

The early enactment of the Electricity Bill, 2021 is now an imperative in order to provide sustainable power supply across the length and breadth of the country - Discuss.

The Ministry of new & Renewable Energy has targeted 175GW of renewable energy by 2022 out of which 100GW is from solar, thereby empowering Ministry of Power to provide sustainable power supply across length and breadth of the nation.

Necessity for early enactment:

1. Huge debt in power sector:

1. State DISCOM has huge debt and even bankrupted due to heavy subsidies, power theft, transmission loss etc;

2. Influx of 1.75 lakh crore still not addressed state DISCOM which needs early enactment of Electricity bill 2021

2. Non-Continuous power Supply:

1. Early acts of Ministry of Power do not address about non-continuity in power Supply due to lack of power suppliers

2. But present energy crisis of growing population needs scheme like UTTAWALA to have a check over power Suppliers and incorporation of Prapthi over coal supply for sustainable energy.

Provision of Net metering for Sustainability:

1. The act has compulsary net metering for house & industrial supply.
2. Early enactment will reduce power theft and reduce loss of DISCOM's.

Provision of Grid system for Sustainability:

1. Early enactment will provide for renewable energy grid supply to the original grid of DISCOM.
2. (2.9) SOLAR GRID of Ministry of Renewable energy will mandatorily 30% be influxed with other grid, so that North East and hilly areas will have continuous power supply.

Profit making in sustainable power:

1. Early enactment will address Purchase power Parity of DISCOM with Renewable energy Supply.
2. This reduces bankruptcy through adequate measures as it was recommended by Basra Committee.

Conclusion: Sustainable power supply is necessary to achieve SDG 7 - affordable & clean energy for the length and breadth of the nation.