ANNUAL REPORT

2025-26

सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Power
Government of India
www.powermin.nic.in

MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING

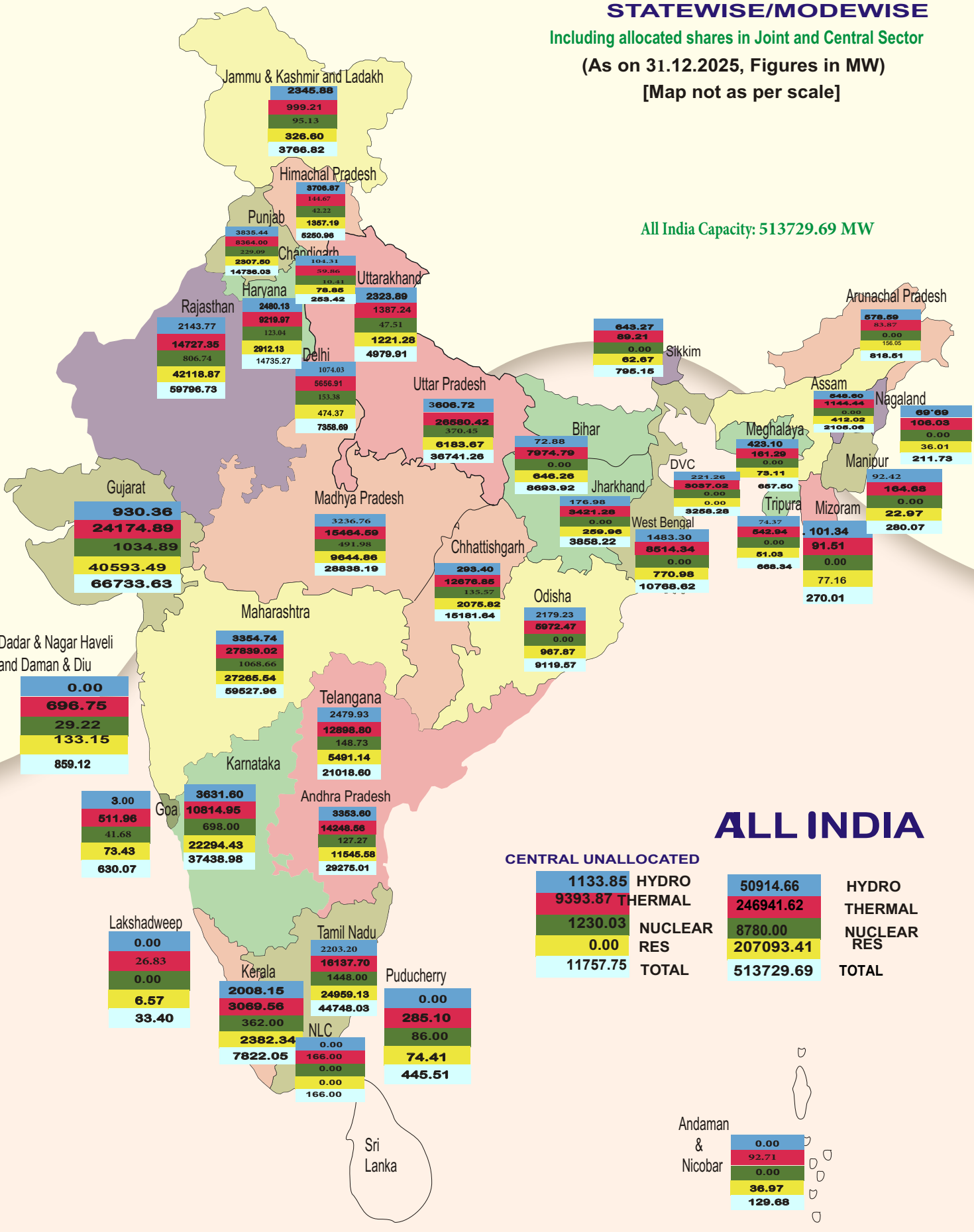
INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY
STATEWISE/MODEWISE

Including allocated shares in Joint and Central Sector

(As on 31.12.2025, Figures in MW)

[Map not as per scale]

All India Capacity: 513729.69 MW



ALL INDIA

CENTRAL UNALLOCATED

1133.85	HYDRO
9393.87	THERMAL
1230.03	NUCLEAR
0.00	RES
11757.75	TOTAL

50914.66	HYDRO
246941.62	THERMAL
8780.00	NUCLEAR
207093.41	RES
513729.69	TOTAL

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CONTENTS

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

1. Robust Transformation of the Power Sector

During the current year 2025-26 (Upto December 2025), peak shortage was 0.1% and the energy shortage was 0.03% as compared to 0.001% and 0.1% respectively during the same period last year. The actual generation from all sources during the year 2025-26 (Upto December 2025) was 1384.859 BU as compared to generation of 1379.445 BU during the same period last year, representing a growth of 0.39%.

2. Transmission Augmentation

India has reached a landmark achievement in the transmission sector by becoming the world's largest synchronous national grid strengthening the nation's energy infrastructure. The national power transmission a significant advancement in network now exceeds 5 lakh circuit kilometres (ckm) of transmission lines (220 kV and above) and includes 1,407 GVA of transformation capacity (220 kV and above), placing India among the most expansive and resilient grids globally.

Since 2014, the country has added 2,08,743 ckm of transmission lines (220 kV and above) and 8,76,445 MVA of transformation capacity (220 kV and above). The inter- regional power transfer capacity has grown to 1,20,340 MW, enabling seamless electricity flow across regions and effectively realizing the vision of "One Nation - One Grid-One Frequency."

3. Promoting Use of Biomass in Thermal Power Plants

Ministry of Power (MoP) established the SAMARTH (Sustainable Agrarian Mission on use of Agri Residue in Thermal Power Plant) Mission in July, 2021 to combat stubble burning and mitigate air pollution in India, with a primary focus on co-firing of biomass pellets in Thermal Power Plants (TPPs). As on 31.12.2025, 72 TPPs including 11 TPPs of National Capital Region (NCR) have started co-firing of biomass pellets and cumulatively about 40.20 Lakh Metric Tons (LMT) have been co-fired therein across the country. During the calendar year 2025 (from Jan-Dec 25), all India around 24.76 LMT biomass pellets have been co-fired which resulted in an increase of 108% as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Furthermore, to strengthen the policy framework, the Ministry of Power (MoP) issued "Comprehensive Policy for Co-firing of Biomass Pellets (including Torrefied Charcoal made from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)] in Coal-based Thermal Power Plants" on 7th November 2025, superseding all previous policies, for utilising the surplus biomass along with agricultural residues and left over MSW in reducing overall Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) emissions and also to boost GoI's objective of "Swachh Bharat Mission".

4. Coal Stock Position

The coal stock at power plants has increased from about 45.2 Million Tonnes (MT) as on 31.12.2024 (sufficient for an average of 16 days at requirement of 85% Plant Load Factor (PLF) to 53.5 MT as on 31.12.2025 (sufficient for an average of 17 days at requirement of 85% PLF). Such coal stock has been maintained while reducing the receipt of imported coal for blending purpose from 18.8 MT during January-December, 2024 to 7.5 MT during January-December, 2025 (a decline of about 60%).

Revised SHAKTI Policy 2025

The Government of India on 07.05.2025, approved the Revised SHAKTI Policy for Coal Allocation to the Power Sector. Building upon the 2017 SHAKTI framework that replaced nomination-based coal allocation with transparent auctions and bidding, the revised policy consolidates multiple linkage provisions into two simplified windows. This restructuring aims to promote ease of doing business, enhance competition and efficiency contributing to affordable power generation.

The revised policy introduces greater flexibility, wider eligibility, and better accessibility to coal, ensuring linkage to all power producers. The reforms also allow the use of linkage coal for Un-requisitioned Surplus (URS) power generation and sale in power markets, improving utilization, deepening market liquidity and help substitute imported coal.

For grant of fresh coal linkages to Thermal Power Plants of Central Sector/State Sector/ Independent Power

Producers (IPPs), following two windows have been approved under the Revised SHAKTI policy:

(i) Coal Linkage to Central Gencos/States at Notified price: Window-I

(ii) Coal Linkage to all Gencos at a Premium above Notified price: Window-II.

The Revised SHAKTI Policy would maximize domestic coal utilization, ensure seamless thermal capacity addition, reduce dependence for coal on global markets, reinforce nation's energy independence aligning with Government's push for Energy Security for All.

Under Window-I of the Revised SHAKTI Policy, 2025, SLC (LT) earmarked 55 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) coal linkages for 11,260 MW to six States, based on the recommendation of MoP (till Dec'2025).

5. Key Achievements in Hydro Power Sector

Investment Approval for Construction of Tato-II HEP (700 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh

The Government of India on 12.08.2025 has granted investment approval of Rs. 8146.21 Crore for construction of Tato-II HEP (700 MW) in Shi Yomi District of Arunachal Pradesh. This Project will be implemented through a Joint Venture Company between North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO) and the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. Upon commissioning, this project would generate about 2738.06 MU per year. The state would be benefitted from 12% free power and another 1% towards Local Area Development Fund (LADF) besides significant infrastructure improvement and socio-economic development of the region.

6. Key Achivements in Distribution

- The Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) Losses have reduced from 21.9% in FY2021 to 15.04% in FY2025 and the Average Cost of Supply and the Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR) gap has reduced from Rs. 0.69/kWh in FY2021 to Rs. 0.06/kWh in FY2025 at pan India level. The reduction in losses would help in improving the services offered by the distribution utilities.
- Power distribution utilities recorded a positive Profit After Tax (PAT) of Rs 2,701 crore in year FY2024-25, marking a history for the sector. The distribution utilities as a whole have been reporting PAT losses for past several years since unbundling and corporatization of SEBs. The positive PAT in FY2024-25 compares to a loss of Rs 25,553 crore in year FY 2023- 24. This foster investor confidence and attracts private investment.
- Till Dec 25, 3.77 crore consumer meters, 12.56 lakh Distribution Transformer (DT) meters and 1.58 lakh feeder meters have been installed under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Overall, 5.28 crore smart meters were installed till Dec 25 under various schemes across the country. Smart meter ensures accurate billing, eliminates manual metering errors, provides ease of convenience of recharge for consumers and allows them to track their consumption. Further, it improves collection efficiency of Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) while providing benefits like automatic energy accounting, improved load forecasting and facilitating an enabling ecosystem for energy transition.
- As a result of effective implementation of the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022, the legacy dues of distribution utilities of Rs. 1,39,947 Crore as on 03.06.2022, have come down to Rs. 5,747 Crore as in December, 2025 and are expected to be cleared by the end of June, 2026.

7. Achievements in Energy Conservation

(i) Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT)

The PAT scheme has so far covered 1333 units across 13 energy intensive sectors nits across 7 sectors notified to from PAT cycle I to PAT cycle VIII. Out of which, 490 units across 7 sectors become obligated entities under Carbon Credit Trading Scheme in January 2026. This scheme has achieved annual energy savings of 27.07 Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (MTOE) and about 115.21 million ton of CO2 emissions have been avoided. PAT cycle VIII has been notified for the period 2023-24 to 2025-26. Under PAT cycle VIII, 138 Designated Consumers from sectors namely Aluminium, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Iron & Steel, Pulp & Paper and Textile have been notified with a total energy saving target of 0.3370 MTOE.

(ii) Carbon Credit Trading Scheme

To develop the carbon market, the regulatory framework for the Indian Carbon Market has been established under the Energy Conservation Amendment Act, 2022, where clause (w) of section 14 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001) empowers the Central Government emment in consultation with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Bureau) to specify carbon credit trading scheme. On the above basis, the Central Government has notified the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme in June 2023.

As of January 2026, the Greenhouse gas emission intensity reduction (GEI) targets for seven energy intensive sectors - Aluminium, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Pulp & Paper, Petrochemicals, Petroleum refinery and textiles covering 490 obligated entities under compliance mechanism has been notified by the Central Government.

(iii) Standard and Labelling (S&L) Programme

As of January, 2026, the S&L program covers the star labeling for 41 appliances, out of which 18 appliances are under mandatory phase and remaining 23 appliances are under voluntary phase. The S&L program has led to electrical energy savings of 89.84 BU and also achieved a reduction of 63.78 MT of carbon dioxide emissions in Year 2023-24. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Appliance Labeling and Compliance) Regulations, 2026 have been notified to establish a comprehensive framework governing the display of essential information on labels and has come into force with effect from 1 January 2026. Check testing and market surveillance activities were carried out through State Designated Agencies during FY 2025-26 to ensure compliance with the S&L Programme. Till December 2025, a total of 4,032 brands and 27,129 models were registered under the S&L Programme.

(iv) Assistance in Deploying Energy Efficient Technologies in Industries & Establishments (ADEETIE)

While large industries are well supported through PAT and Carbon Market programs, the Ministry of Power has introduced a dedicated initiative for MSMEs: Assistance in Deploying Energy Efficient Technologies in Industrial Establishments (ADEETIE). The scheme was launched on 15 July 2025 to promote the adoption of energy-efficient technologies in MSMEs.

8. Conference of Power Ministers of States & UTs

In 2025, Union Minister of Power Shri Manohar Lal chaired a series of five Regional Conferences of Power Ministers and senior energy officials from states and UTs across India, aimed at securing long-term regional energy security, enhancing financial sustainability of power utilities, and aligning the sector's growth with the "Viksit Bharat" vision of a developed India. The events unfolded regionally: North Eastern States including Sikkim in Gangtok on April 26; Western Region States and UTs in Mumbai on May 13; Southern Region in Bengaluru on May 23; Northern Region in Chandigarh on June 6; and Eastern Region in Patna on June 24. Core discussions across all conferences revolved around proactive Resource Adequacy (RA) planning out to 2030–35, urging states to secure timely capacity tie-ups, expand non-fossil fuel generation such as hydro, solar, nuclear, Pumped Storage Projects (PSP), and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), while retaining fossil fuels for reliability amid rising peak demands. Critical focus was placed on revitalizing distribution companies (Discoms) through aggressive reduction of Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses and Average Cost of Supply-Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR) gaps, implementation of cost-reflective tariffs, prompt settlement of subsidies and government dues, and swift rollout of the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) featuring pre-paid smart meters—especially in government establishments by August 2025. Transmission infrastructure upgrades were prioritized via modernizing intra-state systems (InSTS) using innovative financing like Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB), resolving Right of Way (RoW) and land acquisition hurdles, and exploring utility listing or corporatization for better governance and performance. States actively provided inputs and suggestions on these pressing power sector challenges throughout the deliberations.

A Chintan Shivir for the Ministry of Power was held on 22-23 Jan, 2026 at Parwanoo, Himachal Pradesh to discuss various issues pertaining to the Ministry of Power. The event was attended by Union Power Ministry and CPSEs Officials, State Power / Energy Secretaries

and Heads of Power Utilities, regulators, power sector experts including associations and academicians from public and private sector. Discussions in the Chintan Shivir were held across six thematic sessions covering major policy and sectoral issues. Session 1 focused on the Draft Electricity Amendment Bill, 2026, with deliberations on ensuring financial viability, competitiveness and facilitating energy transition. Session 2 dealt with the Draft Electricity Policy, 2026, aiming to align the policy framework with the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 and energy independence. Session 3 concentrated on accelerating nuclear power development, including the roadmap for achieving 100 GW of nuclear capacity by 2047 and required policy support. Session 4 addressed the viability of the distribution sector, emphasizing long-term sustainable reforms for DISCOMs. Session 5 discussed optimizing transmission systems, promoting distributed energy resources and energy storage, including challenges in achieving the target of 300 GWh storage capacity by 2030. Session 6 focused on reducing litigation in the power sector, with discussions on deregulation measures and strategies to minimize disputes and improve sector efficiency.

ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP

Shri Manohar Lal assumed charge as the Minister of Power with effect from the 11th June, 2024.

Shri Shripad Naik assumed charge as the Minister of State for Power with effect from the 11th June, 2024.

Shri Pankaj Agarwal assumed charge as Secretary in the Ministry of Power with effect from the 1st July, 2023.

The Ministry has sanctioned strength of two Additional Secretaries, one Financial Adviser, four Joint Secretaries and one Economic Adviser. All posts except for one post of Joint Secretary are filled up.

Shri Piyush Singh, Additional Secretary, oversees Thermal Power, NTPC ltd; Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC); Fuel Supply; Fuel Supply Agreements; ACQ Matters; Monitoring of Coal to Thermal Power Plants; Information Technology & Cyber Security (IT&CS); Operation and Maintenance (OM) including Grid India; Administration; Reforms and Restructuring (R&R); Electricity Act, 2003; Tariff Policy; Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC); Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs); Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL).

Dr. D Sai Baba, Additional Secretary, oversees Transmission including Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) & Grid Integration of Renewable Energy; Vigilance & Security.

The allocation of work amongst the Joint Secretaries and equivalent officers in the Ministry of Power is as under:

Shri Mohammad Afzal, Joint Secretary look after the work of Hydro Power including NHPC Ltd., SJVN Ltd., NEEPCO Ltd., THDC India Ltd., Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), Parliament; Public Grievance; Right to Information (RTI); Reservation; Record.

Shri Shashank Misra, Joint Secretary looks after Distribution & Reforms, Distribution and Utility Reforms & Special Intervention (UR&SI); Power Finance Corporation; REC; International Cooperation (IC).

Shri Aadhar Raj, Joint Secretary looks after Thermal Power, NTPC ltd; Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC); Fuel Supply; Fuel Supply Agreements; Monitoring of Coal to Thermal Power Plants; Information Technology & Cyber Security (IT&CS).

Shri Mahabir Prasad, Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser oversees the Internal Finance and Budgetary Control of this Ministry.

Ms. Reetu Jain, Economic Advisor oversees the Policy & Planning; Power Projects Monitoring Panel; All Tax Related Matters, e-Samiksha and PRAGATI; Training & Research; Coordination and CPSU – Policy Coordination Desk.

Shri Nimish Rustagi, Additional Director General oversees all matters relating to media engagements and information dissemination through print, TV, radio, digital media and other platforms.

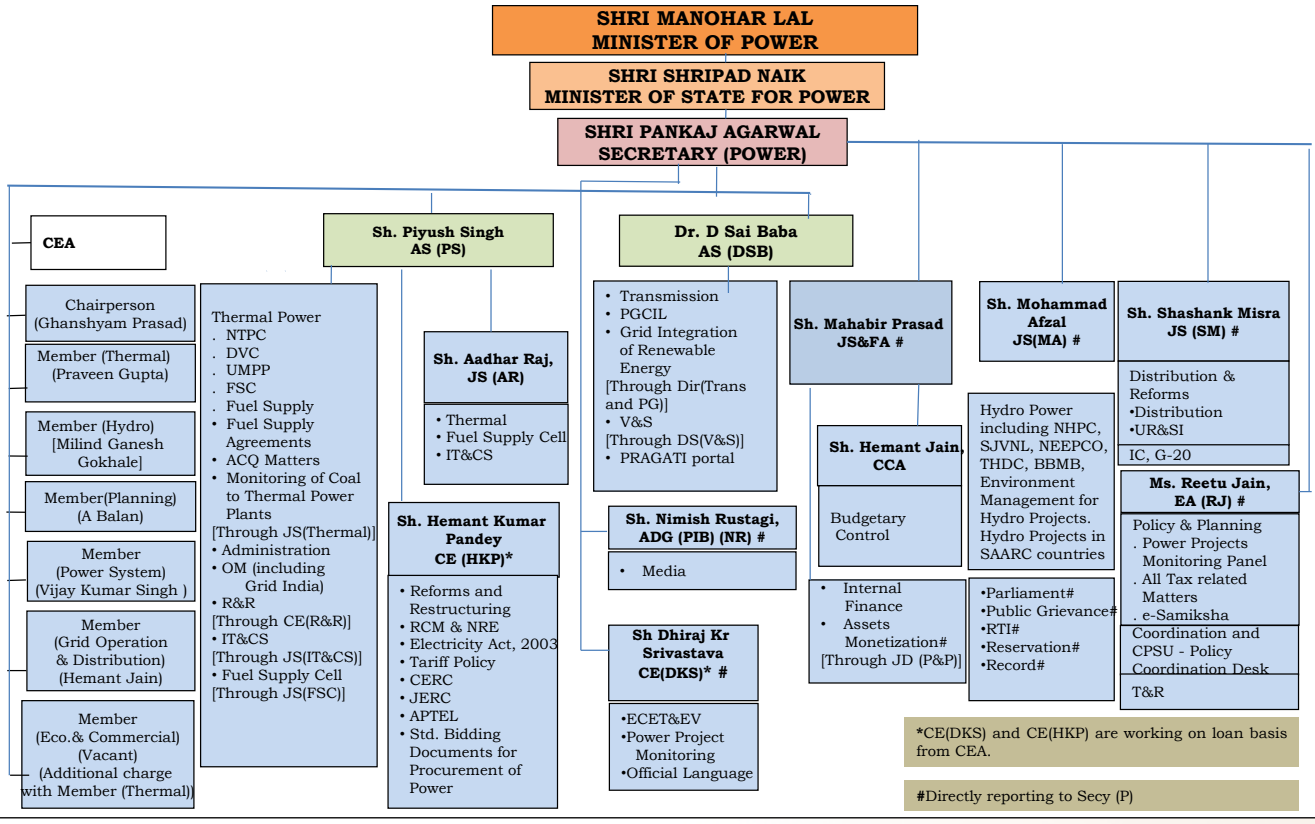
Two Chief Engineers from Central Electricity Authority are taken on loan basis to assist the work relating Reforms and Restructuring; Regulatory Compliance Monitoring (RCM) & New & Renewable Energy (NRE); Electricity Act, 2003; Tariff Policy; Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC); Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs); Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL); Standard Bidding Documents for Procurement of Power and Energy Conservation, Energy Transition; Official language.

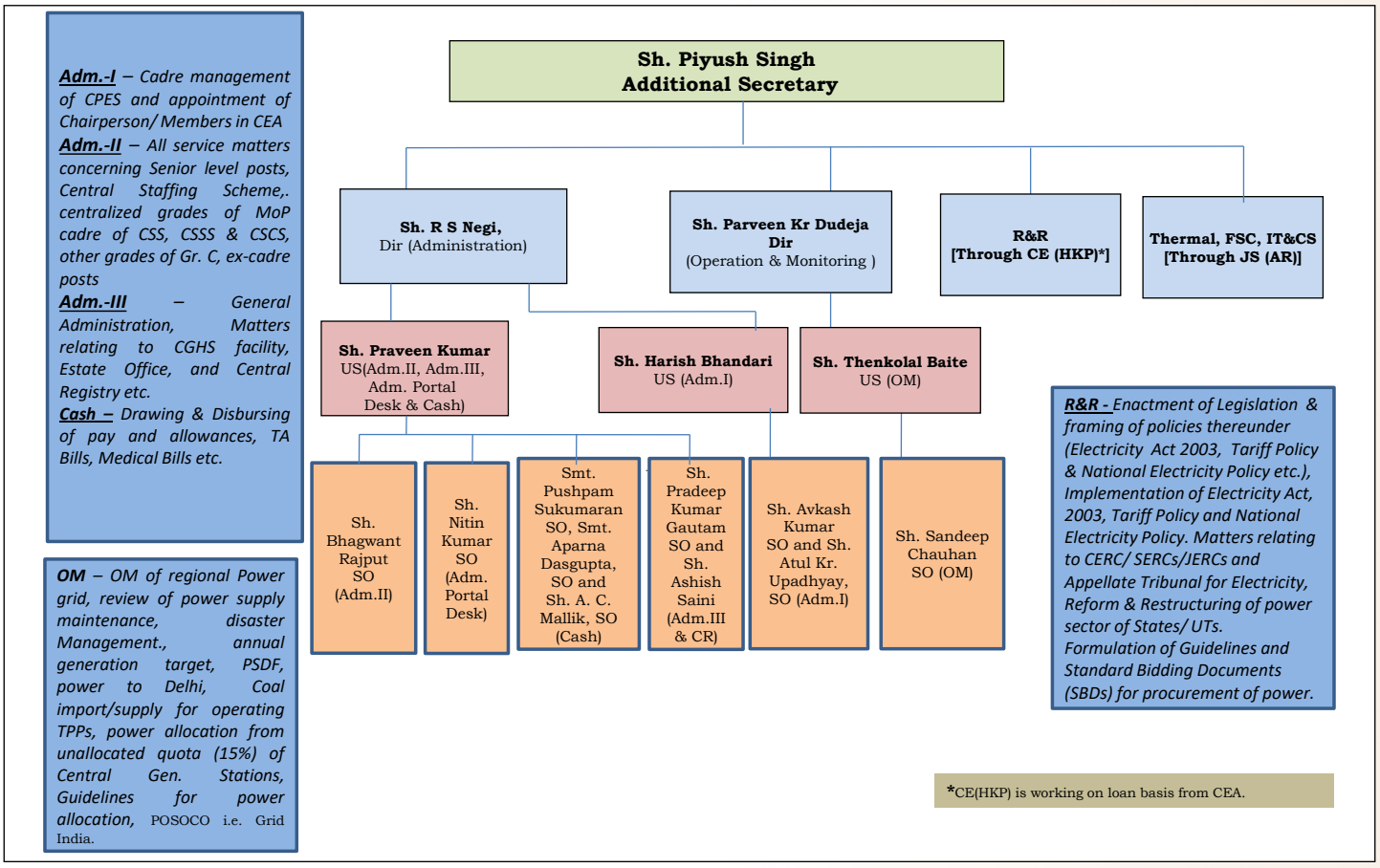
Further, there is a Principal Accounts Office headed by the Chief Controller of Accounts who in turn reports to the Financial Adviser in the Ministry of Power.

Matters relating to reservations for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Economically Weaker Section (EWS), Person with Disability (PwD), Other Backward Castes (OBC) and Ex-Servicemen categories in the Ministry including PSUs under its administrative control are dealt with by the Director Level Officer who is also the Liaison Officer for SC/ST/PwD/EWS/ Ex-Servicemen and another Director level officer is the Liaison officer for OBCs.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER

As on 19.01.2026





Adm.-I *– Cadre management of CPES and appointment of Chairperson/ Members in CEA*

Adm.-II *– All service matters concerning Senior level posts, Central Staffing Scheme,. centralized grades of MoP cadre of CSS, CSSS & CSCS, other grades of Gr. C, ex-cadre posts*

Adm.-III *– General Administration, Matters relating to CGHS facility, Estate Office, and Central Registry etc.*

Cash – *Drawing & Disbursing of pay and allowances, TA Bills, Medical Bills etc.*

OM *– OM of regional Power grid, review of power supply maintenance, disaster Management., annual generation target, PSDF, power to Delhi, Coal import/supply for operating TPPs, power allocation from unallocated quota (15%) of Central Gen. Stations, Guidelines for power allocation,* POSOCO i.e. Grid India.

R&R - *Enactment of Legislation & framing of policies thereunder (Electricity Act 2003, Tariff Policy & National Electricity Policy etc.), Implementation of Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy and National Electricity Policy. Matters relating to CERC/ SERCs/JERCs and Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, Reform & Restructuring of power sector of States/ UTs. Formulation of Guidelines and Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for procurement of power.*

*CE(HKP) is working on loan basis from CEA.

Transmission *– All States/UTs Transmission Projects, REBs/RLDs, PLCC/PTCC matters, Cross Border Trade of Power with neighboring countries, Srinagar-Leh Transmission Project, NERPSIP, Comprehensive Scheme for improvement of Transmission and Distribution System in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim, Perspective Transmission Plan.*

Dr. D Sai Baba
Additional Secretary

Sh. OM Kant Shukla* Dir (Transmission)

Sh. Rahul Raj*, Dir (PG)

Sh. Kundan Bharti Sinha DS (V&S)

Sh. Naorem Indrakumar Singh, US (Transmission)

Sh. M.V.N. Vara Prasad, US (PG)

Sh. Ram Narayan US (V&S)

Sh. Abhishek Yadav SO(Trans)

Sh. Shubham Verma SO(PG)

Sh. Vipin Sabherwal SO (V&S)

PGCIL*- All matters of PGCIL & its implemented Trans projects. Central Transmission Projects and Utility, National Power Grid, Exchange of Power with neighboring countries by Transmission project implemented by Power Grid. Renewable Energy, Separation of CTU from PGCIL, General Network Access (GNA).*

*working on loan basis from CEA.

Audit and Accounts- *Appropriation Accounts, Finance Accounts, Statement of Central Transaction (SCT), Transfer entry (TE), Journal entry (JE), Monthly Accounts, Non-tax Revenue, Miscellaneous receipts, All accounts related matters with Statutory Bodies, Autonomous Bodies and Public Sector Undertaking (PSU's), PFMS, IT projects, E-bills, NTRP, Review of sanction, Bill Payment, Expenditure & Cash management, Banking arrangement, Loans & Investment& Guarantee and Grants, Pension, Fund, NPS/UPS/OPS, Monitoring of Assets & Liabilities, FRBM, Complete Internal Audit, Compliance & Grantee Institution, Risk Based Audit, Standing Audit Committee (SAC) meeting, C&AG Audit ATN vetting, Risk based Audit.*

Sh. Mahabir Prasad
JS&FA
(Internal Finance & Budgetary Control)

Shri Hemant Jain Chief Controller of Accounts(P)

Sh. Uday Shanker Pandey Dir (Finance)

Controller of Accounts

Finance **–** References seeking advice, concurrence of financial advisor on creation/up-gradation/continuance of posts, release of fund, grant of honorarium, matters pertaining to SFC/EFC/PIB Appraisal, release of funds for power projects, matters relating to terms and conditions, pay fixation of director level officials of CPSUs, cases of foreign deputation abroad.

Sh. Pankaj Kumar Jha US (Finance)

Sh. Naveen Chandra Joshi US (Budget)

Budget - Budget matters of MoP, viz, preparation of statement of budgetary estimates (SBE, DDG, Supplementary demands, vote on account , re-appropriation, surrender of savings for the ministry, Parliament standing committee on energy, Preparation and reporting of progress of monitoring framework for output/outcome.

Sh. Chitra Ravikumar SO(Finance)

Sh. Virender Singh SO(Budget)

Asst. Controller of Accounts / Pay & Accounts Officer

JS&FA is also looking after the work of Assets Monetization through JD (P&P)

Organizational Structure of office of Chief Controller of Accounts

Shri Hemant Jain
Chief Controller of Accounts(P)

Budget - Budget matters of MoP, viz, preparation of statement of budgetary estimates (SBE, DDG, Supplementary demands, vote on account, re-appropriation, surrender of savings for the ministry, Parliament standing committee on energy, Preparation and reporting of progress of monitoring framework for output/outcome.

