

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1745
ANSWERED ON 03.08.2026

MEASURE TAKEN TO MEET ENHANCED POWER DEMAND IN EXTREME WEATHER

1745 SHRI S.R. SIVALINGAM:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken cognizance of electricity demand crossing 270 gigawatts due to heatwave conditions and increased air-conditioner usage;
- (b) if so, the regions facing supply constraints or power outages during the current year;
- (c) the measures proposed to be taken by Government to strengthen transmission infrastructure and grid resilience;
- (d) whether additional thermal, hydro, renewable and battery storage capacities are being integrated to meet rising cooling demand; and
- (e) steps proposed to be taken by Government to promote energy-efficient cooling systems in urban areas?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) & (b): Ministry of Power (MoP) regularly reviews the status of power supply across the country. There is adequate availability of power in the country. Present installed generation capacity of the country is 548.86 GW (as on June, 2026). The country has addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding 324.7 GW of generation capacity since April, 2014 transforming the country from power deficit to power sufficient.

In view of development of El Nino conditions this year, the requirement of electricity has risen significantly. During April to June 2026, overall rise in electricity peak demand was around 12 % as compared to corresponding period last year. As on date, the all-time high All-India peak demand of 270.8 GW was successfully met in the month of May 2026, and in July, 2026. The state-wise & month wise 'Power Supply Position' in terms of energy and peak for FY 2026-27 (up to June, 2026) is given at **Annexure-I**. The 'energy supplied' has been commensurate with the 'energy requirement' with only a marginal gap which is generally on account of constraints in the State transmission / distribution network.

(c): Measures taken by the Government to strengthen transmission infrastructure and grid resilience are given hereunder:

- (i) To strengthen the transmission infrastructure in line with the growing electricity demand, significant expansion of the transmission network has been undertaken since 2014, resulting in the addition of 2.18 lakh circuit kilometres (ckm) of transmission lines, 947 GVA of transformation capacity and 84 GW of inter-regional transmission capacity. Consequently, the total inter-regional transmission capacity has reached 120 GW as on 30.06.2026, enabling reliable power transfer across the country.

- (ii) The Government of India notified the National Electricity Plan (Transmission), 2024, which outlines the transmission system requirements for the period 2023–2032. As per the plan, the transmission network is likely to expand from 5.09 lakh ckm (as on June, 2026) to 6.48 lakh ckm by 2032 and transformation capacity from 1,478 GVA (as on June, 2026) to 2,345 GVA. Also, the inter-regional transmission capacity is planned to increase from 120 GW as on June, 2026 to 168 GW by the year 2032.
- (iii) Development of intra-state transmission network is being planned to keep pace with RE capacity addition. Strong inter connection of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) RE schemes with the intra-state network to ensure better reliability in terms of anchoring voltage stability, angular stability, losses reduction etc. is being done.
- (iv) Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity has been funded under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power. In order to augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2032.
- (v) Further, several dynamic grid support systems such as Static VAR Compensators (SVCs), Static Synchronous Compensators (STATCOMs) and Synchronous Condensers (SynCons) are under various stages of planning and implementation in the ISTS. These systems enhance voltage stability, improve power transfer capability, provide rapid dynamic support during grid disturbances and strengthen the resilience of the National Grid.
- (vi) 100% Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived 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.
- (vii) MoP in March, 2022 notified the Guidelines for Procurement and Utilization of Battery Energy Storage Systems as part of Generation, Transmission and Distribution assets, along with Ancillary Services. MoP has notified Guidelines to promote development of Pumped Storage Projects in the country on 10th April, 2023 Further, tariff based competitive bidding guidelines for procurement of storage capacity / stored energy from Pumped Storage Plants (PSP) has been notified by MoP in February, 2025.
- (viii) To enhance the resilience, reliability and security of the national grid, Task Force on Cyclone Resilient Robust Electricity Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure in Coastal Areas has recommended a comprehensive set of measures including, enhanced transmission planning based on higher contingency criteria, Critical Infrastructure Protection Framework, Mapping of Transmission and Distribution (T&D) infrastructure in cyclone affected zones, Designing of Distribution network in Ring or Mesh configuration, emergency restoration systems, Mobile substations, Mobile DGs set, digitalisation of power system assets, deployment of distributed energy resources, Standardization and use of Energy efficient equipment, use of advanced technologies such as Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) / Drones for inspection and monitoring, Underground transmission corridor along coastal highway project etc.

(d) : In order to meet rising power demand including the cooling demand, the Government of India has initiated following capacity addition programme covering thermal, hydro, renewable and battery storage capacities :

- (i) **Thermal Capacity Addition:** The projected thermal (coal and lignite) capacity requirement by the year 2035–36 is estimated at approximately 3,15,000 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 1,05,000 MW coal and lignite based thermal capacity.

Accordingly, Thermal capacities of around 21,080 MW have been commissioned since April 2023 till 30.06.2026. In addition, 47,545 MW of thermal capacity (including 4,845 MW of stressed thermal power projects) is currently under construction. The contracts of 16,000 MW have been awarded and are due for construction.

(ii) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has projected hydro power capacity addition of about 16,448 MW during the period 2026–27 to 2031–32. Of this, 400 MW has been commissioned as on 30.06.2026 and 12,973 MW are presently under construction.

(iii) Nuclear Capacity Addition: 8,000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and targeted to be completed by 2031-32. 5,600 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under various stages of planning and approval.

(iv) Renewables Capacity Addition: 1,47,720 MW Renewable Capacity including 119,580 MW of Solar (including Hybrid-Solar) and 27,720 MW of Wind (including Hybrid-wind) is under construction while 47,830 MW of Renewable Capacity including 44,440 MW of Solar is at various stages of planning and targeted to be completed by 2029-30.

(v) Addition of Energy Storage Systems: As on 30.06.2026, 15,870 MW/95,220 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. As on 30.06.2026, 15,754 MW / 42,530 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity are under construction, 11,747 MW / 38,425 MWh has been awarded and 19,192 MW / 67,574 MWh BESS capacity are under tendering stage.

(e) : To promote energy-efficient cooling systems, the Ministry of Power has specified energy consumption standards for appliances and equipment such as air conditioners, ceiling fans, refrigerators and chillers, which are implemented by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) under its Standards & Labeling (S&L) Programme. These standards are periodically revised to promote higher-efficiency appliances and improve the overall energy efficiency of cooling systems. Further, BEE has published the Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC) to promote energy-efficient design and cooling systems in new buildings and building complexes.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1745
ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 03.08.2026**

The state- wise & month wise 'Power Supply Position' in terms of energy and peak for FY 2026-27 (upto June, 2026):

State/ System / Region	April, 2026							
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	138	138	0	0.0	340	340	0	0.0
Delhi	3,188	3,187	1	0.0	7,091	7,091	0	0.0
Haryana	5,314	5,292	22	0.4	11,018	11,018	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	924	921	3	0.3	1,839	1,839	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1,548	1,544	4	0.3	2,715	2,715	0	0.0
Punjab	5,249	5,140	109	2.1	11,863	11,863	0	0.0
Rajasthan	7,862	7,862	0	0.0	14,825	14,825	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	13,779	13,776	3	0.0	29,932	29,475	457	1.5
Uttarakhand	1,337	1,310	27	2.0	2,691	2,536	155	5.8
Northern Region	39,473	39,306	167	0.4	76,862	76,611	251	0.3
Chhattisgarh	4,653	4,642	11	0.2	7,080	7,078	2	0.0
Gujarat	14,049	14,049	0	0.0	25,795	25,786	9	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	8,841	8,841	0	0.0	14,375	14,375	0	0.0
Maharashtra	18,933	18,923	10	0.1	32,161	32,161	0	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	843	843	0	0.0	1,284	1,284	0	0.0
Goa	525	525	0	0.0	891	891	0	0.0
Western Region	49,140	49,119	21	0.0	81,355	81,355	0	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	8,126	8,126	0	0.0	14,145	14,145	0	0.0
Telangana	8,714	8,713	1	0.0	17,005	17,002	3	0.0
Karnataka	10,441	10,427	14	0.1	18,488	18,478	10	0.1
Kerala	3,256	3,250	6	0.2	6,488	6,178	310	4.8
Tamil Nadu	12,849	12,849	0	0.0	21,000	21,000	0	0.0
Puducherry	326	326	0	0.0	568	568	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	7	7	0	0.0	14	14	0	0.0
Southern Region	43,717	43,696	21	0.0	74,473	74,469	4	0.0
Bihar	4,289	4,288	1	0.0	8,172	8,158	14	0.2
DVC	2,114	2,114	0	0.0	3,676	3,676	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,388	1,387	1	0.1	2,409	2,409	0	0.0
Odisha	4,231	4,231	0	0.0	7,598	7,594	4	0.1
West Bengal	6,954	6,953	1	0.0	13,023	12,946	77	0.6
Sikkim	49	49	0	0.0	118	118	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	40	39	1	2.5	73	67	6	8.2
Eastern Region	19,029	19,028	1	0.0	32,832	32,758	74	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	88	88	0	0.0	195	195	0	0.0
Assam	955	952	3	0.3	2,315	2,287	28	1.2
Manipur	94	94	0	0.0	252	252	0	0.0
Meghalaya	167	167	0	0.0	364	363	1	0.3
Mizoram	60	60	0	0.0	151	151	0	0.0
Nagaland	77	77	0	0.0	174	174	0	0.0
Tripura	156	156	0	0.0	366	366	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	1,597	1,594	3	0.2	3,752	3,743	9	0.2
All India	1,52,956	1,52,743	213	0.1	2,56,117	2,56,117	0	0.0

The state- wise & month wise ‘Power Supply Position’ in terms of energy and peak for FY 2026-27 (upto June, 2026):

State/ System / Region	May,2026							
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	194	194	0	0.0	411	411	0	0.0
Delhi	4,215	4,214	1	0.0	8,439	8,439	0	0.0
Haryana	6,964	6,924	40	0.6	13,507	13,507	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,070	1,068	2	0.2	1,836	1,836	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1,637	1,626	11	0.7	3,063	3,063	0	0.0
Punjab	7,134	7,106	28	0.4	14,268	14,268	0	0.0
Rajasthan	9,930	9,930	0	0.0	17,333	17,333	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	16,815	16,808	7	0.0	31,824	31,824	0	0.0
Uttarakhand	1,545	1,544	1	0.1	2,982	2,982	0	0.0
Northern Region	49,649	49,557	92	0.2	87,675	87,675	0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	4,045	4,044	1	0.0	6,471	6,471	0	0.0
Gujarat	15,519	15,482	37	0.2	26,455	26,418	37	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	9,670	9,643	27	0.3	15,519	15,492	27	0.2
Maharashtra	20,235	20,102	133	0.7	32,430	32,317	113	0.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	892	892	0	0.0	1,358	1,358	0	0.0
Goa	535	535	0	0.0	875	875	0	0.0
Western Region	52,228	52,029	199	0.4	82,114	82,000	114	0.1
Andhra Pradesh	8,142	8,142	0	0.0	15,019	15,014	5	0.0
Telangana	7,320	7,319	1	0.0	12,717	12,706	11	0.1
Karnataka	9,198	9,198	0	0.0	17,695	17,682	13	0.1
Kerala	3,023	3,021	2	0.1	5,742	5,742	0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	12,411	12,410	1	0.0	19,425	19,425	0	0.0
Puducherry	335	335	0	0.0	577	577	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	7	7	0	0.0	14	14	0	0.0
Southern Region	40,434	40,430	4	0.0	68,234	68,234	0	0.0
Bihar	4,523	4,523	0	0.0	8,646	8,628	18	0.2
DVC	2,098	2,098	0	0.0	3,431	3,427	4	0.1
Jharkhand	1,494	1,494	0	0.0	2,589	2,589	0	0.0
Odisha	4,390	4,389	1	0.0	8,829	8,823	6	0.1
West Bengal	7,131	7,129	2	0.0	13,340	13,340	0	0.0
Sikkim	43	43	0	0.0	100	100	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	40	39	1	2.5	70	65	5	7.1
Eastern Region	19,686	19,683	3	0.0	34,908	34,875	33	0.1
Arunachal Pradesh	94	94	0	0.0	184	184	0	0.0
Assam	1,173	1,170	3	0.3	2,495	2,495	0	0.0
Manipur	105	105	0	0.0	261	261	0	0.0
Meghalaya	181	181	0	0.0	368	368	0	0.0
Mizoram	62	62	0	0.0	153	153	0	0.0
Nagaland	90	90	0	0.0	191	191	0	0.0
Tripura	158	158	0	0.0	355	355	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	1,864	1,862	2	0.1	3,952	3,952	0	0.0
All India	1,63,861	1,63,561	300	0.2	2,70,832	2,70,820	12	0.0

The state- wise & month wise ‘Power Supply Position’ in terms of energy and peak for FY 2026-27 (upto June, 2026):

State/ System / Region	June, 2026 (Provisional)							
	Energy Require- ment	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
Chandigarh	214	214	0	0.0	456	456	0	0.0
Delhi	4,340	4,339	1	0.0	8,748	8,748	0	0.0
Haryana	7,697	7,665	32	0.4	15,558	15,558	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,138	1,136	2	0.2	1,913	1,913	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1,584	1,569	15	0.9	2,653	2,653	0	0.0
Punjab	9,123	9,082	41	0.4	17,004	17,004	0	0.0
Rajasthan	9,764	9,764	0	0.0	17,672	17,672	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	18,816	18,816	0	0.0	33,197	32,673	524	1.6
Uttarakhand	1,689	1,685	4	0.2	3,078	3,063	15	0.5
Northern Region	54,562	54,466	96	0.2	94,416	93,981	435	0.5
Chhattisgarh	3,792	3,788	4	0.1	5,990	5,990	0	0.0
Gujarat	16,543	16,543	0	0.0	28,833	28,833	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	8,400	8,400	0	0.0	13,439	13,439	0	0.0
Maharashtra	19,371	19,349	22	0.1	31,273	31,273	0	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	948	948	0	0.0	1,427	1,427	0	0.0
Goa	473	473	0	0.0	835	835	0	0.0
Western Region	50,630	50,604	26	0.1	80,330	80,330	0	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	7,540	7,537	3	0.0	13,935	13,935	0	0.0
Telangana	7,098	7,095	3	0.0	12,685	12,685	0	0.0
Karnataka	8,363	8,360	3	0.0	16,367	16,357	10	0.1
Kerala	2,618	2,610	8	0.3	5,481	5,472	9	0.2
Tamil Nadu	12,213	12,209	4	0.0	20,945	20,945	0	0.0
Puducherry	341	341	0	0.0	572	571	1	0.2
Lakshadweep	6	6	0	0.0	13	13	0	0.0
Southern Region	38,176	38,156	20	0.1	64,266	64,266	0	0.0
Bihar	5,324	5,307	17	0.3	9,068	9,068	0	0.0
DVC	2,122	2,122	0	0.0	3,335	3,335	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,549	1,548	1	0.1	2,583	2,583	0	0.0
Odisha	4,249	4,248	1	0.0	7,854	7,854	0	0.0
West Bengal	7,513	7,511	2	0.0	13,570	13,570	0	0.0
Sikkim	41	41	0	0.0	121	121	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	40	39	1	2.5	70	65	5	7.1
Eastern Region	20,805	20,783	22	0.1	34,324	34,324	0	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	102	102	0	0.0	202	202	0	0.0
Assam	1,403	1,399	4	0.3	2,683	2,658	25	0.9
Manipur	103	103	0	0.0	264	264	0	0.0
Meghalaya	183	183	0	0.0	366	366	0	0.0
Mizoram	61	61	0	0.0	155	155	0	0.0
Nagaland	97	97	0	0.0	204	204	0	0.0
Tripura	177	177	0	0.0	366	366	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	2,127	2,123	4	0.2	4,018	4,018	0	0.0
All India	1,66,300	1,66,131	169	0.1	2,65,184	2,64,768	416	0.2
