

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.944  
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2024**

**MODERNIZATION OF NATION'S ELECTRICITY MARKET**

**944. DR. KRISHNA PAL SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:  
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:  
PROF. RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI:  
SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:  
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:  
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:**

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

- (a) the total quantity of power produced in the country till now;**
- (b) the details of the initiatives the Government has implemented to modernize and restructure the nation's electricity market particularly to facilitate the seamless integration of renewable energy sources into the power grid, ensuring optimal utilization of electricity generation resources;**
- (c) the details of the corrective measures taken by the Government to ensure the financial stability of the power sector, including Discoms, electricity consumers and power generation companies; and**
- (d) the initiatives implemented by the Government to enhance the efficiency of the power sector and achieve substantial reductions in transmission and distribution losses?**

**A N S W E R**

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

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

**(a) to (d) : The power demand in the country has gone up by 50.8 percent in energy terms from 2013-14 to 2022-23. The peak demand has gone up from 135918 MW in 2013-14 to 243271 MW in September 2023. We have been able to meet the increase in demand because we added 196558 MW of capacity between 2014 to 2023 which includes 104059 MW of RE capacity. The details of the quantum of power generated in the country during the last three years and the current year 2023-24 (till December, 2023) is given at Annexure.**

**In order to accommodate the substantial capacity addition, the Government of India planned and added 1,89,052 circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines, in the same period (2013-14 to 2022-23) 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, also further integrating the whole country into one national market.**

**We have introduced new products in the Exchange for Renewable Energy such as the Green Day Ahead Market and the Green Term Ahead Market.**

**India has one of the fastest growing Renewable Energy Capacities in the world and have emerged as the most favoured destination for investment in Renewables in the world. Govt have constructed Green Energy Corridors and put in place 13 Renewable Energy Management Centres. Presently Renewable Energy Capacity is 180800 MW and 103660 MW is under installation.**

**Government has made concerted efforts to make Power Sector viable. The AT&C losses have come down from 25.72% in 2014-15 to 15.40% in 2022-23. All current payment of Gencos are up-to-date and the legacy dues of Gencos have come down from Rs. 1,39,947 crore as on 03.06.2022 to Rs. 49,451 crore as on 31.01.2024. The subsidy payment to DISCOMS on account of subsidies announced by State Government are up-to-date.**

**In order to reduce the AT&C losses, the Government of India has implemented the following steps:**

- (i) Provided funds under DDUGJY and IPDS to install meter on unmetered connections; and installed covered wire in loss prone areas to make theft difficult;**
- (ii) Put in place energy accounting and energy audit system;**
- (iii) Revised prudential norms to ensure that no loans are given by REC/PFC to DISCOMs which are making losses, unless they draw up a plan to reduce the losses, get their State Government approval on it and file it with the Government of India; and follow up on these steps;**
- (iv) Put in place a merit order despatch system to ensure that cheaper power is despatch first;**
- (v) Reduced the late payment surcharge to reduce the burden on the DISCOMs;**
- (vi) Put in place rules to ensure that if the Genco is not paid for the power supplied, the access to the power exchange of the defaulting DISCOMs is automatically cut off;**
- (vii) Put in place an incentive of an additional borrowing space of 0.5% of GDP for the State, if the DISCOMs puts in place loss reduction measures;**
- (viii) Provided that no funds will be given under RDSS to loss making DISCOMs unless they put in place measures to reduce their losses; and**
- (ix) Put in place Rules to ensure that the tariff is up-to-date.**

**As a result of the above measures, the power sector has become viable and profitable.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 944 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.02.2024**

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The details of total quantity of power produced in the country in the last three years and the current year 2023-24(till December, 2023)

(All figures are in MU)

<b>Fuel</b>		<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24 (upto Dec)</b>
<b>THERMAL</b>	<b>COAL</b>	<b>950937.55</b>	<b>1041487.43</b>	<b>1145907.58</b>	<b>932258.66</b>
	<b>DIESEL</b>	<b>126.31</b>	<b>117.24</b>	<b>229.71</b>	<b>300.5</b>
	<b>HIGH SPEED DIESEL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>LIGNITE</b>	<b>30505.68</b>	<b>37094.04</b>	<b>36188.34</b>	<b>24324.57</b>
	<b>MULTI FUEL</b>				
	<b>NAPHTHA</b>	<b>101.41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>NATURAL GAS</b>	<b>50842.59</b>	<b>36015.77</b>	<b>23884.21</b>	<b>23903.53</b>
<b>THERMAL Total</b>		<b>1032513.54</b>	<b>1114714.48</b>	<b>1206210.67</b>	<b>980787.26</b>
<b>NUCLEAR</b>		<b>43029.08</b>	<b>47112.06</b>	<b>45861.09</b>	<b>36263.36</b>
<b>HYDRO</b>		<b>150299.52</b>	<b>151627.33</b>	<b>162098.77</b>	<b>114757.77</b>
<b>Bhutan Import</b>		<b>8765.5</b>	<b>7493.2</b>	<b>6742.4</b>	<b>4672.1</b>
<b>Renewable Energy Sources (excluding large hydro)</b>		<b>147247.508</b>	<b>170912.297</b>	<b>203552.685</b>	<b>172488.39</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1381855.15</b>	<b>1491859.37</b>	<b>1624465.61</b>	<b>1308968.88</b>

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