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Sh. Naveen Chandra Joshi
US (Budget)

Controller of Accounts

Sh. Virender Singh
SO(Budget)

Asst. Controller of Accounts / Pay & Accounts Officer

- **Principal Accounts Office (A/Cs)**
- **Pr. Accounts Office (Administration & Co-ordination)**
- **Internal Audit Wing**
- **PAO (Sectt.) New Delhi**
- **PAO (CEA) New Delhi**
- **PAO (CEA) Bangalore**
- **IT Cell**

Distribution Section– *Administration of all schemes such as NEF, IPDS, DDUGJY, Saubhagya.*

REC/PFC Section – *All administrative matters of REC/PFC.*

Utility Reforms & Special Intervention – *Formulation of Reforms linked scheme and any other new scheme. Utility Financial Matters, Utility Privatization, Power Sector Vision, National DISCOM.*

Sh. Shashank Misra, Joint Secretary
(Distribution & Reforms)
[Distribution(NEF/IPDS/DDUGJY/Saubhagya), Utility Reforms & Special Intervention, Power Finance Corporation, Rural Electrification Corporation, IC, G-20]

Sh. Pranav Tayal, Dir.
(UR & SI- I & II)

Sh. Ravi Dhawan, Dir.
(Distribution, PFC/REC)

Sh. Kartik Agarwal
Deputy Secretary
(IC, G-20)

- **Smt. Bimlesh Pawar, US** (UR&SI-II)
- **Smt. Neeru Lal US** (UR&SI-I)
- **Smt. Nidhi Juneja US** (PFC/REC)
- **Sh. Pardeep Kumar, US** (Distribution)
- **Sh. Ram Narayan** US(IC)

- Sh. Sidhant Khajuria SO(UR&SI-II)
- Sh. Ajay Kumar SO (UR&SI-I)
- Sh. Shashank Sharma SO (PFC/REC)
- Amit Meena SO (Distribution)
- Sh Suraj Pandey SO (IC)

Smt. Nidhi Juneja is also reporting to Dir (Reservation) for Reservation matters.

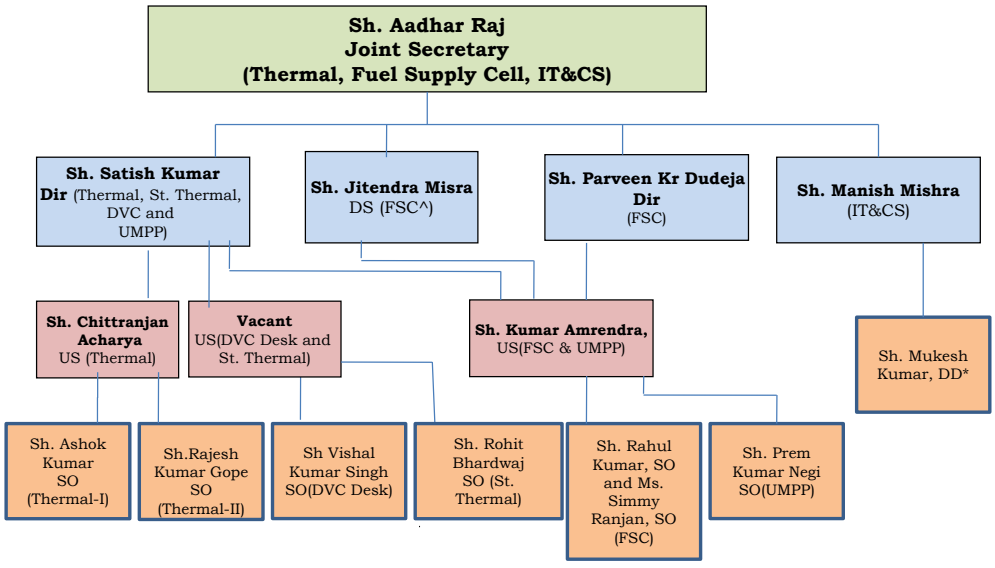
Thermal.I*-Appointment of CMD, Full/part time Director on NTPC BoD,, Gas issues/BTPS issues, Thermal Audit Paras, VIP references.*

Thermal.II*- All project issues of NTPC Ltd. (Coal mine/FSA/JVs/ Power allocation/ super critical technology/ NTPC's QPR, Annual Report etc.*

DVC- *Administrative & financial matters of DVC, Selection/ Appointment of Chairman/Members of DVC Board, part-time members of DVC Board. All DVC's project related issues/ concerns., Audit paras of DVC, VIP references, QPR of DVC.*

FSC *– Private power policy and matters of private sector (IPPs & CPPs) power projects, policy for allocation of coal linkage/ coal blocks to power sector, FDI in power sector, Mega Power Policy, issues of commissioning/ Commercial Operation Date (CoD) of TPPs.*

UMPP- *All issues in setting up of UMPP and other related matters.*



*** Sh. Mukesh Kumar, DD is on loan basis from NPTI**

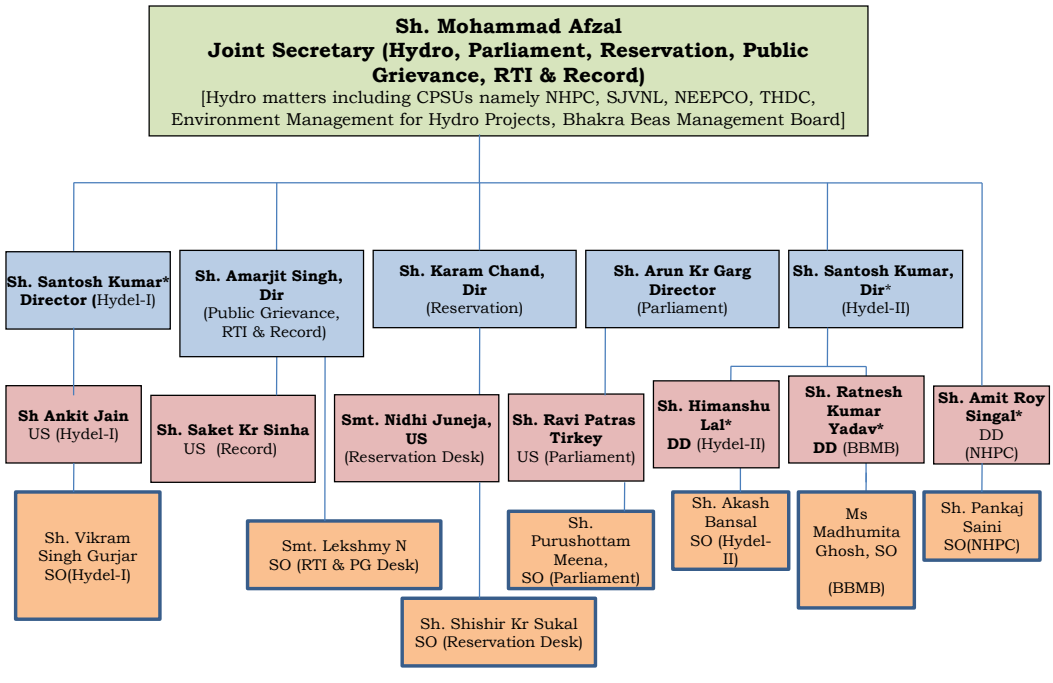
^Shri Jitendra Misra, DS along with Sh. P K Dudeja, Director is looking after work of FSC till retirement of Sh Dudeja on 31.01.2026.

NHPC: *Administrative and other project related issues of NHPC, NHDC, J&K projects of NHPC. Coordination work of all J&K matters. E&F related issues of Power Sector projects.*

Hydel-I: *All administrative & project related matters of THDC, NEEPCO & Coordination work of all projects in NER.*

Hydel-II & BBMB Desk*: All administrative & project related matters of SJVNL, and BBMB related matters. Hydro policy & misc. matters of Hydro electric projects except J&K & NE states. Hydro projects in SAARC countries.*

Reservation- *Monitor implementation of reservation policies of Govt. for SC,ST, OBC & PH in MoP and its organizations.*
RTI/Grievance *– All matters relating to public grievances and RTI.*
Parliament *– Coordination of all Parliament matters.*



Sh. Karam Chand is also reporting to CE(DKS) for OL.

Sh. Saket Kr Sinha is also reporting to DS/Dir (ECETEV) for ECETEV.

*On Loan Basis from CEA

Ms. Reetu Jain, Economic Adviser
[Policy & Planning, Power Projects Monitoring Panel, All Tax Related Matters, e-Samiksha and PRAGATI portal]

P&P *– Finalisation of annual/5 yr./mid term appraisal plan, capacity addition program, IEA/WEC matters, Coordination Committee for Energy, Sustainable Development of Energy, Review/Monitoring of Central Sector Power project, e-Samiksha and PRAGATI review.*

- **Sh. Rakesh Kumar,** JD (P&P and T&R)
  - **Sh. Sum Than Lian** US (T&R)
    - Sh. Suresh Kumar SO(T&R)
  - Ms. Reetika Gupta AD (P&P Desk)
- **Sh. Sunil Kumar Jassal, Dir** (Coordination & CPSU-Policy Coordination)
  - **Sh. Laxmi Kant** DD (Coordination & CPSU Policy Desk)
    - **Sh. Nadeem Ahmad** SO (CPSU Desk)
    - **Sh. Pranjal Sinha** SO(Coord)

ECET&EV- *Matters relating to Energy Conservation & Energy Transition Policy & Planning, implementation of Energy Conservation Act & framing of rules/regulations under the Act etc., Energy audit, Administrative matters of BEE, National Energy Conservation Awards/day. All issues related to EV.*

Sh Dhiraj Kr Srivastava*
Chief Engineer
(ECET&EV, Power Project Monitoring and Official Language)

- **Sh. Kartik Agarwal Deputy Secretary** (ECET&EV)
- **Sh. S Sasikumar Director** (ECET&EV)
  - **Sh. Saket Kr Sinha** US (ECET&EV)
    - Sh. Sachin Kumar SO(ECET&EV)
    - Sh. Vikas SO(ECET&EV)
- **Sh. Karam Chand Director** (Official Language)
  - **Sh. Samsher Singh#** Deputy Director (OL)
    - **Vacant** AD(OL)
    - Sh. Sushil Kumar AD(OL)

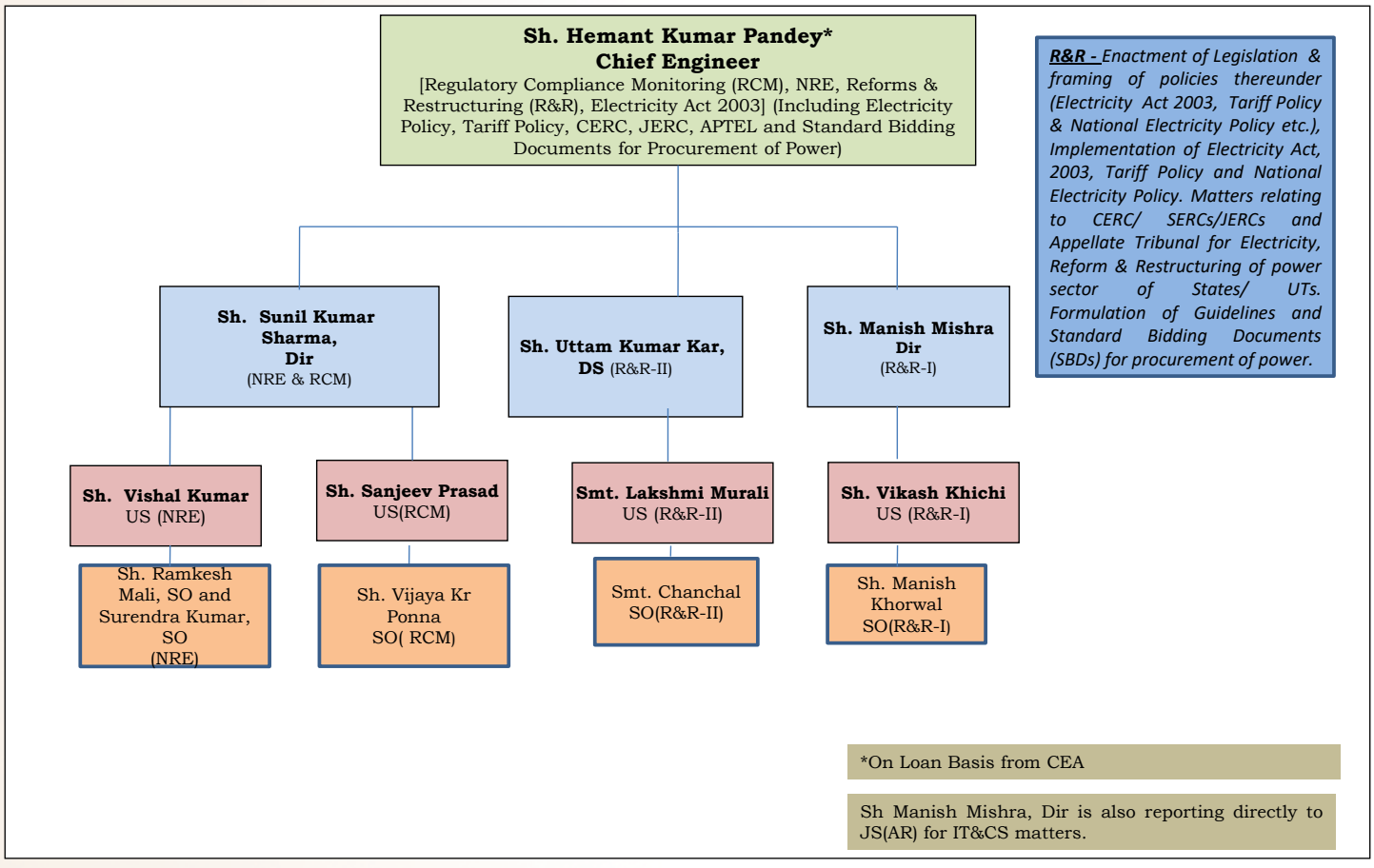
Sh. Kartik Agarwal is also reporting to JS (SM) for IC, G-20

#Sh Samsher Singh posted against vacant post of JD(OL).

*On Loan Basis from CEA

Sh. Saket Kr Sinha is also reporting to DS (Record) for Record.

Sh. Karam Chand is also reporting to JS (Reservaion) for Reservation.



Key Abbreviations Used:

ACQ	Annual Contracted Quantity
Adm.	Administration
APTEL	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
AS	Additional Secretary
BBMB	Bhakra Beas Management Board
CE	Chief Engineer
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CR	Central Registry
DS	Deputy Secretary
DVC	Damodar Valley Corporation
EA	Economic Advisor
ECET&EV	Energy Conservation, Energy Transition & Electric Vehicle
FSC	Fuel Supply Cell
IC	International Cooperation

IT&CS	Information Technology & Cyber Security
JD	Joint Director
JERC	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission
JS	Joint Secretary
JS&FA	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor
NEEPCO	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd
NRE	New & Renewable energy
OL	Official Language
OM	Operations and Mangement
P&P	Policy & Planning
PRAGATI	Pro-Active Governance And Timely Implementation
PFC	Power Finance Corporation Ltd
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
R&R	Reforms and Restructuring
RCM	Regulatory Compliance Monitoring

REC	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION LTD
SO	Section Officer
T&R	Training & Research
THDC	Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited
UMPP	Ultra Mega Power Projects
UR&SI	Utility Reforms & Special Intervention
US	Under Secretary
V&S	Vigilance & Security

CAPACITY

The Indian power sector has come a long way in the past decade, transforming from a power- deficit to a power-sufficient nation. A series of concerted measures led to 86.2 % increase in generation capacity – from 276 GW in Mar'15 to 514 GW in Dec'25. Electricity generation also increased from 1110.39 BU in 2014-15 to 1829.70 BU in 2024-25 at a CAGR of 5.12%, enabling India to reduce its energy and peak deficit from 3.6% and 4.7% in 2014-15 to 0.1% and 0.0% in 2024-25 respectively. The Peak demand has grown at a CAGR of 5.4% during 2014-15 to 2024-25 while Energy Requirement has grown at a rate of 4.7% during 2014-15 to 2024-25. The peak not met and energy not supplied of the country is observed to be very minimal over last five years and was on account of factors other than lack of generation capacity in the country.

GROWTH IN INSTALLED CAPACITY

The installed generation capacity in the country increased from 475212 MW as on 31.03.2025 to 513730 MW as on 31.12.2025. As on 30th December 2025, total installed capacity in the country is 514 GW.

Category	Installed Capacity (MW) As on 31.03.2025	% Share in Total Installed Capacity	Installed Capacity (MW) As on 31.12.2025	% Share in Total Installed Capacity	Increase (MW)	% Increase
Fossil Fuel Capacity						
Coal	215193	45.28	219610	42.75	4417	2.05
Lignite	6620	1.39	6620	1.29	0	0
Gas	24533.26	5.16	20122.42	3.92	-4410.84	-17.98
Diesel	589.2	0.12	589.2	0.11	0	0
Total Fossil Fuel Capacity (A)	**246935.46**	**51.96**	**246941.62**	**48.07**	**6.16**	**0.002**
Non-Fossil Fuel Capacity						
Hydro	47728.16	10.04	50914.66	9.91	3186.5	6.68
Wind, Solar & Other RE	172368.18	36.27	207093.41	40.31	34725.23	20.15
Wind	50037.82	10.53	54510.93	10.61	4473.11	8.94
Solar	105646.49	22.23	135809.94	26.44	30163.45	28.55
Small Hydro	5100.55	1.07	5158.61	1.00	58.06	1.14
Bio Power	10743.11	2.26	10757.31	2.09	14.2	0.13
Waste to Enegy	840.21	0.18	856.62	0.17	16.41	1.95
Total RE (Including Hydro)	**220096.34**	**46.32**	**258008.07**	**50.22**	**37911.73**	**17.23**
Nuclear	8180	1.72	8780	1.71	600	7.33
Total Non-Fossil Fuel Capacity	228276.34	48.04	266788.07	51.93	38511.73	16.87
Total Installed Capacity	**475211.8**	**100**	**513729.69**	**100**	**38517.89**	**8.11**

GROWTH IN GENERATION

The total electricity generation in the country increased from 1380.08 BU during FY 2024-25 (April-December) to

1384.86 BU during FY 2025-26 (April-December). Contribution of various fuel sources to the total generation is shown in the table below:

Growth in Generation during 2025-26 (April-2025 to December-2025)

Category-wise :	Year 2024-25 (April-2024 to December-2024)		Year 2025-26 (April-2025 to December-2025) (**)		Growth (%)
	Generation (BU)	% of Total Generation	Generation (BU)	% of Total Generation	
• Generation from Fossil Fuel :					
Coal	965.18	69.94	920.38	66.46	(-) 4.64
Gas	26.54	1.92	20.95	1.51	(-) 21.05
Lignite	24.76	1.79	22.08	1.59	(-) 10.83
Diesel	0.33	0.02	0.32	0.02	(-) 2.49
Total (Fossil Fuel) :	1016.81	73.68	963.73	69.59	(-) 5.22
• Generation from Non-Fossil Fuel :					
Wind	67.98	4.93	88.05	6.36	29.51
Solar	102.14	7.40	121.96	8.81	19.41
BioPower & Others	19.37	1.40	21.05	1.52	8.70
Total : Solar, Wind, BioPower & Others	189.49	13.73	231.06	16.68	21.94
Hydro	125.51	9.09	142.16	10.27	13.26
Bhutan Import	5.24	0.38	7.76	0.56	48.01
Total RE Generation (Incl. Hydro)	320.24	23.20	380.97	27.51	18.96
Nuclear	43.03	3.12	40.15	2.90	(-) 6.68
Total (Non-Fossil Fuel) :	363.27	26.32	421.13	30.41	15.93
• Total Generation (Fossil Fuel & Non-Fossil Fuel) :					
Total Generation :	1,380.08	100	1,384.86	100	0.35

(**) Generation for the Month of December, 2025 is tentative.

FUTURE GROWTH OF POWER SECTOR

Expected Demand

As per the 20th Electric Power Survey Report published by Central Electricity Authority, the peak demand and energy requirement is around 446 GW and 3215 BU respectively by 2034-35. To meet the growing demand, the generation capacity is required to be added in advance to avoid any shortage scenario in future. Consumers must be given 24x7 reliable, quality power.

Generation Capacity Addition

Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has carried out generation expansion studies with the projected All India peak electricity demand for the year 2034-35. Scenario analysis was also carried out to assess the capacity addition requirement to meet the projected demand in the year 2034-35.

Based on the studies, the projected power generation installed capacity required to meet the electricity demand in the year 2034-35 is 1029 GW comprising of 307 GW of Coal, 20 GW of gas, 22 GW of Nuclear, and 680 GW of Renewable Energy (including 73 GW of Large Hydro, 447 GW of Photovoltaic, 138 GW of Wind, 22 GW of other

Renewable Energy). Additionally, Pumped Storage Plants (PSP) based installed capacity of 62 GW (with daily storage of 6-7 hours), BESS storage-based capacity of around 99 GW/396 GWh with 5-hour may be required in 2034-35.

Energy storage systems can prove useful in combating the challenges posed by integrating intermittent generation sources into the grid and the grid stability issues due to large fluctuations in demand, to ensure quality of supply on real time basis by storing excess generation over different time horizons (minutes, days, weeks). Further, the cost of storage is projected to decrease rapidly in the next decade rending the technology quite competitive to other conventional technologies.

The share of non-fossil fuel-based generation capacity in the total installed capacity of the country is likely to increase from around 51.3% as on 31.12.2025 to around 68.2% by 2034-35. The share of fossil fuel-based capacity in the total installed capacity of the country as on 31.12.2025 is 48.7%, which is likely to reduce to 31.8 % by 2034-35. It is estimated that non-fossil fuels generation contribution is likely to increase from 25.5 % in 2024-25 to around 49.7 % of the gross electricity energy generation during the year 2034-35.

Thermal Capacity Addition

Coal based plants are also required in future because there are various challenges associated with Renewable Energy Sources (RES) with respect to intermittency and variability of RE generation. Solar PV generation is not available during night hours and wind generation is highly variable across seasons. By the year 2034–35, a total of 307 GW of coal-based capacity is required, while the capacity as on 31.12.2025 is 226 GW.

As on 31.12.2025, a capacity totaling to 40,345 MW is under various stages of construction comprising of 17,560 MW from Central sector, 11,540 MW from State sector and 11,245 MW from Private Sector. The year-wise schedule for commissioning of under construction coal-based plants is given below:

Years	Central		State		Private		Total	
	Capacity (MW)	Nos. of Units	Capacity (MW)	Nos. of Units	Capacity (MW)	Nos. of Units	Capacity (MW)	Nos. of Units
2025-26	2120	3	5180	7	1185	2	8485	12
2026-27	800	1	1320	2	2060	3	4180	6
2027-28	2120	3	0	0	2400	3	4520	6
2028-29	3860	5	800	1	1600	2	6260	8
2029-30	7860	10	4240	6	1600	2	13700	18
2030-31	800	1	0	0	1800	3	2600	4
2031-32	0	0	0	0	600	2	600	2
Total	17560	23	11540	16	11245	17	40345	56

Further, contracts for 20,480 MW (Central- 3,720 MW, State- 5,560 MW, Private - 11,200 MW) thermal capacity have been awarded in the Year 2025 (from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025). Additionally, 24,020 MW (Central- 9,800 MW; State- 8,620 MW; Private- 5,600 MW) of coal and lignite-based candidate capacity has been identified which is at various stages of planning in the country.

Additionally, the candidate capacity of 5,320 MW, which is currently under advanced bidding stages, is likely to be awarded during the period January-March, 2026 (Q4 of FY 2025-26).

Hydropower generation capacity addition

Hydropower provides strong contribution to flexibility in the power system by filling the gap between supply and demand that has been induced by the non-dispatchable variability of RES. The storage capabilities of many hydropower plants make them a perfect instrument for optimizing the use of variable RES over shorter and longer

periods, thus facilitating the integration of variable RES into the power system and providing a key tool to maintain a stable and balanced grid. Hydropower also provides a number of ancillary services which are needed in order to manage a transmission system in a way that secures system stability and security of supply. Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) of cumulative capacity 12.97 GW and Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) of cumulative capacity 11.62 GW are under active construction and likely to yield benefit by the year 2031-32. The year-wise schedule of commissioning of hydro plants under-active construction (in MW) is given below:

All figures in MW

Summary (HEP)				
	Central	State	IPPs	Total
2025-26	750	110	0	**860**
2026-27	3254	240	150	**3644**
2027-28	1040	1291.5	0	**2331.5**
2028-29	1490	450	0	**1940**
2029-30	1018	0	0	**1018**
2031-32	2880	300	0	**3180**
Total	**10432**	**2391.5**	**150**	**12973.5**
Summary (PSP)				
	Central	State	IPPs	Total
2025-26	250	0	0	**250**
2026-27	0	500	2420	**2920**
2027-28	0	0	1600	**1600**
2028-29	0	1350	3500	**4850**
2029-30	0	2000	0	**2000**
Total	**250**	**3850**	**7520**	**11620**

Nuclear generation capacity addition

Nuclear based capacity of 6600 MW is under construction to yield benefits during 2025-26 to 2031-32. Additionally, a capacity of 8000 MW is under various stages of administrative approval and may yield benefit by 2035-36.

Solar and wind-based capacity Addition

As per the studies, a solar-and wind-based installed capacity of 447 GW and 138 GW, respectively, is required by the year 2034–35. As on 31.12.2025, solar installed/pipeline capacity is 238.53 GW, which comprises installed capacity of 135.81 GW, under implementation 67.28 GW, and tendered capacity of 35.44 GW. As on 31.12.2025, wind installed/pipeline capacity is 62.81 GW, which comprises installed capacity of 54.51 GW, under implementation 6.5 GW, and tendered capacity of 1.8 GW. Further, hybrid solar installed/pipeline capacity is 71.52 GW, which comprises under implementation 60.04 GW and tendered capacity of 11.48 GW, while hybrid wind under implementation is 23.54 GW.

LIST OF POWER PLANTS COMMISSIONED DURING 2024-25

NAME OF PROJECT	SECTOR	STATE	DEVELOPER	CAPACITY (MW)
THERMAL PROJECTS				
Ghatampur TPP, Unit-1	Central	Uttar Pradesh	NUPPL	660
Khurja SCTPP, Unit-1	Central	Uttar Pradesh	THDC	660

NAME OF PROJECT	SECTOR	STATE	DEVELOPER	CAPACITY (MW)
Jawaharpur STPP, Unit-2	State	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	660
Bhusawal TPS, Unit-6	State	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	660
Panki TPS Extn., Unit-1	State	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	660
Yadadri TPS, Unit-2	State	Telangana	TGGENCO	800
Maadurga Thermal Power Company Ltd., Unit-2	Private	Odisha	MTPCL	30
Yelahanka CCPP [Gas]	State	Karnataka	KPCL	370
			A. Total (Thermal)	**4530**
HYDRO PROJECTS				
Thottiyar HEP Unit-1 and Unit-2	State	Kerala	KSEB	40
Pallivasal HEP Unit-1 and Unit-2	State	Kerala	KSEB	60
UHL-III HEP Unit-1 to Unit-3	State	Himachal Pradesh	BVPCL	100
Parbati-II HEP Unit-1 to Unit-3	Central	Himachal Pradesh	NHPC	600
			B. Total (Hydro)	**800**

LIST OF POWER PLANTS COMMISSIONED FROM 01-04-25 till 31-12-2025

NAME OF PROJECT	SECTOR	STATE	DEVELOPER	CAPACITY (MW)
THERMAL PROJECTS				
JSW Energy (Utkal) Ltd. ,Unit-2	Private	Odisha	JSW Energy	350
North Karanpura STPP ,Unit-3	Central	Jharkhand	NTPC	660
Barh STPP St-I ,Unit-3	Central	Bihar	NTPC	660
Obra-C STPP ,Unit-2	State	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	660
Meenakshi Energy Ltd. (Thammina-patanam TPP) / Vedanta Ltd., Unit-3	Private	Andhra Pradesh	Vedanta Ltd.	350
Yadadri TPS, Unit-1	State	Telangana	TGGENCO	800
Vedanta Ltd. Chhattisgarh TPP (Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.), Unit-1	Private	Chhattisgarh	Vedanta Ltd.	600
Meenakshi Energy Ltd. (Thammina-patanam TPP) / Vedanta Ltd. Unit-4	Private	Andhra Pradesh	Vedanta Ltd.	350
Khurja SCTPP ,Unit-2	Central	Uttar Pradesh	THDC	660
Patratu STPP ,Unit-1	Central	Jharkhand	PVUNL/NTPC	800
Buxar TPP, Unit-1	Central	Bihar	SJVN	660
Ghatampur TPP ,Unit-2	Central	Uttar Pradesh	NUPPL/NLC	660
			A. Total (Thermal)	**7,210**
HYDRO PROJECTS				
Parbati-II HEP Unit-4	Central	Himachal Pradesh	NHPC	200
Subansiri Lower Unit-2	Centra l	Arunachal Pradesh	NHPC	250

NAME OF PROJECT	SECTOR	STATE	DEVELOPER	CAPACITY (MW)
Tehri PSP Unit-1 to Unit-3	Central	Uttarakhand	THDC	750
Pinnapuram PSP Unit-1 to Unit-8	Private	Andhra Pradesh	Greenko	1680
Kutehr HEP Unit-1 to Unit-3	Private	Himachal Pradesh	JSW	240
			B. Total (Hydro)	**3120**
NUCLEAR PROJECTS				
Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (RAPP), Unit-7	Central	Rajasthan	NPCIL	700
			C. Total (Nuclear)	**700**
			Total Commissioned (A+B+C)	**11,030**

UNDER CONSTRUCTION TPPs TO BE COMMISSIONED FROM JAN'2026 TO MAR'2026

S.No.	Project Name / Implementing Agency	Sector	State	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Anticipated/ Actual Trial Run Date
1	Yadadri TPS (TGGENCO)	State	Telangana	U-4	800	Jan-26
2	North Chennai TPP St-III (TNPGCL)	State	Tamil nadu	U-6	800	Jan-26
3	Sagardighi TPP-St-III (WBPDCL)	State	West Bengal	U-5	660	Jan-26
4	Malibrahmani TPP, M/s Jindal Power	Private	Odisha	U-2	525	Jan-26
5	Korba TPP, Ph-II (Lanco Amarkantak TPP),M/s Adani Power	Private	Chhattisgarh	U-3	660	Feb-26
6	Yadadri TPS (TGGENCO)	State	Telangana	U-3	800	Mar-26
7	Udangudi STPP St-I (TNPGCL)	State	Tamil Nadu	U-1	660	Mar-26
8	Buxar TPP (SJVN)	Central	Bihar	U-2	660	Mar-26
9	Ghatampur TPP (NUPPL)	Central	Uttar Pradesh	U-3	660	Mar-26
10	Patratu STPP (PVUNL)	Central	Jharkhand	U-2	800	Mar-26
				TOTAL	**7025**	

GENERATION & POWER SUPPLY POSITION

Generation:

The total electricity generation including generation from renewable sources in the country during the current year 2025-26 (Upto December 2025) was 1384.859 BU as against the generation of 1379.445 BU during the corresponding period last year, showing a growth of 0.39%.

