

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-01.08.2014

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Yes, I have given the name in time.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I was here for thirty minutes; then I went. Within that time, your name was not there. Now, Mr. Minister, you start please.

(Contd. by KSK/2m)

hk/vnk -- KSK/DS/4.05/2M

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think it has been a very engaging debate which helped me a lot to learn in a new sector which, for me, was completely alien to my own professional and political background. But I must say that it has been a very good experience for me to hear the hon. Members of Parliament expressing their views, expressing their suggestions and giving me a lot of food for thought.

Sir, I do hope the Members will appreciate that when we concluded two weeks ago in this august House, I was on my legs and I was asked by the Chair to reply to the Resolution, but I had *suo motu* offered that we should continue it two weeks later so that more Members get an opportunity to express their views. I was very keen to hear more Members and I am happy that this has been a very challenging debate where a lot of balls have

been thrown at me, but I hope I will be able to volley them back a little bit to the other side so that I am able to get and extract some support from all the hon. Members in the challenging days ahead and in the task ahead of me.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, Mr. Minister, you have to reply one more discussion on power.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: I have my replies for every Member of this august House.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: The Minister should first reply to my points.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, I have replies for every Member. I have noted all the points. These are the number of pages with me and I have noted all the comments.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: But, first, you have to bear in mind what Resolution I have moved.

SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, please inform the Minister about the time constraint.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister knows it. He is also from your State.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: But I must draw the background that we are standing herein today. First of all, June 2014 has been a better month than

any of the previous months for the last two years, and the core sector has grown by over 7.3 per cent in June, as per the statistics released just a day ago. That is against 1.3 per cent growth a year ago. I am happy to report to this House that the growth is largely at the back of coal and electricity. Electricity generation has grown by over 15 per cent in the month of June, which is the first month that I have taken charge in. I cannot claim credit for that. I cannot blame anybody all the time for the past, but I must state that, at least, the inning has started reasonably well. There were some hiccups in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, which I will address in the course of my reply, and I will also talk about the proactive action that this Government took. But the fact is that in the month of June, electricity generation has grown by over 15 per cent. The nation has seen a revival in the mood, the investment sentiment and we are seeing the entire nation looking for better times, the entire nation backing this Government led by hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. And, I can assure this House that we are committed to our task of providing 24x7 power to every home, to every industrial and commercial establishment, irrespective of the State, irrespective of the Government in any State. For that, we will require your support, your co-

operation and the similar enthusiasm at the State level which we are willing to provide from the Centre.

Sir, I must thank my very good friend, Dr. Subbarami Reddy, for having brought this Resolution before this House. It is a subject where, I think, none of the Members can disagree. It is a problem of pretty large dimension, pretty humongous ramification to the people of India and if I was on the other side, which I was two months ago, I would have, probably, brought in exactly similarly-worded Resolution to attack the then Government. When hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister saw the Resolution, his first comment to me was, “Have you drafted out this Resolution and brought it to the House?” It almost sounded like an opportunity for me to express before this House the severe problems that I have inherited. I have before me a White Paper which I can speak on for two hours to show the nation, to show the hon. Members, the dire state in which the economy, particularly the power, the coal and renewable energy sector was inherited by this Government.

(Contd. by 2N – GSP)

GSP-MP/4.10/2N

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL (contd.): But as I said before, I am not looking to politicize this discussion. I do not wish to bring politics into this sector. I believe that we have to provide power to every citizen of this country, and, in that, the entire House is united, and, if we receive the same level of cooperation outside the House and in the States, I commit myself and our Government to provide 24 X 7 power to every home in this country.

