

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.153
ANSWERED ON 20.07.2026

STRENGTHENING TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE IN BIHAR

153. SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH:

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

- (a) whether Government has reviewed the adequacy of interstate transmission infrastructure supplying electricity to Bihar in view of increasing industrial and urban demand;
- (b) whether transmission constraints have affected power reliability in Patna and adjoining districts;
- (c) the measures taken to improve grid resilience against extreme weather events; and
- (d) whether additional high-capacity transmission corridors are proposed to meet future electricity demand in Bihar?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a), (b) & (d):The Transmission Resource Adequacy Plan of Bihar upto the year 2034-35 has been finalised in June, 2025 considering the anticipated demand, generation capacity, demand pattern, operational feedback from Eastern Region Load Dispatch Centre (ERLDC) and State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC).The resource adequacy plan is reviewed on regular basis by the Central Transmission Utility of India Limited (CTUIL), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Eastern Regional Power Committee (ERPC) and Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited (BSPTCL) through transmission planning studies and coordination meetings.

Presently, the Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) network in Bihar comprises of about 17,160 ckm of transmission line and 26,475 MVA transformation capacity including 500MW High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) at Pusauli (Sasaram). CTUIL publishes the Transmission Plan for the ISTS transmission system on rolling basis every year, taking into account load growth, generation addition and changes in demand projections, including increasing industrial and urban demand. Based on these assessments, the required transmission works are identified and implemented to ensure reliable and secure power supply to Bihar and other States.

No transmission constraints have been observed in the ISTS or the Intra-State transmission system in Patna and the adjoining districts. Further, the ISTS transmission scheme for reconductoring the Kahalgaon–Farakka 400 kV D/c line with High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductor is under implementation to enhance the reliability of power supply to the State.

Further, to facilitate evacuation of power from the 3x800 MW Super Thermal Power Plant (STPP) Pirpainti, Bhagalpur and from 3x800 MW Thermal Power Plant, Stage-II Nabinagar, the transmission system is under implementation by BSPTCL. These transmission work will strengthen the state transmission network and help meet the future electricity demand in Bihar.

(c) : For creating resilient transmission infrastructure, the recommended measures mentioned in the “Report of Task Force on Cyclone Resilient Robust Electricity Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure in the Coastal Areas” are to be implemented by implementing agency. Further, following measures are taken by BSPTCL, to improve grid resilience against extreme weather conditions:

- i. Pile foundations are being constructed for transmission towers located in flood-prone areas to reduce damage during floods.
- ii. Emergency Restoration Systems (ERS) are strategically deployed across various BSPTCL locations for rapid restoration of transmission lines during emergencies such as tower collapse, storms, floods or accidental damage.
- iii. Routine preventive maintenance of Sub-Stations and transmission lines.
- iv. Hotline maintenance of transmission lines and Sub-Stations on live equipment to maintain power continuity without disrupting the power system.