The actual electricity generation from Fossil Fuel Power Plants (Thermal) during 2025-26 (Upto December 2025) has decreased by 5.16% over same period last year. The actual electricity generation from Non-Fossil Fuel Power Plants during 2025-26 (Upto December 2025) has increased by 15.93% over corresponding period last year. Share of generation from Non-Fossil Fuel in total generation has been 30.4% during the current year 2025-26 (Upto December 2025).

The total electricity generation in the country increased from 624.2 Billion Unit (BU) during 2005-06 to 1384.859 BU during the year 2025-26 (Upto December 2025). The overall electricity generation in power utilities in the country including import from Bhutan since 2005-06 is as under:

Year	Total Fossil Fuel Generation (Billion Unit)	Total Non-Fossil Fuel Generation (Billion Unit)	Total Generation (Billion Unit)
2005-06	497.2	126.9	624.2
2006-07	527.5	144.8	672.4
2007-08	559.0	170.7	729.7
2008-09	590.1	161.6	751.7
2009-10	640.9	167.6	808.5
2010-11	665.0	185.4	850.4
2011-12	708.8	219.3	928.1
2012-13	760.7	208.8	969.5
2013-14	792.5	227.7	1020.2
2014-15	878.3	232.1	1110.4
2015-16	943.8	229.8	1173.6
2016-17	994.2	247.5	1241.7
2017-18	1037.1	271.1	1308.1
2018-19	1072.2	303.9	1376.1
2019-20	1042.7	346.4	1389.1
2020-21	1032.5	349.3	1381.9
2021-22	1114.7	377.1	1491.9
2022-23	1206.2	418.3	1624.5
2023-24	1326.5	412.5	1739.1
2024-25	1363.9	465.8	1829.7
2025-26 (Upto Dec.)	963.7	421.1	1384.9

Plant Load Factor (PLF)

The Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Thermal Power Stations (TPSs) is an index of utilization of the installed capacity. The average PLF of TPSs of Power Utilities during the year 2025-26 (Upto December 2025) was 63.07%. The sector-wise and overall PLF since 2005-06 is as under:

Year	Central	State	Private	Overall
2005-06	82.1	67.1	85.4	73.6
2006-07	84.8	70.6	86.3	76.8
2007-08	86.7	71.9	90.8	78.6
2008-09	84.3	71.2	91.0	77.2
2009-10	85.5	70.9	82.4	77.5
2010-11	85.1	66.7	76.7	75.1
2011-12	82.1	68.0	76.2	73.3
2012-13	79.2	65.6	64.1	69.9
2013-14	76.1	59.1	62.1	65.6
2014-15	74.0	59.8	60.6	64.5
2015-16	72.5	55.4	60.5	62.3
2016-17	72.0	54.3	55.7	59.9
2017-18	71.4	55.1	55.2	59.8
2018-19	72.6	57.8	55.2	61.1
2019-20	64.2	50.2	54.6	56.0
2020-21	63.4	46.2	54.7	54.5
2021-22	69.7	54.5	53.6	58.9
2022-23	74.7	61.9	56.6	64.1
2023-24	75.1	64.7	67.7	69.1
2024-25	75.3	63.2	70.0	69.5
2025-26 (Upto Dec.)	66.3	56.3	66.4	63.1

Power Supply Position:

During the year 2025-26 (Upto December 2025), peak shortage has been 0.1% and the energy shortage has been 0.03%.

The power supply position since 2005-06 is as under:

Year	Energy Requirment (MU)	Energy Availability (MU)	Energy Shortage (MU)	Energy Shortage (%)
2005-06	631554	578819	52735	8.4
2006-07	690587	624495	66092	9.6
2007-08	737052	664660	72392	9.8
2008-09	777039	691038	86001	11.1
2009-10	830594	746644	83950	10.1
2010-11	861591	788355	73236	8.5
2011-12	937199	857886	79313	8.5
2012-13	995557	908652	86905	8.7
2013-14	1002257	959829	42428	4.2
2014-15	1068923	1030785	38138	3.6
2015-16	1114408	1090850	23558	2.1
2016-17	1142929	1135334	7595	0.7
2017-18	1213326	1204697	8629	0.7
2018-19	1274595	1267526	7070	0.6
2019-20	1291010	1284444	6566	0.5
2020-21	1275534	1270663	4871	0.4
2021-22	1379812	1374024	5787	0.4
2022-23	1511847	1504264	7583	0.5
2023-24	1626132	1622020	4112	0.3
2024-25	1693959	1692369	1590	0.1
2025-26 (Upto Dec.)	1286829	1286465	363	0.03

Year	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Peak Shortage (MW)	Peak Shortage (%)
2005-06	93255	81792	11463	12.3
2006-07	100715	86818	13897	13.8
2007-08	108866	90793	18073	16.6
2008-09	109809	96785	13024	11.9
2009-10	119166	104009	15157	12.7
2010-11	122287	110256	12031	9.8
2011-12	130006	116191	13815	10.6
2012-13	135453	123294	12159	9.0
2013-14	135918	129815	6103	4.5
2014-15	148166	141160	7006	4.7
2015-16	153366	148463	4903	3.2
2016-17	159542	156934	2608	1.6
2017-18	164066	160752	3314	2.0
2018-19	177022	175528	1494	0.8
2019-20	183804	182533	1271	0.7
2020-21	190198	189395	802	0.4
2021-22	203014	200539	2475	1.2
2022-23	215888	207231	8657	4.0
2023-24	243271	239931	3340	1.4
2024-25	249856	249854	2	0.001
2025-26(Upto Dec.)	242773	242493	280	0.1

THERMAL POWER

1. Thermal Power Generation

Thermal power generation (Coal, Lignite and Natural Gas) is 963.73 BU during 2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025).

2. Thermal Capacity Addition

A total of 10,360 MW of thermal Capacity has been commissioned from 01-01-2025 to 23-12-2025, and is under commercial operation. This comprises of Khurja Unit-1 (660 MW), Bhusawal TPS Unit-6 (660 MW), Panki TPS Extn. Unit-1 (660 MW), Yelahanka CCPP (Gas-370 MW), JSW Energy (Utkal) Ltd. Unit-2 (350 MW), North Karanpura STPP Unit-3 (660 MW), Barh STPP St-I Unit-3 (660 MW), Obra-C STPP Unit-2 (660 MW), Meenakshi Energy Ltd. (Thamminapatanam TPP) / Vedanta Ltd. Unit-3 (350 MW), Yadadri TPS Unit-1 &2 (800MW), Vedanta Ltd. Chhattisgarh TPP (Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.) / Vedanta Ltd. Unit-1 (600 MW), Meenakshi Energy Ltd. (Thammina-patanam TPP) / Vedanta Ltd. Unit-4 (350 MW), Khurja SCTPP Unit-2 (660 MW), Patratu STPP Unit-1 (800 MW), Buxar TPP Unit-1 (660 MW) and Ghatampur TPP Unit-2 (660 MW).

3. Under-construction Thermal capacity

As on 31.12.2025, capacity totaling to 40,345 MW is under various stages of construction comprising of 17,560 MW from Central sector, 11,540 MW from State sector and 11,245 MW from Private Sector. Out of these, a capacity of 10,920 MW is under construction by NTPC Group (i.e., NTPC 9,320 MW and 1600 MW of JV - PVUNL), 3,060 MW under construction by NLC & its JVs, 2,920 MW under construction by DVC and 660 MW under construction by subsidiary (STPL) of SJVNL in central sector.

4. Implementation of FGD in Thermal Power Stations

The SO_2 emission standards prescribed in MoEF&CC Notification dated 07.12.2015 have been reviewed by the Central Government taking into consideration the various representations received regarding exemption or relaxation in timelines of these standards due to limited availability of technology providers, its techno-economic feasibility, negative impact of COVID-19 pandemic on supply chain, price escalation due to high demand and low supplies, low SO_2 concentration in ambient air and heavy burden on consumers due to increase in electricity price etc.

Further, the scientific studies conducted by the CEA-IIT Delhi (commissioned by MOP/CEA), CSIR-NEERI Nagpur (commissioned by NITI Aayog) and NIAS Bengaluru (commissioned by PSA) established that particulate matters (PM) pollution is the key concern related to air pollution from TPPs, not the SO_2 emission. Installation of FGDs in TPPs has a significant impact on global warming as FGD increases generation of Greenhouse gases (CO_2) and reduces sulfate aerosol. Further, FGD increases Auxiliary Power consumption, and enhances freshwater consumption in inland TPPs. India's emissions are largely well-dispersed, and not concentrated enough to justify blanket FGD installation in all units across the country.

Further, the modeling study conducted by IIT Delhi under CEA-IIT Delhi MOU in year, 2024 supported by CPCB data reveals that SO_2 levels are well below the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) of 80 $\mu g/m^3$. There is no evidence of SO_2 being a major public health concern under current conditions. Also, scientific modelling studies confirm that sulphate particles from SO_2 have insignificant contribution to PM2.5/PM10. Additionally, Sulphate aerosols provide short-term cooling effect.

Thereafter MoEF&CC issued revised Notification on 11.07.2025 revising the applicability of SO_2 norms in thermal power plants. The timelines for the compliance of norms and revised applicability for the TPPs under various categories are as under:

I. **Retiring Plants:** The thermal power plants declared to retire before 31st December, 2030 shall not be required to meet the specified standards for SO_2 emissions.

II. **Category A:** Thermal power plants under Category A shall comply with the SO_2 emission standards by 31st December, 2027.

III. **Category B:** The Applicability of emission standards for SO_2 in thermal power plants under Category B shall be decided on a case-to-case basis by the Central Government based upon the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee. In respect of those units where the standards are made applicable, the timeline for compliance is 31st December, 2028.

IV. **Category C:** SO_2 emission standards shall not be applicable to all Category C thermal power plants subject to ensuring compliance of stack height criteria notified vide Notification number GSR 742 (E), dated the 30th August, 1990. Timeline for ensuring compliance by the existing Category C Thermal Power Plants of stack height is 31st December, 2029.

There are different FGD technologies available like Dry Sorbent Injection, Sea Water, Wet lime stone for controlling SO_2 in flue gases of thermal power plant. The FGD technology is being selected by Generating utilities for a particular unit on the basis of life cycle cost analysis. The majority of thermal units are implementing Wet Lime Stone Based FGD (WLFGD).

5. Utilisation of ash:

Indigenous coal is characterized by relatively high ash content, typically in the range of 30–60 per cent, as compared to imported coal, which generally contains lower ash content of about 3–20 per cent. Consequently, a significant quantity of ash is generated at coal/lignite-based thermal power stations in the country. In terms of the MoEF&CC Notification, 2021, read with amendments dated 30.12.2022 and 01.01.2024, thermal power plants are responsible for ensuring 100 per cent utilisation of the ash generated by them in an environmentally sound manner. The Notification also lays such eco-friendly avenues for utilization of ash.

The ash generation and utilization data is maintained on a centralized coal ash portal maintained by the CPCB. As per the data reported by 401 thermal power plants on the portal, the all-India ash utilisation level is 102.11 per cent. Utilisation in excess of 100 per cent indicates that, in addition to the ash generated during the current year, legacy/pond ash has also been gainfully utilised. Utilization of ash during the period 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 as under:

Ash utilisation for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

No. of Thermal Power Stations which have furnished the data	401
Installed Capacity (Megawatts)	229653.445
Coal Consumed (Million tons)	827.13
Ash Generation (Million tons)	296.31
Ash Utilization (Million tons)	302.25
Percentage Utilization (%)	102.00
Percentage Average Ash Content (%)	35.82

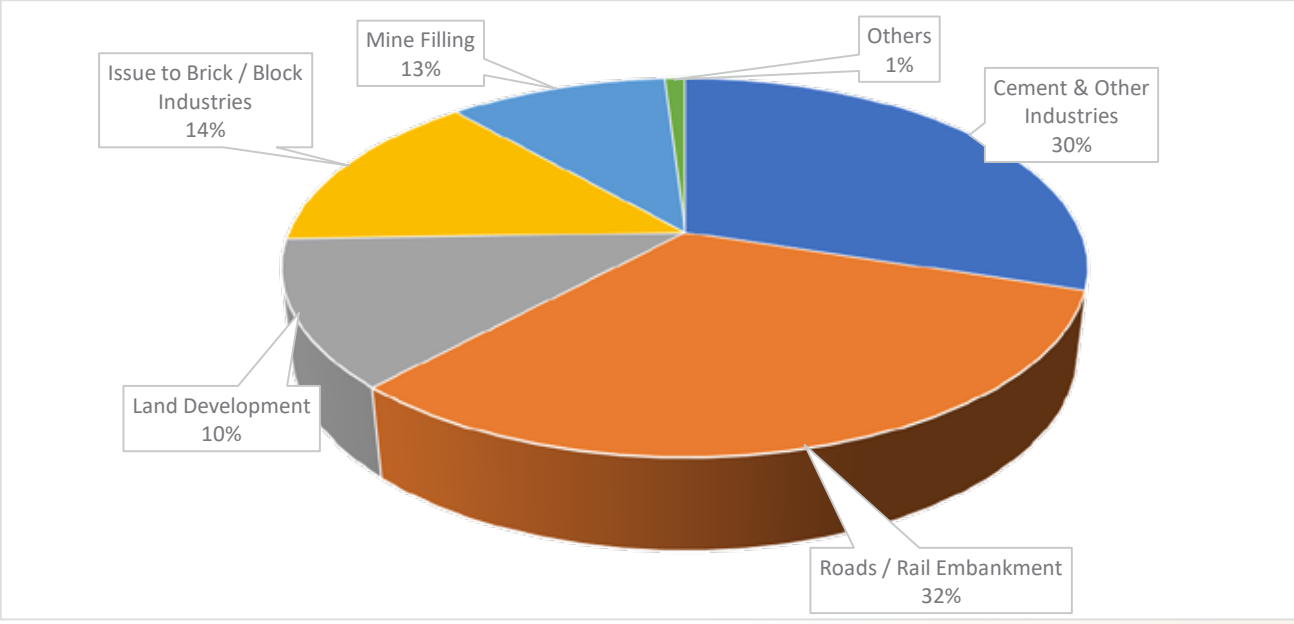
Source: Drawn from the CPCB Coal Ash Portal on 05.01.2026

The avenue wise utilisation of ash for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 is given below:

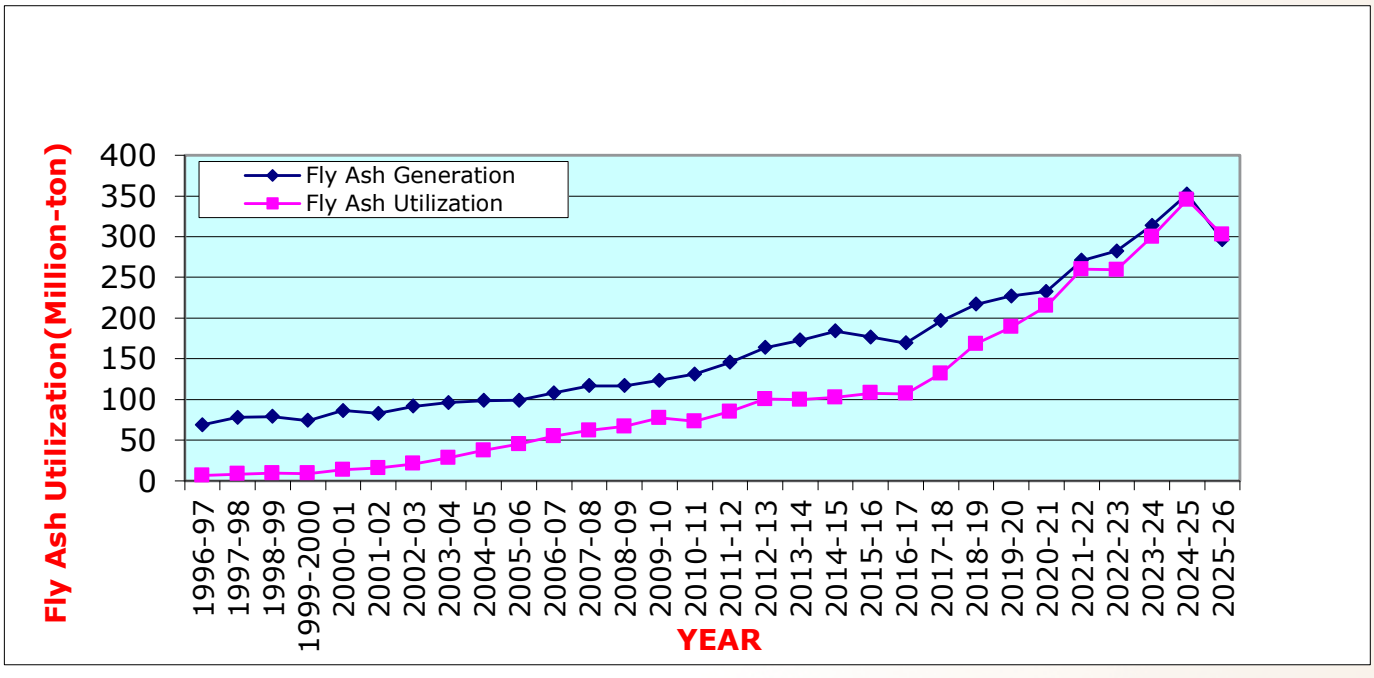
Avenue	Utilisation of Ash	
	(LMT)	(%)
Cement & Other Industries	921.27	30.48
Roads/Rail Embankment	960.42	31.78
Land Development	296.29	9.80
Issue to Brick/Block Industries	423.62	14.02
Mine Filling	380.43	12.58
Others	40.49	1.34

Source: Drawn from the CPCB Coal Ash Portal on 05.01.2026

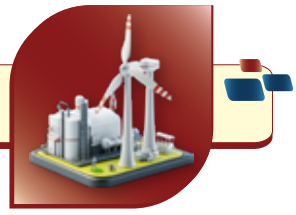
Avenue-wise Ash Utilisation for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025



Progressive utilization of Ash since 1996-97 till 2025-26 is shown as under



Source: CPCB Coal Ash Portal & earlier CEA data



HYDRO POWER

The importance of hydro power has a renewed emphasis due to the changing energy mix of India. Hydro power is critical in India's response to the challenge of meeting the energy needs of an aspiring population even as climate change issues are also addressed.

The development of Hydro Power and the Hydro Pumped Storage projects is of paramount importance for achieving above goals. Hydro Power is clean, green, renewable, non- polluting and environmental friendly. Hydro projects improve quality of life in remote hilly and backward areas by benefits of electrification, industrialization & road/rail communication development. It provides escalation free & cheapest energy in long run. It has the ability for instantaneous starting, stopping and load variation, thereby ideally suited for peaking and balancing operation and improves reliability of power system.

Storage projects increase lean season flows, provide flood control, navigation, irrigation and drinking water supply benefits etc. and thus help in the maximum utilization of scarce water resources. Projects like Hirakund & Bhakra Dam have increased Agriculture Productivity and have been behind the success of Green Revolution in India while the role of Tehri Dam in mitigating the 2013 Uttarakhand disaster floods is well known.

Hydro projects also have a long useful life. Some projects like Bhakra are in operation for last 50 years, while some others like Pykara (59.2 MW) & Mettur Dam (50 MW) in Tamil Nadu, Pallivasal (37.5 MW) in Kerala and Sivasamudram (42 MW) in Karnataka etc., are in existence for more than 70-80 years now.

Installed Capacity and Generation Performance of Hydro- Electric Stations: (31.12.2025)

Installed Capacity – Sector-wise

Sector	Total	
	No.	MW
Central	46	17538.72
State	150	26324.94
Private	25	7051
Total	221	50914.66

Installed Capacity – Operational category-wise

Sector	RoR		RoR (P)		Storage (S)						Total	
					S(P)		S(MPP)		PSS			
	No.	MW	No.	MW	No.	MW	No.	MW	No.	MW	No.	MW
Central	10	2975.52	20	7513	6	1721	9	4579.2	1	750	46	17538.72
State	16	992.14	50	6502	35	7257.3	42	6977.90	7	4595.6	150	26324.94
Private	6	1132	14	3792	3	297	0	0	2	1830	25	7051
Total	**32**	**5099.66**	**84**	**17807**	**44**	**9275.3**	**51**	**11557.1**	**10**	**7175.6**	**221**	**50914.66**

Abbreviations: RoR - Run of River, RoR(P) – Run of River with Pondage, S(P) – Storage (Purely Power), S(MPP) – Storage (Multipurpose Project), PSS – Pumped Storage Scheme

Generation (BU)

	Actual Generation in BU (% of Target)								
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
All India	126.12 (89.20%)	134.89 (103.76%)	155.77 (113.7%)	150.30 (107.1%)	151.63 (101.39%)	162.10 (107.59%)	134.05 (85.49%)	148.63 (100.63%)	142.16 (109.52%)

*Upto 31st December, 2025.

Hydro Capacity Addition:

Sector-wise Hydro Capacity Addition in the last few years is as under:-

S. No.	Year	Central Sector (MW)	State Sector (MW)	Private Sector (MW)	Total (MW)
1	2015-16	480	610	426	1516
2	2016-17	80	1555	24	1659
3	2017-18	390	200	205	795
4	2018-19	110	30	-	140
5	2019-20	300	-	-	300
6	2020-21	300	111	99	510
7	2021-22	-	-	393	393
8	2022-23	-	120	-	120
9	2022-23	60	-	-	60
10	2024-25	600	200	-	800
11	2025-26 (till Dec'25)	1200*		1920#	3120
Grand Total		**3520**	**2826**	**3067**	**9413**

* including 750 MW in PSP and 450 MW in HEP.

including 1680 MW in PSP and 240 MW in HEP.

Year-wise anticipated commissioning schedule of Hydro projects presently under construction is as under:-

Yearwise anticipated commissioning schedule of hydro projects presently under construction								
Year	Type	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2031-32	Total
Capacity Under Construction (MW)	Hydro Electric Projects	1460	3044	2331.5	1940	1018	3180	12973.5
	Pumped Storage Projects	250	2920	1600	4850	2000		11620
Total		**1710**	**5964**	**3931.5**	**6790**	**3018**	**3180**	**24593.5**

- Hydro Capacity addition in the recent years - 795 MW during 2017-18, 140 MW in 2018-19, 300 MW in2019-20, 510 MW in 2020-21, 393 MW in 2021-22 and 120 MW in 2022-23, 60 MW in 2023-24 and 800 MW in 2024-25 and 3120 MW in 2025-26 (till 31.12.2025).
- Capacity under construction (Above 25 MW) – 24593.5 MW
  - Hydro Electric Projects- - 12973.5 MW
  - Pumped Storage projects (PSP) – 11620 MW

Hydro Capacity Addition by 2030:

Considering the unique advantages of hydropower (including Pump Storage Projects) and the increasing need of hydropower for grid stability/balancing, the Government has envisaged to add 48 no. of hydro schemes with an aggregate Installed capacity of around 36.73 GW (including 18 no. of Pumped Storage Schemes of 25.85 GW) by FY 2029-30.

Reforms in Hydro Power Sector:

i.) **Government Policy Measures to promote Hydro Power Sector March 2019**

In March 2019, Govt. of India approved number of measures for promoting hydro power sector, which are as under:

a. Declaring Large Hydro Power (LHPs) (> 25 MW projects) as Renewable Energy source.

b. Hydro Purchase Obligation (HPO) as a separate entity within Non-solar Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).

c. Tariff rationalization measures for bringing down hydro power tariff.

d. Budgetary Support for Flood Moderation/Storage Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs).

e. Budgetary Support towards Cost of Enabling Infrastructure, i.e. roads/bridges.

ii.) The expenditure towards the idling cost leads to overall increase in the project cost. In order to bring down the same, Ministry issued an advisory to all CPSEs on 19.07.2022 for rationalization of manpower at stalled projects.

iii.) The design, construction and maintenance of the slopes is one of the major challenges during planning, construction and operation of Hydro Power projects. Generally, slope instabilities in hydro power projects are encountered during execution as well as operation. CEA issued Guidelines for Slope Stability in/around Hydro projects on 05.10.2023.

iv.) Contingent liabilities arising due to contractual disputes are not conducive for financial health of the developer. To prevent this, MoP issued

Guidelines on 16.03.2022 for early settlement of disputes and to minimize the arbitral claims/ disputes in hydro sector.

v) Govt. of India vide OM dated 30.09.2024 has notified the modified scheme of budgetary support towards enabling infrastructure for hydroelectric projects wherein the ambit of enabling infrastructure has been widened to include the following apart from Roads/ Bridges:

a. Transmission line from power house to the nearest pooling point, including upgradation of pooling substations of State or Central Transmission Utility,

b. Ropeways,

c. Railway sidings,

d. Communication Infrastructure.

Further, the limits for the scheme were revised as follows;

a. Rs. 1 crore per MW for projects upto 200 MW.

b. Rs. 200 crore plus Rs. 0.75 crore per MW exceeding 200 MW for projects above 200 MW.

vi) The Govt. of India vide OM dated 08.10.2024 has notified the Scheme for Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments of NER towards their equity participation for development of Hydro Electric Projects in the North Eastern Region (NER) through Joint Venture (JV) Collaboration between State entities and Central Public Sector Undertakings. This scheme has an outlay of Rs. 4136 crore to be implemented from FY 2024-25 to FY 2031-32. A cumulative hydro capacity of about 15000 MW would be supported under the scheme.

vii) To provide a transparent, fair, standardized procurement framework based on open competitive bidding with appropriate risk-sharing between various stakeholders, MoP has notified on 06.02.2025 Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) guidelines for procurement of storage capacity/ stored energy from pumped storage plants.

viii) 100% Waiver of ISTS Charges has been provisioned on the transmission of power from new Hydro Power Projects, for which construction work is awarded and PPA is signed on or before 30.06.2025. Subsequently, part waiver of ISTS charges, in steps of 25% from 01.07.2025 to 01.07.2028, have been extended for HEPs for which construction work is awarded and PPA is signed up to 30.06.2028.

ix) CERC vide CERC (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2025 (notified on 26.06.2025) has extended the 100% waiver of ISTS charges for PSPs for which construction work is awarded on or before 30.06.2028.

x) Ministry of Power vide notification dated 01.08.2025 has notified that "Schemes for setting up of hydro generating stations, involving an estimated capital expenditure exceeding rupees three thousand crores" shall require concurrence of Central Electricity Authority: Provided that off-stream closed-loop pumped storage schemes, irrespective of quantum of capital expenditure, shall be exempted from requirement of concurrence by Authority." Further, as per MoP notification dated 29.08.2025, the appraisal of DPRs of Hydro and Pumped Storage Projects submitted to CEA prior to the notification dated 01.08.2025 and falling under the exempted category (off stream closed loop/ project cost less than Rs. 3000 crores) may be taken up for appraisal by CEA on specific request of the Project Developer.

xi) CEA has revised the following guidelines in November 2025:

1. Guidelines for Formulation of Detailed Project Reports for Pumped Storage Schemes

2. Guidelines for Acceptance, Examination and Concurrence of Detailed Project Reports for Pumped Storage Schemes

The major changes incorporated in the revised Guidelines are as follows:

"Clearance of Inter-State Aspects is not required for Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs). However, the Developer is required to submit a certificate from the host State confirming that the water required for one- time filling and for replenishment of losses (including evaporation losses and water conductor system losses) will be provided from the host State's allocated share of water."

Early Warning System (EWS) in Hydro Electric Projects

Hydropower projects are typically situated in hilly and

remote regions, making them susceptible to various natural disasters such as landslides, cloudbursts, flash floods, earthquakes, avalanches, Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs), and Landslide Lake Outburst Floods (LLOFs). The Himalayan region, in particular, experiences extreme weather events like intense rainfall and cloudbursts, leading to heavy floods and landslides.

Furthermore, rising global temperatures and glacial retreat have resulted in the formation of numerous high-altitude glacial lakes in the Himalayas, increasing the risk of GLOFs and LLOFs. These catastrophic events often inflict significant damage on critical infrastructure associated with hydro-electric projects.

During the year 2022, Ministry of Power signed MoUs with expert agencies like National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), India Meteorological Department (IMD), Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (WIHG), National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC)-Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and Defence Research & Development Organization (DRDO) for establishing a comprehensive EWS in HEPs. Based on MoUs signed the Hydro CPSUs including NTPC are collaborating with these agencies for development and implementation of a comprehensive EWS in their HEPs.

In the first phase, 46 Vulnerable Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) were identified for installation of EWS which are either first in the basin or located at 1500 m and above.

Ministry of Power, has mandated all hydro developers (vulnerable and non-vulnerable) to put in place Early Warning System (EWS) in Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) located in Hilly Regions.

To enhance the centralized monitoring of EWS, NHPC has established a Master Control Room (MCR) at Faridabad to integrate the control rooms of other developers for remote control and monitoring of the EWS. As on 31.12.2025, 31 out of 46 vulnerable HEPs have been integrated with the MCR.

Development of Pumped Storage Projects:

Ministry of Power has notified Guidelines to promote development of Pumped Storage Projects in the country on 10th April, 2023. Keeping in view the immense utility of the PSPs in grid stabilization as well as meeting the peaking power demand, guidelines have been formulated to promote PSPs and set the direction of its development. The Ministry seeks to promote the development of PSPs across the country with proactive support of the State Governments.

