GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1955
ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025

PERFORMANCE OF DISCOMS IN RAJASTHAN

1955. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the location of the major power plants situated in Rajasthan and their role in ensuring a stable power supply in the State;

(b) the manner in which the performance of DISCOMs has improved in Rajasthan particularly in meeting renewable energy obligations and reducing power losses;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure reliable agricultural power supply in regions like Jhalawar-Baran, Kota-Bundi and other rural areas of Rajasthan; and

(d) the status of power cuts in Rajasthan particularly in rural and agricultural regions along with the steps being taken by the Government to minimize disruptions for farmers?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : The details of major power plants situated in Rajasthan are given at Annexure-I. These Power plants (State, Central and Private Owned) cater to the base load demand (24x7) of the State.

(b) : Rajasthan DISCOMs have promoted diverse array of projects ranging from Utility/Grid Scale Solar parks to Distributed Generation and Solar Rooftop & Solar Pump installation under various schemes of Government of India to achieve its RPO target. This includes implementation of component-A of PM-KUSUM wherein 489 no. of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) of 602 MW capacity have been signed and 457 MW capacity has been commissioned till date. Further, under Component-C of PM-KUSUM scheme, Rajasthan DISCOMs signed 1696 no. of PPAs of 4,300 MW. Generation has commenced from 850 MW projects under this scheme. Along with this, tenders are being issued for setting up solar projects of 4,700 MW under PM-KUSUM A in the state.

PM-KUSUM scheme facilitated Rajasthan DISCOMs in meeting the Agriculture demand and reducing the CAPEX on Transmission/Distribution system and Transmission losses. This has resulted in lower tariff discovered under the scheme ultimately reducing the average power purchase cost of DISCOMs.

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Further, Government of India, in July 2021, launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) 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. Under RDSS, projects worth Rs. 18,693 Cr. and Rs. 9,715 Cr. for distribution infrastructure and smart metering works respectively have been sanctioned for the State of Rajasthan. These works are under various stages of implementation. In addition, various other initiatives have also been undertaken by Government of India to improve the performance of distribution utilities. As a result of implementation of various reform measures, the AT&C losses of Utilities of Rajasthan have declined from 26.23% in FY21 to 22.08% in FY24.

(c) : Government of India has continuously laid emphasis on segregation of mixed load feeders with more than 30% agricultural load into agriculture and non-agricultural feeders. It would help in efficient load management, facilitate judicious roistering of supply for agricultural consumption and enable solarization of agricultural feeders which would help in day-time supply to farmers while reducing the cost of supply. Under RDSS, segregation of 12,835 Agriculture feeders at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,201 Cr. has been sanctioned for the State of Rajasthan out of which 248 feeders have already been segregated and segregation works in 12,587 feeders is in progress which is expected to be completed within the scheme period (March, 2028). Implementation of sanctioned works would help in providing reliable and quality supply to agricultural and non-agricultural consumers in rural areas of the State.

(d) : Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity to the various categories of consumers including rural and agricultural regions in a State/UT is responsibility of the respective State Government/Power Utility. As per Rule (10) of the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020, the distribution licensee shall supply 24x7 power to all consumers. However, the Commission may specify lower hours of supply for some categories of consumers like agriculture. The Rules are applicable for all States and UTs.

State Government has reported that there have been no power cuts during the last nine months and uninterrupted power supply has been provided in rural area except few interruptions due to technical fault. In rural areas, Rajasthan DISCOMs provided on an average 21 to 23 hours of single-phase power supply to domestic consumers and 6 hours of three-phase block supply to agricultural consumers. To minimize disruptions in power supply to farmers, steps such as timely rectification of faults, regular maintenance of power lines, replacement of burnt transformers without undue delay etc. are being undertaken by the State Government.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1955 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.07.2025

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The details of major power plants situated in Rajasthan :

	Power Plant	District	Installed Capacity (in MW)
State Owned	Suratgarh Thermal Power Plant	Suratgarh, Sri Ganganagar	2,820
	Kota Thermal Power Plant	Kota	1,240
	Dholpur CCPP	Dholpur	330
	Chhabra Thermal Power Station	Baran	2,320
	Ramgarh Gas Thermal Power Station	Ramgarh	270
	Kalisindh Thermal Power Station	Jhalawar	1,200
Private IPP	Rajwest Thermal Power Plant	Barmer	1,080
	Adani Power Limited	Kawai, Baran	1,200
Central Sector	Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant	Kota	1,780
	NLC Thermal Power Plant	Bikaner	250

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