

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2019  
ANSWERED ON 14.12.2023**

**HIKE IN ELECTRICITY DEMAND**

**2019. SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN:**

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

- (a) whether the villages across the country are experiencing a huge increase in electricity demand;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Kerala;**
- (c) whether the Government is finding it difficult to manage the huge increase in demand for electricity;**
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) the number of villages facing severe electricity shortage in Kottayam; and**
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet this demand?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) : Yes, Sir. The Indian power sector has come a long way in past decade transforming from a power deficit to a power surplus nation. During the last nine (09) years, we have implemented Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development (IPDS) schemes to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply by strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution network. We have also implemented the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana- (SAUBHAGYA) with the objective to achieve universal household electrification for providing electricity connection to all willing un-electrified house hold in rural area and all willing poor household in urban areas in the country. Under these schemes, with an investment of 1.85 lakh crores, 18374 villages have been electrified and 2.86 crore household were provided electricity connections. As a result 100 % villages have been electrified. Besides this, 2927 new substations have been added, upgradation of 3965 existing sub stations has been carried out and 8.86 Lac circuit kms of HT and LT lines have been added/ changed. As a result of these measures, the availability of power in rural areas has increased from 12 hours in 2015 to 20.6 hours in 2023.**

**(b) :** The details of State/UT-wise Power Supply Position in the country during the period from April, 2023 to November, 2023 including the State of Kerala is given at Annexure.

**(c) & (d) :** There is adequate availability of power in the country. We have addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding 193794 MW of generation capacity in the past nine (09) years transforming our country to power sufficiency leading to 70 % increase in generation capacity.

**(e) & (f) :** We have taken following steps to meet the increased demand for power in the country: -

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

**a)** 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.

**b)** 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.

**c)** 8000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and the total anticipated Nuclear capacity addition by 2031-2032 will be 12200 MW.

**d)** 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.**

**(ii)** 1,87,849 circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines, 6,82,767 MVA of Transformation capacity and 80,590 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added connecting the whole country into one grid running on one frequency with the capability of transferring 1,16,540 MW from one corner of the country to another. India's grid has emerged as one of the largest unified grids in the world. Connecting the whole country into one grid has transformed the country into one unified power market. Distribution Companies can buy power at cheapest available rates from any generator in any corner of the country thereby enabling cheaper electricity tariffs for consumers.

- (iii) India has committed to augment non fossil fuel based installed electricity generation capacity to over 500000 MW by 2030. Transmission plan for integration of 500000 MW RE capacity by 2030 is being implemented in a phase manner commensurate with RE capacity addition. At present about 179000 MW of non fossil fuel generation capacity is already integrated.**
- (iv) Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.**
- (v) We have reformed the Electricity market by adding the Real Time Market (RTM), Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM), Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM), High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM) in Power Exchanges. Also, DEEP Portal (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) for e-Bidding and e-Reverse for procurement of short-term power by DISCOMs was introduced.**
- (vi) We have constructed Green Energy Corridors and put in place 13 Renewable Energy Management Centres. Presently Renewable Energy Capacity is 178000 MW and 78935 MW is under installation.**
- (vii) We have made the Power Sector viable. The AT&C losses have come down from 22.62% in 2013-14 to 15.41% in 2022-23. All current payment of Gencos are up-to-date and the legacy dues of Gencos have come down from Rs. 1.35 lakh crore to Rs. 6000 Crore. The subsidy payment to DISCOMS on account of subsidies announced by State Government are up-to-date.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2019 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 14.12.2023**

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The details of State/UT-wise Power Supply Position in the country during the period from April, 2023 to Nov, 2023 including the State of Kerala.

April 23- November 23*				
	Energy Requirement (MU)	Energy Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (%)
Chandigarh	1289	1289	0	0.0
Delhi	26126	26123	3	0.0
Haryana	45855	45605	250	0.5
Himachal Pradesh	8348	8324	24	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	12770	12577	193	1.5
Punjab	51458	51453	5	0.0
Rajasthan	69851	69352	499	0.7
Uttar Pradesh	107129	106875	254	0.2
Uttarakhand	10524	10444	80	0.8
Northern Region	334239	332930	1309	0.4
Chhattisgarh	26253	26202	51	0.2
Gujarat	98536	98509	27	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	64255	64192	63	0.1
Maharashtra	138065	137891	174	0.1
Daman & Diu Dadar & Nagar Haveli	6719	6719	0	0.0
Goa	3413	3413	0	0.0
Western Region	343422	343107	315	0.1
Andhra Pradesh	54616	54561	55	0.1
Telangana	54096	54089	7	0.0
Karnataka	59533	59382	151	0.3
Kerala	20203	20199	4	0.0
Tamil Nadu	84230	84221	9	0.0
Puducherry	2371	2371	1	0.0
Lakshadweep	42	42	0	0.0
Southern Region	275083	274856	227	0.1
Bihar	30448	29963	485	1.6
Damodar Valley Corporation	18066	18062	4	0.0
Jharkhand	9721	9401	320	3.3
Odisha	28999	28984	15	0.1
West Bengal	48465	48403	63	0.1
Sikkim	312	312	0	0.0
Andaman & Nicobar	254	246	9	3.4
Eastern Region	136056	135170	887	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	646	646	0	0.0
Assam	9062	8983	78	0.9
Manipur	625	625	0	0.0
Meghalaya	1464	1301	164	11.2
Mizoram	424	424	0	0.0
Nagaland	640	640	0	0.0
Tripura	1219	1219	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	14086	13844	242	1.7
All India	1102887	1099907	2980	0.3

(\*) Provisional

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