The hon. Member from Uttar Pradesh did talk about certain happenings in the first three or four days of my Government. I would like to express to him, even on that day, on the national television, I had said - मैं इस विषय का राजनीतिकरण नहीं करना चाहता। मैं सुबह से उस विषय में एकदम चुप रहा था। मैंने अपनी तरफ से स्वयं उत्तर प्रदेश के माननीय मुख्य मंत्री जी को खुद तीन बार बात करने के लिए फोन किया। वे दौरे पर थे, लेकिन मैंने मैसेज दिया कि मैं चर्चा करना चाहता हूँ कि किस प्रकार से मैं राज्य सरकार की मदद कर सकता हूँ। जब दिल्ली में समस्या हुई, तब भी वह मेरा काम नहीं था। मैं केंद्र का ऊर्जा मंत्री हूँ, प्रदेश के काम प्रदेश की सरकारें देखती हैं, फिर भी मैं स्वयं आगे बढ़ा समस्या के निदान के लिए, समस्या को हल करने के लिए मुझसे जो हो सके, वह करने के लिए। दुर्भाग्य से उत्तर प्रदेश के सम्माननीय मुख्य मंत्री जी ने इस विषय का राजनीतिकरण करने की कोशिश की। उन्होंने केंद्र सरकार के ऊपर कुछ अनाप-शनाप आरोप लगाए, जो

एकदम बेबुनियाद थे...(व्यवधान).. जिनके पीछे कोई सत्य नहीं था। उसी वजह से मुझे देश को बताना पड़ा कि 15 मई तक जो राज्य सरकार 377 मेगावॉट बिजली झज्जर से, एनटीपीसी से खरीद रही थी, उन्होंने एकात्मक तरीके से 16 मई से वह बिजली लेनी बंद कर दी और उसकी वजह से जनता में त्राहि हुई। कोयले की भी जो समस्या हुई, वह निजी क्षेत्र के पावर प्लांट में हुई थी। केंद्र के किसी पावर प्लांट में उस दिन कोयले की समस्या नहीं थी, तो इन वजहों से जनता में त्राहि हुई, उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की समस्या हुई, लेकिन हमने फिर भी तैयारी रखी। हमने 377 मेगावॉट अनएलोकेटेड बिजली तैयार रखी और रात को दस बजे, जैसे ही राज्य सरकार ने रियलाइज़ किया कि जनता अब और इस प्रकार से सहन नहीं करेगी, इस प्रकार के गलत तरीके सहन नहीं करेगी, और उन्होंने जब चिट्ठी लिखी कि हम वह बिजली खरीदना चाहते हैं, तो हमने डेढ़ या दो घंटे के अंदर वह बिजली उनको देनी शुरू कर दी और एकाध दिन में ही मुझे लगता है कि समस्या का हल हो गया। यह अलग बात है कि अब उन्होंने फिर से वह बिजली लेनी बंद कर दी है और अब उससे क्या समस्या होगी, मुझे नहीं मालूम। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार कश्यप : समस्या तो अभी भी वैसी की वैसी बनी हुई है।

श्री पीयूष गोयल : मैं समझता हूँ कि माननीय डा. सुब्बाराजी रेड्डी जी ने जो विषय उठाया है, उसमें उन्होंने काफी गहराई से अपनी बात रखी है, काफी अच्छे तरीके से देश की समस्या को उजागर किया है और मुझे उनके किसी भी विषय पर व्यक्तिगत तरीके से एतराज नहीं है। पावर सेक्टर में रिफॉर्म होना चाहिए, कोयले का उत्पादन

बढ़ना चाहिए। मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि हम लंबे अरसे के लिए इम्पोर्ट पर डिपेंडेंट रह सकते हैं। सम्माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि कोयले के आवंटन में जो गड़बड़ियाँ हुईं, उसकी वजह से कोयले का उत्पादन कम हुआ है, यह सत्य है। यह हमारे सामने बहुत बड़ी समस्या है कि जो कोयले की खदानों का आवंटन हुआ, वे सब अभी सुप्रीम कोर्ट में फंसी हुई हैं। तो देश के सामने जो एक सपना था कि 2012 तक हम पावर फॉर ऑल देंगे, उस पावर फॉर ऑल के सपने को दिखाते हुए अगर आवंटन में कुछ गलत तरीके अपनाए गए और उनका भुगतान आज देश को करना पड़ रहा है, तो आज सबके सामने वह सत्य है। आप सबको पता है कि कोयले का उत्पादन मात्र 2 प्रतिशत हर वर्ष बढ़ रहा है, जबकि जो डिमांड है - एक सम्माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि 77 हजार से लेकर 1 लाख 12 हजार मेगावॉट कोयले के उत्पादन की क्षमता इस देश में बढ़ी है। अगर पचास प्रतिशत कोयले से बिजली उत्पादन करने की क्षमता बढ़ती है और कोयले का उत्पादन मात्र 16 प्रतिशत बढ़ता है गत पांच वर्षों में, तो आप खुद अंदाज़ा लगा सकते हैं कि क्या होगा?

