GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1910
ANSWERED ON 17.03.2025

ENSURING 24X7 UNINTERRUPTED POWER SUPPLY

1910 SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE:

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

(a) whether Government maintains State-wise data on availability of uninterrupted-power–supply for residential, industrial, and agricultural-sectors across country, if so, details thereof;

(b) whether Government has implemented specific measures to ensure 24x7 uninterrupted power-supply for all States, if so, details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has formulated targeted programs or policies to address regions facing frequent power-outages, if so, details thereof; and

(d) number of States currently experiencing regular load-shedding or power cuts, and steps being taken by Central Government to mitigate this issue and ensure uninterrupted power-supply in these States?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c) : Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to the consumers is within the purview of the respective State Government/Power Utility. As per Rule (10) of the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020, the distribution licensee shall supply 24x7 power to all consumers. However, the State Commission may specify lower hours of supply for some categories of consumers like agriculture. The Rules are applicable for all States and for all areas including urban and rural areas.

Category-wise power supply data is not maintained by Ministry of Power in the manner specified. However, the State/UT-wise details of power supply in rural and urban areas is at **Annexure-I.**

Government of India has been supplementing the efforts of the States through schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) and Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), to help distribution utilities achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable supply of power in their area of operations. Projects worth ₹1.85 lakh Cr. were executed under DDUGJY, SAUBHAGYA and IPDS wherein 2,927 new sub-stations were added, 3,965 existing sub-stations were upgraded, 6,92,200 Distribution Transformers were installed, Feeder separation of 7,833 nos. of mixed load feeders was executed and 8.5 lakh ckm of High Tension (HT) and Low Tension (LT) lines have been added/ upgraded.

Further, under RDSS, works worth Rs. 2.78 lakh crore have been sanctioned for loss reduction infrastructure and smart metering. The State/UT-wise details works sanctioned under RDSS are at **Annexure-II.**

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(d) : There is adequate availability of power in the country. Present installed generation capacity of the country is 466 GW. Government of India has addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding 234 GW of generation capacity since April, 2014 transforming the country from power deficit to power sufficient. Further, addition of 2,01,088 ckm of Transmission lines, 7,78,017 MVA of Transformation capacity and 82,790 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been done since 2014 with capability of transferring 1,18,740 MW from one corner of the country to another. However, there are few States that have met with shortages in the month of Feb-2025. The details of these States are given at **Annexure-III.**

Ministry has advised these States to procure power from the surplus States or through power exchanges. Further, Government of India has taken following measures to ensure uninterrupted and reliable power supply in the Country:

i. Directions under Section 11 of Electricity Act have been issued to imported coal-based plants to operate and generate power to their full capacity.

ii. Steady supply of coal to all the thermal power plants is being ensured to prevent fuel shortages.

iii. Gas-based power plants of NTPC as well as other generators are being scheduled during high demand period.

iv. All the GENCOs including IPPs and Central generating stations have been advised to generate and maintain full availability on daily basis excluding the period of planned maintenance or forced outage.

v. Hydro based generation is being scheduled in a manner so as to conserve water for meeting demand during peak period.

vi. Planned maintenance of generating units is being minimized during period of high demand.

vii. New power generation capacity is being monitored closely for timely addition.

viii. Government has facilitated power trading through regulatory framework whereby states with surplus generation can sell power to states which are in deficit through three (3) power exchanges viz. Indian Energy Exchange (IEX), Power Exchange India Ltd (PXIL) and Hindustan Power Exchange Ltd.

ix. Electricity market has been reformed by adding the Real Time Market (RTM), Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM), Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM), High Price Day Ahead Market (HPDAM) in Power exchange. Also, there is DEEP portal (Discovery of Efficiency Electricity Price) for e-bidding and e-Reverse for procurement of short-Term power by DISCOMs.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1910 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 17.03.2025

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State/UT-wise hours of supply in rural and urban areas