Revival of Hydro Sector:

Through untiring efforts of the Government, a number of stalled projects have been revived. Further, few other projects have taken up due to the persistent efforts of the Government in this regard. List of such hydro projects is as under:

a. Subansiri Lower (2000 MW) of NHPC in Arunachal Pradesh was stalled since 2011. Works restarted after NGT case was dismissed on 31.07.2019. 01 unit (250 MW) of Subansiri Lower Project has been commissioned on 18.12.2025, 03 units (3x250=750 MW) are planned to be commissioned during 2025-26 and balance 4 units (4x250 = 1000 MW) during 2026-27.

b. Teesta VI (500 MW) in Sikkim was allotted to LANCO but was stalled since 2012. It has been revived through NHPC's bid in NCLT in 2019. CCEA has approved the investment of Rs. 5748.04 crore. The project is under construction and is likely to be commissioned during 2029-30.

c. Rangit IV (120 MW) in Sikkim was originally allotted to Jal Power Corporation Ltd (Private Sector) and was stalled since October, 2013. Project has been revived through NHPC's bid in NCLT and NHPC has taken over Jal Power Corporation Ltd. on 31.03.2021. The project is under constrcution and is likely to be commissioned during 2026-27.

d. Ratle HEP (850 MW) in J&K, was originally allotted to GVK and was stalled since 2014. It was revived after an MoU was signed amongst NHPC, JKSPDC and PDD, J&K. CCEA clearance for the project was accorded in Jan' 2021. The project is under construction is likely to be commissioned during 2028-29.

e. In UT of Jammu & Kashmir, Kwar HEP (540 MW) came under construction in the year 2023- 24 year. The project is likely to be commissioned in 2027-28.

Development of stalled Hydro Electric Projects in Arunachal Pradesh:

During the year 2023, Hydro Sector CPSUs under Ministry of Power viz., NHPC, SJVNL, THDCIL and NEEPCO signed Memorandums of Agreement (MoAs)

with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for development of 13 Hydro Electric Projects with cumulative installed capacity of 12723 MW in the State. Out of these 13 HE Projects, 3 HE Projects namely Heo, & Tato-I and Tato-II have been accorded investment approval. This shall be a significant step towards harnessing the immense hydroelectric potential of Arunachal Pradesh. Moreover, Kalai-II HEP (1200 MW) and Kamala HEP (1720 MW) have been appraised by PIB and are in advanced stages of approval.

TRANSMISSION SECTOR

The country's transmission system continues to be reinforced through the steady expansion of transmission lines and transformation capacity, as detailed below:

Financial Year	Addition in Transmission lines (ckm)	Addition in Transformation capacity (MVA)	Addition in Inter-regional power transfer capacity (MW)
2014-15	22101	65554	7900
2015-16	28114	62849	15200
2016-17	26300	81816	16000
2017-18	23119	86193	11400
2018-19	22437	72705	12600
2019-20	11664	68230	3000
2020-21	16750	57575	3000
2021-22	14895	78982	7200
2022-23	14625	75902	0
2023-24	14203	70728	6490
2024-25	8830	86433	0
2025-26 (Till Dec-2025)	5077	69478	1600

Region wise break-up of the present inter-regional power transfer capacity is as under:

Inter-Regional corridors	Inter-Regional Transmission Capacity (MW) at the end of December 2025
West – North	38,320
North East - North	3,000
East – North	22,530
East – West	22,790
East – South	7,830
West – South	22,320
East - North East	3,550
Total	**1,20,340**

Performance (Calendar year 2025)

i. Progress made in respect of addition in Transmission lines (of 220 kV & above) and Transformation capacity (of 220 kV & above) and Inter-Regional capacity during the current calendar year (up to Dec-2025):

	Target during the Calendar year 2025	Capacity added during the current year (as on Dec-2025)	% achievement
Transmission Lines (in ckm)	14229	7947	55.85
Transformation Capacity (in MVA)	143847	109586	76.18

Also, Inter-regional capacity of 1,600 MW has been added during the current calendar year (as on Dec-2025).

Major Projects commissioned in 2025 (till Dec-2025):

(A) Following Inter regional lines have been commissioned:

a. 400 kV D/C, Jeypore (POWERGRID) - Jagdalpur (CSPTCL) line (136 ckm), implemented by M/s POWERGRID, commissioned in June-2025 adding 1600 MW of Inter-regional capacity.

(B) Following important EHV lines have been commissioned:

a. 765 kV D/C, KPS 2 (GIS) - Lakadia line (355 ckm), implemented by M/s Adani, commissioned in March' 2025.

b. 400 kV D/C, Raipur Pool- Dhamtari line (176 ckm), implemented by M/s POWERGRID, commissioned in March' 2025.

c. 220 kV D/C, Kathalguri (Neepco) – Namsai (PG) Line (142 ckm), implemented by M/s POWERGRID, commissioned in June' 2025.

d. 765 kV D/C, Banaskantha-Ahemadabad line (270 ckm), implemented by M/s POWERGRID, commissioned in July' 2025.

e. 400 kV D/C NK – Gaya line (196 ckm), implemented by M/s Adani, commissioned in Dec' 2025

f. 765 kV D/C Khetri-Narela Line (340 ckm), implemented by M/s POWERGRID, commissioned in Dec' 2025

g. 765 kV D/C Lakadia PS-Ahmedabad line (368 ckm), implemented by M/s POWERGRID, commissioned in Dec' 2025

Target for the Period Jan – 2026 to March - 2026 are as below:

Month	Transmission lines	Transformation Capacity
Jan-2026	1810	6810
Feb-2026	895	6000
Mar-2026	1981	10880

ii. A total of 28 nos. of Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) were transferred during the current year from Jan-Dec 2025, with NCT Cost of ₹ 71,713 Cr. Out of this, 13 nos. of SPVs were transferred to Private Sector Companies with an NCT cost of ₹46,973 Cr. and 15 nos. of SPVs were transferred to POWERGRID with an NCT cost of ₹ 24,740 Cr.

These schemes shall help to add 10,625 ckm (including 3,100 ckm of HVDC) of Transmission Lines and shall integrate 67 GW of Renewable Energy into the system.

iii. National Committee of Transmission (NCT) has recommended 17 nos. of ISTS projects capable of connecting 27.6 GW of Renewable Energy projects at a cost of Rs 64,098 Cr. in FY 25-26 till December 2025.

iv. **Green Energy Corridors:** The Green Energy Corridor (GEC) scheme by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is designed to create transmission system for power evacuation and grid integration of renewable energy projects. The GEC scheme has two components: intra-state transmission system (for setting up transmission project within the state) and inter-state transmission system.

a) Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS) Green Energy Corridor Phase-I:

The InSTS Green Energy Corridor (GEC-I) scheme, approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in 2015, envisages development of approximately 9,767 ckm of intra-State transmission lines and 22,689 MVA of substations across eight renewable energy-rich States—Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Tamil Nadu—for evacuation of about 24 GW of RE power. The total project cost is ₹ 10,141.68 Cr., funded through 40% central grant from MNRE, 40% loan from KfW Germany (EUR 500 million), and 20% equity by the respective State Transmission Utilities (STUs). So far, 9,170 ckm of transmission lines have been constructed and 22,116 MVA substations commissioned. Six States have completed the projects, while Maharashtra and Gujarat have been granted extension up to March 2026.

b) InSTS Green Energy Corridor Phase-II (InSTS GEC-II):

The InSTS GEC-II scheme, approved by the CCEA in January 2022, envisages development of intra-state transmission infrastructure, revised to 7,919 ckm of lines and 22,448 MVA of substations, across seven States—Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh—for evacuation of about 20 GW of renewable energy. The total project cost is ₹ 12,031.33 Cr., with central financial assistance of ₹ 3,970.34 Cr. (33%) from MNRE. The projects are scheduled for commissioning by March 2026. Out of 91 packages, 76 have been tendered and 74 awarded, and implementation is at various stages.

v. National Electricity Plan (Volume-II: Transmission)

Planning of Transmission System is a continuous process of identification of transmission system addition requirements and their timing. The National Electricity Plan (Transmission) is a roadmap for ensuring the development of a reliable, efficient, and sustainable transmission network across the country. It aligns with the national electricity needs, facilitates integration of diverse power sources, and supports energy security.

As mandated under Section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the National Electricity Plan (Transmission) for the period 2023–32 was prepared by CEA in consultation with stakeholders and launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Power on 14th October

2024. The Plan provides a detailed transmission roadmap up to the year 2031–32 and aligns with national energy transition and energy security goals. It outlines the development of a robust, efficient and sustainable transmission network to meet future electricity demand and generation expansion.

Electricity demand in the country is projected to reach about 388 GW by 2031–32. The transmission system has been planned to support about 590 GW of generation capacity addition during 2023–32 [Thermal: 73 GW; Hydro (including PSP): 52 GW; Nuclear: 13 GW; Wind: 124 GW; Solar: 330 GW]. In line with the Government's energy transition goals, the Plan facilitates achievement of 500 GW non-fossil fuel installed capacity by 2030 and over 600 GW capacity by 2032. To support RE integration, transmission planning incorporates 47 GW of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and 35.6 GW of Pumped Storage Plants (PSP). Transmission infrastructure has also been planned for delivery of power to around 70 GW of Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia manufacturing hubs at coastal locations such as Mundra, Kandla, Gopalpur, Paradeep, Tuticorin, Vizag and Mangalore.

Over the ten-year period from 2022–23 to 2031–32, more than 1.91 lakh circuit kilometres (ckm) of transmission lines and about 1,270 GVA of transformation capacity (220 kV and above) are planned to be added. The transmission network is expected to 6.48 lakh ckm by 2032, while transformation capacity is projected to increase to 2,345 GVA. Inter-regional transmission capacity is planned to increase from 120 GW (December 2025) to 143 GW by 2027 and further to 168 GW by 2032.

The Plan also covers cross-border interconnections with Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, along with prospective interconnections with Saudi Arabia and UAE, strengthening regional power cooperation.

The transmission roadmap emphasizes adoption of advanced technologies such as Hybrid Substations, Monopole Structures, Insulated Cross Arms, Dynamic Line Rating (DLR), High Performance Conductors, and upgradation of maximum operating voltage to 1200 kV AC. It also envisages deployment of advanced Flexible AC Transmission Systems (FACTS) devices such as Static Synchronous Compensators (STATCOMs) and Static VAR Compensators (SVCs) to provide dynamic reactive power support, enhance voltage stability and improve grid reliability, particularly in high renewable penetration zones. Skill development in the transmission sector is also a key focus area.

With numerous schemes under construction, bidding and planning stages, the National Electricity Plan (Transmission) provides visibility of investment opportunities exceeding ₹9,15,000 Cr. in the transmission sector up to 2032, supporting sustained infrastructure growth and private sector participation.

vi. Transmission Planning for 500 GW of Non-Fossil Fuel Capacity by 2030

Reaffirming India's leadership in climate action, the Hon'ble Prime Minister announced at the COP26 in November 2021 that India will achieve 500 GW of non-fossil fuel energy capacity by 2030. In line with this commitment, comprehensive transmission planning has been undertaken to facilitate large-scale integration of renewable and other non-fossil generation sources.

Given that renewable energy projects typically have shorter gestation periods than transmission infrastructure, it is essential to develop the required transmission systems in advance. Accordingly, a dedicated plan titled "Transmission System for Integration of over 500 GW RE Capacity by 2030" was prepared in December 2022 to ensure timely evacuation and grid integration of upcoming capacity.

As on 31st January 2026, the installed capacity from non-fossil fuel sources stands at about 272 GW (Renewable Energy: 263 GW and Nuclear: 8.78 GW). To meet the 2030 target, an additional 237.22 GW of renewable energy capacity, along with the associated transmission system, needs to be added. The Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) network for evacuation of around 207 GW of RE capacity is already under construction or under bidding. Additionally, about 18 GW of RE capacity is being integrated into intra-state networks under the Green Energy Corridor (GEC-I and GEC-II) schemes.

Transmission systems have also been planned for 19 GW of additional hydro capacity and 7 GW of nuclear capacity expected by 2030. Further, a comprehensive intra-state transmission framework under the proposed GEC-III scheme has been planned to integrate around 135 GW of RE capacity and 25 GW of Pumped Storage Projects (PSP), thereby strengthening grid readiness for high renewable penetration.

vii. Major works in hand:

Following 56 nos. Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) Transmission lines (220kV and above) are likely to be commissioned till December 2026:

S.No.	Transmission Line	Anticipated SCoD	Executing Agency	Length (ckm)
1	Gadag Pooling station – Koppal PS 400 kV D/C line	Mar - 26	Renew	100
2	Ananthpuram PS-Cuddapah-400kV (Quad moose) D/c Line	Mar - 26	PGCIL	371
3	Beawar-Dausa 765kV D/C line	Mar - 26	PGCIL	474
4	Bikaner-II PS – Bikaner-III PS 400 kV D/c line (Quad)	Mar - 26	PGCIL	62
5	LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Bikaner (PG)-Bikaner-II D/c line at Bikaner-III PS	Mar - 26	PGCIL	74
6	Fatehgarh3– Beawar 765kV D/c (2nd) line	Mar - 26	Sterlite	635
7	LILO of of Kota – Merta 400 kV D/c at Beawar	Mar - 26	Sterlite	66
8	Pachora PS – Ujjain (MPPTCL) 400 kV D/c line	Mar - 26	GR Infra	118
9	765kV D/C Kurnool III (PS) - Maheshwaram (PG) line	Mar - 26	PGCIL	504
10	400 kV D/C (Twin HTLS) Navasari (New) (South Gujarat)-Kala line (M/C portion upto Magarwada along with Navsari-Magarwada Line) (Tower locations also include towers of Navsari-Magarwada Line)	Mar - 26	PGCIL	284
11	Navsari(New) (South Gujarat) (GIS) – Padghe (GIS) 765 kV D/c line	May - 26	PGCIL	452
12	LILO of both circuits of Ajmer – Chittorgarh 765 kV D/c at Beawar	Apr - 26	Sterlite	136
13	LILO of Satna-Gwalior 765 kV S/c line at Karera	Apr - 26	Apraava Energy	85
14	Fatehgarh3– Beawar 765kV D/c	May-26	Sterlite	635
15	Narendra New (GIS) – Pune (GIS) 765 D/c Line	June- 26	Adani	636
16	KPS2(GIS) - Halvad 765 kV D/c line	June- 26	Adani	492
17	LILO of Lakadia – Ahmedabad 765 kV D/c line at Halvad	June- 26	Adani	68
18	Dhule PS – Dhule (BDTCL) 400 kV D/c line	June- 26	Indigrid	133
19	LILO of both circuits of Parli(M) – Karjat(M)/Lonikand-II (M) 400 kV D/c line (twin moose) at Kallam PS	June- 26	Indigrid	54
20	Koppal-II PS – Narendra (New) 765 kV D/c line	June- 26	PGCIL	238
21	Gadag-II PS – Koppal-II PS 400 kV (Quad Moose) D/c line	June- 26	PGCIL	77
22	Koppal-II PS – Raichur 765 kV D/c line	June- 26	PGCIL	293
23	Halvad – Vataman 765 kV D/c line	June- 26	PGCIL	254
24	LILO of Lakadia – Vadodara 765 kV D/c line at Vataman 765 kV switching station	June- 26	PGCIL	56

25	Bikaner-III - Neemrana-II 765 kV D/c line	June- 26	PGCIL	682
26	Neemrana-II- Bareilly (PG) 765 kV D/c line	June- 26	PGCIL	666
27	Bidar PS–Maheshwaram (PG) 765KV D/C line	June- 26	PGCIL	479
28	Mangalore (Udupi PCL) – Kasargode 400kV D/c line	June- 26	Sterlite	232
29	LILO of one circuit of Jabalpur – Orai 765 kV D/c line at Ishanagar 765 kV S/s	June- 26	Indigrid	35
30	Fatehgarh 3- Bhadla-3 400kV D/C line (Quad) line	June- 26	Apraava Energy	446
31	Solapur PS – Solapur (PG) 400 kV D/c line	June- 26	Torrent	80
32	Sikar-II –Narela 765 kV D/C line	July-26	PGCIL	473
33	Sikar-II –Khetri765 kV D/C line	July-26	PGCIL	145
34	Mandsaur PS - Indore (PG) 765 kV D/C Line	Aug - 26	PGCIL	351
35	Beawar-Mandsaur PS 765KV D/C line	Aug - 26	PGCIL	553
36	765 kV KPS3 (GIS) – Lakadia (AIS) D/C line	Aug - 26	Adani	404
37	765 kV KPS1 (GIS)– Bhuj PS D/C line (2nd)	Aug - 26	Adani	217
38	400 kV Bareilly (765/400 kV) – Bareilly (PG) D/c line (Quad) (2nd)	Aug - 26	PGCIL	8
39	Fatehgarh-IV PS (Section-2) - Bhinmal (PG) 400 kV D/C line (Twin HTLS)	Sep - 26	Apraava Energy	369
40	LILO of both ckts of 765 kV Fatehgarh-III - Beawar D/C line at Fatehgarh-IV PS (Section-2)	Sep - 26	Apraava Energy	28
41	Tumkur-II – Tumkur (Pavagada) line 400 kV (Quad ACSR moose) D/c line	Sep - 26	GR Infra	53
42	South Olpad (GIS) – Boisar-II (GIS) 765 kV D/c line	Oct - 26	Sterlite	465
43	Boisar-II (Sec-II) – Velgaon (MH) 400 kV D/c line	Oct - 26	Sterlite	50
44	LILO of Babhaleswar – Padghe (M) 400 kV D/c line at Boisar-II (Sec-I)	Oct - 26	Sterlite	116
45	LILO of Navsari (New) – Padghe (PG) 765 kV D/c line at Boisar-II	Oct - 26	Sterlite	51
46	400 kV D/c Khandukhal (Srinagar) – Rampura (Kashipur) line	Oct - 26	Megha Engg.	384
47	Neemrana-II -Kotputli 400 kV D/c line (Quad)	Dec - 26	Sterlite	87
48	Neemrana-II -Kotputli 400 kV D/c line (Quad)	Dec - 26	Sterlite	87
49	LILO of Bhuj-II – Lakadia 765 kV D/C line at Navinal (Mundra) (GIS) S/s	Dec - 26	Sterlite	395
50	Vataman switching station – Navsari (New)(GIS) 765 kV D/c line	Dec - 26	PGCIL	492
51	Fatehgarh-IV (Section-2) PS-Sirohi PS 765KV D/C Line	Dec - 26	PGCIL	413
52	Sirohi PS-Chhitorgarh (PG) 400KV D/C Line (Quad)	Dec - 26	PGCIL	445
53	Bhadla-III - Bikaner-III 765 kV D/c line	Dec - 26	PGCIL	254

54	Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (3&4) – Tuticorin-II GIS PS 400 kV (quad) D/c line	Dec - 26	PGCIL	208
55	Bikaner-III - Neemrana-II 765 kV D/C line (2nd)	Dec - 26	Tata Power	692
56	400KV JHATIKARA-DWARKA D/C LINE (QUAD)	Dec - 26	PGCIL	36
Total				**15,864**

viii. Approvals under provision of Section 68(1) and Section 164 of the Electricity Act, 2003:

Section 68(1) provides that no overhead transmission line shall be installed or kept installed without the prior approval of the Appropriate Government (Central Government for inter-State transmission and State Government for intra-State transmission). The approval may be subject to conditions relating to route alignment, public safety, environmental considerations, and other regulatory requirements. This provision ensures government oversight and statutory authorization for construction of transmission lines.

Section 164 empowers the Appropriate Government to confer upon any public officer, licensee, or transmission utility the powers of a "telegraph authority" under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. This enables the entity to place and maintain transmission lines over, under, along, or across any immovable property, subject to payment of compensation for damages, without requiring land acquisition. This provision facilitates right-of-way (RoW) for transmission projects while protecting landowners' rights through compensation.

During the period 1.4.2025 to 31.12.2025, prior approval under Section 68(1) has been granted to 89 applications and authorization under Section 164 have been granted to 49 applications by Ministry of Power.

ix. Renewable Energy Evacuation from GIB Areas:

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in its Judgment dated 19.12.2025 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 838 of 2019 (M.K. Ranjitsinh & Others vs. Union of India & Others), approved the revised priority areas for conservation of the Great Indian Bustard (GIB), fixing them at 14,013 sq. km in Rajasthan and 740 sq. km in Gujarat. The Court directed immediate implementation of all in-situ and ex-situ conservation measures recommended by the Expert Committee.

The Court permitted transmission infrastructure within these priority areas only through designated power corridors (up to 5 km width). Time-bound mitigation measures were mandated for transmission lines, including undergrounding, rerouting, and insulation of identified 33 kV, 66 kV and above lines.

Pursuant to these directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the regulatory and implementation framework governing transmission infrastructure in the habitat of the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) has been rationalised by clearly demarcating priority areas while excluding regions with no established GIB potential. This calibrated and balanced approach, incorporating mitigation measures, technological safeguards, and area-specific compliance, has effectively resolved long-pending GIB-related transmission constraints and facilitated the development and grid connectivity of solar power projects in the region. As on 03.03.2026, Ministry of Power has granted prior approval under Section 68(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003 for 26 applications for establishment of transmission systems for evacuation of 12 GW of Renewable Energy (RE) capacity from the GIB area in a sustainable and environmentally compliant manner, while ensuring a balanced approach between clean energy expansion and wildlife conservation.

x. Efforts for indigenization of critical items for Power Transmission Sector:

Under the Government of India's Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat initiatives, Ministry of Power has identified following critical items for Power Transmission Sector to reduce import dependence, promote indigenous clean tech manufacturing and address supply chain issues:

a) CRGO steel is an important component for power transformers manufacturing and is

predominantly imported. It is estimated that the average annual yearly requirement of CGRO steel is anticipated to be above 3,00,000 MT/year by 2030. Currently JSW Steel, in collaboration with JFE, a Japanese steel manufacturer, has already planned a production line in India with an initial capacity of 50,000 MT per annum, set to commence in 2027-28 and gradually increase to 3,00,000 MT, that would help in reducing the import dependence of CRGO.

b) The RIP (Resin impregnated Paper) bushings, the use of which has been continuously increasing for 400 kV and above voltage level Power Transformers over the decade, are predominantly imported and lead to the supply chain issues. However, in last few years due to the initiatives towards Make in India, the local manufacturing capabilities have been developed by key industry players (e.g. Hitachi India, CG Power and Industrial Solutions, Mehru Electrical & Mechanical Engineers (P) Ltd.) to reduce import dependence.

c) Initiative for Indigenization of Silicon Carbide based Power Modules for Converters, which are the major components for HVDC systems, is in process to reduce import dependence for critical technology like HVDC. A pilot project with the upgradation of HVDC Back to Back Station at Pusauli Sasaram, for deploying the indigenously developed Power Modules has been approved by Ministry of Power.

xi. Major Reforms:

a) Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Amendment Regulations, 2025 (notified on 10.10.2025)

Benefits/lmpact of the Reform:

RoW width for normal route, forest area, urban area, populated area and approach section near substation, for following combinations of tower structures and conductors was included:

(i) Lattice Structures with ACSR conductor

(ii) Pole Structures with ACSR conductor

(iii) Pole Structures with HTLS conductor

(iv) Lattice Tower Structures and HTLS conductor

The reform facilitates optimisation of the transmission line corridor by clearly defining RoW widths according to tower configuration, conductor type, and terrain conditions. This enables reduction in the required corridor width, leading to more efficient land use and lowering overall project costs.

b) Guidelines for payment of compensation in regard to Right of way (RoW) for transmission lines (issued on 14.06.2024, 21.03.2025 and 15.12.2025)

Benefits / lmpact of the Reform:

The Guidelines have substantially strengthened the compensation framework for transmission projects, particularly ISTS lines. Key Benefits are as under:

- Market-linked valuation: Land compensation is now aligned with prevailing market rates instead of circle rates, ensuring fairness and reducing grievances.
- Enhanced compensation structure: Tower base compensation has been increased to 200% of land value, while RoW corridor compensation has been rationalized: 30% in rural areas, 45% in municipalities / nagar panchayats, and 60% in municipal corporations and metropolitan areas.
- Transparent assessment mechanism: Provision for constitution of a Market Rate Committee (MRC), supported by independent land valuers, has introduced objectivity in determining land values.
- Improved project implementation: The guidelines have helped resolve RoW bottlenecks and enabled timely completion and commissioning of critical transmission projects as mentioned below:
  - Khetri–Narela 765 kV D/C Line
  - LILO of 765 kV Meerut–Bhiwani at Narela
  - Removal of LILO of Bawana–Mandola 400 kV D/C Line at Maharani Bagh Substation and its extension up to Narela

Further, these guidelines shall be helpful in resolving

RoW related compensation issues in following critical under-construction transmission lines:

UNDER-CONSTRUCTION TRANSMISSION LINES

Sl No.	Line	TSP	Anticipated SCOD
1.	Bikaner-III - Neemrana-II 765 kV D/c line (682ckm)	PGCIL	June-2026
2.	Neemrana-II- Bareilly (PG) 765 kV D/c line (666ckm)	PGCIL	June-2026
3.	Sikar-II –Khetri 765 kV D/C line (144 ckm)	PGCIL	July-2026
4.	400 kV D/C Jhatikara-Dwarka line (Quad)	PGCIL	Dec-2026
5.	Sikar-II –Narela 765 kV D/C line (473ckm)	PGCIL	July-2026
6.	Bikaner-IV PS – Siwani 765 kV D/C	PGCIL	March 2027
7.	Bikaner-IV PS – Siwani 765 kV D/C (2nd) line	PGCIL	March 2027
8.	LILO of both ckts of 400 kV Gurgaon (PG) - Sohna Road (GPTL) D/c line (Quad) at Neemrana-II S/s	Resonia	Dec-2026
9	400kV Siwani Sonipat D/C Line (273 ckm)	PGCIL	March 2027
10	400kV Siwani Jind D/C Line (194 ckm)	PGCIL	March 2027
11	400kV Siwani Patran D/C Line (281 ckm)	PGCIL	March 2027
12	400kV Siwani Fatehabad D/C Line (165 ckm)	PGCIL	March 2027

c) Revised Standard Operating Procedure for shifting of Transmission line for other infrastructure projects (issued on 07.01.2025)

Benefits/Impact of the Reform:

It facilitates faster implementation of other infrastructure projects, facing bottleneck for shifting of transmission lines, while maintaining grid reliability and safety.

d) Amendment in Standard Bidding Documents for procurement of inter-state transmission services through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) process (issued on 05.06.2025)

Benefits/Impact of the Reform:

Insurance Surety Bonds (ISB) and Payment on Order Instruments (POI) have been introduced as alternative security options for bidding in transmission projects being developed through TBCB mode. These instruments reduce the financial burden on bidders by allowing them to provide security without locking in large cash amounts or relying solely on traditional bank guarantees, making participation easier, faster, and more cost-effective.

e) Reforms through introduction of non-solar hour transmission margins:

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), through the 3rd Amendment to the GNA Regulations, 2022, has introduced the concept of non-solar hour connectivity to enable better temporal utilization of transmission assets and facilitate round-the-clock power supply from renewable and hybrid resources.

Under these provisions, without augmentation in the ISTS grid, Connectivity for Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) is being granted. Further for charging of the BESS, RE developers may install additional RE generation for charging of the BESS.

Post-amendment, significant no. of applications are received for non-solar hour connectivity. To cater to the non-solar hour margin of 135 GW, 458 no. of applications for 376 GWhr BESS connectivity have been received.

Benefits/Impact of the Reform:

The introduction of non-Solar hour connectivity will improve the utilisation of the ISTS network and further enhance the integration of RE capacity in ISTS Grid without any requirement for additional Transmission infrastructure.

This shall also help in reduction of ISTS transmission charges on consumers with the flow of additional energy during non-solar hours.

f) Utilization of Transmission capacity which remains unutilized during non-wind/hybrid hours.

Grid India has undertaken a study to work out the maximum wind and hybrid RE generation profiles to enable grant of permanent connectivity for the remaining capacities.

In this regard the financial and operational feasibility of connecting new renewable energy capacity to existing power stations was examined by Grid India for solar/non-soar hours. The historical operational data from April 2024 to December 2025 was analysed to identify the available transmission margins at 95th and 99th confidence intervals.

Margins were discovered at 4 no. of Pooling stations under study (Tuticorin, T.N., Bhuj, Gujarat, Fatehgarh-I & Fatehgarh-II, Rajasthan) which could be offered to other RE developers, thus optimizing the connectivity and transmission capacity.

Benefits/lmpact of the Reform:

The unutilized margins available in wind/Hybrid RE pooling Station shall facilitate augmentation of new system to enhance the transmission connectivity utilization and accordingly the transmission charges to the Discoms/ Utilities can be minimized.

DISTRIBUTION

1. Prime Minister Development Package (PMDP)

Government of India approved a Special Assistance Package in 2016 under the Prime Minister Development Package (PMDP) for improvement in power distribution systems for the Union Territories of J&K and Ladakh.

Under the package, distribution infrastructure and smart metering works of Rs.3447 Cr have been undertaken and funds to the tune of Rs. 2269 cr have been released by the Ministry till 31.12.2025. Details of the physical infrastructure works (including smart metering) executed are as below:

Power Sub Station (in nos)	66 & 33 KV lines (in cKms)	Distribution Transformers (in nos)	HT Feeders (in cKms)	LT Feeders (in CKms)	Smart Meters (in nos)
216	1062	8512	2824	7719	6.4 lakh

Major projects which are under implementation are as below:

S.No.	Project Name	Region	Implementing Agency	Status
1.	One circuit of LILO of Hiranagar Bishnah Tr. Line from 400/220 KV Jatwal Grid Station (LILO-II)	Jammu	JKPTCL	Out of total 14 spans, 5 spans are balance for stringing. 4 spans will be taken up after the erection of tower at location no.5 and 1 span will be strung after clearance from Rail Bhoomi Sewa Portal.
2.	220 kV Drass-Padum Transmission Line (TL)	Ladakh	RECPDCL	94% tower foundation, 43% tower erection and 29% stringing is completed.
3.	220 kV Phyang-Diskit TL	Ladakh	RECPDCL	94% tower foundation, 65% tower erection and 30% stringing is completed.
4.	2*50 MVA, 220133 kV Nagrota S/s in Jammu along with 5 km LILO of Udhampur-Gladni Tr. Line (Nagrota S/s Project)	Jammu	RECPDCL	Yet to be awarded with completion timeline being 15 months from the date of award.

2. National Electricity Fund:

National Electricity Fund (NEF) scheme provides interest subsidy to State power utilities, Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) based on achievement of pre-defined reform parameters against the interest paid on loans availed by them - both in public and private sector, for capital investment in distribution sector. Budgetary outlay was envisaged at Rs 8,466 Crore, which was planned to be released over 14 years w.e.f. financial year 2012-13 up to financial year 2027-28 and would cover payment of interest-subsidy to the borrowers, service charges to the nodal agency, payment to independent evaluators and other incidental charges. Under NEF, interest subsidy was spread over 14 years, for loans approved during financial years 2012-13 & 2013-14 against the sanction of 920 projects with loan component of Rs 23,973 Crore for 24 DISCOMs in 14 States.

