

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3035  
ANSWERED ON 29.03.2022

**AFFORDABLE AND 24 HOUR POWER SUPPLY**

**3035 SHRI SANJAY RAUT:**

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

- (a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards some States, who are not supplying power to their consumers and imposing load shedding and at the same time, they are also selling power in the power exchange at a high price;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto; and
- (c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for providing affordable and 24 hour power supply to the consumers in the country?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

**(a) & (b):** As per Electricity Act, 2003, distribution licensees have the duty to supply electricity to their consumers under the oversight of the State Commission. At present there is adequate availability of electricity in the country to meet the demand. As on 28.02.2022, the installed generation capacity is around 395.6 GW which is sufficient to meet the demand of electricity in the country. The peak demand experienced during the current year was only 203 GW. The details of State/UT-wise Power Supply Position during the current year 2021-22 (period April, 2021 to February, 2022) are given at **Annexure**. As per this, the energy not served during the current year is only of the order of 0.4%.

The distribution licensees sell surplus power or buy power if there is shortfall from the power exchange based on the demand-supply situation at different times during the year.

**(c) :** The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and allocating power from them to the various States / UTs. States/UTs meet their respective energy requirement.

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The Central Government also supplements the efforts of the States through its various schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY), Power System Development Fund (PSDF) to help them to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply to all households

The Central Government has established a reliable interconnected National Grid for transmission of power across the regions facilitating sale/purchase power amongst the States/UTs for the quantum of surplus availability over and above the Energy Requirement of the respective consumers at a given point of time. This has enabled the optimal utilization of the generation resources and availability of affordable power to meet the requirement of the consumers in the country.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3035 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 29.03.2022**

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The details of the actual Power Supply Position in the various States/UTs of the country during the current year 2021-22 (period April, 2021 to February, 2022)

State / System / Region	April, 2021 to February, 2022 (Provisional for February, 2022)			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	( MU )	( MU )	( MU )	( % )
Chandigarh	1,498	1,498	0	0.0
Delhi	28,867	28,861	6	0.0
Haryana	51,068	50,879	189	0.4
Himachal Pradesh	11,080	11,053	27	0.2
UT of J&K and Ladakh	18,097	16,718	1,380	7.6
Punjab	58,328	57,924	404	0.7
Rajasthan	81,625	81,215	410	0.5
Uttar Pradesh	1,18,536	1,17,441	1,095	0.9
Uttarakhand	14,120	14,049	70	0.5
<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>3,83,220</b>	<b>3,79,639</b>	<b>3,581</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Chhattisgarh	28,654	28,620	34	0.1
Gujarat	1,12,485	1,12,127	358	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	78,365	78,319	46	0.1
Maharashtra	1,55,819	1,55,819	0	0.0
Daman & Diu	2,362	2,353	9	0.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6,241	6,237	4	0.1
Goa	4,032	4,026	6	0.1
<b>Western Region</b>	<b>3,87,957</b>	<b>3,87,499</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Andhra Pradesh	61,539	61,415	124	0.2
Telangana	62,462	62,452	10	0.0
Karnataka	64,396	64,382	14	0.0
Kerala	23,953	23,946	7	0.0
Tamil Nadu	99,259	99,250	9	0.0
Puducherry	2,633	2,633	0	0.0
Lakshadweep (#)	50	50	0	0.0
<b>Southern Region</b>	<b>3,14,241</b>	<b>3,14,077</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Bihar	33,265	32,877	388	1.2
DVC	21,650	21,647	3	0.0
Jharkhand	10,090	9,641	449	4.4
Odisha	34,757	34,753	4	0.0
West Bengal	49,002	48,951	51	0.1
Sikkim	550	550	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar (#)	308	300	8	2.5
<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>1,49,314</b>	<b>1,48,420</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Arunachal Pradesh	791	791	1	0.1
Assam	9,960	9,941	19	0.2
Manipur	931	930	1	0.1
Meghalaya	2,057	2,043	13	0.7
Mizoram	601	589	12	1.9
Nagaland	787	786	1	0.1
Tripura (*)	1,455	1,455	0	0.0
<b>North-Eastern Region</b>	<b>16,581</b>	<b>16,535</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>All India</b>	<b>12,51,314</b>	<b>12,46,170</b>	<b>5,144</b>	<b>0.4</b>

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

(\*)- Excludes energy exported to Bangladesh.

**NOTE:** Power Supply Position Report has been compiled based on the data furnished by State Utilities/ Electricity Departments. The MU figures have been rounded off to nearest unit place.

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