(20/SC-SK पर जारी)

sc-sk/4.15/20

श्री पीयूष गोयल (क्रमागत) : किस प्रकार से बिजली की कमी आएगी, किस प्रकार से बिजली के कारखाने बीमार होंगे? यह एक सत्य है जिसको मैंने विरासत में लिया है। उस विरासत से मैं घबराता नहीं हूँ, डरता नहीं हूँ। मुश्किलें जरूर आएंगी — एक सम्माननीय सदस्य ने मुश्किलों की बात की — मैं मुश्किलों को स्वीकार करता हूँ,

मुश्किलों से जूझने में मुझे आनन्द आता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि कोई भी समस्या असंभव नहीं है। इस चीज़ का समाधान करना असंभव नहीं है और समाधान के प्रति हम सब वचनबद्ध हैं, हम सब उसमें लगे हुए हैं। महोदय, मैं आपके सामने कुछ विषय जरूर रखूंगा। ऐसा बताया गया कि इस देश में साढ़े चार, पांच, साढ़े पांच प्रतिशत बिजली की कमी है। मैं सम्मानीय सदस्य और इस सदन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि ये मात्र सरकारी आंकड़े हैं। यह जो साढ़े चार-पांच प्रतिशत कमी की बात होती है, वह सरकारी आंकड़े हैं। जिस दिन मैंने मंत्रालय संभाला, जब मैं पहले रिव्यू में गया और जब उन्होंने बताया कि बिजली की इतनी कमी है, तब मेरा पहला सवाल था कि इस कमरे में क्या कोई भी व्यक्ति इस बात को मानने को तैयार है कि इस देश में सिर्फ साढ़े चार-पांच प्रतिशत की कमी है तो एक भी अफसर तैयार नहीं था। वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि आज भी पांच करोड़ घरों में बिजली नहीं पहुंच पाती। वस्तुस्थिति यह है कि आज भी जो औद्योगीकरण की क्षमता इस देश में है, उसका अभी तक हमने शायद बॉटम भी टच नहीं किया होगा, पीक पर जाना तो बहुत दूर की बात है। यह वस्तुस्थिति है कि जो लेटेंट डिमांड है, जो डिमांड सरकारी आंकड़ों में कैप्चर नहीं होती, उसको अगर पकड़ें तो यह जो बिजली की कमी है, इसकी अभी तक कोई क्रेडिबल स्टेटिस्टिक्स आज तक इस देश ने स्टडी नहीं की है, प्रेपेयर नहीं किया है और किसी के सामने यह आंकड़ा नहीं है। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर हम हर घर को एडिक्वेट क्वांटिटी में, उपयुक्त मात्रा में बिजली देना चाहें, तो एक प्रकार से जो अंतराष्ट्रीय स्टेटिस्टिक्स हैं, उनको अगर हम देखते हैं तो शायद बिजली की कमी दो, तीन, चार गुणा भी बढ़े तो भी हम पूरी नहीं कर पाएंगे। उदाहरण

