

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.953
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019**

INCIDENTS OF POWER CUT

953. DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:

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

- (a) the average power cut in tier II and tier III cities in the country, State-wise including Karnataka;**
- (b) whether the incidents of power cut is worse during peak hours and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the reasons for such incidents have been assessed and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure uninterrupted supply of quality power to the consumers?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Providing electricity to all the consumers including various areas, cities, villages and remote areas etc, is the primary responsibility of concerned State Governments/Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs).

As on 31.05.2019, the installed generation capacity is about 357 Giga Watt (GW) which is sufficient to meet the peak power demand of the country. The maximum peak demand occurred during the current year 2019-20 (upto May, 2019) was around 183 GW. During April-May, 2019 the average power shortage in the country was only around 0.4% and the peak power shortage was only around 0.5%. The state-wise details of power supply position in the country including Karnataka during the current year 2019-20 (up to May, 2019) are at Annexure. This gap is generally on account of factors like constraints in distribution network, financial constraints to purchase power by Distribution Company etc.

(d) : Government of India supplement the efforts of the States through its schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana- Saubhagya, Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY). These schemes help them to strengthen distribution network/grid connectivity and achieve 24x7 Power for All to consumers and would facilitate uninterrupted power supply to consumers.

Government of India also assists the States/UTs by allocating power from Central Generating Stations (CGSs). State can also purchase power through various market mechanisms including power exchanges to meet any gap in demand and supply.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 953 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.06.2019.

Power Supply Position for 2019-20 (Provisional)

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2019 - May, 2019 *				April, 2019 - May, 2019 *			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	271	271	0	0	356	356	0	0
Delhi	6,065	6,064	1	0.0	6,461	6,461	0	0.0
Haryana	8,679	8,679	0	0.0	8,874	8,874	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,654	1,644	10	0.6	1,480	1,480	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	3,364	2,720	644	19.1	2,885	2,426	459	15.9
Punjab	8,475	8,475	0	0.0	8,802	8,802	0	0.0
Rajasthan	13,313	13,300	13	0.1	11,791	11,791	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	22,897	22,817	79	0.3	22,487	22,057	430	1.9
Uttarakhand	2,449	2,449	0	0.0	2,155	2,155	0	0.0
Northern Region	67,166	66,419	747	1.1	60,987	60,078	909	1.5
Chhattisgarh	5,765	5,764	1	0.0	4,596	4,574	22	0.5
Gujarat	21,748	21,748	0	0.0	18,094	18,094	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	12,735	12,735	0	0.0	10,145	10,131	14	0.1
Maharashtra	29,295	29,294	0	0.0	23,621	23,613	8	0.0
Daman & Diu	443	443	0	0.0	344	344	0	0.1
Dadar Nagar Haveli	1,106	1,106	0	0.0	818	818	0	0.0
Goa	801	801	0	0.0	594	594	0	0.0
Western Region	71,893	71,892	1	0.0	57,113	57,093	20	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	11,709	11,702	7	0.1	9,854	9,854	0	0.0
Telangana	10,772	10,771	1	0.0	10,269	10,202	67	0.7
Karnataka	13,569	13,568	1	0.0	12,700	12,688	12	0.1
Kerala	4,888	4,878	10	0.2	4,316	4,300	16	0.4
Tamil Nadu	20,031	20,030	1	0.0	15,680	15,659	21	0.1
Puducherry	517	516	1	0.1	453	444	9	2.0
Lakshadweep #	8	8	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	61,486	61,465	21	0.0	49,218	49,103	115	0.2
Bihar	5,662	5,659	3	0.1	5,481	5,481	0	0.0
DVC	3,757	3,755	2	0.1	3,048	3,048	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,505	1,495	10	0.7	1,330	1,330	0	0.0
Odisha	5,261	5,261	0	0.0	5,142	5,140	3	0.1
West Bengal	9,920	9,897	23	0.2	9,335	9,335	0	0.0
Sikkim	78	78	0	0.0	100	100	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar #	58	54	4	7	58	54	4	7
Eastern Region	26,182	26,144	38	0.1	23,558	23,558	0	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	127	126	1	0.6	140	138	2	1.2
Assam	1,573	1,434	139	8.8	1,910	1,673	237	12.4
Manipur	135	134	2	1.2	197	188	9	4.8
Meghalaya	336	318	18	5.5	337	337	0	0.0
Mizoram	100	99	1	0.8	116	113	3	2.8
Nagaland	124	123	1	0.8	157	131	27	16.9
Tripura ##	292	288	4	1.3	297	295	1	0.5
North-Eastern Region	2,686	2,521	165	6.2	2,848	2,780	68	2.4
All India	229,413	228,441	972	0.4	183,513	182,533	981	0.5

* Provisional

#Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand- alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and supply.

##Excludes the supply to Bangladesh.

Note: Power Supply Position Report has been compiled based on the data furnished by State Utilities/ Electricity Departments.