The Ministry has released Rs 2,668.31 Crore of interest subsidy to the State power utilities till December 31, 2025. For the financial year 2025-26, the revised estimate is Rs 186.77 Crore and the funds released form January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 is Rs 201.42 Crore.

3. Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)

Government of India launched 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. The salient features of the scheme are as under:

a. Outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 Crore and estimated Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) from Central Government of Rs. 97,631 Crore.

b. 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.

c. The scheme initially had a duration of 5 years (FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26), now with extension of 2 years, the sunset date is 31st March 2028.

d. Two major components:

- Part 'A'– Prepaid smart consumer metering, smart/ communicable system Metering and upgradation of the distribution infrastructure
- Part 'B' – Training & capacity building and other enabling activities.

e. Financial assistance is being provided to the distribution utilities eligible under the scheme for upgradation of distribution infrastructure & smart metering works. Various works sanctioned under RDSS for improvement in power distribution network and strengthening of infrastructure for quality and reliable power supply are as below:

- Installation of new/ upgradation of existing distribution transformers (DTs) and sub-stations.
- Feeder bifurcation and segregation works.
- Replacement of old and frayed conductors
- IT/ OT systems.

f. Smart prepaid metering has been sanctioned for consumers wherein the advisories have been issued for prioritizing installation in Government establishments, Industrial and Commercial consumers and other high load consumers. Based on successful demonstration for these categories of consumers, the meters have been proposed to be rolled out for remaining category of consumers. For smooth rollout of prepaid smart meter installation for consumers, advisories have been issued to the DISCOMs for providing rebate to prepaid smart meter consumer and install check meters to improve consumer confidence. Further, consumer engagement and awareness activities are being carried out by the Nodal agencies, DISCOMs and Advance Metering Infrastructure Service Providers (AMISPs) to enhance consumer confidence.

g. Under the scheme works have also been sanctioned for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), Distribution Management System (DMS), IT/OT works, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), GIS substations etc. to make distributions systems smarter.

So far, projects worth Rs. 1.31 Lakh Cr. for smart metering works and Rs. 1.53 Lakh Cr. for distribution infrastructure have been sanctioned for improving the reliability and quality of power supply in the country. State/ UT-wise details of works sanctioned under RDSS are given below:

Details of works sanctioned under RDSS

State/UT	Sanctioned Cost			Sanctioned GBS		
	Smart metering works (in Rs. Cr.)	Loss Reduction works (in Rs. Cr.)	Total Outlay	Smart metering works (in Rs. Cr.)	Loss Reduction works (in Rs. Cr.)	Total GBS
Andaman & Nico-bar Islands	54	462	516	12	416	428
Andhra Pradesh	4,128	10,708	14,836	815	6,425	7,240
Arunachal Pradesh	184	1,042	1,226	54	938	992
Assam	4,050	3,395	7,444	1,052	3,055	4,107
Bihar	2,021	10,559	12,581	412	6,336	6,748
Chhattisgarh	4,105	4,021	8,126	804	2,412	3,217
Delhi	13	324	337	2	194	196

Goa	469	247	716	95	148	243
Gujarat	10,642	6,089	16,731	1,885	3,653	5,538
Haryana	0	6,794	6,794	0	4,076	4,076
Himachal Pradesh	1,788	2,327	4,116	466	2,095	2,561
Jammu & Kashmir	1,064	5,034	6,098	272	4,531	4,803
Jharkhand	858	3,468	4,326	191	2,081	2,272
Karnataka	0	45	45	0	27	27
Kerala	8,231	3,108	11,339	1,413	1,865	3,278
Ladakh	0	876	876	0	788	788
Madhya Pradesh	8,911	9,738	18,649	1,504	5,843	7,347
Maharashtra	15,215	17,238	32,453	2,840	10,343	13,182
Manipur	121	627	748	38	564	602
Meghalaya	310	1,232	1,542	86	1,109	1,195
Mizoram	182	322	503	61	290	351
Nagaland	208	466	674	60	419	479
Puducherry	251	84	335	56	51	107
Punjab	5,769	3,873	9,642	960	2,324	3,284
Rajasthan	9,715	18,693	28,408	1,686	11,216	12,902
Sikkim	97	420	518	30	378	409
Tamil Nadu	19,235	9,568	28,803	3,398	5,741	9,139
Telangana	0	120	120	0	72	72
Tripura	319	598	917	80	538	619
Uttar Pradesh	18,956	21,782	40,739	3,501	13,069	16,570
Uttarakhand	1,106	2,371	3,477	310	2,134	2,444
West Bengal	12,670	7,223	19,893	2,089	4,334	6,423
Grand Total	**1,30,671**	**1,52,854**	**2,83,525**	**24,173**	**97,464**	**1,21,637**

Household Electrification: Further, Government of India is supporting electrification of all Households (HHs) left out during Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA), under the ongoing scheme of RDSS. In addition, all identified HHs belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN), Tribal HHs under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA), Schedule Caste households under Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY) and Vibrant Villages Programme (VVP) have been sanctioned for on-grid electricity connection under RDSS, as per the Scheme guidelines. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 6,522 Cr. have been sanctioned for grid electrification of 13,65,139 HHs.

State-wise details regarding Households Electrification under RDSS

S. No.	Name of State	Sanction Details			Progress
		Outlay	GBS	Total (Households + Public Places)	
A.	**Covered under RDSS**				
1	Andhra Pradesh	161.27	96.76	46,356	45,337
2	Arunachal Pradesh	75.52	67.97	10,136	1,588
3	Assam	785.55	706.99	1,27,111	16,748
4	Bihar	300.55	180.33	42,584	752
5	Chhattisgarh	423.16	253.90	80,734	31,700

6	Himachal Pradesh	6.63	5.96	100	13
7	Jammu & Kashmir	196.54	176.88	29,183	0
8	Jharkhand	206.12	123.67	40,454	12,308
9	Karnataka	44.77	26.86	6,903	2,975
10	Kerala	7.07	4.24	1,482	573
11	Madhya Pradesh	459.08	275.43	90,265	43,327
12	Maharashtra	57.02	34.21	17,529	14,805
13	Manipur	214.44	193.00	36,972	0
14	Meghalaya	435.70	392.13	50,501	0
15	Mizoram	79.90	71.91	15,167	0
16	Nagaland	69.55	62.59	10,004	0
17	Rajasthan	1765.08	1059.04	4,39,372	1,08,049
18	Tamil Nadu	29.89	17.93	8,603	7,053
19	Telangana	120.42	72.25	31,081	21,349
20	Tripura	104.53	94.08	19,853	18,370
21	Uttar Pradesh	964.48	578.69	2,58,700	1,584
22	Uttarakhand	14.59	13.14	2,049	829
	Total (A)	**6521.85**	**4507.98**	**13,65,139**	**3,27,360**
B.	**Covered under State Plan**				
1	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0	6,626
2	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0	5,203
3	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0	3,372
	Total (B)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0**	**15,201**
	Total (A+B)	**6521.85**	**4507.98**	**13,65,139**	**3,42,561**

Major Achievements under RDSS:

i. There has been improvement in electricity supply to consumers and the average hours of supply have improved from 21.7 hours in rural areas in FY 23 to 22.6 hours in FY 25, and from 23.3 hours to 23.4 hours in urban area for the same period.

ii. The ACS-ARR Gap has reduced from Rs. 0.69 per unit in FY 21 to Rs. 0.06 per unit in FY25 and the AT&C loss have come down from 21.91% to 15.04% in the same period. The reduction in losses would help in improving the services offered by the distribution utilities.

iii. During FY2026 (till Dec'25), distribution Infrastructure works amounting to Rs. 2,106 crore have been sanctioned which include-

   a. Modernization and system augmentation works amounting to Rs. 1,345 crore in Bihar, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

   b. Household electrification works amounting to Rs. ~506 Cr. in the Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Jharkhand.

iv. During FY26, the distribution infrastructure works sanctioned under the scheme have gained pace and the overall physical progress has increased to 36.7%.

v. Till Dec 25, 3.77 crore consumer meters, 12.56 lakh DT meters and 1.58 lakh feeder meters have been installed under RDSS. Further, 5.28 crore smart meters were installed till Dec 25 under various schemes across the country.

Vibrant Village program and Border Area works

Distribution infrastructure works have been sanctioned for 111 vibrant villages across 3 states covering 2,837 households with a total outlay of Rs. 39.34 Crore under the Vibrant Villages Program Work status: Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim.

Further, Border Areas work for 5 States (Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Ladakh and Sikkim) amounting to Rs 1164 Cr have been sanctioned. All the works have been awarded and are under various stages of implementation.

POWER SECTOR REFORMS

1. Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge) Rules, 2022

To address mounting dues of distribution companies (DISCOMs) and strengthen financial discipline, the Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) Rules, 2022, were introduced. The rules allow DISCOMs to clear legacy dues through a maximum of 48 Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs). Timely payments prevent additional LPS accruals, and delays in installments trigger a surcharge on the entire outstanding amount. As on 10.02.2026, DISCOMs have paid ₹1,35,832 crore out of the ₹1,39,947 crore legacy dues, along with payment of current dues, in general.

Ministry of Power notified an amendment to the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules on 2nd May 2025, bringing intrastate transmission licensees under the payment security mechanism of the Rules. This inclusion will help ensure timely payments and enhance payment security for intra-state transmission licensees, thereby attracting critical investments for strengthening intra-state transmission networks. This is vital for evacuating power from the planned renewable generation capacity expansion.

2. Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2025:

Electricity Rules, 2005 have been amended to allow consumer-owned energy storage. These amendments strengthen the regulatory framework to facilitate the integration of energy storage into India's power system, enhancing reliability, flexibility, and renewable energy integration.

3. Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for implementation of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS):

The Union Cabinet has approved the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for the Development of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) scheme, allocating Rs 3,760 Cr in VGF in September, 2023. BESS capacity of 13.85 GWh has been planned under the scheme within the sanctioned VGF amount. Out of this, 12.7 GWh has been awarded after transparent, competitive bidding process.

Considering the increasing requirement of energy storage, in June 2025, Ministry of Power has approved a Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for development of 30 GWh of BESS capacity supported through Power System Development Fund (PSDF). The BESS capacity has been allocated to 15 number of States and NTPC with Rs. 18 Lakhs per MWh of VGF support, which amounts to total financial support of Rs. 5400 Crores. This allocation includes 25 GWh of BESS capacity to 15 States. In addition, 5 GWh of BESS capacity is allocated to NTPC which to be developed with thermal Power stations for leveraging the existing generation and transmission infrastructure effectively.

Overall, Government of India is supporting the development of 43.85 GWh of BESS capacity by providing Viability Gap Funding.

4. Improving Financial Viability

The financial health of distribution utilities is crucial for the stability and growth of the power sector. Addressing issues related to operational inefficiencies, accumulated debt, and inadequate revenue realization is key to ensuring their long-term viability. The total accumulated losses for the distribution utilities as on 31.03.2025 are to the tune of Rs. 6,47,210 Cr.

The key challenges to reducing the accumulated losses and outstanding debt of the distribution utilities are as below:

a. Non-Cost Reflective Tariff

b. Delays in payment of State Government subsidies and Government department dues.

c. Mounting accumulated debt on account of cost of supply being not realised due to disallowances by regulator.

The following measures have been taken to improve the viability of DISCOMs:

a. Implementation of prepaid smart metering for electricity consumers with Government establishments and Government offices being taken up on priority.

b. Rules for cost-reflective tariffs and timely payment of subsidies.

c. Mandatory energy accounting and auditing for all distribution utilities.

d. Reform conditions stipulated in RDSS and scheme for additional borrowing space to the extent of 0.5% of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP).

e. Revision of prudential norms for lending by Power Finance Corporation Ltd and REC Ltd.

f. Rules have been framed for Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) for timely realization of cost of power.

g. Late Payment Surcharge Rules have been implemented so as to arrest mounting surcharges on legacy dues.

As a result of the concerted efforts of the Ministry of Power, the State Governments and distribution utilities, in a historic first, the country's power distribution utilities (DISCOMs and power departments) have recorded a positive Profit After Tax (PAT) of Rs 2,701 Crore in year FY 2024-2025 marking an inflection point in the sector. The distribution utilities as a whole have been reporting PAT losses for past several years since unbundling and corporatization of SEBs. The positive PAT in FY 2024-25 compares to a loss of Rs 67,962 Crore in FY 2013-14. The ACS-ARR Gap has reduced from Rs.0.69 per unit in FY 21 to Rs. 0.06 per unit in FY24, and the AT&C losses have come down from 21.91% to 15.04% in the same period.

Details of the Financial Performance of Distribution Utilities during the years FY21 to FY25

National Level Figures	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Total Borrowings (Rs Crore)	5,76,112	6,15,729	6,85,238	7,58,996	7,26,378
Accumulated Losses (Rs Crore)	(5,45,418)	(5,93,528)	(6,46,751)	(6,91,416)	(6,47,210)
ACS-ARR Gap (Rs/kWh)	0.69	0.10	0.50	0.20	0.06
Billing Efficiency (%)	84.17	86.08	87.01	86.99	87.59
Collection Efficiency (%)	92.82	97.45	97.61	96.60	97.00
AT&C loss (%)	21.91	16.12	15.11	16.12	15.04

5. Constitution of Group of Ministers for addressing issues related to Viability of Distribution Utilities

The Ministry has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) on 24th January, 2025 to address the concerns related to the accumulated debts and losses of the distribution utilities. The GoM is headed by Hon'ble Minister of State for Power & New and Renewable Energy with Hon'ble Energy Ministers from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra as the Members and Hon'ble Energy Minister of Uttar Pradesh as the Member Convenor. The key focus areas of the group are: (i) the current and future financial sustainability of DISCOMs, (ii) meeting the investment needs of the sector in light of growing power demand and efforts to improve services, and (iii) ensuring reasonable returns on such investments. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the GoM are as under:

i. Analyze debt scenario in key States.

ii. Identify parameters that need to be monitored to ensure borrowings are productive.

iii. Identify States that are in urgent need for liquidity support and design a fiscal discipline program to enable them to avoid a debt trap.

iv. Recommend guidelines for investment plan with respect to capital expenditure targeted at overall improvement – ensure adequate technical and financial due-diligence, equity investment by State Government, suitable mechanism for realization through tariff.

v. Suggest measures for improvement in the overall health of the distribution sector to attract further investment from private participants in the value chain

Five GoM meetings have been held so far on 30.01.2025, 27.02.2025, 29.03.2025, 22.04.2025 and 15.09.2025. The report of GoM is under finalization.

6. Smart Meter Data Analytics

Ministry of Power (MoP) has taken initiatives for adoption of advanced technologies like Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning (AI/ML), Block chain, etc. for strengthening of the distribution sector. Using these technologies, real-time data from smart meters can be leveraged for reducing losses, preventing energy theft, improving complaint management system and predictive asset-management, etc. Under RDSS, special emphasis has been laid on leveraging advanced technologies to analyze smart metering data through IT/OT devices to enhance operating efficiency& financial sustainability of DISCOMs.

With the intent of promoting the use of advanced technologies for enhancing the reliability and efficiency of the power distribution sector, Powerthon Phase-I was launched on 7th Feb 2022. A total of 275 applications were received, and after a thorough screening process, 7 Technology Solutions Providers (TSPs) were selected. Out of these 7 TSPs, top 3 solutions are scaling up their operationsacross 6 Distribution Utilities.

Powerthon-I successfully brought together innovators, startups, utilities, and DISCOMs to collaborate for digital solutions for real power sector challenges. The initiative resulted in practical, use-case driven innovations across areas such as demand forecasting, network optimization, renewable integration, and theft detection, etc. Powerthon-I marked an important step toward building a future-ready, digitally enabled Indian power ecosystem.

To further bring in new technologies in the power distribution sector and to give opportunity to start-ups, Phase-2 of the Powerthon initiative was launched in 2024. In this phase, total of 331 applications were received and after a thorough screening process, 17 Technology Solutions Providers (TSPs) with their 26 solutions were selected for pilot. These selected TSPs are conducting their pilot projects with 12 Distribution Utilities.

A two-day "National Conference on the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) technologies in the power distribution sector" under RDSS was organized on 6-7 December'2025. The theme was "Harnessing AI/ ML for Smart, Efficient and Sustainable Power Distribution". A total of 195 applications were received and 51 of these were shortlisted for presenting the tech solutions at the Conference. Presentations were made by DISCOMs, Advanced Metering Infrastructure Service Providers (AMISPs), Technology Solution Providers (TSPs) and Home Automation Solution Providers (HASPs). The solutions highlighted the real-world implementations of AI/ML cutting-edge use cases/applications in smart meter data analytics, integrated IT/OT systems aimed at improving DISCOM operational efficiency, demand forecasting, revenue protection, cost optimization, digital system integration and many more. The winners in the category of TSPs are being supported for pilot under Powerthon phase-2.

The Ministry of Power has conceptualized the India Energy Stack (IES) a Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) for the power sector so that the disparate parts of the power system can connect and communicate securely through standard protocols.

The IES aims to create a standardised platform that will enable data, services and systems to work together seamlessly across the power sector value chain. Much like UPI created shared digital rails for banking, IES is envisioned to create shared digital rails for electricity: data exchange for energy and transactions in a trusted manner, and drive many innovations.

It is envisaged that the IES will provide a digital bridge so that utilities, market operators, generators, EV chargers, rooftop solar, batteries, and consumer applications can all interact smoothly. This will support the development of new tools and services that drive innovation, such as EV charging, peer-to-peer energy exchange, rooftop solar integration, and battery-as-a-service models and will also help them to scale up so that India can provide solutions to the rest of the world.

7. Extension of timeline for waiver of ISTS charges for Hydro PSPs and co-located BESS Projects:-

The timeline for waiver of ISTS charges has been extended for Hydro PSPs and co-located BESS Projects vide CERC Notification dated

26.06.2025. Accordingly, Hydro PSP Projects for which construction work has been awarded by 30.06.2028 shall be eligible for a 100% ISTS waiver. Further, co-located BESS projects commissioned by 30.06.2028 shall also be able to avail 100% ISTS waiver. These measures are expected to facilitate large scale integration of renewable energy and advance India's objectives of clean energy growth.

8. Issuance of Renewable consumption Obligtion (RCO) Trajectory:

The Ministry of Power (MoP) issued a revised Gazette Notification on 27th September, 2025 under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, updating the Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) framework for designated consumers in India. This replaced and superseded the previous framework from 20th October 2023. The notification issued under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 mandates the minimum share of electrical energy consumption from renewable energy for designated consumers, who are electricity distribution licensees, open access consumers and captive users. For open access consumers and captive users, this requirement applies to electricity consumption from sources other than distribution licensee.

The Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) minimum targets (as a percentage of total electricity consumption) that designated consumers (including DISCOMs, open access and captive users) must meet for renewable/non-fossil energy sources year-wise:

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Total Renewable Energy (%)
1	2024-25	29.91%
2	2025-26	33.01%
3	2026-27	35.95%
4	2027-28	38.81%
5	2028-29	41.36%
6	2029-30	43.33%

In addition to purchase of renewable energy, Designated Consumers are facilitated to comply with RCO targets by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or by payment of buyout price under the Buyout Mechanism. CERC has notified the buyout price.

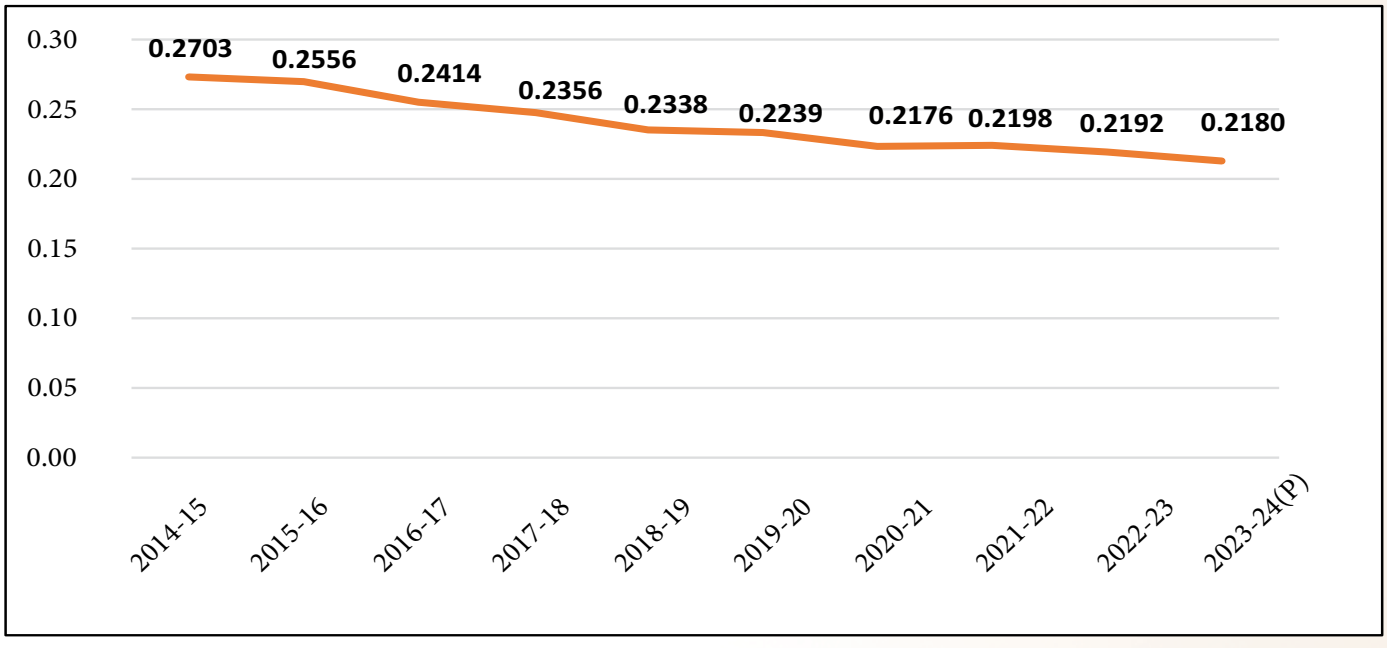
Compliance burden on energy efficient industries has been reduced through partial or full exclusion of the RCO on electricity generated and consumed from waste heat, waste gases and co-generation plants.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

India has been witnessing a steady rise in energy demand across sectors, making energy efficiency an important tool for reducing energy requirements and associated environmental impacts. India has not yet reached its peak energy demand, and ensuring energy access, affordability, and security remains central to our development pathway.

The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (EC Act) provides the legal framework for promoting efficient energy use in the country, with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) serving as the nodal agency responsible for implementing its provisions and advising the government on policies and strategies to reduce the energy intensity of the Indian economy.

Due to structural changes in the economy and various energy efficiency measures taken so far, energy intensity in India decreased from 0.2703 Mega Joules per rupee in 2014-15 to 0.2180 Mega Joules per rupee in 2023-24 (P), indicating an improvement of around 20%. The overall Energy intensity during FY 2023-24 was 0.2180 Mega Joules per INR of GDP as compared to 0.2192 MJ per INR of GDP in FY 2022-23. The trend of energy intensity of India since 2014 is as shown below:



Energy Intensity in India in Mega Joule/rupee

A brief of all the schemes being implemented by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency is as follows:

1. National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency

One of the schemes under NMEEE, the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme designed to achieve emission reduction in energy intensive industries through reduction in Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) i.e. energy used per unit of production.

During the FY 2025-26, for the PAT cycle VI (2020-2023), 6,03,812 no. of ESCerts (Enegy Saving Certificates) were approved for issuance along with 2,24,111 no. of ESCerts purchase entitlement. By the end of PAT Cycle-VI, the scheme has successfully delivered energy savings of about 27.07 MTOE which corresponds to the reduction of approximately 115.21 million tonnes of CO_2 emissions.

Through the Energy Efficiency Financing Platform (EEFP), BEE and State Designated Agencies (SDAs) have conducted extensive outreach and capacity-building activities, including Investment Bazaar for Energy Efficiency events, with 49 events organised by 15 SDAs across states as of September 2025, and structured training programmes in collaboration with NPTI, covering over 120 participants from more than 40 financial institutions.

2. Assistance in Deploying Energy Efficient Technologies in Industrial Establishments (ADEETIE) scheme

The scheme is under implementation from FY 2025–26 to 2027–28, with financial liabilities extending up to 2030–31, and has a budget outlay of Rs. 1000 crore. It aims to support over 9,000 MSMEs across 60 clusters in 14 energy-intensive sectors, with plans to expand to 100 additional clusters in the next phase.

ADEETIE provides end-to-end support including investment grade energy audits, financing facilitation, interest subvention (5% for Micro and Small Enterprises and 3% for Medium Enterprises), and monitoring and verification mechanisms. As of March 2026, projects worth Rs. 300 crore have been sanctioned by the financial institutions, proposals from over 876 MSMEs have been reviewed, 192 energy auditors have been empanelled, 9 MoUs have been signed with industry associations, and 28 financial institutions, including the Indian Banks' Association, have been onboarded to facilitate financing.

3. Awards and Painting

(a) National Level Painting Competition 2025

BEE with support from CPSUs organized a State Level Painting Competition 2025 across the country. Approximately 83 lacs school children participated from 1,10,100 schools. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 10 appreciation prize winners of each group were felicitated in an award function organized on Energy Conservation Day, 14th December 2025, in which the Hon'ble President of India was the Chief Guest.

Group photograph of National Painting Competition Awardees with Hon'ble President of India (14.12.2025)

(b) National Energy Conservation Awards 2025

National Energy Conservation Award is a flagship programme of Ministry of Power. Bureau of Energy Efficiency under guidance of Ministry of Power operationalize the award process and the award event. These awards are given to organizations who have done exemplary work in Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency. The award function was held on 14.12.2025 at Vigyan Bhawan and Hon'ble President of India graced the event as the chief guest and distributed the prizes.

Group photograph of NECA Awardees with Hon'ble Vice President of India (14.12.2025)

4. Standard and labelling (S&L)

The Standards and Labeling (S&L) Program aims to help consumers make informed choices regarding the energy and cost savings of appliances and equipment sold in the market. In 2025–26, Evaporative Air Coolers and EV Chargers were added under the voluntary phase. The star rating tables for Table/Wall Mounted Fans and Pedestal Fans were extended until 30 September 2026. Domestic LPG Gas Stoves and Grid-Connected Solar Inverters moved from the voluntary to the mandatory phase from 1 January 2026, while Induction Hobs will become mandatory from 1 July 2026.

During the same period, several energy performance standards were revised. Standards for Split-type Room Air Conditioners were upgraded from 1 January 2026 and will be further strengthened from 1 January 2028. Standards for Light Commercial Air Conditioners remain valid until 31 March 2026 and will be upgraded from 1 April 2026. Standards for Deep Freezers were upgraded from 1 January 2026, while those for Chillers and Stationary Storage Electric Water Heaters are extended until 30 June 2026, with upgrades effective 1 July 2026. Standards for Distribution Transformers are extended until 31 December 2026, with upgraded standards coming into force from 1 January 2027.

5. Promoting Energy Efficiency in Buildings

(a) Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC) and Eco Niwas Samhita (ENS)

The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 provides the framework for the Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC) to promote efficient energy use in commercial and residential buildings. The code covers sustainable site planning, water management, energy efficiency, waste management, indoor environmental quality, and renewable energy integration. It applies to buildings with a connected load of 100 kW or contract demand of 120 kVA or more. State governments may adapt the code to local climatic conditions and, after notification, incorporate it into building bye-laws and approval processes for implementation.

(b) Building Manuals

In February 2025, four Energy Efficient Retrofit Manuals for commercial and residential buildings across different climatic zones were launched by Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Minister for Power and Housing & Urban Affairs.

Additionally, BEE developed NEEV (Niwas for Energy Efficient Vikas): Manual for Common Man Homes, which promotes energy-efficient residential buildings through climate-responsive design, improved building envelopes, and optimal use of natural lighting and ventilation to support sustainable housing.

(c) BEE–GEF–UNDP Project on Energy Efficiency and Thermal Comfort in Buildings

The project "Accelerating Adoption of Super-Efficient Technologies for Sustainable Thermal Comfort in Buildings in India" is implemented under the National Implementation Modality (NIM), with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) as the Implementing Partner and UNDP providing project assurance in line with GEF requirements. The five-year project (April 2024–April 2029) supports 10 States and UTs and has an estimated budget of USD 4.48 million from the GEF Trust Fund, USD 94.81 million as KfW co-finance, and USD 50,000 as UNDP co-finance.

6. Demand Side Management

The Demand Side Management (DSM) Programme covers 62 DISCOMs across 36 States/UTs under capacity-building initiatives. Under DSM Phase–III (2023–26), 33 DISCOMs are participating across four zones—North, North-East, South, and West, with tripartite MoUs signed with 29 DISCOMs. Out of 132 identified DSM measures, 116 have been approved for implementation across these DISCOMs, and launch ceremonies have been conducted in 12 DISCOMs. Additionally, a distribution transformer (DT) mapping and research study has been initiated across 20 DISCOMs, of which the study has been completed in 8 DISCOMs in the South and West zones, with programme support continuing up to FY 2025–26.

7. Promoting Energy Efficiency in States through strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs)

Section 15(d) of the EC Act stipulates that the State Government/ UT Administration may designate any agency at the State level to co-ordinate, regulate and enforce the provisions of the Act within the State/UT. All 36 States/UTs have designated SDAs in place.

During FY 2025–26, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) prepared the State Energy Efficiency Index 2025 (SEEI 2025) to evaluate the performance of 36 States/ UTs in implementing energy efficiency initiatives, with

top performers recognized under the State Performance Awards category of the National Energy Conservation Awards 2025. 36 States/UTs have nominated SDA and formulated their respective State Energy Efficiency Action Plan (SEEAP).

8. Improving Energy Efficiency in Transport Sector

The transport sector is energy intensive, and fuel efficiency norms are a key policy tool to reduce GHG emissions, curb oil imports, generate savings for vehicle owners, and improve urban air quality. Currently, passenger car fuel economy norms (CAFE-cycle II) are in force. These norms are under review by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), in consultation with OEMs, SIAM, testing agencies, leading think tanks, and the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH), for the next cycle. Fuel efficiency standards for light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles are also under review.

To promote electric mobility, the "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure, 2024" were issued in September 2024 to facilitate the establishment of EV charging stations and Battery Swapping Stations (BSS) across urban and rural areas and to support an interoperable EV charging network.

9. Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO)

The Ministry of Power, through a Gazette Notification dated 27 September 2025 (which superseded the earlier notification dated 20 October 2023), has prescribed minimum renewable energy consumption targets for designated consumers, who are electricity distribution licensees, open access consumers and captive users.

