Ministry of Power

ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER MAJOR SCHEMES OF MINISTRY OF POWER

1. CAPACITY ADDITION :

Capacity Addition during the last 3 years has been **55,078.66 MW** (till 31.01.2017). Break up of last 3 years Capacity Addition with details of the same in State, Private and Central Sector are given below:

Capacity Addition during 2014-15

(Figures in MW)

SECTOR	HYDRO	THERMAL			NUCLEAR	TOTAL
		COAL	GAS	TOTAL		
STATE	0	4460	426.1	4886.1	0	**4886.1**
PRIVATE	0	12885	400	13285	0	**13285**
CENTRAL	736.01	2205	454.2	2659.2	1000	**4395.21**
TOTAL	**736.01**	**19550**	**1280.3**	**20830.3**	**1000**	**22566.31**

Capacity Addition during 2015-16

(Figures in MW)

SECTOR	HYDRO	THERMAL			NUCLEAR	TOTAL
		COAL	GAS	TOTAL		
STATE	610	6460	0	6460	0	**7070**
PRIVATE	426	11195	1510	12705	0	**13131**
CENTRAL	480	3260	35.6	3295.6	0	**3775.6**
TOTAL	**1516**	20915	1545.6	22460.6	**0**	**23976.6**

Capacity Addition during 2016-17 as on 31.01.2017

(Figures in MW)

SECTOR	HYDRO	THERMAL			NUCLEAR	TOTAL
		COAL	GAS	TOTAL		
STATE	1290	2510	62.25	2572.25	0	3862.25
PRIVATE	0	2930	838	3768	0	3768
CENTRAL	80	800	25.5	825.5	0	905.5
TOTAL	**1370**	**6240**	**925.75**	**7165.75**	**0**	**8535.75**

Cumulative Capacity Addition during 2014-17 till 31.01.2017

SECTOR	HYDRO	THERMAL			NUCLEAR	TOTAL
		COAL	GAS	TOTAL		
STATE	1900	13430	488.35	13918.35	0	**15818.35**
PRIVATE	426	27010	2748	29758	0	**30184**
CENTRAL	1296.01	6265	515.3	6780.3	1000	**9076.31**
TOTAL	**3622.01**	**46705**	**3751.65**	**50456.65**	**1000**	**55078.66**

2. UDAY (UJWAL DISCOM ASSURANCE YOJANA)

- Scheme for financial and operational turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMS). 22 States/UTs signed MoUs with the Centre.
- launched on 20th November, 2015
- **UDAY web portal** has been created as a transparent monitoring mechanism
- **OPERATIONAL INDICATORS (as on 14.03.17):**
    - **Electricity access** to 82% Households
    - **Feeder metering:** 100% achieved in Urban areas and 97% in Rural areas
    - **Rural Feeder audit:** 100% conducted
    - **Feeder Segregation:** 69% achieved
    - **AT&C Losses**: 22.57% in 16 States
    - **Bonds issued**: Rs. 2,14,187 (78.66%; data from15 States)
    - **Tariff Revision** done for 19 out of 21 States/UTs
    - **ACS-ARR Gap (Rs. /Unit):** Rs. 0.57/Unit

3. DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA GRAM JYOTI YOJANA (DDUGJY)

- **100% Rural Electrification** with reliable, adequate & quality electricity supply and also to provide access to electricity to villages/habitations & households. It includes strengthening and augmentation of sub transmission and distribution infrastructure, Separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders and metering for feeders, distribution transformers & consumers along with Micro-grid and off-grid distribution network
- Erstwhile Rural Electrification scheme of Govt. of India has been subsumed in DDUGJY as a separate rural electrification (RE) component. All Discoms including Private Discoms, RE Cooperative Societies eligible
- **Total Outlay:**
  - **DDUGJY (new)** - Outlay: Rs. 43033 crores, Subsidy: Rs. 33453 crore
  - **RE Component**- Outlay: Rs.32860 crores, Subsidy: Rs. 29574 crore
  - **Total Outlay** - Outlay: Rs.75893 crores, Subsidy: Rs. 63027 crore
- As on 27.02.2017, Projects with total cost of **Rs. 42553.17 crores have been sanctioned for 32 States/UTs.**
- **Budget 2017-18 allocation** increased by 44% from Rs. 3,350 crores to **Rs 4,814 crores**
- **12,583 out of 18,452 un-electrified villages electrified as on 14.03.17**
- **GARV II App launched** for real-time and transparent tracking of the progress in rural household electrification

