

Utilization of funds allocated under IPDS scheme to Andhra Pradesh

1874. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether State of Andhra Pradesh has been covered under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) scheme, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of completion of work in different towns;
- (c) the quantity of amount earmarked and allocated under IPDS, scheme-wise and plan-wise; and
- (d) the details of amount already released under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), projects worth ₹ 940.84 crore consisting of Distribution strengthening projects worth ₹ 805.68 crore, IT Enablement projects worth ₹ 32.49 crore for 19 towns, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Projects worth ₹ 25.04 crore, Smart Meter projects worth ₹ 62.19 crore and Real Time Data Acquisition System (RT-DAS) projects worth ₹ 15.44 crore have been sanctioned for the State of Andhra Pradesh. The Distribution strengthening projects have been completed in all 13 circles and IT enablement work has also been completed in all 19 Towns. ERP projects worth ₹ 25 crores have been awarded.

(d) So far, ₹ 348.70 crore has been released as grant to the State utilities under IPDS.

Use of clean coal technology in thermal power generation

1875. SHRI SAMBAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country has any commitment to use clean coal technology for thermal power generation in accordance with Paris Climate Agreement, 2016;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has drawn any action plan to introduce clean coal technology to reduce emission from thermal power plants to help check pollution and climate change; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Paris Agreement, India has committed to

improve the Global environment by cutting its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent below 2005 levels by 2030, and achieve about 40 percent of its cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based resources by 2030.

(c) and (d) Government of India has already taken several initiatives to improve the efficiency of coal based power plants to reduce the carbon footprint from power sector, which *inter alia*, includes introduction of Clean Coal Technology through implementation of Supercritical technology, Ultra Supercritical Technology, Advanced Ultra Supercritical Technology (A-USC) and retirement of old and inefficient thermal generation units. An implementation plan has been made for Thermal Power plant units to comply with new environment norms with respect to SO_x and NO_x control. Implementation of Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) for reducing SO_x emissions and combustion modification for reducing NO_x emission have also been planned for implementation to meet new emission norms.

Shortage of power in Rajasthan

1876. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an acute shortage of power in rural/urban areas of Rajasthan from the last three years;

(b) if so, whether any new power generation projects have been set up to provide more power in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the names of the places where work for setting up of new power generation projects was initiated during last three years the details thereof, year-wise; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to provide sufficient power in Rajasthan instead of having established new projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) As reported by the State to Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the details of actual power supply position of Rajasthan for the last three years and the current year, 2019-20 (upto May, 2019) is given in Statement-I, which shows that the energy shortage in Rajasthan is less than 1% (*See* below).

(b) The details of State Sector power generation projects commissioned in the state of Rajasthan during the last three years are given in Statement-II (*See* below). Apart from this, the state of Rajasthan has a firm share of 33 MW in the Central