GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3514
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2026

AVAILABILITY OF ELECTRICITY IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

3514 SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

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

(a) the details of availability of electricity and the extent of load shedding reported in urban and rural areas during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise ;

(b) whether there are significant disparities in the availability and reliability of electricity supply between urban and rural areas and, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for load shedding reported in various States during the said period, including shortages in generation, transmission constraints and distribution-related issues;
and

(d) the steps taken and assistance given by Government to ensure an uninterrupted and reliable electricity supply in both urban and rural areas across the country?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (d): There is adequate availability of power in the country. Present installed generation capacity of the country is 520.511 GW (as on January, 2026). Government of India has addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding 296.388 GW of fresh generation capacity since April, 2014 transforming the country from power deficit to power sufficient.

The state- wise 'Power Supply Position' in terms of energy for last three financial years and the current financial year i.e. FY 2025-26 (up to January, 2026) is given at **Annexure-I.** The 'Energy Supplied' has been commensurate to the 'Energy Requirement' with only a marginal gap which is generally on account of constraints in the State transmission / distribution network.

Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity is responsibility of the respective State Government / Distribution Utility. Hence, it is the responsibility of the respective distribution utility to take necessary actions to provide reliable and quality power to the consumers. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and making power available to the various States / UTs.

Further, Government of India has supplemented the efforts of the States earlier through schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) and currently under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), to help them achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable supply of power.

Government of India launched RDSS in July 2021 with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution Sector. The scheme has an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 Cr. and estimated Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) from Central Government of Rs. 97,631 Cr. Under the scheme, financial assistance is being provided to the Distribution Utilities (excluding Private Sector Utilities) for loss reduction infrastructure works and smart metering works. Projects worth Rs. 1.53 lakh crore for loss reduction infrastructure and Rs. 1.31 lakh crore for smart metering works have been sanctioned under the scheme which would help improve the reliability and quality of power supply in the country.

Further, the Government have taken the following steps to ensure uninterrupted power supply to all sectors:

1. **Generation and Storage Planning:**

(i) As per National Electricity Plan (NEP), installed generation capacity in 2031-32 is likely to be 874 GW. With a view to ensure generation capacity remains ahead of projected peak demand, all the States, in consultation with CEA, have prepared their "Resource Adequacy Plans (RAPs)", which are dynamic 10-year rolling plans and includes power generation as well as power procurement planning.

(ii) All the States were advised to initiate process for creating/ contracting generation capacities; from all generation sources, as per their Resource Adequacy Plans.

(iii) In order to augment the power generation capacity, the Government of India has initiated following capacity addition programme:

(A) The projected thermal (coal and lignite) capacity requirement by the year 2034–35 is estimated at approximately 3,07,000 MW as against the 2,11,855 MW installed capacity as on 31.03.2023. To meet this requirement, Ministry of Power has envisaged to set up an additional minimum 97,000 MW coal and lignite based thermal capacity.

To meet this requirement, several initiatives have already been undertaken. Thermal capacities of around 18,160 MW have already been commissioned since April 2023 till 31.01.2026. In addition, 38,745 MW of thermal capacity (including 4,845 MW of stressed thermal power projects) is currently under construction. The contracts of 22,920 MW have been awarded and are due for construction. Further, 24,020 MW of coal and lignite-based candidate capacity has been identified which is at various stages of planning in the country.

(B) 12,723.50 MW of Hydro Electric Projects are under construction. Further, 4,274 MW of Hydro Electric Projects are under various stage of planning and targeted to be completed by 2031-32.

(C) 6,600 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and targeted to be completed by 2029-30. 7,000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under various stages of planning and approval.

(D) 1,57,800 MW Renewable Capacity including 67,280 MW of Solar, 6,500 MW of Wind and 60,040 MW Hybrid power is under construction while 48,720 MW of Renewable Capacity including 35,440 MW of Solar and 11,480 MW Hybrid Power is at various stages of planning and targeted to be completed by 2029-30.

(E) In energy storage systems, 11,620 MW/69,720 MWh Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) are under construction. Further, a total of 6,580 MW/39,480 MWh capacity of Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) are concurred and yet to be taken up for construction. Currently, 9,653.94 MW/ 26,729.32 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity are under construction and 19,797.65 MW/ 61,013.40 MWh BESS capacity are under tendering stage.

2. **Transmission Planning:** Inter and Intra-State Transmission System has been planned and implementation of the same is taken up in matching time frame of generation capacity addition. As per the National Electricity Plan, about 1,91,474 ckm of transmission lines and 1,274 GVA of transformation capacity is planned to be added (at 220 kV and above voltage level) during the ten-year period from 2022-23 to 2031-32.

In addition to the above, the Ministry of Power has issued guidelines dated 14.06.2024, 21.03.2025 and 15.12.2025 regarding the payment of compensation for Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines, wherein the land rate has been linked to the prevailing market rate. These guidelines address the key challenges of RoW arising from landowners demanding higher compensation than the rates determined by the State Government.