DDUGJY–Progress during last 3 years:

Parameters	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Electrification of Un-electrified Villages (Nos.)	1405	7108	5475	13988 (as on 14.03.17)
Intensive electrification of villages (Nos.)	14255	39236	63254	116745
Free electricity connections to BPL Households (Lakh Nos.)	7.59	14.39	22.15	44.13
GoI fund released by MoP (Rs. Crore)	3374.41	4500.00	2946.25*	10820.66

Note: * This does not include Extra Budgetary Resources (EBR) of Rs.3000 crores.

Status of Rural Electrification component subsumed in DDUGJY

Under Rural Electrification component subsumed in this scheme, total 921 projects were sanctioned in X/XI/XII Plan with total project cost of Rs. 65952.95 crore covering electrification of 121095 un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 592212 villages and providing free electricity connections to 397.31 Lakh BPL households.

Cumulatively, electrification of 117282 un-electrified villages and intensive electrification of 408987 villages has been completed and free electricity connections to 250.24 Lakh BPL households have been released. Cumulatively, total capital subsidy of Rs. 37943.36 Crore has been released by MOP.

4. INTEGRATED POWER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (IPDS)

- **Reliable urban electricity supply** through strengthening and augmentation of sub transmission and distribution infrastructure including urban consumer/ distribution transformer/feeder metering and IT enablement of distribution sector. Subsuming erstwhile R-APDRP scheme in same by carrying forward its outlay
- Launched on 20.11.2014 with a total outlay of Rs. 32,612 crores with a Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 25,354 crores. The last component above having approved scheme cost of Rs 44,011 crore with budgetary support of Rs. 22,727 crores.
- **Budget 2017-18 allocation** increased by 29% from Rs 4,524 crores to **Rs 5,821 crores**
- MoP, GoI has already sanctioned projects worth Rs. 26,133 crores under IPDS.
- To enable transparency and to facilitate easy identification of loss pockets and energy audits, MoP has decided to port data from all 32372 11KV Feeders in R-APDRP Go-Live towns on for **Urban Distribution Monitoring System, under National Power Portal (NPP).** By now, data for 23,747 feeders is being received at NPP directly from 11KV Feeders in R-APDRP Go-Live towns.
- MoP, GoI also took a decision regarding IT Enablement for additional 2600 towns under IPDS envisaged. Phase I is likely to be completed by 2017.
- **'1912' declared as All India Short Code for Consumer Connect** and made it mandatory for all Discoms/Power Departments for making it toll free. It has

already been operationalized in 45/49 Government Discoms/Power Departments. 37 of these have already made it Toll-Free.

- Niti Ayog, also observed that **the positive impact of the scheme** is benefitting to both Consumers and Discoms. As per an **'Impact Assessment Study'**, improvement in AT&C losses over Baseline values in the sample 76 towns yielded annual monetary benefit of Rs.185 crores. The proportionate annual monetary benefits extrapolated on the basis of energy consumed in all RAPDRP towns in 14 States is estimated to be about **Rs. 5,000 crores.**

