

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3793  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2018**

**SURPLUS POWER**

**3793. SHRI P. KUMAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government aims to make our country electricity surplus;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government is considering for reduction of electricity tariffs/prices in the domestic consumption; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND  
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**( SHRI R. K. SINGH )**

**(a) & (b) : As on 30.06.2018, the installed generation capacity is about 344 Giga Watt (GW) which is more than sufficient to meet the peak power demand of the country of around 170 GW occurred during the current year 2018-19 (upto July, 2018).**

**As of now, the generation capacity is more than the demand in the country. However, taking into account the future projections of demand, Generation capacity addition of 47855 MW of coal based capacity, 406 MW Gas, 6823 MW Hydro and 3300 MW Nuclear capacity is likely to be commissioned during 2017-2022. The renewable energy capacity is targeted to be 175 GW by 2021-22.**

**(c) & (d) : Supply and Distribution of electricity at affordable rate and providing subsidy, if any, to consumers in a State/ UT falls within the purview of respective State Government/State Electricity Regulatory Commission and State Power Utility(ies). Thus for reduction of electricity tariff the State Government can give subsidy to any class of consumers including domestic consumers, to the extent they consider appropriate as per provision of Section 65 of the Electricity act, 2003 as well Clause 8.3 of the Tariff Policy.**

\*\*\*\*\*

