GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1954
ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY IN TELANGANA

1954. SHRI MADHAVANENI RAGHUNANDAN RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of electricity production and consumption in Telangana including the current installed capacity and peak demand;

(b) whether the grids and DISCOMs in Telangana are facing financial difficulties, if so, the details thereof including the total debt burden;

(c) whether Telangana is part of the Ujala Scheme, if so, the details thereof including the benefits and implementation of the scheme in the State;

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to improve the financial health of the DISCOMs and address the issue of power theft; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase electricity generation and reduce dependence on external sources, if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a): Current installed capacity in the State of Telangana is 18,922.24 MW. The source-wise details of electricity production in the State of Telangana for the last three years and current year 2025-26 (upto October, 2025) are given at Annexure- I.

During 2025-26, peak demand of 16,613 MW in Telangana was met successfully. Power Supply Position of Telangana, in terms of Energy and Peak, for the last three year and current year 2025-26 (upto October, 2025) is given at Annexure- II.

(b): The accumulated losses of the DISCOMs in Telangana have significantly increased from Rs 42,293 crore in FY 2019-20 to Rs 69,741 crore (Provisional) in FY 2024-25 and their outstanding debt has surged from Rs 22,202 crore in FY 2019-20 to Rs 59,230 cr. (Provisional) in FY 2024-25.

(c): Yes. Under UJALA (Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All) Scheme, a total of 28,75,082 LED bulbs have been sold in the Telangana State. In addition, 3,13, 793 LED Tube Lights and 48,310 Energy Efficient Ceiling Fans have also been sold under the UJALA scheme.

The implementation of the UJALA Scheme has contributed to improved energy efficiency in the State of Telangana and has helped reduce electricity consumption and household electricity expenses. The details of benefits in terms of Annual Energy Savings, Annual Cost Savings, Peak Demand Reduction and Annual Green House Gases reduction accrued due to the scheme are given at Annexure-III.

(d): Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity to the various categories of consumers in a State/UT is within the jurisdiction of the respective State Government/Power Utility. Hence, it is the responsibility of respective State/Distribution Utility to take necessary measures for improving the financial health of the DISCOMs and addressing the issue of power theft.

Government of India (GoI) has been supplementing the efforts of States/ distribution utilities through various reform measures/schemes with the objective of improving the financial health of the DISCOMs and reduction of Aggregated Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses.

Government of India, in July 2021, launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector in the country. The scheme has an outlay of Rs.3,03,758 Crore with an estimated Government Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs.97,631 Crore. The scheme aims to reduce the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% and the Average Cost of Supply and Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR) Gap to zero.

Under the scheme, financial assistance is being provided to the eligible Distribution Utilities for loss reduction works including upgradation/ augmentation of sub-stations and distribution transformers, upgrading of conductors, laying of ABC/covered conductors/ HVDS system in theft prone areas, segregation of mixed-load feeder etc, along with system metering with communication features, & installation of smart meters for enhancing the efficiency of the distribution network. Under the Scheme, around 20.33 Cr. smart meters have been sanctioned with total sanctioned cost of Rs 1.31 lakh crores. Further, for distribution infrastructure/loss reduction works Rs 1.53 lakh crores have also been sanctioned under RDSS which are under various stages of implementation.

As a result of the concerted efforts made by the Centre and the States, the AT&C Losses have reduced from 21.91% in FY2021 to 16.12% in FY2024 at pan India level.

Further, Government of India has taken following measures to tackle financial and operational issues of the distribution utilities for improving the financial health of DISCOMs:

(i) **Additional Borrowing space of 0.5% of 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 which would be contingent to 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 are passed through.**

(iv) **Rules and Standard Operating Procedure issued for proper Subsidy Accounting and their timely payment.**

(v) **Advisory to SERCs (State Electricity Regulatory Commission) & JERCs (Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission) for timely issuance of tariff and true up orders.**

So far as Telangana in concerned, in order to address the issue of power theft, State DISCOMs have taken several measures including special inspections in theft prone areas, circle wise intensive inspection in high loss feeders, booking & filing of cases against the offenders in appropriate court, sealing of meter box etc.