5. UNNAT JYOTI BY AFFORDABLE LEDS FOR ALL (UJALA)

- **77 crores Energy efficient LEDs** to replace incandescent bulbs by March 2019, under Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP)
- Launched on 05.01.2015
- **Estimated Energy Savings:**
    - 100 Billion KW/year
    - Reduction in installed load by 20,000 MW
    - Reduction in Carbon Footprint of 79 Million Tonnes CO_2 per year
- As on14.03.17, **21,76,59,472 LEDs distributed – 28,267 Million Units saved, 5,659 MW avoided peak demand and 2,28,96,213 tCO_2 GHG Emissions reduction per year**
- **NO Budgetary support required** as it is voluntary in nature and cost of efficient lighting is paid by the consumer

- **Procurement price of LED bulbs** has dropped significantly due to aggregation of demand from Rs. 310 (Jan. 2014) to Rs. 38 (Jan. 2017). Additionally, due to the national level drive, retail prices of LED bulb have also come down by 75% from (Rs. 400 to Rs. 100 for a 9 W LED).
- **Technical specification of the LED bulbs** being distributed has been enhanced from 7 watts to 9 watts and 85 lumens/watt to 100 lumens/watt respectively.

6. STREET LIGHTING NATIONAL PROGRAMME (SLNP)

- 3.5 crores Smart & Energy efficient LED lights to replace conventional street lights by March 2019
- Launched on 05.01.2015
- **Estimated Energy Savings:**
    - 9 Billion KW/year
    - Reduction in installed load by 1500 MW
    - Reduction in Carbon Footprint of 6.2 Million Tonnes CO_2 per year
- As on 14.03.17, **1,758,134 LEDs streetlights replaced – 676881.59 Units Average Energy Savings per day, 61.53 MW avoided generation capacity and 561.81 tCO_2 GHG Emissions reduction achieved**.
- **NO Budgetary support required** as it is voluntary in nature and cost of efficient lighting is paid by the Urban Local Bodies

- **Energy Efficient LED Tube lights:**

  Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) distributing LED tube lights to consumers for various states at an upfront cost of **Rs. 230 that is 1/3 of the cost of similar tube light in the retail market.** These tube lights have a technical warranty of 3 years against defects. LED tube lights of 20 W are replacing conventional fluorescent tube lights of 40 and 52 W leading to minimum energy and **cost savings of 50% to consumers**. Over **11.6 Lakh LED tube lights distributed.**

- **Energy Efficient Fans:**

  EESL launched the Energy Efficient Fan Programme on 7th April 2016 from the state of Andhra Pradesh to replace conventional 75 Watt fans with 50 Watt 5-star rated energy efficient fans. The EMI is adjusted against electricity bills of consumers. About **4.8 Lakh fans distributed**

- **Atal Jyoti Yojna (AJAY):**

  Energy Efficiency Services limited (EESL) has been appointed as Implementing Agency for Atal Jyoti Yojana (Ajay), a sub-scheme under Off- Grid and Decentralized Solar Application Scheme of MNRE. Under this scheme, Solar LED Lights are to be installed in rural, semi-urban and urban areas which don't enjoy adequate coverage of power. The objective of the scheme is to provide 'Solar Street Lighting Systems' for public use, for demonstration and replication, which will help in popularizing solar energy in a big way. The programme will be implemented in the states of Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. Site execution work has started in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand.

- **Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Programme:**

  The Ministry of Urban Development signed MoU with Energy Efficiency Services Limited on 28th September 2016 to improve energy use efficiency in bulk water supply, public lighting, transportation and domestic consumption in cities and towns across the country. As per the MoU, EESL will develop overall strategy for taking up Energy Efficient Projects in urban areas and to start with, will take up implementation of energy efficient pump sets in public water works and sewage systems to be followed by similar interventions for public lighting, public transport systems and buildings.

- **Energy Efficient Building Programme:**

  EESL's building programme enables clients and stakeholders to overcome technical& financial barriers to promote energy efficiency implementation in the commercial buildings of the country. EESL has recently concluded building energy efficiency projects in 24 buildings namely NITI Aayog, Nirman Bhawan, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Shastri Bhawan, Jammu Assembly, Jammu Secretariat, Vidyut Bhawan, Rajiv Chowk Metro station etc. and is under process of implementing energy efficiency interventions for over 200 other government and private buildings across India. The completed projects have demonstrated savings potential to the tune of 25% that can be achieved through the use of LED lights, BEE rated ACs and ceiling fans etc.

