

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1754
ANSWERED ON 03.08.2026

STATUS ON ELECTRICITY DEMAND & SUPPLY

1754 SHRI K.R.N. RAJESHKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether Government has reviewed power demand and supply position in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether shortages have been experienced in any State; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken thereon?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c): Ministry of Power regularly reviews the power supply position of 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. Further, as on 30.06.2026, addition of 2,18,267 circuit kilometre (ckm) of Transmission lines, 9,47,405 MVA of Transformation capacity and 84,390 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been done since 2014. Thus, total inter-regional transmission capacity has become 1,20,340 MW, enabling reliable transfer of power across regions.

The country and state-wise Power Supply Position in terms of Energy during the last three years and current year (i.e., 2026-27 (upto June, 2026) are given at **Annexure-I and Annexure-II** respectively. 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.

Further, Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity to the various categories of consumers/ areas in a State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/Power Utility. Making arrangement of appropriate quantum of power from various sources for providing adequate power to all consumers/ areas, is the responsibility of the concerned distribution licensees.

(d) : Government of India has taken several measures to ensure uninterrupted power supply in the country:

I. Generation and Storage Planning:

(i) As per National Electricity Plan (Generation), 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. Thermal Capacity Addition: The projected thermal (coal and lignite) capacity requirement by 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. Also, 22,760 MW of coal and lignite-based candidate capacity has been identified which is at various stages of planning in the country.

- b. 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.
- c. Nuclear Capacity Addition: 8000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and targeted to be completed by 2031-32. 5600 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under various stages of planning and approval.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.

II. Promotion of Renewable Energy (RE) Generation:

- (i) 100% Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for solar and wind power 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 Term Ahead Market (GTAM) has been launched to facilitate sale of RE 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.

III. Transmission:

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 (Transmission), 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.

IV. Distribution:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. In addition to above, to support the power distribution utilities to improve their Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, the key initiatives taken in addition to RDSS are as under:
 - i. Additional Borrowing consent of 0.5% of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) to State Governments, which is conditional on them undertaking specific reforms in the power sector.
 - ii. Additional Prudential Norms for sanctioning of loans to State owned power utilities contingent on the performance of power distribution utilities against prescribed conditions.
 - iii. Rules for implementation of Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) and cost reflective tariff so as to ensure that all prudent cost for supply of electricity is passed through.
 - iv. Rules and Standard Operating Procedure issued for proper subsidy accounting and their timely payment.
- d. With the concerted efforts of Central and State Governments, the average hours of supply in rural areas have increased from 12.5 hours in FY 14 to 22.6 hours in FY 26 and in urban areas the same has increased from 22.1 hours in FY 14 to 23.4 hours in FY 26.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1754 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 03.08.2026**

The details of Power Supply Position of the country in terms of Energy during last three years and the current Financial Year i.e. FY 2026-27 (upto June, 2026):

Financial Year (FY)	Energy [in Million Unit (MU)]			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
2023-24	16,26,132	16,22,020	4,112	0.3
2024-25	16,93,959	16,92,369	1,590	0.1
2025-26	17,07,493	17,06,985	508	0.0
2026-27 (till June, 2026)*	4,83,117	4,82,435	682	0.1

(*) Data for the month of June, 2026 is Provisional

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1754 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 03.08.2026

State-wise Power Supply Position during Financial (FY) 2023-24:

State/ System / Region	April,2023 - March,2024			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,789	1,789	0	0.0
Delhi	35,501	35,496	5	0.0
Haryana	63,983	63,636	348	0.5
Himachal Pradesh	12,805	12,767	38	0.3
UT of J&K and Ladakh	20,040	19,763	277	1.4
Punjab	69,533	69,528	5	0.0
Rajasthan	1,07,422	1,06,806	616	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	1,48,791	1,48,287	504	0.3
Uttarakhand	15,644	15,532	112	0.7
Northern Region	4,76,852	4,74,946	1,906	0.4
Chhattisgarh	39,930	39,872	58	0.1
Gujarat	1,45,768	1,45,740	28	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	99,301	99,150	151	0.2
Maharashtra	2,07,108	2,06,931	176	0.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10,164	10,164	0	0.0
Goa	5,111	5,111	0	0.0
Western Region	5,17,714	5,17,301	413	0.1
Andhra Pradesh	80,209	80,151	57	0.1
Telangana	84,623	84,613	9	0.0
Karnataka	94,088	93,934	154	0.2
Kerala	30,943	30,938	5	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1,26,163	1,26,151	12	0.0
Puducherry	3,456	3,455	1	0.0
Lakshadweep	64	64	0	0.0
Southern Region	4,19,531	4,19,293	238	0.1
Bihar	41,514	40,918	596	1.4
DVC	26,560	26,552	8	0.0
Jharkhand	14,408	13,858	550	3.8
Odisha	41,358	41,333	25	0.1
West Bengal	67,576	67,490	86	0.1
Sikkim	544	543	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	386	374	12	3.2
Eastern Region	1,92,013	1,90,747	1,266	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	1,014	1,014	0	0.0
Assam	12,445	12,341	104	0.8
Manipur	1,023	1,008	15	1.5
Meghalaya	2,236	2,066	170	7.6
Mizoram	684	684	0	0.0
Nagaland	921	921	0	0.0
Tripura	1,691	1,691	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	20,022	19,733	289	1.4
All India	16,26,132	16,22,020	4,112	0.3

State-wise Power Supply Position during Financial Year (FY) 2024-25:

State/ System / Region	April,2024 - March,2025			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,952	1,952	0	0.0
Delhi	38,255	38,243	12	0.0
Haryana	70,149	70,120	30	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	13,566	13,526	40	0.3
UT of J&K and Ladakh	20,374	20,283	90	0.4
Punjab	77,423	77,423	0	0.0
Rajasthan	1,13,833	1,13,529	304	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	1,65,090	1,64,786	304	0.2
Uttarakhand	16,770	16,727	43	0.3
Northern Region	5,18,869	5,17,917	952	0.2
Chhattisgarh	43,208	43,180	28	0.1
Gujarat	1,51,878	1,51,875	3	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	1,04,445	1,04,312	133	0.1
Maharashtra	2,01,816	2,01,757	59	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10,852	10,852	0	0.0
Goa	5,411	5,411	0	0.0
Western Region	5,28,924	5,28,701	223	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	79,028	79,025	3	0.0
Telangana	88,262	88,258	4	0.0
Karnataka	92,450	92,446	4	0.0
Kerala	31,624	31,616	8	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1,30,413	1,30,408	5	0.0
Puducherry	3,549	3,549	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	68	68	0	0.0
Southern Region	4,25,373	4,25,349	24	0.0
Bihar	44,393	44,217	176	0.4
DVC	25,891	25,888	3	0.0
Jharkhand	15,203	15,126	77	0.5
Odisha	42,882	42,858	24	0.1
West Bengal	71,180	71,085	95	0.1
Sikkim	574	574	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	425	413	12	2.9
Eastern Region	2,00,180	1,99,806	374	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	1,050	1,050	0	0.0
Assam	12,843	12,837	6	0.0
Manipur	1,079	1,068	10	0.9
Meghalaya	2,046	2,046	0	0.0
Mizoram	709	709	0	0.0
Nagaland	938	938	0	0.0
Tripura	1,939	1,939	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	20,613	20,596	16	0.1
All India	16,93,959	16,92,369	1,590	0.1

State-wise Power Supply Position during Financial Year (FY) 2025-26:

State/	April,2025 - March,2026			
System /	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
Region	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	1,879	1,879	1	0.0
Delhi	38,556	38,548	8	0.0
Haryana	70,493	70,427	66	0.1
Himachal Pradesh	13,642	13,595	47	0.3
UT of J&K and Ladakh	20,185	20,166	19	0.1
Punjab	75,409	75,308	101	0.1
Rajasthan	1,10,657	1,10,657	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	1,63,501	1,63,475	26	0.0
Uttarakhand	16,538	16,475	63	0.4
Northern Region	5,12,458	5,12,127	331	0.1
Chhattisgarh	42,933	42,925	8	0.0
Gujarat	1,56,588	1,56,588	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	1,03,711	1,03,696	15	0.0
Maharashtra	2,02,867	2,02,854	13	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	11,182	11,182	0	0.0
Goa	5,449	5,449	0	0.0
Western Region	5,36,483	5,36,445	37	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	81,204	81,197	7	0.0
Telangana	87,274	87,266	8	0.0
Karnataka	95,791	95,780	11	0.0
Kerala	31,157	31,154	3	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1,32,328	1,32,317	11	0.0
Puducherry	3,508	3,504	3	0.1
Lakshadweep	73	73	0	0.0
Southern Region	4,31,311	4,31,267	43	0.0
Bihar	47,440	47,425	14	0.0
DVC	24,755	24,751	3	0.0
Jharkhand	15,435	15,430	5	0.0
Odisha	44,199	44,193	6	0.0
West Bengal	72,970	72,906	64	0.1
Sikkim	554	554	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	423	403	20	4.7
Eastern Region	2,05,417	2,05,324	93	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1,194	1,194	0	0.0
Assam	13,616	13,615	1	0.0
Manipur	1,178	1,176	3	0.2
Meghalaya	2,095	2,095	0	0.0
Mizoram	754	754	0	0.0
Nagaland	996	996	0	0.0
Tripura	1,903	1,903	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	21,825	21,821	4	0.0
All India	17,07,493	17,06,985	508	0.0

State-wise Power Supply Position during the current Financial Year i.e. FY 2026-27 (upto June, 2026):

State/ System / Region	April,2026 - June,2026 (*)			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	546	546	0	0.0
Delhi	11,742	11,739	3	0.0
Haryana	19,975	19,881	95	0.5
Himachal Pradesh	3,132	3,124	8	0.2
UT of J&K and Ladakh	4,769	4,739	30	0.6
Punjab	21,506	21,328	178	0.8
Rajasthan	27,556	27,556	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	49,411	49,401	10	0.0
Uttarakhand	4,571	4,539	33	0.7
Northern Region	1,43,684	1,43,329	356	0.2
Chhattisgarh	12,490	12,474	16	0.1
Gujarat	46,110	46,073	37	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	26,911	26,884	27	0.1
Maharashtra	58,539	58,374	165	0.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2,682	2,682	0	0.0
Goa	1,532	1,532	0	0.0
Western Region	1,51,998	1,51,753	245	0.2
Andhra Pradesh	23,808	23,805	3	0.0
Telangana	23,132	23,128	4	0.0
Karnataka	28,003	27,985	17	0.1
Kerala	8,898	8,881	17	0.2
Tamil Nadu	37,473	37,468	5	0.0
Puducherry	1,003	1,002	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	20	20	0	0.0
Southern Region	1,22,327	1,22,281	47	0.0
Bihar	14,136	14,118	18	0.1
DVC	6,334	6,334	1	0.0
Jharkhand	4,430	4,429	1	0.0
Odisha	12,869	12,868	1	0.0
West Bengal	21,598	21,594	4	0.0
Sikkim	133	133	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	120	118	3	2.1
Eastern Region	59,520	59,495	25	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	283	283	0	0.0
Assam	3,531	3,521	9	0.3
Manipur	301	301	0	0.0
Meghalaya	532	532	0	0.0
Mizoram	184	184	0	0.0
Nagaland	264	264	0	0.0
Tripura	490	490	0	0.1
North-Eastern Region	5,588	5,578	10	0.2
All India	4,83,117	4,82,435	682	0.1

(*) Data for the month of June, 2026 is Provisional
