GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2443
ANSWERED ON 13.03.2025

POWER GENERATION CAPACITY

2443. SHRI K RADHAKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generation capacity of the country and the share of renewable energy in it;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure uninterrupted power supply, especially in rural and backward areas; and

(c) whether the Government has any plan to regulate electricity tariffs to make power affordable for common citizens and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : The details of source-wise installed Generation Capacity of the country (as on 31.01.2025) are given at Annexure. The share of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) in the total installed Generation Capacity is 45.5%.

(b) : Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to the consumers is within the purview of the respective State Government/Power Utility. Government of India has supported the States/ UTs through schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) to improve access and quality of power supply to all consumers. These schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022. Under these scheme, projects worth Rs. 1.85 lakh Cr. were executed for strengthening of power distribution infrastructure.

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. The scheme aims to reduce the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% and the Average Cost of Supply and Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR) Gap to zero.

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Under the scheme, financial assistance is being provided to the Distribution Utilities eligible under scheme for upgradation of distribution infrastructure & smart metering works. Projects worth Rs. 1.48 lakh crores for distribution infrastructure and Rs. 1.31 lakh crores for smart metering works have been sanctioned which would help to improve the reliability and quality of power supply in the country including the rural areas.

Government of India is supporting electrification of all households left out during SAUBHAGYA period under the scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Survey has been carried out by distribution utilities to identify un-electrified households. Works amounting to Rs. 4,643 Cr. have been sanctioned for grid electrification of 10,19,030 households. This includes grid electrification of households left-out during SAUBHAGYA, households belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) identified under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) and tribal households as well as public places identified under DA-JGUA (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan).

With the collective efforts of Centre and States/UTs, the average hours of supply in rural and urban areas have improved to 21.9 hrs and 23.4 hrs, respectively, in FY 2024.

(c) : As per provision of the Electricity Act, 2003, the responsibility for fixing retail supply tariff of electricity falls under the purview of respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Tariff Policy provides the guiding principles for determination of tariff. Retail Supply Tariff of electricity depends upon various factors like power purchase cost and other operational and financial parameters of Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) and it varies across the DISCOMs throughout the country.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2443 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 13.03.2025

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The details of source-wise installed Generation Capacity of the country (as on 31.01.2025):

Category				Installed Generation Capacity (MW)	% Share in Total
Fossil Fuel	Coal			2,13,873	45.9%
	Lignite			6,620	1.4%
	Gas			24,818	5.3%
	Diesel			589	0.1%
	Total Fossil Fuel :			2,45,900	52.7%
Non-Fossil Fuel	Renewable Energy Sources (RES)			2,12,170	45.5%
		Hydro	46,968		10.1%
		Wind, Solar & Other RE	1,65,202		35.4%
			Wind	48,365	10.4%
			Solar	1,00,330	21.5%
			Bio Mass Power	10,743	2.3%
			Waste to Energy	663	0.1%
			Small Hydro Power	5,101	1.1%
	Nuclear			8,180	1.8%
	Total Non-Fossil Fuel :			2,20,350	47.3%
	Total Installed Capacity (Fossil Fuel & Non-Fossil Fuel)			4,66,251	100%

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