- **EESL Super-Efficient Air Conditioning Programme (ESEAP):**

  Under this programme, EESL plans to launch super energy efficient air conditioners in India. These ACs are expected to be ISEER 5.2 or more (higher

than 5-star rating) and will be made available at affordable prices. Under EESL's accelerated approach, ACs superior to the most efficient technology (ISEER 5.0) available today in Indian market would be introduced, which to a consumer would imply a reduction in energy bills by nearly 35% even if a current day 5-Star labelled AC of around EER 3.5 is replaced. The programme design is underway and stakeholder discussions have started.

7. NATIONAL SMART GRID MISSION:

Govt. of India launched 'National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM)' on 27th March,2015 for planning and monitoring the implementation of policies & programmes related to smart grid activities in India. Under NSGM, 30% funding is being provided for development of Smart Grid in Smart Cities and development of micro grid in the Country. The total estimated cost for NSGM activities for 12th plan is Rs. 980 crores including a budgetary support of Rs.338 crores. Under NSGM, 4 DPRs for Smart Grid in Cities of, Amravati, Nagpur and Kanpur at total estimated cost of Rs. 577.35 crores have been approved. NSGM Project Monitoring Unit (NPMU), the nodal agency of NSGM monitoring the Smart Grid Projects.

8. TRANSMISSION:

Capacity addition in Transmission Sector for the last 3 years separately in Transmission lines (cKm) and Transmission Capacity (MVA) are as under:

Transmission line(cKm)

2014 -15 - 22101 ckm

2015-16 - 28114 ckm

2016-17(upto 2/17) - 23583 ckm

Substation(MVA)

2014 -15 - 65554 MVA

2015-16 - 62849 MVA

2016-17(upto 2/17) - 61545 MVA

Schemes under implementation:

Three schemes are under implementation in the states of NER/J&K for improvement of transmission network:

- North-Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) for Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura
- Comprehensive Scheme of Transmission & Distribution System in Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim
- 220kV Transmission System from Alusteng (Srinagar) to Leh (via Drass, Kargil, Khalsti and Leh Sub-station in Jammu & Kashmir (J&K)

9. <u>THERMAL:</u>

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Japan - India Cooperation for Project on Efficiency and Environmental Improvement for Sustainable, Stable and Low-carbon Supply of Electricity.
- "Coal-Fired Generation Rehabilitation Project-India" funded by World Bank
- Govt is promoting use of supercritical technology in coal based thermal generation. A capacity of 39,050 MW Supercitirical units has already been commissioned and 46,080 MW are under construction.
- Coal cess has been increased to Rs.400/ton to boost National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) to be utilized for promoting clean electricity production
- **<u>Improved Coal stock position at coal based thermal power plants: -</u>**

  Coal stock position of the thermal power plants (110 Nos.) is monitored in Central Electricity Authority on daily basis for regular/smooth supply of coal. The **total coal stock available with the power plants was 26.2 MT as on 02.03.2017 compared to 19.1 MT as on 02.03.2014**. **Plants having critical coal stock as on 02.03.2017 was only two whereas it was 21 on 02.03.2014.**

- **<u>Reduction in Import of Coal: -</u>**

  With the improvement in availability of domestic coal, power utilities have imported only 16.7 Million Tonnes (MT) coal for blending during April-January, 2017 as against 31.6 MT during the same period last year i.e. **reduction of 14.9 MT i.e. 47.2%.** The total coal imported for blending during 2014-15 was 48.5 MT.

MoP vide letter dated 20th February, 2017, has issued methodology for **flexibility in using domestic coal in the IPP generating stations**. As per MoP's OM dated 20.05.2016, it has been decided that **Third Party Sampling at unloading end** may also be carried out by Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR) only.