के रूप में अगर हम देखें तो गुजरात, जहां पर हर घर को, हर उद्योग को 24 घंटे बिजली मिलती है, वहां पर हर वर्ष पर-कैपिटा कंज़म्शन ऑफ पॉवर 1800 यूनिट से अधिक है, लेकिन बाकी सारे देश को जब हम देखते हैं तो बिजली का जो पर-कैपिटा कंज़म्शन है, वह 950 यूनिट के लगभग है। एक राज्य पूरे देश के एवरेज से डबल है। ऐसी स्थिति जब है तो यह स्वाभाविक रूप से समझ में आता है कि अगर पूरे देश में 24 घंटे बिजली देनी है तो कम से कम बिजली के उत्पादन को डबल करना ही पड़ेगा, उसके लिए कोयला भी लगेगा, जो अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा है, रिन्युएबल एनर्जी है, चाहे वह सौर ऊर्जा हो या विंड एनर्जी हो, इस सबका बहुत महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रहेगा। हमारी सरकार, रिन्युएबल एनर्जी, कोल प्रोडक्शन और जो बिजली के कारखाने आज बिजली पैदा करने की क्षमता रखते हैं, लेकिन उसका इवैक्यूएशन, उसको जनता तक, राज्यों तक पहुंचाने के लिए जो ट्रांसमिशन और डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन लाइनों की कमी है, उस पर ज्यादा इन्वेस्टमेंट हो, इन तीन विषयों पर अधिक मात्रा में ध्यान दे रही है। जिस प्रकार से देश में ये तीन विषय हैं, कोयले का उत्पादन, ट्रांसमिशन एंड डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन और जनरेशन के लिए क्लीन ग्रीन एनर्जी रिन्युएबल एनर्जी के रूप में बढ़े, इन तीन विषयों पर हम ज्यादा ध्यान देकर इस समस्या का हल निकालने में लगे हैं। महोदय, मैं इन तीनों विषयों पर थोड़ी जानकारी देना चाहता हूं। अगर बिजली के पूरे ईको सिस्टम को देखें तो उसमें चार प्रमुख विषय होते हैं। अगर पॉवर जनरेशन को मध्य में रखें तो फ्यूल अवेलेब्लिटी, किस प्रकार से कोयला, गैस, सूर्य की रोशनी, हवा, इन सबकी अवेलेब्लिटी इस देश में क्या है...।

(2पी-जीएस पर जारी)

YSR-GS/4.20/2P

श्री पीयूष गोयल (क्रमागत): उसमें यह भी निर्भर करता है कि देश की एनर्जी सिक्योरिटी में देश कितना सक्षम है, आगे चलकर अपने बिजली के उत्पादन में, अपने पैरों पर खड़े होने में कितना सक्षम है। इन विषयों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए हमने कोयले के विषय में, खासतौर से यह कोशिश की है कि किस प्रकार से environment clearances, forest clearances, mining plan approvals इन सब विषयों को expedite किया जाए। जहां-जहां पर बाधाएं आती हैं, उनमें हम departmental silos जो सरकार के अलग-अलग डिब्बों में काम करने की प्रणाली हमें मिली, उसको जोड़ते हुए, किस प्रकार से सरकार एकजुट होकर समस्याओं को हल करे ताकि हम environment clearances, mining plans, land acquisition, rehabilitation programmes, R&R policy हर विषय पर ध्यान देते हुए और राज्य सरकारों का सहयोग लेकर कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़ा सकें। इसी दौर में हमने कोयले की linkages की rationalisation का काम अपने हाथ में लिया है। जब मैं अलग-अलग राज्यों में गया, तो यह मालूम पड़ा कि कोई प्लांट जो समुद्र तट के नजदीक है, उसको linkages छत्तीसगढ़ या झारखंड की किसी खदान से मिली है और ट्रेन से लाखों टन कोयला बार-बार, रोज हजारों ट्रेनों के द्वारा समुद्र तट के प्लांट में आ रहा है। दूसरा प्लांट जो शायद झारखंड या हरियाणा में है, उसका कोयला इम्पोर्ट होता है, समुद्र तट पर आता है और रेल के द्वारा हजारों किलो मीटर दूर देश के अंदरूनी हिस्सों में पहुंचता है। शायद एक ही समय पर कोयले की दो-दो ट्रेनें अप एंड डाउन ट्रैक पर एक साथ जाती

