GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.312
ANSWERED ON 19.07.2022

POWER SUPPLY SHORTAGE

312 SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

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

(a) the details of the average hours of continued power supply per day in both electrified rural areas and urban areas, State-wise, since the start of 2022, till date;

(b) the average hours of power cuts across electrified rural areas and urban areas, State-wise, since the start of 2022 till date;

(c) whether the Ministry has taken steps to increase the average hours of continued power supply;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to increase the overall power generation?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : As reported by the States on the National Power Portal (NPP), the State-wise details of average hours of power supply and average outage in a day (which also incorporates power cuts) for both electrified rural areas and urban areas during the year FY 2021-22 and for current year FY 2022-23 till May, 2022 at **Annexure.**

(c) & (d): Interruptions in supply of electricity are generally on account of constraints of distribution network, or financial constraints with some Distribution Companies not having the resources to pay for power**.** Supply and distribution of electricity to all consumers is done by the State Power Utilities. Government of India has assisted the States through its various earlier schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Distribution Scheme (IPDS) to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply to all households. Ministry of Power has now launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) with the goal of achieving 24x7 power supply along with improving the financial viability of State owned Distribution Companies.

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(e): At present, the peak demand for power in the country is 2,12,646 MW, against which there is an available installed generation capacity of 4,03,759.59 MW, as of June, 2022. This installed Capacity is more than sufficient to meet the peak demand of the country. Further, the following additional capacities are targeted to be added, to increase the overall power generation in the country over the next few years:

(i) **Thermal**: 39 projects with a combined total capacity of 27,550 MW of generation capacity are proposed for commissioning till 2026-27.

(ii) **Hydro**: 36 projects with a combined total capacity of 14,103.5 MW of generation capacity are in various stages of construction.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 312 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 19.07.2022

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Average Hours of Power Supply in a day (HH.hh) in urban and rural feeders as on 08.07.2022

Sl. No.	State Name	FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23 (up to May 2022)	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1	**Andhra Pradesh**	23.89	23.62	23.82	23.30
2	**Arunachal Pradesh**	22.73#			
3	**Assam**	23.66#		23.70#	
4	**Bihar**	23.55	20.39	23.39	20.77
5	**Chhattisgarh**	23.81	21.25	23.83	21.61
6	**Delhi**	24.00#		23.98#	
7	**Goa**	23.65#			
8	**Gujarat**	23.96	23.50	23.96	23.76
9	**Haryana**	23.63	16.26	23.46	14.05
10	**Himachal Pradesh**	23.90	13.26		14.05
11	**Jammu and Kashmir**	22.28#		19.83#	
12	**Jharkhand**	23.31#			
13	**Karnataka**	23.59	17.56	23.81	16.88
14	**Kerala**	23.93	19.61	23.90	0.00
15	**Ladakh**	23.81#			
16	**Madhya Pradesh**	23.88	19.35	23.98	22.70
17	**Maharashtra**	23.99	23.16	23.99	23.93
18	**Manipur**	23.65#			
19	**Meghalaya**	23.93#		23.95#	
20	**Mizoram**	23.86#			
21	**Nagaland**	23.45#			
22	**Odisha**	23.65	23.02		0.00#
23	**Punjab**	23.68	22.11	23.51	0.00
24	**Rajasthan**	23.89	21.29	23.77	21.21
25	**Tamil Nadu**	23.98	22.15		
26	**Telangana**	23.93	21.89	23.76	22.30
27	**Tripura**	23.90	19.93	23.90	19.21
28	**Uttar Pradesh**	23.52	15.90		
29	**Uttarakhand**	23.61	21.56	23.53	21.16
30	**West Bengal**	23.81	23.48	23.80	23.38
31	**ALL INDIA TOTAL**	23.80	20.61	23.78	21.48

* As per data furnished by States on NPP

#States are not mapped on NPP for rural areas

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