3. Promotion of Renewable Energy Generation:

(i) 100% Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30th June 2025 (with waiver tapering off 25% annually till June 2028), for co-located BESS projects commissioned by June 2028, for Hydro PSP projects where construction work awarded by June 2028, for Green Hydrogen Projects commissioned till December 2030 and for offshore wind projects commissioned till December 2032.

(ii) Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar, Wind, Wind-Solar Hybrid and Firm & Dispatchable RE (FDRE) projects have been issued.

(iii) Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies (REIAs) are regularly inviting bids for procurement of RE power.

(iv) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been permitted up to 100 percent under the automatic route.

(v) To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2032.

(vi) Laying of new intrastate transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity has been supported under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.

(vii) Scheme for setting up of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power projects is being implemented to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.

(viii) Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, New Solar Power Scheme (for Tribal and PVTG Habitations/Villages) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) and Dharti Aabha Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA JGUA), National Green Hydrogen Mission, Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects have been launched.

(ix) To encourage RE consumption, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) followed by Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) trajectory has been notified till 2029-30. The RCO which is applicable to all designated consumers under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 will attract penalties on non-compliance.

(x) "Strategy for Establishment of Offshore Wind Energy Projects" has been issued.

(xi) Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) and Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) have been launched to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy Power through exchanges.

(xii) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme has been launched to achieve the objective of localization of supply chain for solar PV Modules.

With the concerted efforts of Central and State Government, the average hours of supply in rural areas have increased from 12.5 hours in FY 14 to 22.6 hours in FY 25 and in urban areas the same has increased from 22.1 hours in FY 14 to 23.4 hours in FY 25

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3514 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 23.03.2026

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The state- wise 'Power Supply Position' in terms of energy for last three financial years and the current financial year i.e. FY 2025-26 (up to January, 2026):

(Figures in MU)

State/ System / Region	April, 2022 - March, 2023				April, 2023 - March, 2024			
	Energy Requirement (MU)	Energy Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (MU)	(%)	Energy Requirement (MU)	Energy Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,788	1,788	0	0.0	1,789	1,789	0	0.0
Delhi	35,143	35,133	10	0.0	35,501	35,496	5	0.0
Haryana	61,451	60,945	506	0.8	63,983	63,636	348	0.5
Himachal Pradesh	12,649	12,542	107	0.8	12,805	12,767	38	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	19,639	19,322	317	1.6	20,040	19,763	277	1.4
Punjab	69,522	69,220	302	0.4	69,533	69,528	5	0.0
Rajasthan	1,01,801	1,00,057	1,745	1.7	1,07,422	1,06,806	616	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	1,44,251	1,43,050	1,201	0.8	1,48,791	1,48,287	504	0.3
Uttarakhand	15,647	15,386	261	1.7	15,644	15,532	112	0.7
Northern Region	**4,63,088**	**4,58,640**	**4,449**	**1.0**	**4,76,852**	**4,74,946**	**1,906**	**0.4**
Chhattisgarh	37,446	37,374	72	0.2	39,930	39,872	58	0.1
Gujarat	1,39,043	1,38,999	44	0.0	1,45,768	1,45,740	28	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	92,683	92,325	358	0.4	99,301	99,150	151	0.2
Maharashtra	1,87,309	1,87,197	111	0.1	2,07,108	2,06,931	176	0.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10,018	10,018	0	0.0	10,164	10,164	0	0.0
Goa	4,669	4,669	0	0.0	5,111	5,111	0	0.0
Western Region	**4,77,393**	**4,76,808**	**586**	**0.1**	**5,17,714**	**5,17,301**	**413**	**0.1**
Andhra Pradesh	72,302	71,893	410	0.6	80,209	80,151	57	0.1
Telangana	77,832	77,799	34	0.0	84,623	84,613	9	0.0
Karnataka	75,688	75,663	26	0.0	94,088	93,934	154	0.2
Kerala	27,747	27,726	21	0.1	30,943	30,938	5	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1,14,798	1,14,722	77	0.1	1,26,163	1,26,151	12	0.0
Puducherry	3,051	3,050	1	0.0	3,456	3,455	1	0.0
Lakshadweep	64	64	0	0.0	64	64	0	0.0
Southern Region	**3,71,467**	**3,70,900**	**567**	**0.2**	**4,19,531**	**4,19,293**	**238**	**0.1**
Bihar	39,545	38,762	783	2.0	41,514	40,918	596	1.4
DVC	26,339	26,330	9	0.0	26,560	26,552	8	0.0
Jharkhand	13,278	12,288	990	7.5	14,408	13,858	550	3.8
Odisha	42,631	42,584	47	0.1	41,358	41,333	25	0.1
West Bengal	60,348	60,274	74	0.1	67,576	67,490	86	0.1
Sikkim	587	587	0	0.0	544	543	0	0.0