होंगी। अब इस प्रकार का जो irrational distribution system कोयले का रहा है, इसको हम स्टडी कर रहे हैं। उपसभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय सदस्यों को बताना चाहूंगा कि rationalisation of coal linkages से मैं समझता हूँ कि हजारों करोड़ रुपये का फायदा होगा और वह फायदा उपभोक्ताओं को होगा। आखिर जब regulated tariff system है, तो जितनी हमारी सरकार cost saving कर पाएगी, उसका फायदा कंज्यूमर्स को पहुंचेगा और जो रेल लाइनें, जो रेल ट्रैक्स फ्री होंगे, उससे और ज्यादा कोयला प्लांट्स तक पहुंच पाएगा और इलेक्ट्रिसिटी जनरेशन को हम इनक्रीज कर सकेंगे।

इसी प्रकार से कई खानें court cases में फंसी हुई हैं। कोर्ट, कचहरियों के दायरे में कई खानों का मामला अटका हुआ है। इस पर भी मैंने चर्चा शुरू की है। जिन लोगों की कोल माइन्स de-allocate हुई हैं, मैं सबसे अपील करूंगा कि कोर्ट, कचहरी में जाने के बदले जहां तक हो सके चर्चा के माध्यम से, जरूरत पड़े तो arbitration के माध्यम से, अगर निजी क्षेत्र, उपभोक्ता, राज्य सरकार, सरकार की इकाइयां, केन्द्र सरकार, हम सब मिलकर राष्ट्र के हित में विषयों का समाधान जल्द से जल्द करें, तो मुझे लगता है कि देश की समस्याओं का हल हम सब मिलकर जल्दी निकाल पायेंगे। रेड्डी जी ने reforms की बात कही है, इस बारे में मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि 50 दिनों में reforms का कोई नया आयाम तो तुरंत नहीं दिखेगा, लेकिन मैं आपको विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि चाहे वह हमारी commitment हो, जो सम्मानीय वित्त मंत्री जी ने बजट में दी कि हर एक बिजली उत्पादन करने वाले कारखाने को पर्याप्त मात्रा में कोयला हम प्रदान करेंगे

और 31 मार्च, 2015 तक जितने प्लांट्स आए हैं, उनको यह सहूलियत दी जाएगी कि वे चाहे कोयला हमसे लें या इम्पोर्ट करें, reasonable rate of return के साथ वे उत्पादन बढ़ा सकें ताकि जनता तक ज्यादा से ज्यादा बिजली पहुंच पाए। आपने coal shortage की बात कही, उसमें नई technology की बात माननीय सदस्यों ने कही, मैं भी इस बात से एग्री करता हूं और मुझे लगता है कि coal mining technology में बहुत संभावनाएं हैं। कल जब हमारी पावर मिनिस्ट्री में मीटिंग चल रही थी तब इस विषय पर हमने कोल मिनिस्ट्री से भी बात करना शुरू किया है कि कैसे technology का साथ लेते हुए अंडरग्राउंड माइन्स से ज्यादा से ज्यादा कोयला निकले। उस पर हम विशेष ध्यान दे रहे हैं।

(LP-VKK/2Q पर आगे)

-YSR/VKK-LP/2Q/4.25

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, how many more minutes would you take?

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, I can speak for a couple of hours if the hon. Members want. I have answer to every one's queries.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have to take up the next Resolution. The Ministry would also be discussed. So, you would get another opportunity.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, I will leave it to the hon. Members.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, till now, he has not touched upon the points raised by me specifically. He is speaking generally.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, I do not think that I would like to join issue with the hon. Member. His suggestions, for example, coal is aplenty in Indonesia and South Africa and NPTC should import coal from Indonesia and South Africa, are things on which I think, as Minister, I cannot comment.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Subbarami Reddy, he is replying to you. Please sit down.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: I think it is not in the interest of this House that I should be commenting on individual interest to import from a particular country or to import. My intention is to increase electricity generation and not further the interest of any import lobby or import country.

