

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3887
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2023**

ELECTRICITY AND LOAD SHEDDING PROBLEMS

†3887. SHRI CHIRAG KUMAR PASWAN:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has proposed any plan/scheme to meet the need of electricity in Bihar and if so, the nature of the scheme as most of the rural areas are still facing shortage of electricity and load shedding problems;**
- (b) whether any comprehensive solar power or wind energy-based project has been prepared to overcome the shortage of electricity and if so, the progress made in said field;**
- (c) whether the Union Government is contemplating any scheme to bring down the cost of power generation to make it more affordable for the poor people of the State; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and thereafter, under Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana SAUBHAGYA, all States including Bihar had declared electrification of all census villages on 28.04.2018 and all willing Households on 31.03.2022, respectively. While, a total of 18374 villages were electrified under DDUGJY, a total of 2.86 crore households were electrified under the ageis of SAUBHAGYA including additional households under DDUGJY (new).

Government of India launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in July, 2021 with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector in the country. The Scheme has an outlay of Rs.3,03,758 crore and an estimated Gross Budgetary support of Rs.97,631 crores from Government of India. The duration of the scheme is 5 Years (2021-22 to 2025-26).

.....2.

Under the Scheme, financial assistance is being provided to the eligible DISCOMs i.e. all DISCOMs/Power Departments (excluding Private Sector DISCOMs) for upgradation of distribution infrastructure including measures for reduction of losses and theft by use of ABC cable/UG cable/HVDS, etc., system modernization including SCADA, communicable system metering and smart pre-paid metering for 25 crore consumers, etc.

Under RDSS, smart metering projects of Rs.2021.22 crores and Loss Reduction works of Rs.7081.05 crores have already been sanctioned for the State of Bihar.

The power supply position of Bihar in terms of energy during the current year i.e. 2022-23 (period April, 2022 to February, 2023) is given at Annexure.

The energy supplied has been commensurate to the energy requirement. Even this gap between energy requirement and energy supplied is generally on account of factors, other than inadequacy of power availability in the country e.g. constraints in distribution network, financial constraints, commercial reasons, outages of generating units, etc.

(b) : The government has prepared several solar power and wind energy-based schemes to meet the demand of electricity from green power. The progress made in said field by the Government of India is as follows:

National Solar Mission - The government launched this mission in 2010 with the aim of achieving 100 GW of solar power (60 GW utility scale and 40 GW rooftop) by 2022. As of February, 2023, India's total utility scale installed solar capacity is around 64.4 GW. The solar power capacity addition in Bihar is 192.88 MW.

Wind Energy Mission - The government launched this mission in 2014 with the aim of achieving 60 GW of wind power by 2022. As on February, 2023, India's total installed wind capacity is around 42 GW.

The likely installed capacity of non-fossil fuel of the country by the end of year 2029-30 will be around 500 GW.

(c) & (d) : The Union Government is promoting efficiency in generation of power from coal based thermal power project. At the same time, generation from RE projects is also being promoted. This will ensure generation of electricity at cheaper rates.

Further, grant to States by Central Government for capital expenditure in distribution network also keeps cost of electricity for consumers in control.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3887 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.03.2023**

The power supply position of Bihar in terms of energy during the current year i.e. 2022-23 (period April, 2022 to February, 2023)

Year	ENERGY (MU)			
	Energy requirement	Energy supplied	Energy not supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
2022-23 (upto Feb, 2023) *	36,635	35,873	762	2.1

(*) Provisional