State Name	2022-23 (Rural)	2023-24 (Rural)	2022-23 (Urban)	2023- 24 (Urban)
A&N Island	22.2	22.2	22.6	22.4
Andhra Pradesh	23.5	23.6	23.9	23.9
Arunachal Pradesh	18.3	20.1	19.4	22.1
Assam	22.5	22.5	23.7	23.8
Bihar	20.1	22.2	23.6	23.6
Chandigarh	*	*	22.5	23.8
Chhattisgarh	21.6	21.6	23.8	23.8
Delhi	*	*	24	24
Goa	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9
Gujarat	23.8	23.7	23.8	23.9
Haryana	19.4	19.4	23.6	23.8
Himachal Pradesh	23	23	23.9	23.9
Jammu and Kashmir	17.7	19	22.5	21.7
Jharkhand	21.2	22.1	22.8	23.1
Karnataka	22.2	21.4	23.5	23.7
Kerala	23.5	22.4	24	24
Ladakh	22.2	22.2	23.4	23.3
Madhya Pradesh	20.7	22.6	23.6	23.8
Maharashtra	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9
Manipur	22	22	23.8	23.9
Meghalaya	21.9	21.8	22.8	23.1
Mizoram	23.4	22.3	23.7	23.6
Nagaland	19	18	21	20
Odisha	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.7
Puducherry	22.4	22.7	23.8	23.7
Punjab	21.8	22.8	23.6	23.7
Rajasthan	21	21.7	23.6	23.9
Sikkim	21.4	21.5	22.5	22.6
Tamil Nadu	23.9	23.5	24	24
Telangana	21.8	21.9	23.9	24
Tripura	19.7	22.3	23.9	23.7
Uttar Pradesh	17.4	18.1	23.3	23.4
Uttarakhand	21.4	21.4	23.6	23.7
West Bengal	23.4	23.4	23.8	23.9
National Average	**21.7**	**21.9**	**23.3**	**23.4**

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ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1910 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 17.03.2025

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State/UT-wise cost of works sanctioned under RDSS
(Including Project Management Agency Costs)

(Rs. Cr.)

State/Discoms	Sanctioned cost of			Sanctioned GBS for		
	Smart Metering	Loss Reduction	Total	Smart Metering	Loss Reduction	Total
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	54	462	516	12	416	428
Andhra Pradesh	4,128	10,710	14,838	815	6,426	7,241
Arunachal Pradesh	184	1,042	1,226	54	938	992
Assam	4,050	3,395	7,444	1,052	3,055	4,107
Bihar	2,021	8,406	10,427	412	5,044	5,456
Chhattisgarh	4,105	3,964	8,070	804	2,379	3,183
Delhi	13	324	337	2	194	196
Goa	469	247	716	95	148	243
Gujarat	10,642	6,089	16,731	1,885	3,653	5,538
Haryana	-	6,797	6,797	-	4,078	4,078
Himachal Pradesh	1,788	2,327	4,116	466	2,095	2,561
Jammu & Kashmir	1,064	4,771	5,835	272	4,294	4,566
Jharkhand	858	3,344	4,202	191	2,006	2,197
Karnataka	-	36	36	-	22	22
Kerala	8,231	3,018	11,249	1,413	1,811	3,224
Ladakh	-	876	876	-	788	788
Madhya Pradesh	8,911	9,426	18,336	1,504	5,655	7,159
Maharashtra	15,215	17,209	32,424	2,840	10,326	13,165
Manipur	121	615	737	38	554	592
Meghalaya	310	1,232	1,542	86	1,109	1,195
Mizoram	182	319	500	61	287	348
Nagaland	208	461	668	60	415	474
Puducherry	251	84	335	56	51	107
Punjab	5,769	3,873	9,642	960	2,324	3,284
Rajasthan	9,715	17,427	27,142	1,686	10,456	12,142
Sikkim	97	416	514	30	375	405
Tamil Nadu	19,235	9,568	28,803	3,398	5,741	9,139
Telangana	-	120	120	-	72	72
Tripura	319	598	917	80	538	619
Uttar Pradesh	18,956	21,661	40,617	3,501	12,996	16,497
Uttarakhand	1,106	1,717	2,823	310	1,545	1,855
West Bengal	12,670	7,223	19,893	2,089	4,334	6,423
Grand Total	**130,671**	**147,757**	**278,428**	**24,173**	**94,124**	**118,297**

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ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1910 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 17.03.2025

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States with shortages in the month of Feb-2025

States	Energy Met (MU)	Energy Shortage (MU)	% Shortage
Madhya Pradesh	**9700**	**12.9**	**0.13%**
Chhattisgarh	**3701**	**8.9**	**0.24%**
Manipur	**89**	**5.0**	**5.30%**
Jharkhand	**1078**	**1.9**	**0.17%**
Bihar	**2775**	**1.8**	**0.07%**
J&K and Ladakh	**1728**	**1.7**	**0.10%**
Uttar Pradesh	**9714**	**0.8**	**0.01%**

**% Shortage = Shortage/(Energy Met + Shortage)*

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