These targets increase progressively from 29.91% in FY 2024-25 to 43.33% in FY 2029-30 of total electricity consumption. The notification also specifies component-wise sub-targets for wind, hydro and distributed renewable energy, contributing to India's broader energy transition goals.

10. Indian Carbon Market

Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS)

The Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) was notified by the Central Government in 2023 under the provisions of the Energy Conservation Act. It establishes the Indian Carbon Market (ICM) with the objective of reducing, removing, or avoiding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the Indian economy by assigning a price to emissions through the trading of Carbon Credit Certificates (CCCs). The scheme comprises two mechanisms: Compliance Mechanism and Offset Mechanism.

(a) Compliance Mechanism

Under the compliance mechanism, obligated entities are required to meet Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (GEI) targets notified by the Central Government. Entities that reduce their GEI below the prescribed targets are issued Carbon Credit Certificates (CCCs). Entities that are unable to meet their targets can comply by purchasing CCCs from the Indian Carbon Market.

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has issued the "Detailed Procedure for the Compliance Mechanism under CCTS", which establishes a comprehensive Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) framework to ensure accurate, transparent, and credible monitoring of emissions and compliance.

Further, GEI targets have been notified for seven sectors—Aluminium, Cement, Chlor-Alkali, Pulp & Paper, Petrochemicals, Petroleum Refinery, and Textiles—covering around 490 obligated entities.

(b) Offset Mechanism

The Offset Mechanism is a voluntary, project-based baseline-and-credit mechanism that allows non-obligated entities to register projects that reduce, remove, or avoid GHG emissions and earn Carbon Credit Certificates.

To operationalize this mechanism, BEE has issued the "Accreditation Procedure and Eligibility Criteria for Accredited Carbon Verification Agencies" and the "Detailed Procedure for the Offset Mechanism under CCTS."

The eligible sectors identified for the offset mechanism include Energy, Industries, Waste handling and disposal, Agriculture, Forestry, Transport, Construction, Fugitive emissions, Solvent use, and Carbon capture and storage of CO_2 and other removals.

So far, nine methodologies have been approved under the offset mechanism, covering areas such as grid-connected renewable electricity generation, hydrogen production, industrial energy efficiency and fuel switching, landfill methane recovery and utilization, methane recovery from livestock and manure management, and afforestation and reforestation projects including mangrove restoration and degraded land rehabilitation.

11. Activities under Awareness and Outreach

BEE has undertaken several activities to create awareness about energy conservation and spread it among masses for wider coverage through Print, Electronic, Outdoor, and Social Media, which are listed as given below:

(a) Print Media

BEE has released recruitment ads, notice ads, check testing ads etc. and pan India print advertisements for announcing National Energy Conservation Awards (NECA) under the categories of Industry, Institution, Appliance, Building, Transport etc in various newspapers.

(b) Electronic Media

BEE runs Bachat Ke Sitare (BKS), a regular radio programme series, to encourage public participation in energy conservation. The programme follows an edutainment format, combining interesting stories and popular songs with integrated messages on energy conservation and energy efficiency, with each episode lasting 15 minutes. It was broadcast on All India Radio (FM Gold, FM Rainbow and other primary channels) up to May 2025.

(c) Outdoor Media

BEE set up stalls at various exhibitions and events to showcase information and achievements related to its schemes such as ECBC, ENS, Shunya Labelling and PAT through creatively designed display panels. These included participation in the Government Achievements & Schemes Expo 2025, Transforming India Expo 2025, and India Energy Week (IEW) 2025.

(d) Social Media

The message of maintaining ACs at 24°C, extensive outreach was carried out across BEE's official social media platforms—X, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Instagram to promote energy-efficient ACs. BEE organized an Influencers' Meet on 14 October 2025, facilitating effective alignment of influencer-generated content with the campaign's key messages.

Some of the key campaigns and content themes that generated significant engagement during the year include:

- Energy Efficiency & Labelling: A total of 152 campaign-related posts were published using hashtags #5StarAC and #24HaiKaafiHai, highlighting sustainable cooling practices and the benefits of adopting BEE 5-star-rated ACs.
- Policy, Data & Sectoral Initiatives: #IndiaEnergyLandscape, #StateEnergyEfficiencyIndex2024, #EcoNiwasSamhita, #ECSBC, #EVForEveryone, #ADEETIE
- Public Awareness & Recognition Programmes: #BachatKeSitare, #NECA2025, #NPC2025
- Sustainability & Climate Action: #Prakriti2025, #CarbonMarkets
- National Observances and Outreach Campaigns: #HamaraSamvidhanHamaraSwabhiman, #VandeMataram150, #InternationalDayofYoga2025, #RashtriyaKarmayogi, #RashtriyaEktaDiwas, #NationalUnityDay, #SwachhataHiSeva2025, #हिंदी_पखवाड़ा

(e) Publication

BEE published many documents and reports, brochures and leaflets during this year, such as:

(i) Annual Report 2024-25

(ii) BEELine Newsletter (27th and 28th Issue)

(iii) Bachat ke Sitare (In-house magazine)

(iv) Handbook for Implementation of State Energy Conservation Fund

(v) Corporate Brochure and UTPRERAK

(vi) Leaflets for Mission LiFE, S&L, PAT, DSM, Greener Buildings for India's Future, and Energy Conservation (bilingual)

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

International Cooperation Division is the face of the Ministry at international level and deals with promoting cooperation in the power sector through structured energy dialogues and engagements with partner countries.

Over the past one year, various endeavours were undertaken to significantly deepen bilateral ties with neighbouring nations like Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar as well as global partners such as EU, Indonesia, Australia, Germany, Japan, the UAE, Mauritius, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, the UK and the USA. Beyond bilateral efforts, India has played a pivotal role in shaping the global energy discourse through active participation in multilateral forums, including the G20, BIMSTEC, BRICS, ASEAN, COP, the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), WTO, ISA, OSOWOG and the United Nations and its Agencies in the Energy Sector.

BILATERAL COOPERATION

COOPERATION WITH NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

India's strategic location in the South Asian region, coupled with its cross-border linkages with neighbouring countries, enables it to play a pivotal role in the effective utilization and management of regional resources.

Import/Export of Electricity with neighbouring countries such as Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Myanmar for past four years are as under:

Import (MU) by India					Export (MU) by India			
Year	**Bhutan**	**Bangladesh**	**Nepal**	**Myanmar**	**Bhutan**	**Bangladesh**	**Nepal**	**Myanmar**
2024-25	6281	0	2150	0	1764	8084	1686	9.08
2023-24	5730	0	1725	0	1868	8394	1850	8.78
2022-23	7253	0	1385	0	522	8581	1552	9.80
2021-22	7995	0	179	0	322	7327	2127	8.81
2020-21	9381	0	5	0	219	7555	1870	9.24

Going forward, planning of transmission system is a continuous process of identification of transmission system addition requirements and their timing. In this regard, the National Electricity Plan (Transmission) covering the detailed transmission plan for the period from 2023-32 has been prepared by CEA and same was launched by the Hon'ble Minster of Power on 14th October 2024. The Plan covers enhancing cross border interconnections with Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka as well as probable interconnections with Saudi Arabia, UAE.

NEPAL

1. The age old civilizational and cultural ties that exist between India and Nepal are exemplified by the strong people to people link between both the countries and are strengthened by regular exchanges at different levels.
2. An MoU was signed on 21st October, 2014 between the Govt. of Nepal and the Govt. of India on Electric Power Trade, Cross – Border Transmission interconnection and grid connectivity for a period of 25 years.
3. On 4th January 2025, NTPC and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) signed a MoU for cooperation in renewable energy development including joint development of solar projects.
4. Union Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Shri Manohar Lal, undertook a visit to Nepal in April 2025, marking a new chapter in India-Nepal energy cooperation. Accompanied by Nepal's Minister of Energy, Water Resources & Irrigation, Shri Dipak Khadka, and senior officials from both nations, the Union Minister reviewed key bilateral energy initiatives aimed at enhancing regional connectivity and sustainable power development.
5. On 29th October, 2025, a bilateral meeting between Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Minister for Power and Housing Urban Affairs, Government of India, and H.E. Kulman Ghising, Minister of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation of the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal was held at New Delhi. Both the countries appreciated the progress on various ongoing and envisaged cooperation avenues in the power sector.

6. During the meeting, Joint Venture and Shareholders' Agreements were signed on 29th October, 2025 between POWERGRID and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) for two new 400 kV Cross-Border Transmission Systems- Inaruwa (Nepal) – New Purnea (India) 400 kV Cross-Border Transmission System and Lamki (Dododhara) (Nepal) – Bareilly (India) 400 kV Cross-Border Transmission System. These projects will enhance power exchange capacity, regional energy security, and grid resilience.

BHUTAN

1. The tradition of regular political and official exchanges is an important hallmark of the special ties of friendship and cooperation between India and Bhutan. Indo-Bhutan hydropower cooperation began in 1961 with the Jaldhaka project (27 MW) in West Bengal, where most of the power is exported to southern Bhutan.

2. An Agreement between the Govt. of the Republic of India and the Royal Govt. of Bhutan concerning Cooperation in the field of Hydroelectric Power was signed on 28th July, 2006. This agreement is valid for a period of 60 years.

3. Bhutan has a hydroelectric potential of approximately 23,760 MW from 76 schemes and the present Hydro Power installed capacity of Bhutan is about 3346 MW. Out of this, 3156 MW has been developed in Inter-Governmental (IG) mode, with Indian Technical and Financial assistance [Projects are funded by the Government of India through MEA]. The surplus power from these projects is being exported to India at mutually agreed tariff.

4. The total hydro power projects expected to be commissioned in Bhutan by 2025, 2030 and 2040 are 10000 MW, 14000 MW and 23500 MW respectively. The corresponding demand of Bhutan is expected to be about 800 MW, 1400 MW and 3000 MW respectively.

5. For this future transmission capacity addition within Bhutan in 2030, 2035 and 2040 time frames, a joint transmission planning team (JTPT) comprising members from Bhutan and India has been constituted for detailed system study and identification of cross-border links between India and Bhutan. JTPT is expected to submit its report to JTT by April 2026.

6. International Long Distance (ILD) bandwidth to Bhutan: PowerTel, a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID, is currently facilitating the provision of 30Gbps ILD bandwidth to Bhutan through OPGW laid on POWERGRID transmission lines. Discussions are also underway to upgrade the capacity of the existing Bhutan Telecom Limited Link.

7. At the invitation of His Majesty Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck, the King of Bhutan, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi on a two-day State Visit to Bhutan from 11-12 November 2025 jointly inaugurated the 1020 MW Punatsangchhu-II Hydroelectric Project on 11 November 2025, in the august presence of the Holy Piprahwa Relics of Lord Buddha.

BANGLADESH

1. India and Bangladesh share deep-rooted bonds of history, language, culture, and multitude of other commonalities.
2. An MoU between the Govt. of India and the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on Cooperation in Power Sector was signed on 11th January, 2010.
3. Bangladesh is connected with both Eastern and North Eastern Region of India with power transfer capacity of 1160 MW from India to Bangladesh.
4. Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company Limited (BIFPCL), (a 50:50 Joint Venture company of NTPC and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), Bangladesh), was formed to undertake the development, implementation, operation and maintenance of project in Bangladesh on a build, own and operate basis.

SRI LANKA

1. India and Sri Lanka share a strong civilizational and historical connect. The bilateral relations are matured and diversified, encompassing various areas of contemporary relevance.
2. The Minister of Energy of Sri Lanka, His Excellency Kumara Jayakody, met with the Union Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Shri Manohar Lal, on 23rd September, 2025, at New Delhi. The Union Minister expressed his willingness to provide continued assistance in power sector development, and capacity building support to Sri Lanka. Both Ministers appreciated the ongoing energy cooperation between the two countries.

MYANMAR

1. India shares spiritual, historical, linguistic and ethnic ties with Myanmar. India and Myanmar have several institutional mechanisms to ensure regular consultations between the two governments.
2. An MoU between India and Myanmar on cooperation in the Power sector was signed 19th October, 2016 for a period of 5 years. The same has been extended for 5 more years starting from 19.10.2021.
3. At present, ~3 MW power is being supplied to Tamu (Myanmar) from Moreh (Manipur) through 11 kV line between the two countries.
4. The 7th JWG on Power & 6th JSC was held in New Delhi in July 2025. The Myanmar delegation also visited NTPC PMI, NETRA, BESS, microgrids etc. on the sidelines of the meetings.
5. JSC directed Joint Technical Team – Transmission – (JTT-T) to review the earlier prepared report of low-voltage interconnection between Myanmar and the state of Nagaland and the same is under preparation. The 6th meeting of JTT-T is scheduled for February, 2026.

MAURITIUS

1. India and Mauritius share close and enduring relations, underpinned by common historical ties, demographic links, and cultural affinity.
2. At the request of the Government of Mauritius, an expert delegation from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) visited Mauritius in June 2025 to undertake a preliminary assessment of the country's power and energy ecosystem.
3. Based on its assessment, the CEA submitted a detailed report outlining both short-term and long-term measures to address the challenges being faced by Mauritius's power sector, with particular emphasis on energy security, reliability, and sustainability.
4. A bilateral meeting between Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Minister for Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, and H.E. Mr. Patrick Gervais Assirvaden, Minister of Energy and Public Utilities, Mauritius, was held in September 2025 in Mumbai. To further institutionalize cooperation in the power sector, a Memorandum of Understanding between

the Government of India and the Government of the Republic of Mauritius signed a Power Sector Cooperation Agreement on the same day for a period of five years, with provision for automatic renewal was signed on 10th September, 2025.

5. Further, in November 2025, the CEA convened a high-level meeting with officials from Mauritius to deliberate on immediate and medium-term interventions to mitigate power system challenges. Key areas of discussion included deployment of rooftop solar photovoltaic systems with battery energy storage systems (BESS) in government buildings, residential complexes, and commercial centers; promotion of energy-efficient appliances and demand-side efficiency measures; rollout of smart meters; development of floating solar projects with storage at the Tamarind Falls Reservoir with an estimated capacity of 17–18 MW; implementation of a 3×150 MW LNG-based combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) project along with LNG infrastructure at Fort William (being progressed with NTPC and IOCL); identification of sites for solar PV including agri-PV, mini and micro-hydro projects, and pumped storage plants; and undertaking long-term studies for phased capacity addition aligned with electricity demand growth, supported by data provided by Mauritius.

BILATERAL COOPERATION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

1. The India – Australia Energy Dialogue was established following the visit of the then Australian Prime Minister Ms. Julia Gillard to India in October, 2012. The Energy Dialogue, led by the MoP, was institutionalized to discuss areas of mutual interest in energy security and key issues in India and Australia's energy markets, as well as regional and globe trends, and developments in both countries.

2. There are five Joint Working Groups (JWGs) under the Dialogue and the JWG on Power is led by the Ministry of Power.

3. The 5th India – Australia Energy Dialogue was held on 16th October, 2025 in New Delhi. The dialogue was co-chaired by Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Minister for Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, and Mr. Chris Bowen MP, Hon'ble Minister for Climate Change and Energy, Commonwealth Government of Australia.

4. The discussions covered aspects of global transition to net zero emissions, practical cooperation and promoting dialogue in the field of energy efficiency and enabling technologies, recognising the role of green hydrogen, reaffirming commitment to being reliable and trusted trading partners for energy resources, and recognising the importance of diversified, secure, and resilient supply chains.

5. The Australia-India Transmission Workforce Development Initiative is a collaborative effort between POWERGRID, the Smart Energy Council (SEC) of Australia, and Deakin University, under the framework of the India-Australia Renewable Energy Partnership. The program is designed to address the growing need for a skilled workforce in renewable energy zones (REZs), with a particular emphasis on transmission infrastructure. A Joint Statement was signed on 16th October, 2025 by POWERGRID, SEC, and Deakin University, formalizing the partnership and setting the foundation for long-term cooperation.

DENMARK

1. Diplomatic relations between India and Denmark, established in September 1949, are based on historical links, common democratic traditions and shared desire for regional, as well as international peace and stability.

2. The India-Denmark energy cooperation is anchored in the MoU on Energy Cooperation between India's Ministry of Power (MoP)/ CEA and Denmark's Ministry of Climate, Energy and Utilities (MCEU), first signed on 5 June 2020 and

renewed on 22 May 2025 for five years. It underpins the India-Denmark Energy Partnership (INDEP), covering energy modelling, renewable integration, policy development, and capacity building. The renewed MoU outlines 16 cooperation areas. INDEP I launched in 2020 has now transitioned to INDEP II (2025–2029), focusing on seven core areas. Under the programme Denmark has imparted training for Officers of Ministry of Power, CEA and various States on various contemporary topics of importance.

3. The 1st Joint Steering Committee (JSC) meeting under the MoU, was held on 3rd October 2025 in Copenhagen, co-chaired by Shri Pankaj Agarwal (Secretary, MoP) and Mr. Lars Frelle-Petersen (Permanent Secretary, MCEU). It reviewed INDEP-II progress and discussed new areas like supply-side forecasting, green shipping, market reforms, waste-to-energy, green hydrogen, and energy efficiency in buildings/ industry cooling appliances.

4. The 7th JWG Meeting, also held on 3rd October 2025 in Copenhagen, reviewed work streams (e.g., flexibility/market development, ISO-TSO cooperation, transmission planning, forecasting, distributed generation, energy standards), considered the 2025 Joint Action Plan and 2026 plan.

5. A high-level bilateral meeting was held on 10th October 2025 in Durban wherein Shri Manohar Lal (Hon'ble Minister of Power & Housing/ Urban Affairs) met H.E. Lars Aagaard Møller (MCEU Minister) during the sidelines of the G20 Energy Transitions Ministerial. Denmark reaffirmed support for India-led initiatives like the International Solar Alliance and expressed interest in the Global Biofuel Alliance.

GERMANY

1. The Indo-German Energy Forum (IGEF) was established in 2006 as an institutionalized Energy Dialogue with the aim of promoting Indo-German co-operation in the areas of energy security, energy efficiency including energy conservation, renewable energy, investment in energy projects and collaborative research and development taking into account the environmental challenges of sustainable development.

2. The IGEF is co-chaired by the Secretary (Power) from the Indian side and the Parliamentary Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs & Energy (BMWi) from the German side. Following four Sub-Groups have been constituted under the Forum:-

   i. Sub Group-I: "Efficiency Enhancement in Fossil Fuel based Power Plants" [co-chaired by AS/ JS (Thermal), MoP]

   ii. Sub Group-II: "Renewable Energies" [co-chaired by JS, MNRE]

   iii. Sub Group-III: "Demand side energy efficiency and low carbon growth strategies" [co-chaired by DG, BEE]

   iv. Sub Group-IV: "Green Energy Grid Integration" [co-chaired by JS (BC), DEA]

   v. Sub Group-V: "Green Hydrogen" [co-chaired by Mission Director (MNRE)]

3. In 2025, following trainings under the Indo-German Energy Forum (IGEF) were held to enhance technical capacity in power system flexibility, grid stability, and clean energy transition:

- Thermal Power Plant Flexibilisation: Study tours to Germany and multiple simulator-based trainings were conducted on flexible operation of existing thermal power plants, involving officials from MoP, CEA, Grid India, and central and state GENCOs. In addition, two technical workshops titled "Technical Pioneers of the Energy Transition" were organized in Nagpur and Hyderabad, with more than 60 participants from state GENCOs attending in person at each workshop.
- Battery Storage & Renewable Integration: A national training programme on battery storage for grid stability and renewable integration was organized in Raipur, including a study visit to a 40 MW/120 MWh BESS project, with more than 100 participants from MoP, CEA, Grid India, and utilities.
- Renewable Energy & Green Hydrogen: Several training programmes and workshops were conducted under IGEF subgroups on renewable energy and green hydrogen, strengthening technical knowledge and implementation readiness.

JAPAN

1. The cooperation with Japan in the energy sector is steered under the Indo – Japan Energy Dialogue, led by the Ministry of Power. There are four Joint Working Groups (JWG) under the India – Japan Energy Dialogue.
2. **The 11th Japan – India Energy Dialogue** was held on 25th August, 2025 in virtual mode. The dialogue was co-chaired by Mr. Muto Yoji, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) from the Japanese side and Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs from the Indian side.

3. The Joint Statement of the Dialogue reaffirmed the shared commitment of both countires, to sustainable and inclusive growth, strengthen cooperation in areas such as flexibility of coal-fired thermal power plants, large-scale integration of renewable energy, and the development and deployment of emerging clean energy solutions, including hydrogen and its derivatives.
4. A delegation from the Ministry of Power participated in the World Expo 2025 at Osaka, Japan during 5–11th October, showcasing India's journey towards affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all. Through the Bharat Pavilion in the expo, the Ministry showcased India's transformation from energy scarcity to self-sufficiency through immersive digital exhibits and presentations by the Ministry and CPSUs. During the expo, a MoU was signed between NTPC Green Energy Limited (NGEL) and ENEOS Corporation, Japan, for collaboration on Green Methanol and Hydrogen derivatives.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (UAE)

1. An MoU on cooperation in the field of Electricity Interconnection and Trade was signed between Government of the Republic of India and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in February 2024.
2. The proposed electrical interconnection envisages a 2 GW VSC-based HVDC system, with an estimated submarine cable length of approximately 1,400 km. The undersea cable is expected to be laid at depths ranging from about 2,700 to 3,000 meters.

SAUDI ARABIA

1. During the visit of Saudi Arabia's Energy Minister, Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman, to India in 2022, discussions were held on strengthening cooperation in the energy sector and trade ties. Pursuant to these discussions, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on cooperation in Electrical Interconnection, Green/Clean Hydrogen, and Supply Chains was signed in October 2023. The MoU envisages cooperation in undertaking technical, economic, and environmental feasibility studies for electrical interconnection; co-development of projects and co-production of green/clean hydrogen and renewable energy; formulation of phased implementation timelines;

collaboration with specialized organizations; establishment of electrical interconnections and joint mechanisms; development of secure and resilient supply chains; and any other mutually agreed areas of cooperation.

2. The proposed interconnection is tentatively envisaged as a 2 GW VSC-based HVDC system comprising an undersea cable, with a total route length of approximately 2,000–2,100 km, including subsea and onshore overhead line sections.

UNITED KINGDOM

1. An MoU between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on "Co-operation in the Energy Sector" was signed on 11th November, 2015 which was renewed in 2020.
2. There are two Joint Working Groups under this MoU, one on Power and one on Renewable Energy. The JWGs report to a Steering Committee led by Secretary (Power) and Secretary (MNRE).
3. The last meeting of the JWG on Power, co-chaired by Sh. Akash Tripathi, Additional Secretary(IC), Ministry of Power, Govt. of India; and by Ms.Marina Skrinar, International Net Zero, Energy & Trade, Department of Energy Security and Net Zero, Govt. of UK, was held on 31st January 2025 in hybrid mode. The JWG took an overview of achievements in the power sector since last JWG and agreed on continued support and expanding the cooperation in the areas of mutual interest.
4. Following the JWG meetings, the Fourth India-UK Energy Dialogue was held on 10th February 2025 in New Delhi. The Dialogue was co-chaired by Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing and Urban Affairs, and Rt. Hon. Ed Miliband, Secretary of State for the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero, United Kingdom. The Ministers noted the growing scale of energy cooperation between the countries.

SINGAPORE

1. During a meeting in September 2022, between the Indian Minister of Power and New and Renewable Energy and the Singaporean Deputy Prime Minister, the discussion included, among other topics, the potential for a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to connect the electricity grids of both countries.
2. During the meeting between the Chairperson, CEA, and his Singapore counterpart at the Singapore International Energy Week in October 2025, both sides agreed to reassess the technical and financial aspects of the proposed interconnection.

MULTILATERAL COOPERATION:

BRICS

1. The 10th BRICS Energy Ministers' Meeting chaired by Brazil, held on 19th May, 2025, emphasized strengthening Global South cooperation for more inclusive and sustainable governance. India's delegation, led by Shri Manohar Lal, Union Minister for Power and Housing and Urban Affairs, along with senior officials of Ministry of Power, underscored energy security as a pressing global challenge and called for strengthened BRICS cooperation to ensure economic stability, sustainability, and equitable access to energy. Hon'ble Minister reiterated India's commitment to a sustainable and inclusive energy future, and emphasized the centrality of energy security, access, and affordability in advancing global development goals.

2. The BRICS Energy Ministers, in the jointly adopted BRICS Energy Ministerial Communiqué, reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening energy security and advancing SDG 7, with a focus on universal electricity access, clean cooking, and addressing energy poverty through just, inclusive, and balanced energy transitions. While acknowledging the continued role of fossil fuels, particularly in developing countries, the Ministers emphasized the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions guided by technological neutrality and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities

(CBDR-RC).The Ministers underscored energy security as vital for socio-economic development, highlighted the importance of market stability, resilient infrastructure, diversified energy sources, and critical minerals; reaffirmed the goal to double energy efficiency by 2030, and committed to elevating BRICS' global energy role, including advancing shared priorities under India's Chairship in 2026.

G20

1. The G20 Energy Transition Ministerial Meeting chaired by South Africa held on 10th October, 2025, emphasized three priority areas for the energy agenda, namely (i) Energy Security, (ii) Just, Affordable and Inclusive Energy Transitions, and (iii) African Interconnectivity and Energy Pools. In this context, seven outcome documents were proposed, of which one outcome document—the Voluntary Infrastructure Investment Action Plan on Clean Cooking—was finalized. The Action Plan focused on accelerating the deployment of clean cooking solutions, including LPG, with emphasis on enhancing global access, affordability, and sustainability, while fostering local capabilities and inclusive growth.

2. The Chair's Summary reaffirmed the shared responsibility of G20 members to enhance global energy security, expand energy access, and promote equitable, just, and inclusive energy transitions, aligned with SDG 7. It emphasized that energy transitions should respect national circumstances, diverse transition pathways, and development priorities, particularly for developing countries.

3. The G20 Energy Ministers reiterated their commitment to doubling the rate of energy efficiency improvements and tripling renewable energy capacity by 2030. They underscored the importance of technology transfer, capacity building, and mobilization of finance for developing countries, supported the expansion of off-grid and mini-grid systems for rural and local development, and highlighted Africa's resource development priorities, calling for inclusive financing and enhanced technology transfer to support sustainable and resilient energy systems.

4. In addition to the Ministerial Meeting, the Hon'ble Minister also held bilateral meetings with the Energy Ministers of South Africa and Denmark.

CLEAN ENERGY MINISTERIAL (CEM)

1. Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) is a high-level global forum created in 2009, to share lessons learnt and best practices, and to encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy. There are 29 participating members' countries in the CEM. The Annual Ministerial meeting for Energy Ministers, and year-round technical work in the form of work streams, are led and participated in by the member governments.

2. The CEM is focused on three global climate and energy policy goals:
   - Improve energy efficiency worldwide.
   - Enhance clean energy supply.
   - Expand clean energy access.

3. The Indian delegation led by Shri Dhiraj Kumar Srivastava, Chief Engineer (EC, ET & EV), Ministry of Power participated in the CEM 16/ MI-10 ministerial meeting held in Busan, Republic of Korea, from 25-27 Aug 2025.

4. Shri Shripad Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State, Power & NRE Government of India, who shared his thoughts in a recorded video message for the meeting, emphasized that India strongly believes in an "all-inclusive" approach for clean energy technologies, and for this reason, remains strongly committed to the CEM platform as a critical mechanism to advance "all available clean energy technologies".

OTHER MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS

ASEAN

1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations

(ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, through the signing of the ASEAN Declaration (Bangkok Declaration). ASEAN presently comprises eleven Member States, namely Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Timor-Leste. ASEAN serves as a key regional platform for political, economic, and sectoral cooperation, including in the field of energy.

2. The Nineteenth East Asia Summit Energy Ministers' Meeting (19th EAS EMM) was held on 17 October 2025 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Meeting exchanged views on enhancing regional energy connectivity, energy security and reliability, and on advancing energy technologies, in support of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2026–2030.

3. During the Meeting, India's progress towards achieving 500 GW of installed renewable energy capacity by 2030 was noted, along with initiatives aimed at improving energy efficiency and expanding power transmission capacity. Key national programmes highlighted included the Ethanol Blending Programme, the National Green Hydrogen Mission, PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, and the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme under India's national carbon market framework. India also reiterated its support to ASEAN in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy deployment, and regional power system integration.

COP

1. The Thirtieth Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-30), the Twentieth Session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP-20), and the Seventh Session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA-7) were held from 10 to 22 November 2025 in Belém, Brazil.

2. A senior official from Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Ministry of Power participated in the Conference as a member of the Inter-Ministerial Consultative Group, constituted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India, to coordinate India's engagement in negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

UNITED NATIONS AND ITS AGENCIES IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

India actively participates in global energy-related discussions under Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG-7) of the United Nations, which aims to "ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all." India contributes to several UN-linked initiatives focusing on renewable energy, energy access, clean cooking, and energy transition.

Key United Nations agencies engaged in the areas of energy and sustainable development include:

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

BIMSTEC

1. The Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) is a regional organization established on 6 June 1997 via the Bangkok Declaration. Its primary objective is to foster cooperation among countries bordering the Bay of Bengal. Originally launching with six key sectors—including trade, technology, and energy—the scope was expanded in 2008 and reorganised in 2021 to assign specific leadership to Member States. Under this structure, India leads the Security sector, which covers Counter-Terrorism, Transnational Crime, Disaster Management, and Energy.

2. During the 6th BIMSTEC Summit held on 2-4 April, 2025, in Bangkok, issues such as strengthening regional supply chains for post-pandemic recovery through enhanced transport and renewable energy connectivity, regional electricity trade, and activation of the BIMSTEC Grid-Interconnection Coordination Committee and the BIMSTEC Energy Centre, with linkages to other regional cooperation groupings for a secure and prosperous Bay of Bengal, were discussed.

ONE SUN ONE WORLD ONE GRID (OSOWOG)

1. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India had given the idea for the One Sun One World One Grid (OSOWOG) in October 2018, aims to create a global interconnected grid towards ensuring energy security for a sustainable future. This will allow energy generated from solar-rich areas to power regions with lesser solar resources or at times of peak demand.

2. The primary objectives include:

   Sustainability: Accelerate the transition to renewable energy, significantly reducing reliance on fossil fuels and mitigating climate change.

   Energy Security: Create a resilient energy grid that provides affordable and reliable power across borders.

   Economic Growth: Foster cross-border energy trade and encourage investments in renewable energy infrastructure.

