

(b) whether the Central Government is reviewing the progress made under the scheme, so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) There is no provision for financial allocation under Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY).

(b) and (c) An inter-ministerial monitoring Committee, under the chairmanship of Secretary (Power), has been constituted to ensure close monitoring of performance of the participating States under UDAY. The Committee reviews the operational and financial parameters of participating States at regular intervals. Further, State-specific focused meetings have also been held to review and handhold States/UTs and the DISCOMs for effective turnaround. UDAY is also reviewed in Review, Planning and Monitoring Meetings (RPMs). Apart from this, UDAY has been reviewed several times at different levels in Govt. of India.

#### **Improving power distribution**

437. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is producing 340 GW of power in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to lack of distribution network and grid connectivity, we are not able to take power to the needy;

(c) whether integrated Power Development Scheme (Urban) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Scheme (Urban) and UDAY have little impact on power distribution; and

(d) if so, how the Ministry is going to move ahead and ensure that each household gets electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) As on 31.05.2019, the installed generation capacity was about 357 Giga Watt (GW) which is more than sufficient to meet the peak power demand of the country of around 183 GW.

(b) During last three years 2016-17 to 2018-19 and current year 2019-20 (Upto May, 2019), 73,307 Circuit Kilometre (cKm) of transmission lines and 2,49,459 Million Volt Ampere (MVA) of transformation capacity have been completed. This has facilitated evacuation of power from Generating Stations to the consumers. The inter-regional transmission capacity of 41,600 MW has been added during last three years 2016-17 to 2018-19 and current year 2019-20 (Upto May, 2019). Due to this, electricity can now be seamlessly transferred from anywhere to anywhere in the country.

(c) and (d) Electricity is a concurrent subject. Providing electricity to all the consumers is the primary responsibility of concerned State Governments/Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). Government of India supplement the efforts of the States through its schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana- Saubhagya, Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Large amounts of fund have been sanctioned to the States under these schemes helping them to strengthen distribution network/grid connectivity and achieve 24x7 Power for All. The schemes are at various stages of implementation. Positive impacts of these schemes on improvement in reliability and quality of power supply have been reported.

Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - Saubhagya on 11.10.2017 to provide electricity connections to all remaining un-electrified households in rural and all poor households in urban areas. As reported by the states, 2.628 crore households have been electrified since launch of Saubhagya, up to 31.03.2019.

#### **Reduction of solar power in the country**

438. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has any data regarding capacity and rates being offered for solar park proposal and non- solar park proposals since various newspapers have reported that solar power rate has been falling since last three years;

(b) whether there is any agency or website where these data will be available;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of solar power plants are struggling to sell power; and

(d) if so, the steps Government will take to overcome such problems and boost the solar energy in India?