

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4583
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2018**

POWER FOR ALL SCHEME

**†4583. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:**

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

(a) whether the Union Governments' "Power for All" scheme promises continuous and uninterrupted power to all households and industries by March 2019;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it has been achieved so far;

(c) whether the country is about to face substantial increase in energy demand in the next few years, which will translate into higher demand for electricity, if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the extent to which the country's power sector is capable to meet the increased demand for electricity and the manner in which the shortfall is likely to be met; and

(e) whether the power sector in the country has undergone a plethora of reforms in the recent past, if so, the details thereof and the outcome achieved through these reforms?

A N S W E R

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

(SHRI R. K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of electricity comes in the jurisdiction of State Government/Discoms/Power Utility. However, in order to enable continuous electricity supply, Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with all States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 power supply to all and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy. 24x7 Power for All document has been signed with all the States/UTs.

Government of India supplements the efforts of States with schemes such as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) to help them to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply to every households.

(c) : As per 19th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report brought out by Central Electricity Authority in consultation with States & UTs, the projected energy requirement and peak electricity demand (utilities) for the years 2018-19 to 2021-22 is given below:

Year	Electrical Energy Requirement (BU)	Peak Electricity Demand
		in GW
2017-18 (Actual)	1100	164
2018-19	1318	188
2019-20	1400	201
2020-21	1483	213
2021-22	1566	226

(d) : Conventional capacity comprising of 48 GW of Thermal, 6.8 GW Hydro and 3.3 GW Nuclear are at various stages of construction and likely to yield benefits during the period 2017-2022. Government of India has set a target to have 175 GW of Installed Capacity from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) by 2021-22. Considering these additional capacity to be available, it is inferred that adequate electricity generation would be there to meet the demand during the period 2018-22.

(e) : The initiatives taken by the Ministry of Power in respect of Reforms in Power Sector are given at Annexure.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4583 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 22.03.2018.

The Government of India has taken various initiatives for reforms in power sector. These includes, inter-alia, the following:

I. The Government of India has taken several steps to promote energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.

II. Central Government has notified the Revised Tariff Policy on 28.1.2016 with the objective to ensure Electricity for all, Efficiency to ensure affordable tariffs, Environment for a sustainable future and Ease of doing business to attract investments and ensure financial viability.

III. In order to bring uniformity and transparency in power procurement by the DISCOMs and to promote competition in electricity sector, a web portal for e-Bidding i.e. "DEEP (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) Portal" was launched on 12th April, 2016 for e-Bidding for short term and medium term power procurement requirements and use of flexibility in utilization of coal in IPP Stations.

IV. The Government on 31st March, 2016 has launched a Mob App 'Vidyut PRAVAH' on Electricity Pricing and Availability Highlights. The application provides highlights of the power availability in the country on real time basis. This app will empower common people to demand 24X7 power from the states and will take transparency to the next level by making State governments more accountable.

V. Development of web portal and launch of mobile application named 'MERIT' (Merit Order Dispatch of Electricity for Rejuvenation of Income and Transparency) on 23rd June, 2017 which displays information regarding the merit order of Electricity procured by State(s).

VI. The government on 4th May, 2016 has notified the "Flexibility in utilization of domestic coal for reducing the cost of power generation". The State can use their coal and take equivalent power from any other efficient generating stations at a cheaper cost as compared to the cost of generation from their own power stations.

VII. Guidelines for Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process for Procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar PV Power Projects issued vide Resolution dated 3rd August, 2017.

VIII. Guidelines for Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process for Procurement of Power from Grid Connected Wind Power Projects issued vide Resolution dated 8th December, 2017.