10. HYDEL GENERATION PERFORMANCE DURING LAST THREE YEARS

The hydro generation Performance during last three years is given below**:**

Year	**Hydro Generation(BU)**		**%age of Target**
	Target	**Achievement**	
2014-15	124.30	129.24	103.98
2015-16	128.00	121.38	94.83
2016-17 (31.01.2017)*	117.62	107.61	91.49

DPRs of Attunli HEP (680 MW), Turga PSS (1000 MW) Dugar HEP (449 MW), Bursar (800 MW) & Luhri-I (210 MW) HEPs have so far been prepared. Out of which, DPRs for Turga PSS (1000 MW) and Dugar HEP (449 MW) have since been concurred by CEA.

11. UMPP:

The last 3 units (660 MW each) of the **Sasan UMPP** have been commissioned and the Project is under commercial operation. The CoDs of respective units are as under:

S. No.	Unit	Date of commissioning
1	Fourth Unit (# 1)	21/05/2014
2	Fifth Unit (# 5)	24/08/2014
3	Sixth Unit (# 6)	19/03/2015

12. MOBILE APPLICATIONS AND WEBSITES LAUNCHED TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

- **Grameen Vidyutikaran (GARV) app** to help citizens track rural electrification under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) (http://garv.gov.in/)
- **GARV – II App**, launched on 20th December 2016, hosts the data in respect of about **6 lakh villages, with more than 15 lakh habitations having 17 crore people, that has been mapped for tracking progress on household electrification** in each of the habitations of these villages.
- **VIDYUT PRAVAH app** created to provide real time information of electricity price and availability (http://www.vidyutpravah.in/)
- **Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) app** to keep track of LED distribution under the Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP) (http://delp.in/)
- **URJA (Urban Jyoti Abhiyaan) MobileApp -** the Consumer Dashboard of the URJA App, launched on 16.06.16, provides for Urban Power Distribution Sector to enhance Consumer Connect, Project Monitoring of Urban Distribution Sector projects and providing information on the monthly performance on parameters

like Consumer complaints redressal, Release of New service connection, Average number of interruptions faced by consumer, Number of consumers making e-payments, Energy lost / power theft i.e. AT&C loss.

- **UDAY portal** gives current status of implementation of the Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana**(**UDAY**)** scheme in the country i**.**e**.** State wise Financial and Operational performance parameters including bonds issued, reduction in AT&C losses, tariff revision, smart metering, feeder segregation and other energy efficiency initiatives**.**
- **E-Tarang app** is for monitoring the real time status of Transmission System.
- **E-Trans app** is a platform for better price discovery in respect of Inter State Transmission projects to be awarded through tariff based competitive bidding (TBCB) process.
- **'DEEP (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) e-Bidding' portal** - the Portal will provide a common **e-bidding platform with e-reverse auction facility** to facilitate nation-wide power procurement through a wider network so as to bring uniformity and transparency in the process of power procurement.
- **BEE Star Label** – BEE has developed a mobile app for Standards and Labeling Programme (S&L) for consumers, which is linked with S&L database of BEE and provides a platform to receive real-time feedback from consumers and other stakeholders. On this portal, manufacturers can file online application to obtain star rating of their products**.**

Other Good Governance Initiatives

- **National Power Portal (NPP)** has been deployed to provide comprehensive data of power sector at a single platform**.**
- **Separate e-auction window of coal for Power Sector** started**.**
- **e-office System** has been launched in MoP for achieving the objective of **"**Less Paper**"** Office with a simplified, responsive and effective working environment in MoP**.**
- **Revised Guidelines for short-term procurement of power** by Distribution Licensees through tariff based bidding process was notified on 30.3.2016. Introduction of short-term procurement through e-bidding portal will result in greater transparency and fairness in the procurement process for ultimate benefit of the consumers.
- **Self-certification of the electrical installations**: Notifications on voltage level for self-certification under these Regulations have been notified on 16**.**5**.**2016**.** This will facilitate **Ease of Doing Business**.
- **Sectoral Computer Emergency Response Team in Distribution (CERT-**D**)** has been setup to take measures regarding cyber security threats in Distribution**.** This is in addition to already existing Sectoral CERTs in Thermal, Hydro and Transmission**.**
- **E-bidding and reverse bidding for Goods & Services being procured** under the Ministry and its PSUs has been implemented**.**
- **Study of** "**Best Practices of ten DISCOMs where AT&C losses reduced in last 5 years**" conducted**.**