Andaman-Nicobar	348	348	0	0.12914	386	374	12	3.2
Eastern Region	**1,82,791**	**1,80,888**	**1,903**	**1.0**	**1,92,013**	**1,90,747**	**1,266**	**0.7**
Arunachal Pradesh	915	892	24	2.6	1,014	1,014	0	0.0
Assam	11,465	11,465	0	0.0	12,445	12,341	104	0.8
Manipur	1,014	1,014	0	0.0	1,023	1,008	15	1.5
Meghalaya	2,237	2,237	0	0.0	2,236	2,066	170	7.6
Mizoram	645	645	0	0.0	684	684	0	0.0
Nagaland	926	873	54	5.8	921	921	0	0.0
Tripura	1,547	1,547	0	0.0	1,691	1,691	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	**18,758**	**18,680**	**78**	**0.4**	**20,022**	**19,733**	**289**	**1.4**
All India	**15,13,497**	**15,05,914**	**7,583**	**0.5**	**16,26,132**	**16,22,020**	**4,112**	**0.3**

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(Figures in MU)

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	Energy Requirement (MU)	Energy Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (%)	Energy Requirement (MU)	Energy Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (MU)	Energy not Supplied (%)
Chandigarh	1,952	1,952	0	0.0	1,658	1,658	1	0.0
Delhi	38,255	38,243	12	0.0	33,809	33,801	8	0.0
Haryana	70,149	70,120	30	0.0	61,111	61,046	65	0.1
Himachal Pradesh	13,566	13,526	40	0.3	11,561	11,520	40	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	20,374	20,283	90	0.4	16,840	16,824	16	0.1
Punjab	77,423	77,423	0	0.0	65,972	65,913	59	0.1
Rajasthan	1,13,833	1,13,529	304	0.3	93,062	93,062	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	1,65,090	1,64,786	304	0.2	1,41,475	1,41,449	26	0.0
Uttarakhand	16,770	16,727	43	0.3	14,081	14,027	53	0.4
Northern Region	**5,18,869**	**5,17,917**	**952**	**0.2**	**4,40,909**	**4,40,641**	**268**	**0.1**
Chhattisgarh	43,208	43,180	28	0.1	34,968	34,960	8	0.0
Gujarat	1,51,878	1,51,875	3	0.0	1,30,452	1,30,452	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	1,04,445	1,04,312	133	0.1	85,679	85,670	9	0.0
Maharashtra	2,01,816	2,01,757	59	0.0	1,66,392	1,66,383	9	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10,852	10,852	0	0.0	9,372	9,372	0	0.0
Goa	5,411	5,411	0	0.0	4,528	4,528	0	0.0
Western Region	**5,28,924**	**5,28,701**	**223**	**0.0**	**4,42,777**	**4,42,750**	**26**	**0.0**
Andhra Pradesh	79,028	79,025	3	0.0	66,329	66,323	6	0.0
Telangana	88,262	88,258	4	0.0	69,259	69,252	7	0.0
Karnataka	92,450	92,446	4	0.0	76,580	76,571	9	0.0

Kerala	31,624	31,616	8	0.0	25,558	25,556	3	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1,30,413	1,30,408	5	0.0	1,10,000	1,09,990	10	0.0
Puducherry	3,549	3,549	0	0.0	2,947	2,944	3	0.1
Lakshadweep	68	68	0	0.0	60	60	0	0.0
Southern Region	**4,25,373**	**4,25,349**	**24**	**0.0**	**3,50,715**	**3,50,677**	**38**	**0.0**
Bihar	44,393	44,217	176	0.4	40,749	40,735	14	0.0
DVC	25,891	25,888	3	0.0	20,708	20,704	3	0.0
Jharkhand	15,203	15,126	77	0.5	13,005	13,000	5	0.0
Odisha	42,882	42,858	24	0.1	37,290	37,284	6	0.0
West Bengal	71,180	71,085	95	0.1	61,969	61,906	63	0.1
Sikkim	574	574	0	0.0	444	444	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar	425	413	12	2.9	354	336	18	5.2
Eastern Region	**2,00,180**	**1,99,806**	**374**	**0.2**	**1,74,215**	**1,74,124**	**91**	**0.1**
Arunachal Pradesh	1,050	1,050	0	0.0	1,007	1,007	0	0.0
Assam	12,843	12,837	6	0.0	11,875	11,875	1	0.0
Manipur	1,079	1,068	10	0.9	978	975	3	0.3
Meghalaya	2,046	2,046	0	0.0	1,741	1,741	0	0.0
Mizoram	709	709	0	0.0	629	629	0	0.0
Nagaland	938	938	0	0.0	849	849	0	0.0
Tripura	1,939	1,939	0	0.0	1,655	1,654	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	**20,613**	**20,596**	**16**	**0.1**	**18,820**	**18,816**	**4**	**0.0**
All India	**16,93,959**	**16,92,369**	**1,590**	**0.1**	**14,27,436**	**14,27,009**	**427**	**0.0**

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