   Technological Advancement: Promote innovation in grid connectivity and grid management

3. Under OSOWOG, interconnections between South Asia – Southeast Asia like India - Myanmar - Thailand, India - Singapore as well as between South Asia (India) and GCC (Saudi Arabia / UEA / Oman) are being proposed. Several new intra-regional interconnections within South Asia like India – Sri Lanka and India – Maldives are under discussion. The existing / ongoing interconnections between GCC-Africa-Europe, along with above proposed interconnections would facilitate development of a comprehensive global grid from East to West via India viz. South-East Asia, South Asia, Gulf Cooperation Council, Africa and Europe.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (WTO)

The Ministry of Power actively supports the nodal ministry, i.e. the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in WTO-related negotiations by providing sector-specific inputs and participating in discussions relevant to the power sector under the ongoing 8th Trade Policy Review. The Ministry also furnishes inputs for India's annual Domestic Support notifications to the WTO.

List of MoUs/ Agreements of MoP and its PSUs with foreign entities

S.No	Company/Country Name
1	BRICS Memorandum of Understanding on Energy Efficiency and Energy Savings, among Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa
2	South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR) Sectt.: Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA)
3	Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Power, the Republic of India and the Ministry Of Climate, Energy And Utilities, the Kingdom of Denmark on (India-Denmark) Energy Cooperation
4	Government of the Republic of India and Government of Nepal for electric interconnections
5	The Government of the Republic of India and the Royal Government of Bhutan for cooperation in energy efficiency
6	Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Mauritius on Cooperation in the field of Power sector
7	Government of the Republic of India and Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
8	The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
9	The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
10	Ministry of Power of the Republic of India and Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure of the United Arab Emirates
11	The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

12	Central Electricity Authority and the US -Department of Energy
13	NHPC Limited with the Investment Board, Government of Nepal (IBN)
14	NHPC Limited with Vidhyut Utpadan Company Limited (VUCL), Nepal
15	NHPC Limited with M/S Rastriya Prasaran Grid Company Limited(RPGCL),Nepal
16	NHPC Limited with M/s Ocean Sun AS, Norway
17	NHPC Limited with GGGI(Global Green Growth Institute)
18	NTPC Limited with Nepal Electricity Authority
19	NTPC Limited with ESKOM Holdings Soc Ltd. (ESKOM), South Africa
20	NTPC Limited with MASEN, Morocco
21	NTPC Limited with Fortescue Future Industries, Australia
22	NTPC Limited with Saudi Electricity Company, Saudi Arabia
23	NTPC Limited with ASEAN Center for Energy
24	NTPC Green Energy Ltd. and ENEOS Corporation, Japan
25	NTPC Ltd and Sustainable Energy for All, Austria
26	NVVN and Nepal Electricity Authority
27	Tripartite Agreement among NEA, NVVN and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB)
28	NEEPCO Ltd. With Norwegian Geotechnical Institute AS (NGI), Norway
29	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, USA
30	Bureau of Energy Efficiency with Russian Energy Agency, Ministry of Energy of Russian Federation
31	Power Grid Corporation of India with Nepal Electricity Authority
32	Power Grid Corporation of India with DEPP, Ministry of Electric Power, Myanmar
33	Power Grid Corporation of India with POWER Engineers Inc, USA
34	Power Grid Corporation of India with Government of Sri Lanka
35	Grid Controller of India Limited and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA (LBNL)
36	SJVN Limited with Govt. of Nepal represented by Ministry of Water Resources
37	SJVN Limited with the Investment Board, Government of Nepal (IBN)
38	SJVN Limited with Nepal Electricity Authority
39	Ministry of Power of the Republic of India and Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of KOREA

POWER DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH EASTERN REGION

In order to strengthen transmission, sub-transmission and distribution system of North Eastern Region and Sikkim, following two Schemes had been approved by the Government of India:

(i) **North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP):** The North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) was approved by the Government of India in December 2014 with the objective of strengthening the intra-state transmission and distribution systems (33 kV and above) across six North Eastern States — Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura.

The scheme aims to address the growing and diversified power demand in the North Eastern Region and to promote socio-economic development by ensuring a robust, reliable, and resilient power infrastructure for the people of these States.

The scheme was originally sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,111.33 Cr. with a completion target of December 2018. Subsequently, the cost was revised to Rs. 6,700 Cr., and the timeline was extended to March 2026.

The scheme is jointly funded by the Government of India and the World Bank in a 50:50 ratio, except for the Capacity Building component ofRs. 89 Cr., which is fully funded by the Government of India. The project is being implemented by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID).

During April 2025 to December 2025, 48 elements (transmission lines and substations) were commissioned, taking the total number of commissioned elements to 420 out of total 446 elements as of December 2025. An expenditure of Rs. 163.68 Cr. was incurred during this period.

State-wise Progress under NERPSIP:

Sl. No.	State	Total Elements	Elements Commissioned till Mar'25	Elements Commissioned in FY2025-26 till Dec'25	Balance Elements for commissioning (Target: Mar'26)
1	Assam	116	111	115	01
2	Manipur	71	70	71	00
3	Meghalaya	41	31	37	04
4	Mizoram	11	08	11	00
5	Nagaland	56	50	53	03
6	Tripura	151	102	133	18
	Grand Total	**446**	**372**	**420**	**26**

(ii) **Comprehensive Scheme for strengthening of Transmission & Distribution in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim:** The Comprehensive Scheme for Strengthening of Transmission & Distribution Systems in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim was approved by Government of India in October 2014 at an estimated cost of Rs. 4754.42 Cr. with estimated completion time of December 2018. The cost was subsequently revised to Rs. 9129.32 Cr., with completion time of March 2024. Further, the timeline for completion of the scheme has been revised to March 2027. The project is entirely funded by the Government of India. The project is being implemented by POWERGRID.

During April 2025 to December 2025, 07 elements (transmission lines and substations) were commissioned, taking the total number of commissioned elements to 190 out of total 294 elements as of December 2025. An expenditure of Rs. 614.77 Cr. was incurred during this period.

State-wise Progress under Comprehensive Scheme:

State	Total Elements	Elements commissioned till Mar'25	Elements Commissioned in FY2025-26 till Dec'25	Balance Elements for commissioning
Arunachal Pradesh	239	142	04	93
Sikkim	55	41	03	11
Total	**294**	**183**	**07**	**104**

The Comprehensive Scheme will strengthen transmission and sub-transmission capacity in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim, thereby improving overall reliability and supporting economic and industrial growth in the region. It will also enhance connectivity to remote areas through a robust 132 kV and 33 kV distribution network, while ensuring improved grid stability and dependable power supply.

CENTRAL SECTOR PROJECTS

NHPC Projects (Hydro)

(i) Subansiri Lower HEP (8x250 = 2000 MW), Arunachal Pradesh.

The project is located in the districts Lower Subansiri/ Dhemaji in Arunachal Pradesh/Assam on river Subansiri. It was Techno-economically cleared by CEA on 13.01.2003. The CCEA clearance was accorded on 09.09.2003 for an estimated cost of ₹6285.33 crore with the scheduled commissioning of the project in September, 2010. The design energy is 7421.59 GWh. The anticipated completion cost of the project is ₹27948.52 crore.

The Project envisages construction of concrete gravity dam, horse shoe type head race tunnels, circular steel lined pressure shaft and surface power house having Francis turbine driven 8 nos. generating sets of 250 MW each. Project is in advance stage of construction and about 97.34% overall physical progress has been achieved till 31.12.2025.

01 unit (250 MW) of Subansiri Lower Project has already been commissioned on 18.12.2025, 03 Units (3x250 = 750 MW) are planned to be commissioned during 2025- 26 and balance 4 units (4x250 = 1000 MW) during 2026-27.

(ii) Teesta-VI HEP (4x125=500 MW), Sikkim

The project is located in South Sikkim district of Sikkim State on river Teesta. The project was Techno- economically cleared by CEA on 27.12.2006 to M/s Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Ltd (LTHPL), at an estimated cost of ₹ 3283.08 Crore. The project envisages construction of 23.5m high Barrage, 2 nos. of HRT of 9.5m diameter and 11.8 Km long, 4 nos. Pressure shaft each of 5.40m dia and Power House to generate 2441 MU.

Major Civil works were awarded to M/s Lanco Infrastructure Ltd in March, 2007 and E&M works to M/s Alstom Projects, India in April, 2009. Since April 2014 till March 2020, project was stalled due to financial crunch with the developer.

During the year 2018, the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) was initiated vide order dated 16.03.2018 of Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench. In the Bidding process, NHPC emerged as successful bidder for acquisition of LTHPL. Subsequently, the investment proposal for an estimated cost of ₹ 5748.04 crore (Jul'18 PL), which includes Bid amount of ₹ 907 crore for acquisition of LTHPL; was approved by the CCEA on 08.03.2019 for investment, acquisition of M/s LTHPL and execution of balance works of Teesta-VI HE Project by NHPC. Taking over along with all assets and documents as 'Going concern' completed on 09.10.2019.

The remaining works of the project were re-awarded by NHPC during the year 2020. Construction works of the project are in progress, and about 71.02% overall physical progress has been achieved till 31.12.2025. The project is likely to be commissioned by 2029-30.

(iii) Rangit-IV HEP (3x40=120 MW), Sikkim

The project is located in West Sikkim district of Sikkim State on river Rangit. The project was Techno-economically cleared by CEA on 06.07.2007 to M/s Jal Power Corp. Ltd (JPCL), at an estimated cost of ₹ 726.16 Crore with the design energy is 513 GWh. The revised cost of the project as vetted by CEA is ₹ 943.20.60 crore at October-2019 price level. The revised project completion cost furnished by M/s NHPC is ₹1,828.11 crore (RCE under progress). The project envisages construction of 44m high and 112.95m long Dam, 1 no. of HRT of 6.40m diameter and 6.453Km long, Surge Shaft 16m dia and 57m height 1 no. Pressure shaft of 5.50m dia and 241m long.

Hon'ble NCLT approved the NHPC resolution plan vide order dated 24.12.2020. MoP on 30.03.2021 conveyed investment approval for acquisition of JPCL by NHPC and construction of balance works. On 31.03.21, NHPC took over JPCL.

All Civil, HM and E&M packages have been awarded and construction works are in progress. About 94.54% overall physical progress has been achieved till 31.12.2025.

The project is likely to be commissioned during 2026-27.

(iv) Dibang Multipurpose Project (12x240=2880MW), Arunachal Pradesh

Dibang Multipurpose Project, one of the largest projects having 278m high concrete gravity Dam, one of the highest Dam in the world. The project is located near village Munli in Lower Dibang Valley District of Arunachal Pradesh. The TEC was accorded by CEA on 18.09.2017 & project was cleared by CCEA on 27.02.2023 for an estimated cost of ₹31876.39 crore, with the scheduled commissioning of the project as February 2032. The project after construction shall control the flood at downstream for which Govt. of India sanctioned a grant of ₹ 6159.40 Crore for Flood Moderation. The project is envisaged as a storage project for flood moderation & hydropower. The design energy is 11223 MU. In addition, the reservoir created behind the dam will provide flood moderation benefit in the downstream. The flood moderation will save erosion of agricultural land, damage to crops and further save crores of rupees being spent on flood control measures.

The Project envisages utilization of net operating head of 222.50 m by construction of a 278m high concrete dam across river Dibang, horse shoe type head race tunnels, circular steel lined pressure shaft and an underground power house having Francis turbine driven 12 nos. generating sets of 240 MW each.

About 16.65% overall physical progress has been achieved till 31.12.2025.

Project is in initial stage of construction and likely to be commissioned during FY 2031-32.

NEEPCO Projects (Hydro)

(i) Heo HEP (3x80 = 240 MW), Arunachal Pradesh

The project is located in Shi Yomi District of Arunachal Pradesh State on Yarjep River. The TEC was accorded by CEA on 20.10.2023 to M/s NEEPCO & project was cleared by CCEA on 25.11.2024 at an estimated cost of ₹1938.85 crore with the schedule commissioning in 2029-30.

The design energy is 1000.20 MU and design discharge is 130.25 m^3/sec. The design head is 201.80 m. The project is in the initial stage of construction.

(ii) Tato I HEP (3 X 62 MW = 186 MW), Arunachal Pradesh

The project is located in Shi Yomi District of Arunachal Pradesh State on Yarjep River. The TEC was accorded by CEA on 12.10.2023 to M/s NEEPCO & project was cleared by CCEA on 25.11.2024 at an estimated cost of ₹ 1,750.07 crore with the schedule commissioning in 2029-30.

The design energy is 802.59 MU and design discharge is 132.88 m3/sec. The design head is 153.30m.The project is in the initial stage of construction.

STATE SECTOR PROJECTS

i) **Lower Kopli HEP (2x55 + 2x2.5 + 1x5 = 120 MW), Assam**

The project is located in Dima Hasao District in northern region of Assam State on Kopli at Longku. The project was Techno-economically cleared by CEA on 24.05.2016 to M/s Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (APGCL) at an estimated cost of ₹ 1115.91 crore with the schedule commissioning in 2023-24. The revised completion cost of the project is ₹ 2430.45 crore.

2 units (55x2 = 110 MW) are likely to be commissioned during 2025-26 and balance 3 units (5+2.5x2=10 MW) is likely to be commissioned during 2026-27.

The delay of the start in construction work is due to forest clearance/ handing over of forest land for Package-2 of the project. The design energy of the project is 469.58 MU. The project envisages construction of concrete gravity Dam of 66 meter high and 335 meter long, one no. of HRT of 7m Dia and 3641.22 meter long, Surge Shaft of 25 m diameter and 51.5 meter height, one no. of Pressure Shaft of 6.1 m diameter and 451.20 meter long.

All civil major packages were awarded to M/s L&T on 05.08.2020 and the work has started from 1st Sep, 2021. The work of Electro-Mechanical is awarded to M/s Andritz Hydro Pvt Ltd. on 09.09.2021.

Till 31.12.2025 about 95% physical progress has been achieved. The project is likely to be commissioned by 2026-27.

PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECTS

i) Bhasmey HEP (3x17=51 MW), Sikkim

The project is located in East Sikkim district of Sikkim State on river Rangpo/Teesta. The project was Techno-Economically cleared by CEA on 24.12.2008 to M/s Gati Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd (GIPL), at an estimated cost of ₹408.50 Crore with the scheduled commissioning of the project in June, 2012. The design energy is 244.10 GWh. The revised cost of the project is ₹ 746.01 crore at Mar., 2018 price level. The project envisages construction of 42m high and 150m long Barrage, 1 no. of HRT of 5.0m diameter and 5.463 Km long, Surge Shaft 13m dia and 97.5m height, Pressure shaft of 3.4m dia and 465m length.

Major Civil works were awarded to M/s Simplex Infrastructure Ltd in April, 2010. About 30% projects works were completed till Aug., 2016. Since September, 2016, project is stalled due to financial crunch with the developer.

ii) Rangit-II HEP (2x33=66 MW), Sikkim

The project is located in West Sikkim district of Sikkim State on river Rimbi. The project was approved by State Govt. on 15.04.2008 to M/s Sikkim Hydro Power Ventures Ltd (SHPVL), at an estimated cost of ₹ 496.44 Crore with the scheduled commissioning of the project in the year 2017-18. The design energy is 272 GWh. The project envisages construction of 47m high and 145m long Dam, 1 no. of HRT of 2.9m diameter and 4.745 Km long, Surge Shaft 10m dia and 65.5m height, 1 no. Pressure shaft of 1.7m dia and 592m long.

Major Civil works were awarded to M/s Coastal Project Pvt. Ltd in Dec, 2011 and E&M works to M/s Gammon India Ltd. in Mar., 2012. About 30% projects works were completed till Nov, 2017. Since Dec. 2017, project was stalled due to financial crunch with the developer. The project is in NCLT since 30th July, 2020.

iii) Panan HEP (4x75=300 MW), Sikkim

The project is located in North Sikkim district of Sikkim State on river Toling Chu/Rangyong Chu. The project was Techno- Economically cleared by CEA on 07.03.2011 to M/s Himgiri Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd (HHEPL), at an estimated cost of ₹ 1833.05 Crore with the scheduled commissioning of the project in July, 2015. The design energy is 1147.82 GWh. The revised cost of the project is ₹ 2615.00 crore at 2018 price level. The project envisages construction of 115m high and 126m long Dam, 1 no. of HRT of 6.0m diameter and 9.549 Km long, Surge Shaft 15m dia and 102m height, 2 nos. Pressure shaft of 3.4/2.4m dia and 707.40241 m long.

Major Civil works were awarded to M/s Essar Project (India) Ltd in Feb, 2014 and E&M works yet to be awarded.

The Project has faced multiple delays due to various challenges. Initially, the project secured all necessary approvals and began construction in 2011, but an earthquake in 2011 delayed progress until 2012. Floods in 2016 washed away infrastructure, further hindering construction. Additionally, the formation of Mantam Lake posed further concerns. The project faced delays in obtaining NBWL clearance, which was finally achieved in 2019. The COVID-19 pandemic caused a lockdown from 2020 to 2021, delaying progress again. In October 2023, flash floods disrupted infrastructure, and the Teesta bridge collapse in February 2025 halted the project entirely. These events have severely impacted the construction timeline, with limited access to the project site. Despite overcoming several challenges, the project remains stalled due to ongoing infrastructure issues. Project is likely to be commissioned 5 years after restart of works.

Power projects being developed by NEEPCO in the NE Region are as under:

NEEPCO, is primarily engaged in the business of generation and sale of electricity in the North-Eastern Region of India. It operates 10 power generating stations (6 hydro, 3 Gas and 1 solar) with an aggregated installed capacity of 2051 MW.

PROJECTS UNDER PLANNING BY NEEPCO:

S. No.	Name of the Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)
	Hydro		
1.	Wah Umiam St-I HEP	Meghalaya	50
2.	Wah Umiam St-II HEP		100
3.	Wah Umiam St-III HEP		85
4.	Nafra HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	120
5.	New Melling HEP		90
6.	Naying HEP		1000
7.	Hirong HEP		500
8.	Tato-II HEP		700
	Total		**2645**

MoA of Tato-I, Tato-II, Heo, Hirong and Naying Hydrelectric Projects was signed with Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh on 12.08.2023. 01 HE Project namely Tato-II has been accorded investment approval by CCEA on 12.08.2025.

Development of stalled Hydro Electric Projects in Arunachal Pradesh:

In order to review the stalled projects in various parts of the country, especially in Arunachal Pradesh, Hon'ble Minister of Power & NRE in December, 2021 had approved the basin wise indication of hydro electric projects in Arunachal Pradesh for development by the hydro CPSUs viz., NHPC, SJVNL, THDCIL & NEEPCO. 3 projects of aggregate capacity 6680 MW were indicated to NHPC, 5 projects of aggregate capacity 5097 MW were indicated to SJVNL, 2 projects of aggregate capacity 2950 MW were indicated to THDCIL and 17 projects with aggregate capacity of 4988 MW were indicated to NEEPCO. 2 projects with aggregate capacity of 12700 MW are intended to be developed by NHPC and NEEPCO in JV mode.

Further, Ministry of Power, on 11th May, 2023 indicated basin wise 29 nos HEPs (installed capacity of project above 100 MW) to the tune of 12307.50 MW in the State of Arunachal Pradesh for development by CPSUs. CPSUs were also requested to identify other viable projects in vicinity of the indicated projects from a list of 53 nos HEPs with cumulative capacity 3576 MW (installed capacity below 100 MW).

During the year 2023, Hydro Sector CPSUs under Ministry of Power viz., NHPC, SJVNL, THDCIL and NEEPCO signed Memorandums of Agreement (MoAs) with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for development of 13 Hydro Electric Projects with cumulative installed capacity of 12723 MW in the State. This shall be a significant step towards harnessing the immense hydroelectric potential of Arunachal Pradesh.

Hydro Electric Projects Being Developed by NHPC

NHPC has been operating 3 power stations namely Loktak (105 MW), Rangit (60 MW) and Teesta V (510 MW) in the North Eastern Region.

In addition to above, NHPC is implementing 2000 MW Subansiri Lower HE Project on Subansiri river, a tributary to Brahmaputra on the border of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. The Project is scheduled to be commissioned in Aug '26 and as on 31.12.2025, 97.34% of Physical work is completed. NHPC has also revived two stalled hydro Projects, 500 MW Teesta-VI and 120 MW Rangit-IV both in Sikkim by acquiring the Projects through NCLT route. With the construction of above Projects, besides power generation the surrounding area has also been benefitted by development of infrastructure, education, medical facilities and employment avenues. Further, the local population in the vicinity of Projects gets benefitted from NHPC's CSR schemes. A brief summary of these Power Stations /

Projects are as under:

NHPC POWER STATION IN OPERATION IN NORTH EAST REGION

S. No.	POWER STATION	INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW)	ANNUAL DESIGN ENERGY (MU)	YEAR OF COMMISSIONING
MANIPUR (105 MW)				
1.	LOKTAK	105 (3X35)	448	1983
SIKKIM (570 MW)				
1.	RANGIT	60 (3X20)	338.61	2000
2.	TEESTA-V	510 (3X170)	2573	2008
POWER STATION UNDER OPERATION (03 nos.)		**675**	**3359.61**	

NHPC PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN NORTH EAST REGION

S. No.	PROJECT	STATE/DISTRICT	INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW)	ANNUAL DESIGN ENERGY (MU)	LIKELY COMPLETION
UNDER CONSTRUCTION - ON ITS OWN					
1.	SUBANSIRI LOWER (NHPC OWN)	Arunachal Pradesh (Lower Subansiri) Assam (Dhimaji)	2000	7421.59	FY 2026-27
2	Dibang MPP (NHPC OWN)	Arunachal Pradesh (Lower Dibang Valley)	2880	11223	FY 2031-32
UNDER CONSTRUCTION - THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES					
1.	TEESTA-VI (through TLHCL 100% subsidiary of NHPC)	Sikkim / South Sikkim	500	2400.00	FY 2029-30
2.	Rangit-IV (through JCL 100% subsidiary of NHPC)	Sikkim / West Sikkim	120	507.88	FY 2026-27
PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTI ON (04 nos)			**5500**	**21552.47**	

NHPC PROJECTS UNDER CLEARANCE IN NORTH EAST REGION

S. No.	STATE	PROJECT	ANNUAL DESIGN ENERGY (MU)	REMARKS
1	Sikkim	Teesta-IV	520	FC (St-II) is pending for want of Compliance under FRA 2006.
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	1720	NHPC Limited has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the development of Kamala HEP on August 12, 2023. DPR has been concurred by CEA on 23.05.2025. The project has been appraised and recommended by PIB in its meeting held on 06.01.2026.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Subansiri Upper	1605	NHPC Limited has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the development of Subansiri Upper HEP on August 12, 2023. DPR is under appraisal in CEA.
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Siang	10000	MoJS entrusted NHPC for preparation of PFR and DPR of Upper Siang Multipurpose Storage Project. Accordingly, S&I works are being undertaken by NHPC.
Total			**13845**	

SJVN Limited

SJVNL is exploring opportunities in the North-Eastern region for development of hydro projects. Recently, Govt. of India vide letter dated 22.12.2021 identified SJVN for development of five hydro projects namely 3097 MW Etalin, 680 MW Attunli, 500 MW Emini, 400 MW Mihumdon and 420 MW Amulin HEPs totaling 5097 MW capacity in Dibang basin in Arunachal Pradesh. MoA for these projects signed with Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh on 12.08.2023.

Prospective projects to be taken up by THDC INDIA Limited

THDC India Limited had entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with Government of Arunachal Pradesh on 30 December 2023 to jointly develop the 1200 MW Kalai-II Hydroelectric Project situated in the Lohit River basin.

The Project is currently undergoing Pre-Construction activities including land acquisition activities. Process of Environmental Clearance (EC) and Forest Clearance (FC) are in advanced stage. The project has been appraised and recommended by PIB in its meeting held on 23.12.2025.

NTPC LIMITED

1. INTRODUCTION

NTPC has an authorized share capital of Rs.16,600 Crores, while the paid-up capital is Rs.9,696.67 Crores. As on 30th September 2025, the Government of India holds 51.10% equity.

To align with the organization's evolving priorities and strategic objectives NTPC has revised its Mission and Vision Statement. The new statements are.

VISION

'To be the World's Leading Power Company, accelerating India's growth and energy transition.'

MISSION

'Provide Reliable Power and Energy Transition Solutions in an Economical, Efficient and Environment friendly manner, driven by Innovation and Agility'.

New Core Values of NTPC are as below:

- **I**ntegrity
- **C**ustomer Focus & Agility
- **O**rganizational Pride
- **M**utual Respect and Trust
- **I**nnovation and learning and
- **T**otal Quality and Safety

In short, it is referred to as "**ICOMIT**".

Over the years, NTPC has attained a global stature. In the Platts Top 250 Global Energy Companies for 2022, NTPC was ranked 1st globally in the category of Independent Power Producer and Energy Traders. NTPC has been ranked 368th globally and 10th largest Indian company in the Forbes Global 2000 List for 2025. NTPC has also been ranked 14th in the Fortune India 500 Companies (2025).

2. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 Generation details of NTPC standalone and NTPC group for the Calendar Year 2025 are as below.

Parameter		01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025
Gen (BUs)	NTPC	95.23	356.95
	NTPC Group	111.84	431.79
PLF % (Coal)	NTPC	81.24	73.27
	NTPC Group	79.38	72.42

2.2 As on 31st Dec 2025, the installed capacity of NTPC group is 85,637 MW (including 24,840 MW under JVs & Subsidiaries which also includes 1,320 MW in Bangladesh). Details of NTPC's installed capacity are placed at Annexure-I.

Total capacity of 3,331.32 MW was added during the period Jan 2025 to Mar 2025. Additionally, 2,382.58 MW (NTPC 503MW & NGEL+NREL 18,798.58MW) of Solar capacity and 234.6 MW of Wind capacity (NREL+NGEL) has been commissioned in the current fiscal till Dec 2025 and is under commercial operation.

3. COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE

3.1. **Billing and Realization:** NTPC has realized 100% of revenue against energy bills raised during calendar year 2025, till 31st Dec 2025. As part of the payment security mechanism, Letter of Credit (LC) for the amount equal to 105% of the average monthly billing is being maintained by most of the beneficiaries.

3.2. **Customer Relationship Management:** CRM is one of the key initiatives undertaken to strengthen the relationship with customers. Under CRM, regular structured interactions with customers take place to get feedback from the customers and understand their expectations. NTPC offers training programs to the representatives of beneficiary companies by conducting dedicated workshops for DISCOM officials. NTPC also offers training programs for DISCOM officials through Power Management Institute (PMI) of NTPC.

3.3. **Participation in Power Market:** NTPC has been offering un-requisitioned Surplus Power (URS) of beneficiaries for sale in power market as per (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) (Amendment) Rules 2024

provisions along with other merchant and relinquished power. Details of total Power sold in market during the calendar year is as below.

Parameter	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025
Power Sold (BUs)	2.16	8.30

NTPC sold Power in the Power Exchange through sale of URS power, surrendered gas power and RE power in the Integrated Day Ahead Market, TAM/HPTAM/GTAM and Real Time Market (RTM) as applicable. The gains from this sale have been shared with the beneficiaries in line with provisions under the CERC Regulation/ MOP LPSC rules.

3.4. Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED): NTPC stations are participating in the Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED) mechanism, which was introduced on pilot basis by CERC in 2019. It has now been made part of IEGC 2023 for stations connected to ISTS, which are willing to participate. Gains realized from optimization of scheduling of stations participating in SCED mechanism are being shared between beneficiaries and generators by NLDC.

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NTPC has been maintaining sound financial performance, and audit of accounts is being done on annual basis. As per the limited review of quarterly accounts by Audit, during April-September 2025, NTPC recorded a total income of INR 84,022 Cr (Rupees Eighty Four Thousand Twenty Two Crore) and Net Profit After Tax of INR 9,428 Cr (Rupees Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty Eight Crore), as compared to total income of INR 86,298 Cr (Rupees Eighty Six Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety Eight Crore) and net Profit After Tax of INR 9,160 Cr (Rupees Nine Thousand One Hundred And Sixty Crore) during the period April-September 2024.

5. GROWTH

NTPC has prepared its Corporate Plan for a time horizon till 2032, which lays the broad roadmap for NTPC's growth. Under this plan, NTPC has targeted an installed capacity of 149 GW by 2032. Renewable energy is one of the central focus areas in this roadmap and NTPC has a Roadmap to achieve 60 GW of renewable power capacity by 2032.

5.1. Capacity Addition Program: As on 31st Dec 2025, construction work is in progress for 32,954.7 MW capacity (including JVs and Subsidiaries). Details of under-construction projects of NTPC Group are given at Annexure-II.

In Calendar Year 2025, Foundation Stones were laid by Hon'ble PM for the following projects:

1. NTPC's Green Hydrogen Hub at Pudimadaka, Andhra Pradesh on 08th January 2025.
2. NTPC's Sipat Super Thermal Power Project Stage-III (1x800 MW) in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh on 30th March 2025.
3. NREL's Kalasar Solar Project (500 MW) & NEEPCO's Bikaner Solar Project (300 MW) on 22nd May 2025.
4. NTPC's Nabinagar Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-II (3x800 MW) in Bihar's Aurangabad district on 30th May 2025.
5. ASHVINI's Mahi Banswara Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (4x700 MW) in Banswara, Rajasthan on 25th September 2025.
6. NEEPCO's Heo Hydro Electric Project (240 MW) and Tato-I Hydro Electric Project (186 MW) in Arunachal Pradesh on 22nd September 2025.

Following new projects were inaugurated in Calendar Year 2025 by Hon'ble PM:

1. NGEL's Shimbhu ki Burj Solar Power Project (300 MW at Bikaner, Rajasthan on 22nd May 2025.
2. NTPC's Nokh Solar Power Project (735 MW) at Bikaner, Rajasthan on 25th September 2025.

5.2. Growth through Joint Ventures/ Subsidiaries: NTPC has formed 16 Joint Ventures and 11 subsidiary companies for

pursuing growth. Details of these companies are placed at Annexure-III.

5.3. Initiatives for Capacity Addition in neighboring Countries

SRI LANKA

Trincomalee Power Company Limited (TPCL), (a 50:50 JV between NTPC Ltd and Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), Sri Lanka) is developing a 50 MW (extendable to 120 MW) solar PV power project at Sampoor, Sri Lanka.

MAURITIUS

NTPC is developing a 15 MW state of the art floating solar PV project with 12 MW/48 MWhr Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in Tamarind Falls, Mauritius. Project agreements are currently being finalized with Mauritius.