Well, of course, a mention was also made. Since the hon. Member has mentioned about how to resolve the coal problem by import, I must draw the attention of this House that two-and-a-half years ago, the then hon. Prime Minister had set up a committee under his Principal Secretary which was supposed to find a solution to this problem. That committee, in fact, worked for two years instead of the allocated three months to find a solution. Despite two years of working, they did not find any solution. They,

in fact, only complicated the problems as we were probably coming to power six months later. Today, we have a situation that there are power plants aplenty which neither have a coal linkage, which neither have a PPA, which neither have the ability to import coal because they do not have a PPA and they cannot participate in the PPA bidding because they do not have a linkage. It is such an oxymoron that the situation in the country today is that if you have a power plant, you will not get the coal linkage till you have a PPA and you will not be allowed to bid for a PPA till you have a coal linkage. This is the situation which I have inherited today. Then, the hon. Member says that I should only allow import. How can anybody import if there is no purchase of that power? So, I am making my efforts to find a solution to these problems which the hon. Member has rightfully raised. He also mentioned about loans. He mentioned that the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, IIFCL, should provide loans to the infrastructure sector and that I should remove all restrictions on financing power projects. Sir, I have been a votary that Government has no business to interfere in the lending decisions of the banks. I have never interfered in the lending of any of the PSU banks or the PSUs working under me. It is an independent decision. They have to look at the economic viability of each project. They

Uncorrected/ Not for Publication-01.08.2014

have to assess that their money is safe in the hands of companies, whether private or public. I think, it is important for me to respect the sanctity of these independent companies and I will uphold their autonomy. I will not interfere even if there are certain interests who want me to liberalise the disbursement of loans.

Well, of course, I was told that the State Governments are not calling for bidding for power purchase. I can appeal to all the Members to request their State Governments to bid for power purchase. It is something that the Central Government cannot force. It's a federal structure. The subject is not a Central subject. I can only appeal to all the hon. Members to support me. Incidentally, there is paucity of time. Otherwise, I have three such booklets. These are booklets about issues pending with the State Governments. I have issues from each State Government. I am happy to read out for each State including the State of hon. Member from Andhra Pradesh. It also includes your State of Tamil Nadu. It also includes your State of Uttar Pradesh. Sir, I have mapped out the issues. I hope every State Government supports me in all these issues.

(Contd. by VK/2R)

VK-AKG/2R/4.30

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL (CONTD): I will talk more about it on Monday when we have the debate on the Power Ministry. But I need the support of the States. I need all of you to exert pressure in your Constituencies, in your States to help me resolve these problems. I can make one assurance from the Central Government; if your State takes one step ahead, the Central Government will take three steps ahead to support your States to give 24x7 power supply.

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, the Power Minister of Odisha had come to Delhi and met the hon. Minister. He had requested the Minister to supply 300 megawatts of power to the State of Odisha. What is the Minister going to do in this regard?

चौधरी मुनव्वर सलीम : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। माननीय मंत्री जी ने हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री, अखिलेश यादव जी पर राजनीति का जो आरोप लगाया है, वह निराधार है। बल्कि अखिलेश जी एक दिन पहले से प्रयास करते रहे कि मंत्री जी से बात हो जाए, लेकिन संभवतः मंत्री जी को हेडक्वार्टर से इजाजत दूसरे दिन मिली, तब बात हुई। इसलिए मंत्री जी राजनीति कर रहे हैं, अखिलेश जी ने राजनीति नहीं की है।

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, the hon. Member from Odisha has raised an issue. I appreciate his sentiments.

श्री विजय जवाहरलाल दर्डा : मंत्री जी, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप बहुत अच्छा बोल रहे हैं, पर्याप्त जानकारी दे रहे हैं। आपका काम ऐसा लग रहा है कि आप कई वर्षों से हैं। मैं आपका आदर करता हूँ। मैं आपसे एक ही विनती करना चाहता हूँ कि जब पाँवर मिनिस्ट्री पर डिस्कशन होगा, उस समय सुब्बारामी रेड्डी आदि ने जो मुद्दे उठाए हैं, उनके बारे में विस्तार से बताइएगा, ताकि मुझे मौका मिले, जिससे मैं विदर्भ की बात कर सकूँ। मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि आप मेरी बात को सपोर्ट करें।

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Sir, specifically, 300 megawatts is the request of Odisha from the Central Pool. I would like to know whether the Minister is in a position to give that to the State of Odisha or not. That is my specific question.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, there are two things. The hon. Members from Odisha have raised an issue. The hon. Power Minister of Odisha did come here. He did make certain assurances. I am in regular touch with him. But, sadly, the issue does not stand resolved, as I stand in this House today. I would urge the hon. Member to please appeal to your Government to resolve the issue of Talcher mines. One lakh metric tonne of additional coal can go to the power-hungry States and power plants, if that issue is

resolved quickly. I will appeal to you to support us. As regards the hon. Member's request for additional power, it is something which had been formalized many years ago under a Gadgil Formula. The allocation of power is done by the Gadgil Formula, and I am not yet in a position to change the Gadgil Formula. In fact, it would be better if the State Government could support us. There are many power plants in your State. If you encourage them to come up faster, instead of depending on the largesse of the Central Government, you can generate more power in your State. If you need more, the NTPC will set up more power plants there, if your State comes forward with more proposals.

As regards what the hon. Member of Parliament from a neighbouring State said, I have on record telephones made from my office. I would urge the hon. Member to provide the requisite information when his hon. Chief Minister contacted me. I am the most accessible person. After this debate, I will give you both my mobile numbers. I think half the people in the House have my numbers. I pick up my phones myself.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I have a small clarification. The hon. Minister has pointed out that there are some power plants which have come up without the PPA being signed and without any coal linkage. Would you

please ask this from the bankers, who have financed these power plants without PPA and without coal linkages?

(Followed by 2S)

-VK/RG/SCH/4.35/2S

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, it is a very good question and I am very happy that it has been put. Of course, all these power plants were financed in the last ten years, out of which, for four years, I was sitting on that side...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So you have no contribution to that!

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: And the hon. Member was sitting on this side of the House.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I was neither here nor there but I was outside. But the fact remains that he has made a very conflicting remark and a very confusing remark that power plants have come up, duly financed by banks, without a PPA being signed and without a coal linkage. He must verify that.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, many of these power plants have also come up on the back of coal block allocations which have been found to be irregular by the hon. CAG, and many of them have got into trouble because the process, which was followed by the erstwhile Government, caused agony to the entire coal sector and which the nation is suffering from today. I think it

will be very interesting if the hon. Member would reflect whether it was the right method of giving coal blocks and making private sector and Government set up power plants on the back of these irregular allotments. It may also be very interesting to see whether there was any pressure from the then Government to those bankers to give those loans. It will be a matter of investigation. I will be delighted to have an investigation done on that.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Go ahead.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: But I am not sure whether the hon. Member will be very happy with the findings of that.

Sir, many of the Members have talked about solar and wind energy. I can assure you that my hon. Prime Minister and the nation's Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, is, personally, very committed and that commitment reflects on the fact that out of 2,700 MW of solar, today one-third is in the State of Gujarat alone. I am very confident that under his able leadership, we shall be able to significantly increase the solar and wind generation. I also want to state that while the earlier thinking on renewable energy was one based on subsidy, this Government is finding out solutions to take the regime of subsidy out of renewable energy and make it stand on its own feet

so that more and more people come into the ambit of renewable energy and, in the years to come, we will see a revolution in solar and renewable energy missions. It is already reflected in the Budget presented by the hon. Finance Minister where he has announced the setting up of solar parks in many States, and if any other State comes forward with land and requisite support, I can assure Members that we are looking towards expanding renewable energy even further. So, I would request them to come to us with more proposals for land and the ability to purchase. Without costing them expensive power, we have found out ways to get them cheap renewable power, affordable renewable power, and I urge upon all of them to come forward with more proposals.

Due to paucity of time, I can only appeal to Dr. Reddy and other hon. Members that I have noted with interest all their comments and am deeply concerned about this crisis. I am sure that, with the support of all sections of the House, we will be able to overcome this situation and look for an era of an energy surplus, dynamic and a vibrant India. Also, Sir, I would request the hon. Member that keeping in view the Government's assurance in this regard, he may kindly withdraw the Resolution.

(Ends)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Subbarami Reddy, do you want to say something?

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (ANDHRA PRADESH): Sir, firstly, let me congratulate Shri Piyush Goyal on his dynamic personality. He is a very smart person. In 2012, when he initiated the debate on the Finance Bill, Shri Pranab Mukherjee was impressed and he gave a full reply to it. So, he is such a capable man. Now, let me thank the hon. Minister and other hon. Members for having participated in the discussion and for supporting my Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No thanks for me? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Sir, I want to speak on my Resolution.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: What is this? I am the Mover of the Resolution. Can I not speak?

(Continued by SSS/2T)

SSS-PSV/4.40/2T

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (CONTD.): So, Shri Piyush Goyal, please listen to me. Let me clarify. Firstly, since there is no time, please reply to the points raised by me afterwards in the interest of coal production and enhancement of power. Secondly, I would like to clarify. He has

misunderstood my point. I never said NTPC should import coal. It is none of my business to say that NTPC should import. I merely told you that two years back when hon. Prime Minister constituted a Committee and checked up as to how to import, at that time it was 120 dollars. Now it is 60 dollars. Prices have come down up to 50 per cent. So, you just examine. It will be more viable. If you import coal and mix both imported coal and domestic coal, you will be able to do it. Examine this point.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: I fully appreciate that suggestion. Prices have come down and I will take this very seriously.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Another point I would like to clarify is this. You have misunderstood my point. Indian Infrastructure Financial Corporation Limited was set up in 2006 by the UPA Government to support the power and infrastructure sector. But what has happened is, in reality, due to some restrictions imposed by Reserve Bank of India and the Government they are not able to fund. I never told you to fund X, Y or Z. I merely spoke about policy matter. So what you must examine is, IIFCL is not under you. it is a Finance Ministry's autonomous body. So you must restructure it and you must also fight with the Finance Ministry to give you more strength to do it.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would urge the hon. Member and draw his attention to a circular issued by Reserve Bank of India on 15th July, 2014 as a follow-up of the Budget presented by the FM in which we have now encouraged the banks and all financial institutions to lend a long tenor up to 25 years, money at attractive rates for the infrastructure sector.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: One more thing, Sir. I raised the most important point. You have nicely said that you will appoint some professional as Chairman of Coal India. When are you going to do? Today it is headless. It is the prime institution of India, which produces coal.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Thank you, MP Sir for raising that. Sir, the Coal India has not had a Chairman.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, don't answer to every question. Don't answer like that. ...(Interruptions)... Then he will be tempted to put more questions!

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: I won't withdraw the Resolution. My last point is, what Shri Digvijaya Singh raised, about PPA. The serious point is, State Governments don't invite biddings. PPA is not there. Then Coal India says that we can't give coal. You answer this point on Monday again. The

last point is, in very peculiar circumstances, two brothers, after their marriage, when their wives fight, say, 'Divide Andhra Pradesh and Telangana'. Otherwise, they are very affectionate brothers. So you must help both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. They are suffering due to power shortage. As a special case you must take interest to help Telangana and Andhra Pradesh to solve the problem immediately.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Subbarami Reddy, you also say whether you are withdrawing it or not!

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Let me complete, Sir.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: The first point is, Coal India has a Chairman. As I answered, all the States of India are important for us. Telangana and Andhra Pradesh are equally important and we will not discriminate. In fact, we have given additional power to both the States very recently.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is all. You say whether you are withdrawing or not.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Let me speak, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this? How many speeches you want?

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: I know the procedure. What I am saying is, before withdrawing, I want to make my humble submission. I spoke for 35

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minutes. I spoke about so many issues, gave suggestions and sought clarifications. Kindly go through it and send me a reply. Secondly, on Monday, when you come, you clarify certain points.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; Mr. Minister, why do you want to reply point by point?

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: This is a discussion in the House. I will clarify everything. What letter does he want, I don't know. I am not assuring any letter. If anything is not clarified, I will clarify right now.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whatever you could not reply, you write to him. That is enough.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: I want to know what I have not replied!

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No discussion, please. Nothing like that, please. What you replied is replied.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, in conclusion, I am fully confident that Shri Piyush Goyal will make a mark, and, as a country we are all united. We are with you. I am withdrawing the Resolution.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

(Ends)

(Contd. by NBR/2U)