

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4426**

**ANSWERED ON 19.03.2026**

**FREQUENT POWER OUTAGE IN WESTERN UTTAR PRADESH**

**4426. SHRI ZIA UR REHMAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of frequent power outages, inadequate transmission infrastructure and poor power quality in Western Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the steps have been taken by the Government to improve power supply transmission and distribution in the said region, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether similar power sector issues are prevalent in other parts of the country, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether national reforms have been undertaken by the Government to ensure reliable and affordable electricity supply across the country, if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER**

**(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

**(a) to (c) : Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity to the various categories of consumers/ areas is within the purview of the respective State Government/ Power Utility.**

**As reported by Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (UPPTL), there is adequate transmission infrastructure provision in Western Uttar Pradesh to meet the demand. Continuous steps are taken by UPPTL to supply good quality power.**

**There is adequate availability of power in the country. Present installed generation capacity of the country is about 520 Giga Watt (GW) as on January, 2026. India has addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding about 296 GW of fresh generation capacity since April 2014, transforming the country from power deficit to power sufficient. The Energy supplied has been commensurate to the Energy requirement with only a marginal gap which is generally on account of constraints in the State transmission/ distribution network. The details of Power supply position in the country and in the State of Uttar Pradesh (UP) during last four financial years (up to January, 2026) are given at Annexure-I. Further, as reported by the State, average daily hours of supply details are enclosed at Annexure-II.**

**The Central Government has taken the following steps to ensure reliable and affordable electricity supply across the country:**

- (i) The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and making power available to the various States / UTs.**

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(ii) **Proactive monitoring of generation projects under construction to facilitate commensurate capacity addition.**

(iii) **Hydro based generation is scheduled in a manner so as to conserve water for meeting demand during peak period.**

(iv) **All the Generation Companies including Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and Central generating stations have been advised to generate and maintain full availability on daily basis excluding the period of planned maintenance or forced outage.**

(v) **Adequate coal stocks are maintained at coal-based power plants.**

(d): **Government of India has been supplementing the efforts of the States through schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) to help distribution utilities achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable supply of power in their area of operations. Projects worth ₹1.85 lakh Cr. were executed under DDUGJY, SAUBHAGYA and IPDS in the country.**

**In addition, 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 aims to reduce the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% and under-recovery per each unit of electricity supplied to zero. Financial assistance is provided to the distribution licensees for upgradation of distribution infrastructure and smart metering works. Under this scheme, projects worth ₹ 1.53 lakh Cr. for loss reduction works and ₹ 1.31 Lakh Cr. for smart metering have been sanctioned for the country. Fund release under the scheme for distribution infrastructure works is linked to performance of the distribution utilities against various reform measures including parameters like timely release of subsidy & Government department dues, publishing of annual account & tariff order, no new creation of regulatory asset, reduction in AT&C losses & Gap between the Average Cost of Supply and Average Revenue Realised etc. This has helped improve financial discipline in the distribution utility.**

**Further, to support the power distribution utilities to improve their Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses some of the key initiatives taken, in addition to RDSS, are as under:**

**i. Additional Borrowing consent 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 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.**

**ANNEXURE-I****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4426 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2026**

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**Power Supply position in the country and in the State of UP in terms of Energy requirement and Energy supplied.**

<b>Financial Year (FY)</b>	<b>All India</b>				<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
	<b>Energy Requirement</b>	<b>Energy Supplied</b>	<b>Energy not Supplied</b>		<b>Energy Requirement</b>	<b>Energy Supplied</b>	<b>Energy not Supplied</b>	
	<b>(MU)</b>	<b>(MU)</b>	<b>(MU)</b>	<b>( % )</b>	<b>(MU)</b>	<b>(MU)</b>	<b>(MU)</b>	<b>( % )</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>15,13,497</b>	<b>15,05,914</b>	<b>7,583</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,44,251</b>	<b>1,43,050</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>2023-24</b>	<b>16,26,132</b>	<b>16,22,020</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,48,791</b>	<b>1,48,287</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>2024-25</b>	<b>16,93,959</b>	<b>16,92,369</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,65,090</b>	<b>1,64,786</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>2025-26 (up to January, 2026)</b>	<b>14,27,436</b>	<b>14,27,009</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,41,475</b>	<b>1,41,449</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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**ANNEXURE-II****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4426 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2026**

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**Average daily supply hours of Uttar Pradesh**

Month	Rural		Urban			Emergency power cut
	Except Bundelkhand (Scheduled 18 hrs)	Bundelkhand (Scheduled 20 hrs)	Nagar Panchayat (Scheduled 21:30 hrs)	Tehsil Headquarter (Scheduled 21:30 hrs)	Janpad Headquarter (Scheduled 24 hrs)	
April 2025	18:28	20:05	21:31	21:36	24:00	-
May 2025	18:36	20:12	21:35	21:37	24:00	-
June 2025	18:34	20:13	21:36	21:40	24:00	-
July 2025	18:19	20:05	21:30	21:30	24:00	-
August 2025	19:04	20:39	21:55	21:53	24:00	-
September 2025	18:37	20:19	21:44	21:41	24:00	-
October 2025	22:19	22:50	23:15	23:19	24:00	-
November 2025	18:41	20:19	21:37	21:36	24:00	-
December 2025	18:21	20:03	21:31	21:31	24:00	-
January 2026	18:47	20:16	21:39	21:39	24:00	-
February 2026	18:52	20:24	21:44	21:46	24:00	-

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