

workers. A disaster management plan has also been proposed in EIA Report, which shall be implemented at site to manage any emergency situation.

6. A plan for use of ash generated from the project in cement, concrete, brick, blocks, tiles, construction works etc. has been made and the same shall be implemented at site. For safe disposal of unused ash, an ash dyke is proposed to be constructed.
7. NTPC has taken up afforestation programme in several areas, within as well as outside the plant. Similar efforts shall be continued in Telangana STPP also in all available spaces.
8. NTPC shall undertake regular environmental activities and submit the results of the monitoring to Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) and regional office of MoEF and CC.
9. Development of this project shall have major beneficial impact/ effects in terms of bridging the gap between power demand and supply and providing employment opportunities for people.
10. In view of considerable benefits from the project without any major adverse environmental impact, the proposed project is advantageous to the power deficit region as well as to the nation.

Discrepancy in data available on GARV app

1678. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has launched an investigation into the discrepancies in real-time data provided on GARV app for the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has any plans of revising its monitoring system for rural electrification consisting of Gram Vidyut Abhiyantas (GVAs) to avoid incorrect data being uploaded on GARV; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) The data regarding rural electrification including electrification of villages is reported by the concerned State Governments and State Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) and the same is uploaded on mobile App GARV. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), being the Nodal Agency for operationalization of

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), has deployed Gram Vidyut Abhiyantas (GVAs) who visit villages and report the situation. If any discrepancy is found, States/DISCOMs are advised by REC to rectify the status.

Uniformity in rates of electricity

†1679. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that different rates of electricity are in force in various parts of the country and there is a need to bring uniformity in them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is working upon a scheme to provide electricity at a single rate under a single grid across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Different rates of electricity are in force in various parts of the country as the cost of generation in power stations varies as it depends upon parameters like type of fuel, source of fuel, location of plant, life of plant, size of the unit, technology of the plant and plant efficiency. Different States procure power at different rates depending on the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).

As per information made available by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the estimated average rates of electricity for various category of consumers, State-wise, is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Tariff is determined under Sections 61 to 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 by the Appropriate Regulatory Commission in line with the provisions of the Act and the policies made thereunder. Whereas the tariff for generation and transmission companies owned or controlled by Central Government is regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, the tariff for generation, supply and transmission within the State is determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Similarly, the State/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs/JERCs) notify the terms and conditions of tariff fixation from time to time for both public and private distribution licensees. Section 61 of the Act provides for guiding principles which the Appropriate Commission is required to consider for specifying the terms and conditions of tariff. There is no provision for direct regulation of the electricity tariff by the Government of India.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.