- **Third Party Sampling:** To improve process of measurement of quality of coal**. Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad** appointed**.** Further, CIL would **supply sized coal to power plants** to increase its power generation efficiency**.**
- **Policy guidelines notified for grant of Bridge Linkages** to specified end use plants of Central and State Public Sector Undertakings (both in Power as well as Non-Power sector).
- Government has approved continuation of the **Payment Security Mechanism (PSM)** beyond 31st October, 2016 for **recovery of current over dues of state power utilities.**

Performance under Flagship Schemes in the last three years (2014-17) in comparison with performance during UPA government in 2011-14

a. Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY):

S No.	Parameters	Performance during			Performance during		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (upto 28.02.2017)
1	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages (Nos.)	7285	2587	1197	1405	7108	5256
2	Intensive electrification of villages (Nos.)	51613	41584	14956	14255	39236	63278
3	Free electricity connections to BPL Households (Lakh Nos.)	27.88	12.96	9.61	7.59	14.39	22.3
4	GoI fund released by MoP (Rs. Crore)	2237.31	697.94	2938.52	3374.41	4500	2946.25*

* Additional Rs. 3000 Cr received from PFC through Extra Budget Resources

S No.	Parameters	Performance during 2011-2014	Performance during 2014-2017 (upto 28.02.2017)
1	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages (Nos.)	11069	13769
2	Intensive electrification of villages (Nos.)	108153	116769
3	Free electricity connections to BPL Households (Lakh Nos.)	50.45	54.28
4	GoI fund released by MoP (Rs. Crore)	5873.77	10820.66 + 3000*=13820.81

* Additional Rs. 3000 Cr received from PFC through Extra Budget Resources

b. <u>Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS):</u>

S.No.	Parameter	Progress during 2014-17	Progress during 2011-14	Remarks
1	Go-Live of Towns under R-APDRP)subsumed under IPDS( )R-APDRP was notified in Sept '2008(	799 Towns	509 Towns	57 %Increase in 2014-17
2	Completion of Part-B projects under R-APDRP)subsumed under IPDS( )R-APDRP was notified in Sept '2008(	713	70	Over 900 % Increase in 2014-17
3	Commissioning of SCADA Control Centers under R-APDRP)subsumed under IPDS ( )R-APDRP was notified in Sept '2008(	49	0	NIL Progress in 2011-14
4	SCADA System Completion under R-APDRP)subsumed under IPDS ( )R-APDRP was notified in Sept '2008(	13	0	NIL Progress in 2011-14
5	Projects sanctioned for Distribution System improvement in Urban Areas under IPDS)and R-APDRP subsumed(	26000 crore	17500 crore	)R-APDRP was notified in Sept '2008(49 %increase in sanctions for Urban Distribution Sector over 2011-14
6	Amount Disbursed for Urban Distribution Sector under IPDS)and R-APDRP subsumed(	4854 cr	3457 cr	40 %increase in disbursements for Urban Distribution Sector over

				2011-14
7	Porting Data from 11KV Feeders in Go-Live towns on National Power Portal	24395 Feeders	NIL	No such parameter envisaged in 2011-14 .Has led to improved MIS for Utilities.
8	Operationalization of 'All India Short Code 1912 'for Consumer Connect	45/49 Govt . Utilities	NIL	No such parameter envisaged in 2011-14 .Has led to improved consumer connect.

