GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 514
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 03.12.2025

AI DATA CENTRES

514. SHRI SRIBHARAT MATHUKUMILLI:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the accelerating expansion of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other large-scale data centres across the country and the resultant increased demands on the national energy grid and freshwater resources;
(b) whether the Government maintains data on the aggregate electricity and freshwater consumption of AI and other data centres nationally and if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the Government plans to propose new guidelines, standards or policies to regulate energy and water efficiency in data centres; and
(d) the steps being considered or implemented to manage future demand of power sourcing requirements for data centres and domestic consumption needs?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (d): The Government is cognizant of the accelerating usage and requirement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and large-scale data centres across the country. It is also aware of the corresponding increase in energy infrastructure demand associated with this growth.

IndiaAI Mission and Compute Capacity
For meeting the demand of Artificial Intelligence, the Government has launched IndiaAI Mission. As on date 38,231 GPU have been onboarded from 14 empanelled service providers/data centres under the IndiaAI compute capacity framework.

Planning for energy demand
The National Electricity Plan (NEP) is prepared every five years by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). It incorporates projected power requirements, including those arising from the growth of AI and data centres.

As per information available with the Ministry of Power, electricity demand from data centres is projected to reach around 13.6 GW by 2031-32.

Government of India is continuously encouraging data centre providers to adopt sustainable technologies resulting in betterment of Power Usage Efficiency (PUE).

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has specified norms and standards under:

- Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC 2017) for energy utilisation in chillers Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning (HVAC), Air Handling Units (AHU) Fans etc.
- Energy Conservation & Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC 2024), which includes provisions related to energy and water norms

India's power generation and transmission infrastructure is adequately developed to meet the power demand and ensure reliable power flow across regions.

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