(b) whether Government has given any direction to any State regarding the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) After the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 came into force on 02.06.2014, various issues have been raised by the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana with respect to the power sector including allocation of power from Central Generating Stations and Renewable sources. To resolve the issues, Government had constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority with members from Government of Andhra Pradesh, Government of Telangana, POSOCO and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) . After a number of deliberations with all the members, the report was finalized by the committee in December, 2015. However, as the report was not signed by Secretary (Energy), Govt. of Telangana, despite repeated reminders, the committee was dissolved by Ministry of Power on 03.01.2018.

Implementation of LED street lighting project

2074. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is going ahead with LED street lighting project across the country, particularly in the State of Jharkhand;

(b) whether Government has made any study on the implementation of the project, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the project is facing implementation problems, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to fix the implementation problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) Hon'ble Prime Minister, on 5th January 2015, launched the Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) to replace 1.34 crore conventional street lights with energy efficient LED lights by March, 2019. SLNP is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) , a joint venture company of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power. Under this programme, till date, over 50 lakh LED street lights have been installed, covering 28 States/Union Territories, including 86 thousand LED street lights in the State of Jharkhand.

(b) EESL has conducted case studies on the implementation of LED street lights projects in Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. The gist of the findings emerging from these studies is given in the Statement (*See* below) .

(c) and (d) So far, no specific problems have been encountered in the implementation of SLNP.

Statement

The gist of the findings of case studies on the implementation of LED street lights projects in Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan

1. **Himachal Pradesh:** The energy and monetary savings achieved through implementation of Street Light National Programme in Himachal Pradesh as per survey conducted by EESL, on sample basis, is as follows:–

Sl. No.	City	Total Inst. Lights	Monthly Energy Consumption with Conventional lights (in kWh)	Monthly Energy Consumption with LED (in kWh)	Monthly Energy Saving (in kWh)	% Saving	Monetary Saving Per Month (in ₹)
1..	Shimla	8516	358082	158199	199883	56%	9,89,419
2.	Dharamshala	2910	120345	52495	67850	56%	3,35,859
3.	Mandi	2189	80003	34917	45086	56%	2,23,174
4.	Sundernagar	1821	62822	27023	35799	57%	1,77,205
5.	Paonta Sahib	1948	114525	50654	63871	56%	3,16,159
6.	Ghumarwin	608	22645	9911	12734	56%	63,033
7.	Manali	798	40912	18876	22036	54%	1,09,079
	TOTAL	18790	799334	352075	447258	56%	22,13,928

(Average operating hours per day considered as 11; Monetary saving calculation is based on Deemed saving approach, considering unit rate of INR 4.95/kWh) .

2. **Rajasthan:**

(i) **Jhalawar Street Light Project:-**

The energy savings achieved through implementation of Street Light National Programme in Jhalawar as per survey conducted by EESL, on sample basis, is as follows:-

Total Inventory of Conventional Street Lights

Sl. No.	Earlier Wattage of Lamp (W)	Quantity	Total kW
1.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 400	36	16
2.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 250	120	33
3.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour- 150	140	23
4.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 70	157	13
5.	Fluorescent Tube Light - 40W	1624	78
6.	Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 20W	372	7
	Total kW		170

Total Inventory after Installation of LED Street Lights

Sl. No.	Wattage of LED Light	Quantity	Total kW
1.	190	36	7
2.	120	120	14
3.	72	140	10
4.	40	157	6
5.	18	1624	29
6.	12	372	4
	Total kW (New)		71

Estimates of energy saving potential

Earlier Load (in kW)	170
New Load (in kW)	71
Reduction in Load after Installation (in kW)	99
Annual Energy Saving in kWh	395863
Annual Energy saving in MU's	0.396
% reduction in Load	58%

(Average operating hours per day considered as 11 and operating days considered as 365).

Implementation of the LED street light project in Jhalawar has resulted in reduction of the street lighting load from 170 kW to 71 kW.

(ii) **Mount Abu Street Light Project:–**

The energy savings achieved through implementation of Street Light National Programme in Mount Abu as per survey conducted by EESL, on sample basis is as follows:–

Total Inventory of Conventional Street Lights

Sl. No.	Earlier Wattage of Lamp (W)	Quantity	Total kW
1.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 400	106	42.4
2.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 250	43	10.8
3.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 150	492	73.8
4.	High Pressure Sodium Vapour - 70	144	10.1
5.	Fluorescent Tube Light - 40 W	508	20.3
6.	Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 36 W	202	7.3
7.	Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 72 W	6	0.432
8.	Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 15 W	3	0.045
9.	Compact Fluorescent Lamp - 11 W	26	0.286
	Total kW		165.4

Total Inventory after Installation of LED Street Lights

Sl. No.	Wattage of LED Light	Quantity	Total kW
1.	120	76	9.12
2.	70	669	46.83
3.	15	737	11.055
	Total kW (New)		67

Estimates of energy saving potential

Earlier Load (in kW)	165.4
New Load (in kW)	67
Reduction in Load after Installation (in kW)	98.4
Annual Energy Saving in kWh	394996
Annual Energy saving in MU's	395
% reduction in Load	59%

(Average operating hours per day considered as 11 and operating days considered as 365) . The implementation of LED street light project in Mount Abu has resulted in reduction of the street lighting load from 165.4 kW to 67 kW.

Coal availability for power plants

2075. SHRI DEVENDER GOUDT.: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in absence of meticulous assessment of how much coal is available for producing power at power plants is causing a lot of concern for power plants as they are unaware when coal would be supplied;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry shall develop a web portal which gives the details of current status of coal availability at mine, availability of railway rakes being supplied to plant, the status of coal stock at power plants, etc.;

(c) whether any action in this direction has been taken; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) The assessment of availability of coal for producing power at power plants is done meticulously by the power plants and also reported to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on a daily basis. Further, based on the coal based electricity generation target for a year, coal requirement is estimated by CEA. Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) generally plan for production of coal according to this requirement of coal. The coal is supplied to the power plants as per their requirement and coal linkage. CIL and SCCL also supply coal through e-auction. Power