

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Tanda TPS	440.00	1873	1234	1207
	Unchahar TPS	1550.00	5157	3010	2314
	Utraula TPS	90.00	158	158	136
West Bengal	Bakreswar TPS	1050.00	4628	3043	2539
	Bandel TPS	330.00	1274	830	802
	Budge Budge TPS	750.00	3619	2444	2451
	D.P.L. TPS	660.00	1522	984	1054
	Durgapur Steel TPS	1000.00	4080	2673	2599
	Durgapur TPS	210.00	0	0	486
	Farakka STPS	2100.00	8163	5383	6236
	Haldia TPP	600.00	2959	2019	2088
	Hiranmaye TPP	300.00	0	0	-
	Kolaghat TPS	1260.00	3331	2232	2666
	Mejia TPS	2340.00	8663	5824	5222
	Raghunathpur TPP	1200.00	2032	1359	1139
	Sagardighi TPS	1600.00	4572	3073	2489
	Santaldih TPS	500.00	2329	1517	1497
	Southern Repl. TPS	135.00	157	108	128
	Titagarh TPS	240.00	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL (COAL BASED POWER PLANTS)		190292.50	652899	430554	415543

#### NPAs in coal power plants

2231. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are high amount of Non-Performing and Stressed Assets in Thermal Power Sector, particularly in Coal Power Plants;

(b) the steps Government has taken in order to reduce NPAs and Stressed Assets in Thermal Power Sector;

(c) in what manner average per unit cost of coal-based energy differs from the per-unit cost of wind and solar energy; and

(d) whether Government plans to expand or reduce the number of coal-based thermal power plants and reasons for the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) Government has reviewed the status of 34 stressed Thermal Power Projects, as per the list provided by Department of Financial Services.

Government of India has taken following steps to resolve the issues related to stress in power projects:—

- I. Fuel Linkages under SHAKTI: The Government has approved a new coal linkage allocation policy on May 17, 2018 named SHAKTI (Scheme for harnessing and allocating koyla transparently in India). Under the scheme, auction of coal linkages for Independent Power Producers (IPPs) with PPAs based on domestic coal has been conducted on September 12, 2017. IPPs having PPA but no coal linkages have participated in the auction and linkages have been granted to 11549 MW capacity (10 projects) including five stressed projects of total 8490 MW capacity, and these projects have been resolved. Under B (i) provision of SHAKTI scheme, linkages have been granted to States/Central Gencos for 8870 MW for 10 projects.
- II. Pilot project for procurement of 2500 MW: In order to address the problem of lack of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in the country, the Ministry of Power has notified a scheme for procurement of 2500 MW on competitive basis for a period of 3 years from the generators with commissioned projects having untied capacity. Under the scheme, PFC Consulting Ltd. invited bids for 2500 MW of power wherein PTC India Limited acted as an aggregator of demand for purchase of power from the power projects and sell that power to States utilities. Bids have been received from 7 (seven) projects for aggregate power of 1900 MW. Letter of Award (LOA) has been issued to all the successful bidders (1900 MW).
- III. DISCOM Payment Monitoring App PRAAPTI: A new App PRAAPTI (Payment Ratification and Analysis in Power Procurement for Bringing Transparency in Invoicing of generators) has been launched by the Ministry of Power to bring more transparency in the payment system by DISCOMs. The generators are being actively encouraged to feed in their invoicing and payments data in the portal.
- IV. Steps taken to reduce the cost of generation: Reduction in the generation cost is likely to improve the ability of DISCOMs to purchase more power and thus create more demand for power generators. The Government has taken various steps to reduce the cost of generation, which are as under:—

- a. The introduction of third party sampling by Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR): The Government has started third party sampling of coal at both loading and unloading end of coal supply from CIL to Generators.
- b. Coal linkage rationalization:
  - Ministry of Power *vide* letter No. 5/3/2015-OM dated 10.06.2016 had issued the policy on flexibility in utilisation of domestic coal for reducing the cost of power generation for central generating companies and State power utility.
  - MoP *vide* letter No. 5/3/2015-OM dated 20.02.2017 issued the methodology for use of coal by state in private generating stations.

A High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) was constituted by the Government on 29.07.2018 to examine the issues of Stressed Thermal Power Projects, headed by Cabinet Secretary with representatives from Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and the lenders having major exposure to the power sector. The HLEC have given their recommendations. The report of the HLEC has also been published on the website of the Ministry.

(c) Determination of the per-unit cost for the Coal based Thermal Power Project is entirely different for the Renewable Energy Sources. Tariff in the coal based TPPs is comprises (i) Fixed charges comprising mainly of Capex cost and Operational expenses etc. and (ii) Variable Charges *i.e.* Coal Cost which plays a significant role and largely depends on the availability and sourcing of coal. Coal based TPP can work as the 'Base Load Power Stations'.

The renewable energy systems, such as solar and wind are most suitable for intermediate load plants, with their output depending on weather conditions. So, they cannot be relied upon to meet constant electricity supply needs, nor can they be immediately deployed to respond to peak demands. However, as intermediate sources, solar and wind systems can be efficient and can help reduce dependence on fossil fuels. In recent times, the tariff for Solar/Wind has significantly reduced. In view of the above, the comparison between Coal based TPPs and Solar/Wind Power Projects is practically not possible.

(d) After the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003: power generation activity has been delicensed. Therefore, the decision to set up generating station is left to the judgement/wisdom of the developers/investors.

Decision to retire units are taken by respective power utility after due consultation with various stake holders such as DISCOMS, Transmission utilities etc. keeping in view grid stability, alternative source of power among other aspects. There is no shortage of generating capacity in the country.

#### **Electrification under Saubhagya**

2232. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 30 per cent of households targeted for electrification under Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya) are still without electricity as on date;

(b) the number of households targeted for electrification and households successfully electrified under Saubhagya since its inception, year- wise and State-wise;

(c) the number of households connected to the grid and receiving uninterrupted power under Saubhagya since its inception; and

(d) whether there is any provision for validation of data regarding the number of households in a village?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana-“ Saubhagya” with the objective to achieve universal household electrification by providing electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas by March, 2019

As reported by the States, 2.31 crore un-electrified household had been electrified as on 26.12.2018, since launch of the Saubhagya scheme on October, 11, 2017, and remaining un-electrified households are aimed for electrification by 31st March, 2019. State-wise and year-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*). Providing uninterrupted power supply to households connected to the grid under Saubhagya, falls under the purview of respective State Power Utilities.

(d) The data of household electrification is validated by the respective State Discoms after conducting the field visits. A web-enabled Saubhagya portal (<http://saubhagya.gov.in/>) has been developed in order to assist concerned State DISCOMS /Power Department wherein household data is updated by the State DISCOM.