

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1912
ANSWERED ON 19.12.2023

ACTION PLAN TO REDUCE PRICES OF QUALITY POWER

1912 SHRI RAVICHANDRA VADDIRAJU:

Will the Minister of **POWER** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether, in view of the increasing power utilities in some States, Government is gearing up to implement a three-pronged strategy of enhancement of power generation capacity, providing quality power at affordable price and reducing transmission and distribution losses;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the progress made in this regard?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : The peak power demand has increased from 135918 MW in 2013-14 to 243271 MW in 2022-23. Power Generation capacity of 193794 MW has been added from 2014 to date, increasing the installed capacity from 248554 MW in March 2014 to 425536 MW in October 2023. The gap between Peak demand and peak demand met has come down from 4.5 % in 2013-14 to 1.4 % in 2023-24 (upto November-23) and the gap between Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied has come down from 4.2 % in 2013-14 to 0.3 % in 2023-24 (up to November-23).

Installed capacity of coal based generation has been increased from 139663 MW in March 2014 to 206825 MW in October 2023. Installed capacity of Renewable sector has been increased from 75519 MW in March 2014 to 178983 MW in October 2023.

In order to ensure an uninterrupted power supply for the nation's growth, the anticipated capacity addition between 2023-32 is given below:

- i. 27180 MW of Thermal Capacity is under construction, 12000 MW has been bid out and 19000 MW under clearances. The total anticipated Thermal capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 87910 MW.
- ii. 18033.5 MW of Hydro Capacity (including stalled projects) is under construction and the total anticipated Hydro capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 42014 MW.
- iii. 8000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated Nuclear capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 12200 MW.

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- iv. 78935 MW of Renewable Energy Capacity is also currently under construction and the anticipated RE capacity addition by 2031-32 will be 322000 MW.

Thus, total 132148.5 MW of Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 464124 MW.

With constant efforts by Government of India, the losses of the DISCOMs have been brought down substantially and the power sector has become viable because of a number of steps taken by the Government. These include:

- i. Introducing Rules to ensure payment for any subsidy declared by Government in time.
- ii. Ensure that the tariffs are up to date.
- iii. Reducing the Legacy dues of GENCOs under Late Payment Surcharge Rules which have come down substantially from around Rs. 1.40 lakh Cr. to around Rs.0.52 lakh Cr.
- iv. Ensuring that the GENCOs are paid on time.
- v. Ensuring Energy Accounting and Energy Audit.
- vi. Providing revised Prudential Norms for encouraging DISCOMs for implementing comprehensive plan for loss reduction and adhering to loss reduction trajectories. Providing incentive of an additional borrowing space of 0.5% of GDP for DISCOM adopting loss reduction measures.
- vii. Under DDUGJY, IPDS and SAUBHAGYA schemes, a total of Rs.1.85 lakh Cr works were executed for electrification of 18,374 villages and providing electricity connection to 2.86 Crore households. As a result 100% villages have been electrified. Besides this, 2927 new sub-stations have been added, upgradation of 3965 existing sub-stations has been carried out, 6,92,200 Distribution Transformers have been installed, Feeder separation of 1,13,938 Circuit Kilometer (CKm) has been done and 8.5 Lakh Circuit Kilometer (Ckm) of HT and LT lines have been added/changed, covered wire in high loss areas were provided, works like Gas insulated substation, underground cabling, aerial bunched cable etc. were taken up. Further, Government of India has approved Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) on 30.06.2021 with an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 crores and Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 97,631 crores over a period of five years from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. Under RDSS, DPRs of Loss Reduction works having total outlay of Rs. 1,21,778 Crores (GBS: Rs. 77,920 Cr) have been sanctioned till date.

As a result of the above, the AT&C losses – which were 25.72% in FY14-15 have come down to 15.41% (provisional) in FY22-23. Also, the availability of power supply in rural areas has increased from 12.5 Hours in 2015 to 20.6 Hours in 2023 and in urban areas has increased to 23.78 Hours in 2023.
