GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.831 ANSWERED ON 24.07.2025

CROSS BORDER POWER TRANSMISSION

831. SHRI KRISHNA PRASAD TENNETI: SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the countries with whom India has proposed, under implementation and currently functional cross-border power transmission lines, country-wise;
- (b) the total funds allocated, released and utilised for the transmission and maintenance of power through such cross-border power transmission lines;
- (c) the total amount of electricity imported or exported through such cross-border power transmission lines during the last five years and the current year, country-wise; and
- (d) whether the Government has any plans for reducing the import of electricity through cross-border power transmissions and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

- (a): India has functional cross-border power transmission lines with Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Myanmar. Further, cross-border power transmission lines with Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Sri Lanka have been planned. Moreover, new cross-border interconnections with UAE, Saudi Arabia and Singapore are under discussion.
- (b): The cross-border power transmission lines are generally developed through transmission licensees and recovery is done through transmission tariff. No fund is allocated by Ministry of Power for the cross-border links.
- (c): The total quantum of electricity imported or exported through cross-border power transmission lines is as follows:

Import/ Export in Million Units

Financial year	Bhutan		Bangladesh		Nepal		Myanmar	
	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export
2020-21	9381	219	0	7555	5	1870	0	9.24
2021-22	7995	322	0	7327	179	2127	0	8.81
2022-23	7253	522	0	8581	1385	1552	0	9.8
2023-24	5730	1868	0	8394	1725	1850	0	8.78
2024-25	6281	1764	0	8084	2150	1686	0	9.08
2025-26 (April-May 2025)	803	295	0	1386	34	581	0	1.44

(d): Export and import of electricity with neighbouring countries is driven by variations in seasonal demand in each country. This synergy allows surplus power from one country to meet the seasonal shortfall in another, optimising resource utilisation and ensuring reliable supply across the region.
