

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.783
ANSWERED ON 23.07.2026**

POWER SUPPLY IN WESTERN UTTAR PRADESH

783. 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 supply in Western Uttar Pradesh;**
- (b) if so, the details of steps taken to improve power supply, transmission and distribution in the region;**
- (c) whether similar power sector issues are prevalent in other parts of the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details of national reforms undertaken to ensure reliable and affordable electricity supply?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

- (a) to (d):**
- 1. 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. Further, 2,18,267 circuit kilometre (ckm) of Transmission lines, 9,47,405 MVA of Transformation capacity and 84,390 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added since 2014. The total inter-regional transmission capacity has become 1,20,340 MW, enabling reliable transfer of power across regions.**
 - 2. The details of Power supply position in terms of Energy in the country and in the State of Uttar Pradesh (UP) during last four Financial Years (FY) and current FY 2026-27 (up to June, 2026) are given at Annexure-I. 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.**
 - 3. 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 quality power. Further, as reported by the State, average daily hours of supply details are enclosed at Annexure-II.**

4. Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity is responsibility of the respective State Government / Utility. Hence, it is the responsibility of the respective utility to take necessary actions to provide reliable and quality power to the consumers. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments.

The Government have taken the following steps to ensure uninterrupted power supply to all sectors:

4.1 Generation and Storage Planning:

(i) As per National Electricity Plan (NEP), installed generation capacity in 2031-32 is likely to be 874 GW. With a view to ensure generation capacity remains ahead of projected peak 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.

Further, following initiatives have also been undertaken: -

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. Also, 22,760 MW of coal and lignite-based candidate capacity has been identified which is at various stages of planning in the country.

(b) Hydro Capacity Addition: 13,373 MW of Hydro Electric Projects are under construction. 16,448 MW of Hydro Electric Projects are under various stage of development and targeted to be completed by 2031-32.

(c) Nuclear Capacity Addition: 8000 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and targeted to be completed by 2031-32. 5600 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.

4.2 Promotion of Renewable Energy (RE) Generation:

- (i) 100% Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for solar and wind power 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 RE 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.**

4.3 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.

4.4 Distribution:

(a) Further, 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.

(b) 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.

(c) In addition to above, to support the power distribution utilities to improve their Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, 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.

(d) With the concerted efforts of Central and State Governments, 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.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 783 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.07.2026**

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

Financial Year (FY)	All India				Uttar Pradesh			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
2022-23	15,13,497	15,05,914	7,583	0.5	1,44,251	1,43,050	1,201	0.8
2023-24	16,26,132	16,22,020	4,112	0.3	1,48,791	1,48,287	504	0.3
2024-25	16,93,959	16,92,369	1,590	0.1	1,65,090	1,64,786	304	0.2
2025-26	17,07,493	17,06,985	508	0.0	163,501	163,475	26	0.0
2026-27 (Upto Jun, 2026)	4,83,117	4,82,435	682	0.1	49,411	49,401	10	0.0

ANNEXURE-II**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 783 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 23.07.2026**

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	-
March 2026	19:01	20:27	21:53	21:50	24:00	-
April 2026	19:21	20:40	22:02	21:52	24:00	-
May 2026	20:04	21:22	22:23	22:26	24:00	-
June 2026	22:51	23:41	23:54	23:56	24:00	-
July 2026 (upto 19-07-26)	22:35	23:38	23:50	23:53	24:00	-
