

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.315
ANSWERED ON 05.12.2023

RAMPANT POWER CUT IN TAMIL NADU

315 SHRI P. WILSON:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has taken cognisance of the shortage of crucial materials such as fuse wires, transformers, underground cables and meters faced by Tamil Nadu causing power cuts and the steps taken to deal with the problem;
- (b) the schemes put in place by the Ministry to ensure that the monsoon season in the southern regions that often results in floods does not result in rampant power cuts and power fluctuations in south India including Tamil Nadu; and
- (c) the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : As per Electricity Act 2003, distribution of electricity is a licensed activity and it is the duty of the respective distribution licensee to develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical distribution system in order to provide quality and reliable power supply in their area of operation. Government have been informed that sufficient stock of fuse wires, transformers, underground cables (UG) and meters are available in TANGEDCO – the distribution utility of Tamil Nadu.

(b) & (c) : Government of India has facilitated the upgradation and creation of distribution infrastructure in DISCOMs through allocation of funds under various schemes such as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS).

.....2.

Recently, Government of India have launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers with an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 crore and a Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 97,631 crore from Government of India over a period of five years from 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. The scheme will result in upgradation of the distribution network including network strengthening and system automation, DT augmentation, creation of new substations, upgradation of sub-stations, HVDS, Agriculture feeder segregation, Ring Mains supply systems (RMUs), uprating of conductors, cabling works etc. Disaster resilient infrastructure works specified in the Disaster Management Plan for Power Sector issued by Central Electricity Authority and the Disaster Resilient Works specified by National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), are also allowed for financial assistance under the RDSS.

Details of sanction under RDSS for the Southern States is attached as **Annexure.**

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 315 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 05.12.2023

(in Rs. Cr)

Sl. No.	State	Sanction cost: Distribution Infrastructure Works	GBS: Distribution Infrastructure Works	Sanction cost: Smart Metering Works	GBS: Smart Metering Works
1	Andhra Pradesh	9,292.84	5,575.7	4,127.85	815.39
2	Tamil Nadu	9,066.27	5,439.76	19,235.36	3,398.45
3	Kerala	2,346.81	1,408.08	8,231.18	1,413.33
Total		20,705.92	12,423.54	31,594.39	5,627.17
