GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:541
ANSWERED ON:04.05.2000
UNIFORM NORMS ON ENERGY PROJECTS
VILAS BABURAO MUTTEMWAR;Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have asked the States to avoid competitive offers on non-traditional energy projects such as concessional infrastructure, incentives and relief in sales and other taxes;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have been issuing such guidelines earlier also;
- (c) the names of States which are giving such incentives;
- (d) whether State Governments have agreed to have uniform norms on concessions to be given to energy projects; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a), (b), (c), (d) & (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a),(b),(c),(d) &(e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 541 to be answered on 4.5.2000 regarding Uniform Norms on Energy Projects by Shri Y.S.Vivekananda Reddy, MP and Shri Vilas Muttemwar, MP.

- (a) & (b): A set of Guidelines was forwarded to all the States in 1993-94 and 1994-95 towards a uniform policy to encourage private sector participation in power generation from non-conventional energy sources such as wind electric generators, small hydro plants, biomass combustion and cogeneration, etc. The Guidelines included aspects of grid interfacing and provision of facilities for such projects by State Electricity Boards including wheeling, banking, purchase of electricity by the Electricity Boards or a third party, annual escalation in purchase price, etc. The Guidelines also suggested sales tax benefits and other concessions, and provision of suitable infrastructural facilities for such projects.
- (c), (d) & (e): 14 States have announced policies for power generation from non-conventional energy sources. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The policies vary from State to State. Where there are variations, the concerned States have been requested to bring the policies in consonance with the Guidelines, so that there is uniformity thoughout the country. Other States have been requested to introduce policies as per the Guidelines. The policy announced by the Gujarat Government expired on 31st March, 1998, and is yet to be renewed.