(i) Updated information as on 28.02.2017:

S. No	Details of Scheme/Objectives	Eligibility Criteria	Target Beneficiary	Target Achieved	Total outlay(Budget details - Year wise)	Benefits Accrued to Citizens	Whether initiative linked to any other central scheme
1	Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) (a) To separate agriculture and non-agriculture feeders to facilitate Discoms in the judicious rostering of supply to agricultural & non- agricultural consumers	All DISCOMs including private sector Discoms and State Power Departments (referred to as	All Rural Consumers	Out of the remaining 18452 un-electrified villages as on 01.04.2015 as reported by the States,	Sanction outlay are same as provided in annexure. Budget Details: **2014-15 –** Allocation Rs. 3386.38 crore Release Rs. 3374.41 crore **2015-16 –** Allocation Rs. 4500 crore	On completion of the scheme, the following outcomes are expected to be acrued: • Connectivity to all villages and households. • Reliable electricity services in rural areas. • Increased	

	(b)Strengthening and Augmentation of Sub Transmission & Distribution infrastructure in rural areas and (c) Metering at Distribution Transformers, Feeders and consumers end in rural areas. Erstwhile Rural Electrification scheme of Govt. of India has been subsumed in DDUGJY as a separate rural electrification (RE) component.	Utilities) are eligible for financial assistance under the Scheme.		**12364 villages have been electrified as on 28.02.2017**	Release Rs. 4500 crore **2016-17 –** Allocation Rs. 3000 crore Release Rs. 2946.25 crore * (as on 28.02.2017) * Additional Rs. 3000 crore received from PFC through Extra Budget Resources	productivity in agriculture. • Improvement in delivery of health & education services. • Improvement in access to communications (radio, telephone, television, mobile). • Improvement in public safety through lighting.	
2	"Integrated Power Development Scheme" (IPDS) launched by GoI on 20.11.2014 with a total outlay of Rs 32,612 crore which includes a budgetary support of Rs 25,354 crore from Govt. of India. The main components of the scheme are:	All Urban areas	Urban area Consumers	Projects worth Rs.26066 crore, covering 3598 towns have been sanctioned so far and Rs.2015 crore as grant have	Total Outlay of the scheme is Rs.32612 crore. However the budget allocation under the IPDS are: 2014-15: Rs.50 crore 2015-16: Rs.333.91 crore 2016-17: Rs.2943.37	The scheme is under implementation. However on completion of scheme the consumers of urban areas will be benefited through quality and reliable power supply	The IPDS scheme is central sector scheme.