5.4. Renewable Energy:

NTPC has made a roadmap for Renewable Energy capacity addition, wherein 60 GW installed Capacity from renewable sources has been envisaged by 2032. To focus on renewables, NTPC Green Energy Limited (NGEL) has been incorporated as a subsidiary of NTPC Limited. NGEL has been listed on BSE and NSE on 27.11.2024.

In addition to solar and wind projects, NTPC group is pursuing newer green technologies like biofuels, Round the Clock Renewable Energy (RE-RTC), green hydrogen, energy storage etc. The brief status of NTPC's renewable initiatives, as on 31st Dec 2025, is given below:

I. NTPC Group Projects:

a) As of 31.12.2025, NTPC Group has commissioned 9,457 MW RE projects (NTPC Standalone: 1,249 MW, NGEL group: 8,011 MW, THDC: 187 MW, NEEPCO:5 MW and NSPCL: 5 MW). NTPC Group added 3,166 MW RE capacity in 2025, out of which NGEL Group added 2,413 MW.

b) In addition to above capacity, during 2025, ONGPL (ONGC NTPC Green Pvt. Ltd.), a 50:50 joint venture between NGEL and OGL, acquired Ayana Renewable Power with a cumulative capacity of 4.1 GW, comprising 2.1 GW operational capacity and 2 GW under implementation projects at the time of acquisition on 27.03.2025.

c) Till 2025, NTPC has secured 14 GW RE contracted capacity through Competitive Bidding (TBCB).

d) As of 31.12.2025, 14,504 MW RE capacity is under implementation by NTPC Group while another 8,132 MW is under tendering.

II. Development of UMREPPs:

MNRE has sanctioned one of the largest Solar Park of 4.75 GW under Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Park (UMREPP) scheme at Khavda, Bhuj District, Gujarat to NTPC Renewable Energy Limited (NTPC REL) (a wholly owned subsidiary of NGEL) in which 1,332 MW capacity is operational, and 3418 MW capacity is under execution.

In addition, a 630 MW Solar Park at Barethi, Madhya Pradesh is under development by NTPC REL and 755 MW UMREPP Floating Solar Park at Tilaiya and Panchet reservoirs of Damodar Valley Corporation is under development by GVREL (A subsidiary of NGEL in JV with DVC).

III. Projects under Developer Moder (REIA):

a) Under Developer Mode, 5,273 MW solar projects are under operation and 17,336 MW Solar, Hybrid and FDRE projects are under implementation.

b) As per MNRE bidding trajectory, target for NTPC as a Renewable Energy Implementing Agency (REIA) was 15 GW per year. From FY 2023-24 till December 2025, NTPC has issued tenders with capacity of 26.40 GW under this trajectory.

IV. Green Hydrogen Initiatives:

a) Green Hydrogen Hub: Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the

foundation stone for the state-of-the-art NTPC Green Energy Limited Green Hydrogen Hub Project at Pudimadaka, near Visakhapatnam, on January 8, 2025.

b) Green Hydrogen Microgrid Project: Hon'ble Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh virtually inaugurated NTPC's 3.7-MW solar plant, a first-of-its-kind solar–hydrogen project, at Chushul, Ladakh, on November 28, 2025.

c) Green Hydrogen Mobility Project at Leh, Ladakh: Hydrogen bus operations on the intracity route commenced on June 18, 2025.

d) Green Hydrogen Mobility Project at Gr. Noida: The homologation certificate for the hydrogen fuel cell bus was received on December 18, 2025.

e) Green Hydrogen Locomotive: The Letter of Award (LoA) was issued on December 30, 2025, for the supply of a retrofitted Hydrogen Fuel Cell locomotive for MGR operations at NTPC Sipat.

f) MoU with Eneos Corporation: NTPC Green Energy Limited and Eneos Corporation signed a MoU to explore the possibilities of supplying green hydrogen derivatives from the NGEL Green Hydrogen Hub at World Expo 2025, Osaka, Japan, on October 10, 2025.

V. Tenders Won:

a) NTPC REL: 670 MW with 670 MWh BESS capacity in NHPC Tender.

b) NTPC REL: 1000 MW Solar capacity in UPPCL Tender.

c) NGEL: Standalone BESS capacity of 80 MW/320 MWh in NHPC Tender.

d) NTPC REL: SECI tender to supply 70,000 TPA of green ammonia under the SIGHT Scheme.

VI. New Business Opportunities:

a) NTPC UP Green Energy Limited (NUGEL), a 74:26 Joint Venture company between NGEL and UPRVUNL, has been incorporated on 04.01.2025 to develop, operate and maintain Renewable Energy Park including UMREPP and Project(s) in State of Uttar Pradesh with cumulative capacity of 2 GW.

b) AP NGEL Harit Amrit Limited (APNHAL), a 50:50 Joint Venture company between NGEL and NREDCAP, has been incorporated on 06.01.2025 to develop, operate and maintain Renewable Energy Park including UMREPP and Project(s) in State of Andhra Pradesh with cumulative capacity of 25 GW.

c) NTPC-Rajasthan Green Energy Limited (NRGEL), a 74:26 Joint Venture company between NGEL and RVUNL, has been incorporated on 08.01.2025 to develop, operate and maintain Renewable Energy Park including UMREPP and Project(s) in State of Rajasthan with cumulative capacity of 25 GW.

d) NTPC MAHAPREIT Green Energy Limited (NMGEL), a 74:26 Joint Venture company between NGEL and MAHAPREIT, has been incorporated on 08.04.2025 to develop, operate and maintain Renewable Energy Park including UMREPP and Project(s) in State of Maharashtra with cumulative capacity of 10 GW.

e) Chhattisgarh NTPC Green Energy Limited (CNGEL), a 74:26 Joint Venture company between NGEL and Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Limited (CSPGCL), has been incorporated on 05.12.2025 to develop, operate and maintain Renewable Energy Park including UMREPP and Project(s) in State of Chhattisgarh or any other identified locations comprising of Solar/ Wind/Hybrid up to 2 GW capacities.

5.5. Nuclear Power

- Anushakti Vidyut Nigam Limited (ASHVINI): Mahi Banswara Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (MBRAPP) (4 X 700MW) which was transferred to ASHVINI (Joint venture of

NPCIL and NTPC with equity participation of 51:49 respectively) by Govt. of India on 13.09.2025. MBRAPP project progress is as follows:

- Siting consent by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) received on 09.05.2025.
- Environmental clearance for the project was received on 19.05.2025.
- Foundation stone for the project laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25.09.2025.

- NTPC Parmanu Urja Nigam Limited (NPUNL): NTPC Parmanu Urja Nigam Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company of NTPC has been incorporated on 07.01.2025. Approval of Govt. of India for NPUNL to Build, Own & Operate nuclear power plants is under process.
- Potential site selection: In line with the Govt. of India's target of 100 GW nuclear capacity by 2047, NTPC is approaching different states for possible allocation of sites for assessment of feasibility to set up nuclear power plant with the support of Ministry of Power. NTPC has approached 12 states for in-principle allocation of land and water and permission to conduct site selection studies. Permission has been received from Andhra Pradesh where site selection studies are under progress. NTPC received positive response from Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha, and discussions are under progress with other states.
- MOUs: MoU with Government of Madhya Pradesh signed on 24.02.2025 and Government of Chhattisgarh signed on 10.03.2025 for development of nuclear power project in the respective state.

  NTPC is collaborating with various technology partners for utilizing expertise in key areas in nuclear domain. A non-binding MoU was signed with L&T on 13.06.2025 for collaboration in nuclear energy business and a non-binding MoU was signed with STUP Consultants Private Limited, a subsidiary of Assystem SA, France on 22.08.2025 for collaboration to support NTPC's nuclear power program through Assystem's expertise in engineering services.
- Expression of Interest: NTPC is also exploring options for various reactor technologies with foreign partners for potential deployment, EOI for indigenization of PWR technology floated on 26.03.2025. Response received from various technology partners in this regard.
- Roadmap for 100 GW: Ministry of Power had constituted a committee to deliberate on "Roadmap for achieving the goal of 100 GW nuclear capacity by 2047" comprising of representatives from DAE, NPCIL, BARC, MoP, CEA and NTPC. The Committee report has been published.

5.6. Strategic Diversification

To strengthen its competitive advantage in power generation business, NTPC has diversified its portfolio to areas such as coal mining, consultancy, power trading etc.

Development of Captive Coal Mines

As a part of NTPC's fuel security strategies, NTPC Group has undertaken development of 9 coal blocks. NTPC has been allocated 6 coal blocks (Pakri-Barwadih, Chatti-Bariatu, Kerandari, Dulanga, Talaipalli, and Badam) by the Ministry of Coal. Further, 3 coal blocks have been allocated to NTPC's subsidiaries (NML/North Dhadu (Eastern part), PVUNL/ Banhardih and THDC/Amelia).

Out of these nine coal Mines, 6 mines - Pakri-Barwadih, Dulanga, Talaipalli, Chatti-Bariatu, Kerandari and Amelia (THDC) are under production and from Badam, coal production is expected to start from Jul '26. Other mines (Banhardih & North Dhadu (Eastern part) are under development. Details of coal production during the calendar year are as below.

Parameter	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025
NTPC Group Coal Production (MMT)	12.50	46.57

In FY26, NTPC is targeting coal production of 48.5MMT (44MMT from NTPC mines &

4.5MMT from Amelia) from its mines.

Incorporation of NTPC Mining Limited (NML):

To bring in substantial efficiency, focused approach on mining business, NTPC Mining Limited (NML), a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC has been incorporated. Chatti Bariatu and Badam coal mines have been transferred to NML w.e.f. 01.10.2025 and Kerandari mine has been transferred w.e.f. 01.12.2025. Dulanga mine is expected to be transferred w.e.f. 01.01.2026. Balance mines are targeted to be transferred by Mar'26 in phases after transfer of its Forest Clearances by MoEF&CC from NTPC to NML.

Awards & Accolades by NTPC mines:

NTPC mines have won many prestigious awards this year. Dulanga mine has achieved significant recognition with Global Greentech Environment & Sustainability Award 2025, Greentech Safety Gold Award, Overall 1st Prize in MDO category, 5-Star MoC rating and FIMI–Tata Steel Award. Pakri Barwadih has been declared Winner by CII for best HSE & CSR practices in large mining projects, secured 5-Star rating from MoC and achieved State-level CII-SHE Safety Excellence Award. Talaipalli mine has won Kalinga Safety Excellence Award in platinum Category and secured 1st Prize in Premium Category at National Safety Conclave recognizing outstanding safety performance of NTPC mines.

Consultancy

To utilize NTPC's expertise for the benefit of the power sector, the Consultancy Wing of NTPC undertakes consultancy and turnkey project contracts from the conceptualization stage to the O&M stage. The service portfolio includes Owner's Engineer Services, Lender's Services, Project Management & Construction Supervision, Complete O&M, Renovation & Modernization, Quality Assurance, Inspection Services, Customized Training & IT-related Services, ERP, Procurement, HR-related Services, PMC of Renewable Energy Projects (ground-mounted and floating solar projects), biomass co-firing, etc.

As on 31st Dec 2025, 122 domestic consultancy assignments with a total award value of INR 1,430 Crores (excluding taxes) are at various stages of execution. During the current calendar year (up to 31.12.2025), NTPC Consultancy has secured 80 (eighty) work/job orders worth INR 174 Crores (excluding taxes).

Power trading

NTPC's 100% wholly owned subsidiary, NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN), is involved in power trading. Details of the power traded during the calendar year are as follows.

Parameter	01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025	01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025
Power traded (BUs)	9.235	45.079

For the 45.079 BUs (provisional) traded in the calendar year 2025, includes 4.978 BUs traded under solar & thermal bundled power, 9.470 BUs under bilateral trade, 0.198 BUs under Power Banking, 1.351 BUs under RRAS/ TRAS, 19.521 BUs through Power Exchange and 9.560 BUs traded under Cross Border Power Trading (including power transacted for NEA in Power exchange).

6. NTPC ENERGY TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH ALLIANCE (NETRA)

NETRA is a Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) recognized, in-house Research & Development unit set up of NTPC Ltd., focused on in-house technology development as well as collaborative research. It has networked with various prestigious national and international institutions to harness the specialized knowledge and expertise lying with those institutes. It works broadly in following two verticals, with a focus on applied research delivering "either process and/or product or plant for scientific solution" as the product, i.e., Technology Projects and Advance Scientific Services.

- **Institutional Building**
  - **Accreditation & Certification:**
    - Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) Certification
    - NABL Accredited Laboratories

- Central Boiler Board Certification

o **Intellectual Property Rights:**

- Patents: 01 Filed, Granted :03 (Cumulative-79)
- Copyrights: 04 Filed, Registered: 01 (Cumulative-31)

- **Technology Projects**

o **Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS):**

- 10 TPD Flue Gas CO_2 to Methanol Plant at NTPC, Vindhyachal.
- 10 TPD Flue Gas CO_2 to Ethanol Plant (Gen-4) at NTPC Pudimadaka.
- Drilling for CO_2 Injection borehole for Storage at Pakri Barwadih.
- 660 Lakh C-Brick/Yr) Carbonated Brick Plant at NTPC Ramagundam.
- 1800 TPA Flue Gas CO_2 to SAF Plant at NTPC Pudimadaka.
- 150 TPD Flue Gas CO_2 to Green Urea Plant at NTPC Pudimadaka.

o **Energy Storage:**

- 3 MWhr /600 kW Vanadium Redox Flow Battery (VRFB) Storage at NETRA.
- 160 MWhr / 20 MW CO2 based Closed Brayton Cycle Energy Storage System at Kudgi.
- 140 TR Solar Thermal & TES based Space Conditioning System at NTPC Dadri Hospital.

o **Green Hydrogen:**

- 1 TPD Plasma Oxy gasification-based Hydrogen Plant at NETRA.
- 1 TPD Green Hydrogen generation from Sea Water at NTPC Simhadri.

o **Ash Technologies:**

- 30,000 M3/Yr Fly Ash based FALG Aggregate Plant at NTPC Korba.

o **Coal Gasification:**

- 5 Lac TPA Synthetic Natural Gas Plant at NTPC Talaipalli.

- **Advanced Scientific Services**

NETRA provides a wide range of advanced scientific services in the following domains:

o **Metallurgy:** Failure analysis to prevent future possible occurrences.

o **Non-destructive Evaluation:** Health and residual life assessment of critical components.

o **Robotics & Drones:** Robotic inspection system for coverage of inaccessible/ unreachable zones/ space.

o **Electrical Lab:** In-situ Assessment of Generators, Transformers, Reactors & Switchyards

o **Chemistry:** Coal & Combustion Analysis, Corrosion Analysis, Resin Analysis, Dissolved Gas Analysis, Wear Debris & Lube Oil Analysis, Water Analysis and Formulation of COC (cycle of concentration) Chemicals for Water Management and Improvement in TOC (Total Organic Carbon) etc.

- **New Techniques & Services Introduced**

o **EDXRF:** Measures Limestone and Gypsum Quality and Purity

o **Residual Stress Analyzer (RSA):** X-ray based in-situ residual stress measurement of internal stresses in materials.

o **Simultaneous Thermal Analyzer:** Assess the blending ration of co-firing of coal- biomass blends

o **Mechanical Durability Index Tester:** Measures the resistance of biomass pellets towards shocks and abrasion

o **Bond Work Index Tester:** Measures the grinding energy needed (kWh/t)

o **ICP-OES:** Used to determine the elemental composition of a sample

7. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

NTPC has been pioneer in adopting technology and practices that promote environmental management, social responsibility, and economic performance (triple bottom line approach). The philosophy of sustainability is embedded in all aspects of NTPC's business activities.

7.1. Efficiency management: Efficient and

Sustained operation is need of hour to remain competitive which is further reinforced due to large-scale penetration of renewable power. 'Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection' (CenPEEP), was set up to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions through efficiency improvement measures. CenPEEP is constantly working for improvement of efficiency and reliability through introduction of new technologies and practices. On-line performance monitoring tools on Digital Platform (PI vision/Advanced Data Analytics) are used for identifying the performance gaps and planning suitable improvement actions. Implementation of identified action plans during unit overhauls and opportunity shutdowns are closely monitored for its effectiveness. Performance Optimization at part loads due to flexibilization has been identified as a thrust area including optimization of number of running auxiliaries, sliding pressure operation, excess air optimization, combustion optimization etc.

NTPC has taken institutional membership of EPRI for the Period of three years (2025-27) on Heat Rate & Flexibility, Asset management to enhance knowledge and skill of its employees through webinars, workshops and special projects of importance. In addition to that, collaboration with EPRI shall help in capacity building of NTPC through adoption of new technology in Thermal Power and Renewable Energy sector like Solar, wind, Hydro, Nuclear, Hydrogen, BESS, carbon Capture, Geothermal and Pumped Storage, Biomass, MSW Cofiring etc.

7.2. Energy Conservation:

NTPC continues its commitment towards energy conservation through proper monitoring of power consumption of major equipment and by maintaining good operation & maintenance practices. A dedicated group CEETEM – Centre for Energy Efficient Technology & Energy Management, conducts regular Energy audits to identify potential improvement areas and implementation of actions.

- During Calendar Year 2025, Mandatory Energy Audits (MEA) have been conducted at 11 (Eleven) stations. During Q4 FY26, MEAs have been planned at 04 more stations.
- In addition, Under PAT-VII, Measurement and Verification audits at 16 (Sixteen) NTPC stations have also been carried out.
- During Calendar Year 2025, water balance audit has been completed at 10 (Ten) stations. During Q4 FY26, 5 more audits have been planned.

7.3. Environment Management:

NTPC has adopted sound Environment Management practices and advanced environment protection system to minimize impact of power generation on environment. All NTPC Stations are equipped with advanced Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Systems such as High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators in its coal-based units. Ash Water Re-Circulation Systems (AWRS), Liquid Waste Treatment Plant (LWTP) and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) are available in most of the Power Stations. NTPC has taken proactive approach to make all its power stations operate with ZLD (Zero Liquid Discharge) progressively. By adopting above measures, NTPC has been able to conserve water while following the principle of "3 R's" (Reduce, Recycle and Reuse).

For reduction of SOx emission, NTPC has installed & commissioned Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) units and the details are given below:

FGD Status	No of Units	Capacity (MW)	Capacity (MW)
Total Awarded	142	68,220	Category-A – 6,820 MW (16 Units) Category-B – 4,460 MW (13 Units) Category-C – 56,940 MW (113 Units)
COD Done*	43	22,890	Category-A: 13 Units (5,320 MW) Dadri (U#1 to 6), Jhajjar (Unit-U#1 to 3); Simhadri (U#1 to 4) Category-B: 03 Units (1,320 MW) Solapur (U#1 & 2),

FGD Status	No of Units	Capacity (MW)	Capacity (MW)
			Category-C: -27 units (16,250 MW) Vindhyachal (U#8, 10 to 12); Khargone (U#1 & 2); Unchahar (U#1 to 6); Lara(U#1); Darlipali (U#1&2); Telangana (U#1 &2); Kudgi (U#1&2), Tanda(U#5&6); Meja (U#1& 2), Sipat (U#1,2&3), Mouda (U#4)

*Note: Commissioned Capacity of FGD as on 31.12.2025 is 24,690 MW

Construction works of FGD at various stations and projects are in progress and at some stations it is in advanced stages of completion.

Most of NTPC stations have been ISO 14001 certified by reputed National/ International certifying agencies. NTPC has installed Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (AAQMS) to monitor air quality, Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) to monitor emissions of SO2, NOX, and PM and Effluent Quality Monitoring System (EQMS) for monitoring treated effluents in all its stations on real time basis with online real-time basis access to the regulators.

NTPC has planted more than 40 million trees since inception. This includes saplings planted through Miyawaki plantation technology. Biomass production in Miyawaki is 16 times higher than the conventional plantation, thus it creates more efficient carbon sink.

Under 'Cleaning the Cities' initiative, Integrated waste management and Waste to energy projects were taken up on pan India basis and are at various stages. NTPC has revived Municipal Solid Waste Management plant at Karsada, Varanasi. NTPC is implementing other for Municipal Solid Waste to Charcoal/Torrefaction Plant projects at various locations in India.

7.4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

With a view to having a better connect with its stakeholders, NTPC engages in various CSR activities. NTPC's CSR initiatives aim at inclusive growth, with a special emphasis on improving the quality of life of communities residing in the vicinity of its power plants. These CSR activities are taken up in line with CSR provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and NTPC CSR Policy.

CSR activities are focused on education, health, sanitation, drinking water, development of rural infrastructure, skill development and other government schemes for inclusive growth. NTPC's CSR activities benefit about 581 villages and touch the lives of about 18 lakh people every year.

Through its CSR initiatives, NTPC also supports developmental interventions in Aspirational Districts, in alignment with the Aspirational Districts Programme of the Government of India. Some of the other major CSR initiatives undertaken include:

Healthcare Infrastructure and Equipment Support:

- NTPC is actively supporting healthcare development across India by aiding prominent institutions such as the AIIMS New Delhi, AIIMS Patna, AIIMS Bhubaneshwar, King George's Medical University in Lucknow, and King George Hospital in Visakhapatnam. Additionally, NTPC has extended its support to Chinmaya Mission Hospital and various district hospitals in Nagaland by facilitating infrastructure development and installing advanced medical equipment. As part of its commitment to enhancing medical services, NTPC has also provided ambulances to various district administrations across states, namely Godda, Chamoli, Adilabad, Kokrajhar and at Chandrapur Govt. Medical College, underscoring its dedication to strengthening healthcare infrastructure nationwide.
- NTPC is supporting to National Health Authority under Ayushman Bharat Prime Minister's Jan Arogyam Yojna (ABPM-JAY), a flagship scheme of Govt. of India.
- NTPC is supporting IISc, Bangalore for establishing NTPC Centre for Advanced Neurosurgery.

- NTPC is supporting IIT Madras for establishing NTPC Centre for Cardiovascular Research, focusing on Cardiac Cellular Physiology and Cardiovascular Mechanics and Engineering.
- NTPC has committed support to Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Visakhapatnam for establishing Robotic Surgery Centre and installation of Solar Plant.
- NTPC is supporting in the augmentation of medical equipment in various Govt. Hospitals which includes PHCs, CHCs and District Hospitals located around its plants and stations through HLL Lifecare.
- NTPC has supported the installation of Solar Power Generation Facilities at 03 CHCs & District Hospital in the District of Shravasti.
- NTPC has provided financial support to AIIMS Patna for the construction of a Burn Unit and for the provision of medical equipment.
- NTPC is supporting Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), Delhi for developing "health-educated students" where in fatty liver prevalence among school children (aged 11–17) is assessed and educated them about its prevention.
- NTPC is providing financial support to Madhav Prasad Tripathi Medical College, Siddharth Nagar for strengthening healthcare services through provision of essential medical equipment.
- NTPC is providing financial support for medical equipment procurement in Government hospitals in Karimnagar constituency of Telangana.
- NTPC is providing financial support for Project Saathi, an initiative to improve mental health and well-being and provide easy access to psychological support for those needy mental health patients across various locations in the state of Uttar Pradesh namely Muzaffarnagar, Prayagraj, Ayodhya, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Saharanpur, Aligarh, Basti, Ballia, Deoria, Jaunpur, Sultanpur, Bhadohi, Shrawasti, Balrampur, Mahoba, Fatehpur, Gonda, Mathura, Moradabad and Agra
- NTPC has supported the installation of Open Gym in Maval Lok Sabha Constituency located in Pune & Raigad district of Maharashtra.
- NTPC has committed to provide additional support for the construction of the 3rd floor, a teleconference room, modular OT, Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy equipment, and a skin bank at AIIMS Bhubaneswar.
- NTPC Bongaigaon has supported the development of Burns High Dependency Unit (HDU) and an Eye Operation Theatre in Kokrajhar Medical College
- NTPC has supported ultra-modern diagnostic equipment at NABL Laboratory & Research Centre, Ahmedabad.
- NTPC has provided infrastructural Support to Balaji Heart Hospital and at Tata Memorial hospital, Mumbai.
- NTPC has provided a computerized ECG Machine at Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna.
- NTPC has provided support for the establishment of a comprehensive healthcare infrastructure including component base blood center, physiotherapy center, dental clinic, pathology lab, pharmacy and health service etc. at Veraval, Gujarat.
- NTPC has provided support for the procurement of medical equipment for blood bank Kai Wamanrao Oka Blood Centre, Thane.
- NTPC has provided support to Seva Bharathi, Hyderabad for expansion of LCH GTD Ishwar Chander Charitable

Hospital, Hyderabad.

- NTPC has provided support to Indian Red Cross Society for operation of blood banks located in Singrauli.
- NTPC has provided support to N M Wadia Charitable Hospital, Solapur for the Revival, Repairs & Renovation of its OPD, IPD Blocks and Annexe Building.
- NTPC has supported and collaborated with the Governments of Bihar, Assam and Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital, for implementation of a Cancer Screening Programme in four districts of Bihar and one district of Assam.

- **Community Outreach:**
  - NTPC is addressing the concerning prevalence of Sickle Cell Disease within the Tribal and Scheduled Caste community in the village of Bargaon, Dindori District of Madhya Pradesh.
  - NTPC has organized medical camps and provided eye care and awareness training via Self Help Groups in Haripal, Tarakeswar, Pursurah, Arambagh, Goghat, Khanakul, and Chandrakona areas of Paschim Medinipur and Hooghly districts, to support the health and well-being of disadvantaged communities.
  - NTPC has provided financial support to identify and Treat children with heart disease from underprivileged families in Dadri, UP through Child Heart Foundation.
  - NTPC has provided support to Vivekananda Medical Trust, Vishakhapatnam for Construction of Vivekananda Research Center in Visakhapatnam.
  - NTPC is supporting Akshaya Patra Foundation in setting up a centralized kitchen facility to provide mid-day meals to school children in government schools in Jammu and Samba.
  - NTPC has supported the construction of a new building for Beniagram Primary Health Centre, Farakka (BPHC) and construction of a new block at Rural hospital in Amtala in Nowda Block in Murshidabad District.
  - Mobile Health Clinics & Health Camps: Operating Mobile Health Clinics and Maternal Child Healthcare services near NTPC Stations and Projects ensures the provision of essential healthcare services to underserved regions and communities. Support is extended to Dayanand Medical College & Hospital Ludhiana for the procurement of a Mobile Health Clinic.
  - Tuberculosis Control: NTPC Foundation operates Directly Observed Treatment cum Designated Microscopy Centre (DOTs cum DMC) with Mobile ambulance facilities at 9 NTPC hospitals under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNCTP), catering to villages adjoining NTPC stations
- **Water & Sanitation:**
  - NTPC has installed sanitary napkin vending machines at various locations along with Incinerators for the safe disposal of used napkins.
  - NTPC Darlipali is supporting the procurement of machinery for sanitation programme of Sundargarh district.
  - NTPC has committed to provide Solid and Liquid Waste Management training and capacity building for PRIs, bridging knowledge gaps, and incorporating local wisdom to achieve and sustain 100% defecation-free status in Rajasthan.
  - NTPC has provided Menstrual Hygiene Management Workshops among rural girls and women of Jaipur for improved access to sanitation services, raising awareness on menstrual hygiene and related health issues, and promoting safe disposal of menstrual waste.
  - NTPC has extended support for installation of about 10,000 Energy Efficient agricultural Pump System in

UP and taken initiatives of rejuvenation of ponds located in the project affected villages to improve ground water table.

- NTPC is supporting for providing Solar RO Water machines in the Govt. Schools of Gorakhpur Parliamentary Constituency, UP
- NTPC is supporting for the installation of 33 solar operated overhead drinking water tanks and installation of hand pumps in different blocks of Palamu, Garhwa, Giridih, Dhanbad, Chatra & Bokaro districts by NTPC North Karanpura.
- NTPC has provided financial support for installation of 250 nos. India Mark II hand pumps in Maharajganj Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar
- NTPC has supported groundwater recharge through the construction of rainwater harvesting pits in villages located in the vicinity of NTPC Solapur and NTPC Mouda.
- NTPC has contributed to the public health at the Maha Kumbh, Prayagraj, by installing RO-based drinking water systems to ensure access to safe and potable water for devotees and visitors.
- NTPC has undertaken initiatives for rejuvenation, restoration, and cleaning of ponds located in the vicinity of its plants, with the objective of improving groundwater recharge.
- NTPC is supporting the domestic water security project in Sirvel Mahadev cluster, Khargone District of Madhya Pradesh.
- NTPC has provided financial support for installation of RO Water Treatment Machines in government schools in the vicinity of NTPC Tanda.
- NTPC ensures access to potable drinking water to the community through installation of hand pumps, piped drinking water, RO water plants, and Solar and grid powered Water ATMs in public locations. NTPC also distributes water filters/ coolers in various villages/ schools near NTPC Projects and Stations. Further, during extreme summers, NTPC ensures availability of water through Water Booths and Water Tankers.

- **Education, Infrastructure Development and Sports:**
  - NTPC's flagship programme Girl Empowerment Mission (GEM) aims at empowerment/ upliftment of girl children through various interventions. Free education is provided for around 532 girl students admitted to different NTPC Township Schools. In the year 2025, NTPC Foundation conducted GEM workshops at 41 NTPC business Units with participation of 2614 girls. Since conceptualization 12,743 girls have benefitted from GEM Program.
  - NTPC Foundation offers 'NTPC Utkarsh' merit scholarships to students from Project Affected Villages, with specific inclusion of meritorious girl students and persons with disabilities (Divyangjan).
  - NTPC, in collaboration with Pratham Education Foundation supports Govt. school girls to improve their Foundational literacy, numeracy and application-based learning in Locations across Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh states near NTPC Vindhyachal, Singrauli and Rihand.
  - NTPC is supporting IIT Roorkee for the establishment of Research and experiential learning Center on sustainable energy and circularity.
  - NTPC has provided financial support to AIIMS Raebareli for construction of Girls' Hostel for their MBBS students.
  - NTPC has supported the installation of 5KVAOff Grid Solar Power in various Govt. Schools located in Bargarh, Dist. in Odisha.
  - NTPC has supported the installation of 250 solar streetlights in Chittorgarh parliamentary constituency of Rajasthan.
  - NTPC has supported for the setting

up of Coding, Artificial Intelligence & Robotics Innovation lab in Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Welfare Residential Educational Institutions (MJPAPBCWR) School-cum-Jr. College, Thanam for Class-XI & XII.

- NTPC supported Bal Grih, Bharnal for providing free shelter, education, and rehabilitation services to vulnerable children in Himachal Pradesh.
- NTPC supported the construction of additional classrooms at KM Smarak Inter College, Bokaro, and Simaria Degree College, