

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3060
ANSWERED ON 06.08.2026**

STRENGTHENING OF POWER INFRASTRUCTURE

†3060. SMT. JYOTSNA CHARANDAS MAHANT:

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

- (a) the details of electricity demand and power outages from January to June, 2026, Statewise including Chhattisgarh and month-wise;**
- (b) the measures taken by the Government to strengthen power infrastructure in view of the increasing duration, frequency and intensity of heatwaves due to climate change; and**
- (c) the names of the States/Union Territories where high electricity demand and power outages were recorded during the said period?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c): 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

In view of development of El Nino conditions this year, the requirement of electricity has risen significantly. During April to June 2026, overall rise in electricity peak demand was around 12 % as compared to corresponding period last year. As on date, the all-time high All-India peak demand of 270.8 GW was successfully met in the month of May 2026, and in July, 2026. The State-wise and month-wise 'Power Supply Position' from January, 2026 to June, 2026 including Chhattisgarh in terms of Energy is given at Annexure-I. 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.

The Government has taken following measures to strengthen power infrastructure in view of the increasing duration, frequency and intensity of heatwaves due to climate change:

1. 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 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 the year 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.

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: 8,000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and targeted to be completed by 2031-32. 5,600 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.

2. Promotion of Renewable Energy (RE) Generation:

- (i) 100% Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for inter-state sale of solar and wind power for 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 Renewable Energy 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.

3. 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, 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

4. Distribution :

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.

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.

In addition to above, 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 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.**

With the concerted efforts of Central and State Government, 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.

5. Grid Frequency:

- (i) Indian Electricity Grid Code mandates that RE plants participate in the primary and secondary frequency control in case of contingencies. Hybrid RE power plants, Energy Storage Systems such as BESS (Battery Energy Storage System) and PSP (Pump Storage Project) are being promoted for mitigating variability in RE generation and provide adequate frequency support to the grid. Considering the requirement of 'Energy Storage' to facilitate integration of renewable energy in the country, Ministry of Power (MoP) is providing Viability Gap funding (VGF) for installation of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). Through this scheme, development of 43 GWh BESS is envisaged.**
- (ii) Automatic Generation Control (AGC) is being utilized to maintain frequency stability by sending Secondary Reserve Ancillary Services (SRAS) Up or Down signals every four (04) seconds to AGC-enabled power plants.**
- (iii) Market-based Tertiary Reserve Ancillary Services (TRAS) for addressing real-time demand-supply imbalances.**
- (iv) The generators with high ramp rate (e.g. hydro or gas) are also scheduled optimally to maintain load generation balance.**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3060
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.08.2026**

Detail of State-wise Power Supply Position in terms of Energy:

State/ System / Region	January, 2026			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	149	149	0	0.0
Delhi	2,803	2,803	0	0.0
Haryana	5,179	5,179	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,231	1,227	4	0.3
UT of J&K and Ladakh	1,966	1,961	5	0.3
Punjab	5,145	5,127	18	0.3
Rajasthan	10,299	10,299	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	12,145	12,145	0	0.0
Uttarakhand	1,450	1,446	4	0.3
Northern Region	40,497	40,465	32	0.1
Chhattisgarh	3,466	3,466	0	0.0
Gujarat	13,088	13,088	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	10,599	10,597	2	0.0
Maharashtra	17,544	17,544	0	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	933	933	0	0.0
Goa	442	442	0	0.0
Western Region	47,226	47,225	1	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	6,787	6,787	0	0.0
Telangana	8,197	8,197	0	0.0
Karnataka	9,033	9,033	0	0.0
Kerala	2,610	2,610	0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	10,099	10,099	0	0.0
Puducherry	256	256	0	0.0
Lakshadweep (#)	6	6	0	0.0
Southern Region	36,985	36,985	0	0.0
Bihar	3,455	3,454	1	0.0
DVC	2,113	2,113	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,270	1,270	0	0.0
Odisha	3,226	3,225	1	0.0
West Bengal	5,091	5,060	31	0.6
Sikkim	62	62	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	36	35	1	2.8
Eastern Region	15,222	15,189	33	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	98	98	0	0.0
Assam	902	902	0	0.0
Manipur	114	114	0	0.0
Meghalaya	199	199	0	0.0
Mizoram	70	70	0	0.0
Nagaland	77	77	0	0.0
Tripura	131	131	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	1,592	1,592	0	0.0
All India	1,41,522	1,41,455	67	0.0

Detail of State-wise Power Supply Position in terms of Energy:

State/ System / Region	February, 2026			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	106	106	0	0.0
Delhi	2,214	2,213	1	0.0
Haryana	4,584	4,584	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,039	1,036	3	0.3
UT of J&K and Ladakh	1,661	1,660	1	0.1
Punjab	4,591	4,578	13	0.3
Rajasthan	9,125	9,125	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	10,099	10,099	0	0.0
Uttarakhand	1,210	1,209	1	0.1
Northern Region	34,737	34,719	18	0.1
Chhattisgarh	3,578	3,578	0	0.0
Gujarat	12,518	12,518	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	9,211	9,209	2	0.0
Maharashtra	17,063	17,063	0	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	879	879	0	0.0
Goa	415	415	0	0.0
Western Region	44,789	44,787	2	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	6,780	6,779	1	0.0
Telangana	8,032	8,031	1	0.0
Karnataka	8,939	8,938	1	0.0
Kerala	2,540	2,539	1	0.0
Tamil Nadu	10,163	10,161	2	0.0
Puducherry	254	254	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	6	6	0	0.0
Southern Region	36,711	36,706	5	0.0
Bihar	3,002	3,002	0	0.0
DVC	1,929	1,928	1	0.1
Jharkhand	1,116	1,116	0	0.0
Odisha	3,201	3,200	1	0.0
West Bengal	4,907	4,907	0	0.0
Sikkim	56	56	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	34	34	0	0.0
Eastern Region	14,217	14,215	2	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	90	90	0	0.0
Assam	835	835	0	0.0
Manipur	104	104	0	0.0
Meghalaya	176	176	0	0.0
Mizoram	63	63	0	0.0
Nagaland	73	73	0	0.0
Tripura	115	115	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	1,458	1,457	1	0.1
All India	1,31,911	1,31,883	28	0.0

Detail of State-wise Power Supply Position in terms of Energy:

State/ System / Region	March, 2026			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	115	115	0	0.0
Delhi	2,533	2,533	0	0.0
Haryana	4,798	4,797	1	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,042	1,039	3	0.3
UT of J&K and Ladakh	1,685	1,682	3	0.2
Punjab	4,846	4,818	28	0.6
Rajasthan	8,470	8,470	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	11,927	11,927	0	0.0
Uttarakhand	1,247	1,238	9	0.7
Northern Region	36,812	36,767	45	0.1
Chhattisgarh	4,387	4,387	0	0.0
Gujarat	13,619	13,619	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	8,822	8,817	5	0.1
Maharashtra	19,412	19,408	4	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	931	931	0	0.0
Goa	506	506	0	0.0
Western Region	48,918	48,908	10	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	8,095	8,095	0	0.0
Telangana	9,983	9,983	0	0.0
Karnataka	10,272	10,272	0	0.0
Kerala	3,059	3,059	0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	12,166	12,166	0	0.0
Puducherry	306	306	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	7	7	0	0.0
Southern Region	43,885	43,885	0	0.0
Bihar	3,689	3,689	0	0.0
DVC	2,119	2,119	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,314	1,314	0	0.0
Odisha	3,709	3,709	0	0.0
West Bengal	6,094	6,094	0	0.0
Sikkim	54	54	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	34	34	0	0.0
Eastern Region	16,985	16,985	0	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	97	97	0	0.0
Assam	905	905	0	0.0
Manipur	97	97	0	0.0
Meghalaya	178	178	0	0.0
Mizoram	63	63	0	0.0
Nagaland	74	74	0	0.0
Tripura	133	133	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	1,547	1,547	0	0.0
All India	1,48,147	1,48,093	54	0.0

Detail of State-wise Power Supply Position in terms of Energy:

State/ System / Region	April, 2026			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	138	138	0	0.0
Delhi	3,188	3,187	1	0.0
Haryana	5,314	5,292	22	0.4
Himachal Pradesh	924	921	3	0.3
UT of J&K and Ladakh	1,548	1,544	4	0.3
Punjab	5,249	5,140	109	2.1
Rajasthan	7,862	7,862	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	13,779	13,776	3	0.0
Uttarakhand	1,337	1,310	27	2.0
Northern Region	39,473	39,306	167	0.4
Chhattisgarh	4,653	4,642	11	0.2
Gujarat	14,049	14,049	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	8,841	8,841	0	0.0
Maharashtra	18,933	18,923	10	0.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	843	843	0	0.0
Goa	525	525	0	0.0
Western Region	49,140	49,119	21	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	8,126	8,126	0	0.0
Telangana	8,714	8,713	1	0.0
Karnataka	10,441	10,427	14	0.1
Kerala	3,256	3,250	6	0.2
Tamil Nadu	12,849	12,849	0	0.0
Puducherry	326	326	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	7	7	0	0.0
Southern Region	43,717	43,696	21	0.0
Bihar	4,289	4,288	1	0.0
DVC	2,114	2,114	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,388	1,387	1	0.1
Odisha	4,231	4,231	0	0.0
West Bengal	6,954	6,953	1	0.0
Sikkim	49	49	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	40	39	1	2.5
Eastern Region	19,029	19,028	1	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	88	88	0	0.0
Assam	955	952	3	0.3
Manipur	94	94	0	0.0
Meghalaya	167	167	0	0.0
Mizoram	60	60	0	0.0
Nagaland	77	77	0	0.0
Tripura	156	156	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	1,597	1,594	3	0.2
All India	1,52,956	1,52,743	213	0.1

Detail of State-wise Power Supply Position in terms of Energy:

State/ System / Region	May,2026			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	194	194	0	0.0
Delhi	4,215	4,214	1	0.0
Haryana	6,964	6,924	40	0.6
Himachal Pradesh	1,070	1,068	2	0.2
UT of J&K and Ladakh	1,637	1,626	11	0.7
Punjab	7,134	7,106	28	0.4
Rajasthan	9,930	9,930	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	16,815	16,808	7	0.0
Uttarakhand	1,545	1,544	1	0.1
Northern Region	49,649	49,557	92	0.2
Chhattisgarh	4,045	4,044	1	0.0
Gujarat	15,519	15,482	37	0.2
Madhya Pradesh	9,670	9,643	27	0.3
Maharashtra	20,235	20,102	133	0.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	892	892	0	0.0
Goa	535	535	0	0.0
Western Region	52,228	52,029	199	0.4
Andhra Pradesh	8,142	8,142	0	0.0
Telangana	7,320	7,319	1	0.0
Karnataka	9,198	9,198	0	0.0
Kerala	3,023	3,021	2	0.1
Tamil Nadu	12,411	12,410	1	0.0
Puducherry	335	335	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	7	7	0	0.0
Southern Region	40,434	40,430	4	0.0
Bihar	4,523	4,523	0	0.0
DVC	2,098	2,098	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,494	1,494	0	0.0
Odisha	4,390	4,389	1	0.0
West Bengal	7,131	7,129	2	0.0
Sikkim	43	43	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	40	39	1	2.5
Eastern Region	19,686	19,683	3	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	94	94	0	0.0
Assam	1,173	1,170	3	0.3
Manipur	105	105	0	0.0
Meghalaya	181	181	0	0.0
Mizoram	62	62	0	0.0
Nagaland	90	90	0	0.0
Tripura	158	158	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	1,864	1,862	2	0.1
All India	1,63,861	1,63,561	300	0.2

Detail of State-wise Power Supply Position in terms of Energy:

State/ System / Region	June, 2026 (Provisional)			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
Chandigarh	214	214	0	0.0
Delhi	4,340	4,339	1	0.0
Haryana	7,697	7,665	32	0.4
Himachal Pradesh	1,138	1,136	2	0.2
UT of J&K and Ladakh	1,584	1,569	15	0.9
Punjab	9,123	9,082	41	0.4
Rajasthan	9,764	9,764	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	18,816	18,816	0	0.0
Uttarakhand	1,689	1,685	4	0.2
Northern Region	54,562	54,466	96	0.2
Chhattisgarh	3,792	3,788	4	0.1
Gujarat	16,543	16,543	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	8,400	8,400	0	0.0
Maharashtra	19,371	19,349	22	0.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	948	948	0	0.0
Goa	473	473	0	0.0
Western Region	50,630	50,604	26	0.1
Andhra Pradesh	7,540	7,537	3	0.0
Telangana	7,098	7,095	3	0.0
Karnataka	8,363	8,360	3	0.0
Kerala	2,618	2,610	8	0.3
Tamil Nadu	12,213	12,209	4	0.0
Puducherry	341	341	0	0.0
Lakshadweep	6	6	0	0.0
Southern Region	38,176	38,156	20	0.1
Bihar	5,324	5,307	17	0.3
DVC	2,122	2,122	0	0.0
Jharkhand	1,549	1,548	1	0.1
Odisha	4,249	4,248	1	0.0
West Bengal	7,513	7,511	2	0.0
Sikkim	41	41	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	40	39	1	2.5
Eastern Region	20,805	20,783	22	0.1
Arunachal Pradesh	102	102	0	0.0
Assam	1,403	1,399	4	0.3
Manipur	103	103	0	0.0
Meghalaya	183	183	0	0.0
Mizoram	61	61	0	0.0
Nagaland	97	97	0	0.0
Tripura	177	177	0	0.0
North-Eastern Region	2,127	2,123	4	0.2
All India	1,66,300	1,66,131	169	0.1
