Subject: Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy. No. 2613 for reply on 24.07.2014 regarding Fixation of Power Tariff.

Sr. No.	Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy.No. 2613	Reply
(a)	The criteria of the Government to fix power tariff in the country	Relates to Government.
(b)	Whether it is a fact that the tariff of private power distribution companies are much higher;	<u> </u>
(c)	If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore; and	NIL
(d)	The steps taken by the Government to maintain uniformity in tariff all across the country and also among all distribution companies?	Relates to Government.

Subject: Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy. No. 5887 for reply on 07.08.2014 regarding "Restructuring of State Electricity Boards".

Sr.	Lok Sabha Unstarred Question Dy.	Reply
No.	No. 5887	
(a)	whether the Union Government has taken any steps for the restructuring	Relates to Union Government.
	of the state Electricity Boards;	
(b)	if so, the details thereof, the present status thereon, State/UT-wise;	NA
(c)	whether the Government has reviewed the impact of such restructuring and if so, the details thereof;	Relates to Union Government.
(d)	whether the financial position of SEB has improved due to such restructuring and if so, the details thereof; and	The entire accumulated losses of the power utilities in Haryana have been addressed by way of Financial Restructuring Program (FRP). Hence post FRP, financial position of the utilities is expected to improve. However, clear picture would emerge after the audited accounts of the power utilities for FY 2014-15 onwards are submitted by them.
(e)	Whether tariff has gone up significantly in State where restructuring of SEBs is completed and if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?	The Haryana State Electricity Board (HSEB) was unbundled in 1998-99. The average tariff since then has increased primarily because of increase in fuel prices, inflation and salary (pay revision by 6 th pay Commission), significant increased level of Capex and interest cost thereto.

Subject: Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy. No. 5887 for reply on 07.08.2014 regarding "Power Generation Cost".

Sr. No.	Lok Sabha Provisional Unstarred Admitted Question Dy. No. 4255	Reply
(a)	whether there is a huge difference in the power generation cost and its maximum selling price to the consumers in the country;	There is a difference of Rs. 2.20 per unit excluding FSA in the Haryana State.
(b)	if so, the estimated average power generation cost during the year 2013-14;	The estimated average power generation cost for Haryana is Rs. 4.05/- per unit.
(c)	the minimum and the maximum price of power sold to the consumers during the above said period;	In Haryana state, the minimum price of power sold to the consumer was Rs. 2.98/- per unit and the maximum price was Rs. 6.25/- per unit during the above said period excluding FSA.
(d)	whether the Government has decided that power producers who do not sell electricity at regulated tariffs will not get gas supply and if so, the details thereof; and	Relates to Government.
(e)	the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?	Relates to Government.

Subject: Lok Sabha Starred Question Diary No. 12174 by Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivajirao, Shri Prem Das Rai and Shri Shrirang Appa Barne regarding 'Renewable Purchase Obligation' for reply on 14 August 2014

Sr. No.	Lok Sabha Starred Question Dy. No. 12174	Reply
(a)	whether the Government has directed state power utilities to purchase a minimum percentage of total power through renewable sources as per the Renewable	Relates to Government. However, the Commission vide Regulations on Renewable energy has specified RPO targets for the obligated entity up to FY 2021-22 which are as under:-
	Purchase Obligation (RPO) if so, the details thereof and the details and	FY Total RPO Solar RPO (As a % of Total Consumption)
(b)	targets set for the same and achievements made and reasons for shortfall; whether some State utilities have failed to meet their RPO targets and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the steps	2013-14 3.00 0.10 2014-15 3.25 0.25 2015-16 3.50 0.75 2016-17 3.75 1.00 2017-18 4.00 1.25 2018-19 4.50 1.50 2019-20 4.75 2.00 2020-21 5.00 2.50 2021-22 5.50 3.00 DISCOMs in Haryana have failed to meet their RPO targets. Details for FY 2011-12 to FY 2013-14 are as under.
	taken/being taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise;	Shortfall in Solar RPO (MU) Shortfall in 141.43 375.50 828.50 Non-Solar RPO (MU) The Commission in its Tariff order for FY 2014-15 has granted Rs. 10 crores for fulfillment of their RPO by purchasing REC.
(c)	whether Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Forum of Regulators propose to amend existing Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) regulations to incorporate off-grid players and to introduce regulations to make the process of selling RECs easier for the entrepreneur;	Relates to Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Forum of Regulators.
(d) (e)	if so, the details thereof; whether the Central Government has allowed States to buy RECs to make up for a portion of their mandatory	NA Relates to Central Government.

	renewable energy purchases from	
	private players who produce power	
	and operate in rural areas; and	
f)	if so, the details thereof?	NA