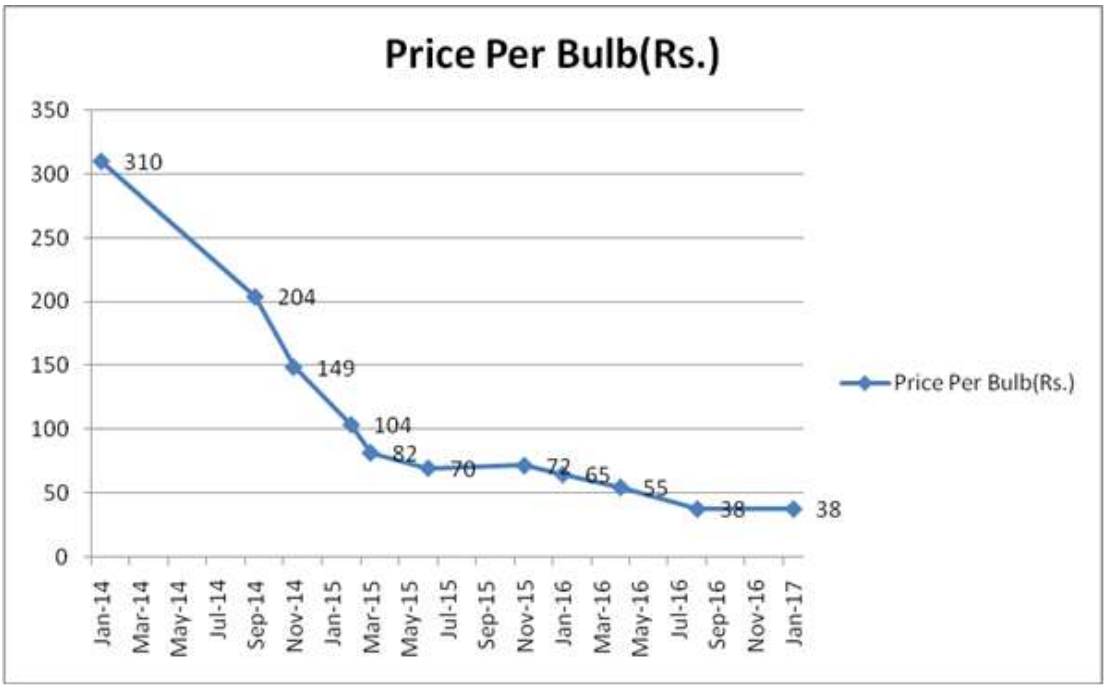
	❖ Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in the urban areas; ❖ Metering of distribution transformers / feeders / consumers in the urban. ❖ IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network being under taken under R-APDRP			been released to utilities, against the sanctioned projects	crore		
3	Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LED for All (UJALA) was launched on 5th January 2015 by Hon'ble Prime Minister and the objective is to provide LED bulbs to domestic consumers with a target to replace 77 crore* incandescent bulbs with LED bulbs by March 2019, which will result in estimated energy saving of 100 Billion KWh/Year, reduction in installed load 20,000 MW and reduction in carbon footprint of	Consumer should be of domestic category	Grid-connected domestic category consumer of Electricity Distribution Company	As on 2nd March 2017, more than 21.5 Crore LED bulbs have been sold by EESL and 26.3 Crore LED bulbs by Industry in retail market.	The programme is voluntary in nature and runs without any budgetary allocation from Government of India. UJALA is based on a sustainable business model where the cost of efficient lighting is paid by consumer.	(a) Reduce energy consumption of domestic consumer. (b) Consumer can buy energy efficient LED lights at affordable price. (c) Enhance the awareness of consumers about the efficacy of using efficient appliances which in turn could change their buying preferences from low first cost based purchases	

	79 Million t CO2 per year. Energy Efficiency Services Limited (a public sector entity) is the nodal agency for implementation of UJALA programme. *77 crore LED bulbs target includes distribution by EESL and LED industry (manufacturers)					to lifecycle cost.	
4	Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) was launched on 5th January 2015 by Hon'ble Prime Minister to replace 3.5 crore conventional street lights with smart and energy efficient LED street lights by March, 2019, which will result in estimated energy saving of 9 Billion KWh/Year, reduction in installed load 1500 MW and reduction in carbon footprint of 6.2 Million t CO2 per year. Energy Efficiency Services Limited	Any recognized Urban Local Body under state Government.	Urban Local Bodies	As on 2nd March 2017, more than 17.5 Lakh LED street lights have been installed by EESL.	The programme is voluntary in nature and runs without any budgetary allocation from Government of India. SLNP is based on a sustainable business model where the cost of efficient lighting is repaid by municipalities from savings in energy and maintenance expenditure over a period of time.	a) Enhanced safety and security. b) Enhanced illumination as compared to conventional street lights.	

	(a public sector entity) is the nodal agency for implementation of SLNP programme.						

c. <u>Energy Efficiency Schemes:</u>

Procurement price of LED has dropped significantly due to aggregation of demand from Rs. 310 (Jan. 2014) to Rs. 38 (Jan. 2017). Additionally, due to the national level drive, retail prices of LED bulb have also come down by 75% from (Rs. 400 to Rs. 100 for a 9W LED.



Reduction in procurement price of LED bulbs over the last three years:

Technical specification of the LED bulbs being distributed has been enhanced from 7 watt to 9 watt and 85 lumen/watt to 100 lumen/watt respectively.