

1	2	3	4	5
		32. Jodhpur		
23.	Tamil Nadu	—	11. Coimbatore	—
24.	Telangana	33. Mahbubnagar	—	—
25.	Tripura	—	12. Agartala	—
26.	Uttarakhand	34. Dehradun	—	—
		35. Haridwar & Rishikesh		
		36. Chamoli- Gopeshwar		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	37. Agra	—	—
		38. Moradabad		
		39. Allahabad		
28.	West Bengal	40. Howrah	—	—
		41. Madhyamgram		
		42. New Town Kolkata		
29.	Puducherry	—	13. Puducherry	—

#### Safeguard duty on solar panels

3471. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of solar power produced during the last three years;
- (b) whether there is any decrease in the solar power produced in the year 2018-19;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the rate of safeguard duty imposed on solar panel and the reason for imposing the duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has reported the total amount of solar power produced during last three years as 81,638.68 MU with the details as under:

Year	Solar Power Generation (In MU)
2016-17	16,499.41
2017-18	25,871.07
2018-19	39,268.20
TOTAL	81,638.68

(b) and (c) No, Sir. There was an increase of 13,797.13 MU in the solar power generation in 2018-19 as compared to the year 2017-18.

(d) The Department of Revenue has levied Safeguard duty with the details as under:—

Timeline	Safeguard Duty
30.07.2018 to 29.07.2019 (both days inclusive)	Safeguard duty @ 25% ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any
30.07.2019 to 29.01.2020 (both days inclusive)	Safeguard duty @ 20% ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any
30.01.2020 to 29.07.2020 (both days inclusive)	Safeguard duty @ 15% ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any

The Safeguard Duty shall not apply to imports of subject goods from countries notified as developing countries vide notification No. 19/2016 - Customs (NT) dated 5th February, 2016, except China PR and Malaysia.

The Directorate General of Trade Remedies in its final findings dated 16.07.2018 in the Safeguard Duty investigation against imports of “Solar Cells whether or not assembled in modules or panels” recommended that the increased imports of these products into India, have caused serious injury and threaten to cause serious injury

to the domestic producers of these products and it will be in the public interest to impose safeguard duty on imports of these products into India.

**Power sector council and ITS legal framework**

3472. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the suggested Power Sector Council act as a quasi-judicial authority for Centre-State disputes with regard to power;
- (b) whether the Council will have the power to suggest legislative actions to the Centre or the State Governments;
- (c) what shall be the term of the Council and what legal framework shall it adhere to;
- (d) whether the Power Sector Council have constant oversight over the Centre-State policies or will it have to be approached by either party in case of a disagreement; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) At present, there is no proposal under consideration to set up a Power Sector Council to address the issue between the Centre and the States related to electricity sector.

(b) to (e) Does not arise in view of above.

**Payment security mechanism for independent power companies**

3473. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:  
SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the demand of independent power companies for implementation of payment security mechanism is met by Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it would be mandatory for distribution companies to open and maintain adequate letter of credit as payment security to private power plants;