(e): There is adequate availability of power in the country. Present (as on 31.10.2025) installed generation capacity of the country is 505.023 GW.

As per Mid-term Review of 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS) report, published by the Central Electricity Authority, the estimated peak demand of Country is estimated to be 388 GW by FY 2031-32. In order to meet the rising power demand in the country the Government of India has initiated following capacity addition programme:

(A) The projected coal and lignite based 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 16,560 MW have already been commissioned since April 2023 till November 2025. In addition, 40,345 MW of thermal capacity (including 4,845 MW of stressed thermal power projects) is currently under construction. Further, contracts of 22,920 MW have been awarded and is due for construction. To meet the projected demand in the

country, 24,020 MW of coal and lignite-based candidate capacity has been identified which is at various stages of planning in the country.

(B) 13,223.5 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) 1,56,900 MW Renewable Capacity including 69,180 MW of Solar, 29,650 MW of Wind and 57,630 MW Hybrid power is under construction while 51,420 MW of Renewable Capacity including 36,530 MW of Solar and 13,090 MW Hybrid Power is at various stages of planning and targeted to be completed by 2029-30.

(E) In energy storage systems, 11870 MW/71220 MWh Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) are under construction. Further, a total of 6580 MW/39480 MWh capacity of Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) are concurred and yet to be taken up for construction. 25,407.54 MW/77,092.52 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) are currently under various stages of construction/bidding,

The details of capacity addition envisaged in the State of Telangana are given at Annexure-IV.

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ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 1954 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 11.12.2025.

The Source-wise details of electricity production in the State of Telangana for the last three years and current year 2025-26 (upto October, 2025) :

Financial Year (FY)	Actual Generation (MUs)				
	Conventional			Renewable (excluding Large Hydro)	Total
	Coal	Large Hydro	Total		
2022-23	50,738	6,010	56,748	7,430	64,178
2023-24	56,914	1,243	58,157	7,509	65,666
2024-25	56,969	5,271	62,240	7,642	69,882
2025-26 (Upto Oct, 2025)	32,304	5,514	37,818	9,701	47,519

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 1954 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 11.12.2025.

Power Supply Position of Telangana in terms of Energy and Peak for the last three year and current year 2025-26 (upto October, 2025) :

Financial Year (FY)	Energy				Peak			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2022-23	77,832	77,799	34	0.0	15,497	15,497	0	0.0
2023-24	84,623	84,613	9	0.0	15,622	15,622	0	0.0
2024-25	88,262	88,258	4	0.0	17,162	17,162	0	0.0
2025-26 (upto October, 2025)	48,320	48,317	4	0.0	16,613	16,613	0	0.0

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 1954 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 11.12.2025.

The details of benefits in terms of Annual Energy Savings, Annual Cost Savings, Peak Demand Reduction and Annual Green House Gases reduction accrued due to UJALA scheme: -

Item	Quantity Sold	Annual Energy Savings (MWh) Cumulative	Annual Cost Savings (in crore) Cumulative	Peak Demand Reduction (MW) Cumulative	Annual GHG (t-CO_2) Reduction Cumulative
LED Bulbs	28,75,082	387.14	154.14	82.24	3,13,721.94
LED Tube Lights	3,13,793				
Energy Efficient Ceiling Fans	48,310				

ANNEXURE-IV

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 1954 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 11.12.2025.

The details of capacity addition envisaged in the State of Telangana

Scheme	Implementing Agency	Capacity
Yadadri TPS	TGGENCO	4000 MW (5 x 800 MW)
Singareni TPP, Ph-II	SCCL	800 MW
Telangana STPP, Stage-II	NTPC	2400 MW (3 x 800 MW)
	Total	7200 MW

TGGENCO: Telangana Power Generation Corporation
SCCL: Singareni Collieries Company Limited
STPP: Super Thermal Power Project

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