

1. Megawatt permitted for each project given in table 1 of attachment varies w.r.t the percentage permitted. What is the reason behind this? One project has been permitted 97.92% and another project 43.47%. And on what basis permission has been given in varying percentages?

Sl.No	Project	Total (MW)	Permitted (MW)	Percentage permitted	Amount of Energy wasted
1	GPCL Raghnesda	700	500	71.42857143	200
2	NTPC Gandhar	20	10	50	10
3	Srijan Energy systems Pvt Ltd	148.5	91.8	61.81818182	56.7
4	Sitac Kabini Renewables Pvt Ltd	300	256.5	85.5	43.5
5	Solapur solar PV	23	10	43.47826087	13
6	Adani Wind Energy Kutch	555	543.5	97.92792793	11.5
7	Dayapar (IWISL & CNPTPL)	626	318	50.79872204	308
<b>Total</b>		<b>2372.5</b>	<b>1729.8</b>		<b>642.7</b>

2. Projects in Sl.no 2(NTPC Gandhar), Sl.No 3(Srijan Energy systems Pvt Ltd), and 5(Solapur solar PV) even are of small-scale capacities why is the amount of capacity permitted for commissioning less?
3. In reply to RTI reg No.PSOCL/R/T/23/00001 dtd.23-01-2023 WRLDC, Grid-India Reply sl.no 3 it is said that the requirement of Capacitor bank for reactive power is in place since 2014 vide cl.no B 2(1) of CEA Technical standards for connectivity to Grid regulation 2007 & subsequent amendments. But the list of projects in reply to RTI reg no. PSOCL/R/E/23/00009 dtd.22-02-2023 sl.no 2 table shows projects given approval without capacitor bank. Please give the reasons for allowing without capacitor bank.
4. In reply to RTI reg no. PSOCL/R/E/23/00009 dtd.22-02-2023 sl.no 2 table shows projects given approval without capacitor bank. In specific Kawas (NTPC) 56MW commissioned in 2022 is given as a Capacitor bank not required. Please share the reasons for the same.
5. The power ministry has asked imported coal-based power plants to run at full capacity for three months starting March 16, invoking emergency powers under Section 11 of the Electricity Act. Power demand is expected to peak around 229 GW in April, the ministry said in a notification.
  - At such a time why 642.7 MW of solar power is kept wasted apart from it being kept ready and waiting only for the capacitor bank..?
  - But record notes of the meeting held on 01.03.2023 at 12.30 pm under the chairmanship of the chairperson, CEA regarding first time charging of RE developers some conditions of implementation of capacitor bank within 3 months is shown which clearly can be understood that the permission may extend to another 8-12 month's time considering monsoons which may start end May 2023. During which entire power capacity goes wasted.
6. What is the action taken by WRLDC to give clearances to the PV Projects which are already inside the existing thermal or other baseload power plants where capacitor bank requirements may not be there? Whether any such individual project study is identified or studied by WRLDC.