Shakti Scheme SC

†3182. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Shakti Scheme and the present status of its implementation in the country and details of those eligible under the scheme;
 - (b) the list of eligible States under the scheme at present;
 - (c) whether State of Maharashtra is eligible under the scheme at present; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Government approved the fading away of the existing Letter of Assurance (LoA)-Fuel Supply Agreement, (FSA) regime and introduced Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI), 2017, which was issued by Ministry of Coal on 22.05.2017. The Government also approved amendments to the SHAKTI Policy, 2017, which was issued by Ministry of Coal on 25.03.2019. Salient features of the SHAKTI policy as amended are as under:

- A. FSA may be signed with pending LoA holders after ensuring that the plants are commissioned, respective, milestones met, all specified conditions of the LoA fulfilled within specified time frame and where nothing adverse is detected against the LoA holder. Further, it has allowed continuation of the existing coal supply to the capacities of about 68,000 MW at the rate of 75% of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ), which may further be increased in future based on coal availability. The policy has enabled coal supplies at 75% of ACQ against FSA to about 19,000 MW capacities which have been delayed in commissioning, provided these plants are commissioned within 31.03.2022. The medium term PPAs to be concluded in future against bids invited by DISCOMS have also been made eligible for linkage coal supply.
 - B (i). Coal India Limited (CIL)/Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) may grant coal linkages to State/Central Gencos/Joint Ventures at notified price on the recommendations of Ministry of Power.
 - B (ii). Linkages to Independent Power Producers (IPPs) having Long Term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) based on domestic coal where IPPs

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

participating in auction will bid for discount on the tariff (in paise/unit). Bidders who could not participate in the linkage auction under B (ii) due to any reason may be allowed to participate in the B (ii) auctions of this policy. Further, the bidders who could not secure linkage for full ACQ may obtain linkage for the balance quantity by participating in future auctions at a later stage under B (ii) after benchmarking discount.

- B (iii). Linkages to IPPs/Power Producers without PPAs shall be on auction basis.
- B (iv). Coal linkages may also be earmarked for fresh PPAs, by pre-declaring the availability of coal linkage with description, to the States, States may indicate these linkages to DISCOMS/State Designated Agencies (SDAs).
- B (v). Power requirement of group of States can also be aggregated and procurement of such aggregated power can be made by an agency designated by the Ministry of Power or authorised by such States on the basis of tariff based bidding.
- B (vi). Linkages shall be granted for full normative quantity to Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated by nominated agency for setting up Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) under Central Government initiative through tariff based competitive under the guidelines for determination of tariff, on the recommendation of Ministry of Power.
- B (vii). Ministry of Coal in consultation with Ministry of Power may formulate a detailed methodology of a transparent bidding process for allocating coal linkages to IPPs, having PPAs based on imported coal, with full pass through of cost saving to consumers.
- B (viii). (a) Power plants with no PPA are allowed coal linkage under B (iii) & B (iv) for a period of minimum 3 months upto a maximum of 1 year for sale of power generated through the linkage in Day Ahead Market (DAM) through power exchanges or in short term through Discovery of Efficient Energy Price (DEEP) portal.
- (b) Use of existing coal linkage for sale of power through short term PPAs using DEEP portal or power exchange by the generator which terminates

PPA in case of default in payment by the DISCOM for a maximum period of 2 years or until they find another buyer of power under long /medium term PPA whichever is earlier.

- (c) Coal linkage under B (v) also applicable in cases where the nodal agency designated by the Ministry of Power aggregates/procures the power requirement for a group of States even without requisition from such States.
- (d) Central and State generating companies can act as an aggregator of power of stressed power assets.
 - (e) Mechanism to ensure servicing of debt.

As of now, coal linkages to following capacities have been granted under Para A (i), B (i) & B (ii) of the policy;

- A(i): Clearance has been given for signing of FSA for 9 power plants with a total capacity of 5,890 MW.
- B(i): 18 TPPs have been granted linkage for a total capacity of 22,160 MW.
- B(ii): First round of linkage auction under B(ii) of SHAKTI policy was conducted in Sep'17, whereby 27.18 MT of annual coal linkage was booked by ten provisional successful bidders for 9,045 MW capacity. Second round of B (ii) Auction has been concluded by Coal India Limited on 24.05.2019. During this second round quantity of 2.97 MT of annual linkage has been booked by 8 bidders.
- (c) and (d) All the States/UTs including State of Maharashtra are eligible under SHAKTI policy subject to terms and conditions mentioned in the policy.

Regularisation of casual workers

*3183. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any welfare scheme for SC/ST employees working under the Ministry;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;