

The situation of power has improved in last decade. But there is a tangle wrt distribution. Analyse.

India is the third largest power producer and consumer in the world.

In order to grow ~~10%~~ 7-1. year on year the power demand is bound to rise 10% year on year.

Power sector has achieved laurels in the last decade.

Powered decade

- * Power availability
overall - 22.5 hrs / day | Urban: 23.8 hrs / day
- * The inter regional capacity is up by 227%.
- * The transmission lines capacity is up by 65%.
- * India has promised to make power available to every house - Har Ghar Bijli.

On top of this we have committed to produce 500 GW of energy from non-fossil category. This requires actions on power distribution and transmission issues.

Tangle on transmission

① Substations : They are the key to transmit the power from generating to consuming areas. The further sub-stations result in increased cost of power.

② Government Presence : The power PSUs share a mammoth 60-70% share in the power infrastructure denying the private participation.

Tangle on distribution

① High losses : The AT&C - aggregate transmission and commercial losses are high at 27-1.

② Discoms debt : The debt of discoms was high at ₹2 lakh crore pre-Covid.

③ Unupgraded state discoms : In order to meet subsidised power.

measures taken

The measures such as the Sovereign green bonds, green energy corridor project can bring a turnaround in the sector.

Power reforms are needed to fulfil the needs of all the stakeholders. Firm actions bringing prospective changes are strongly recommended.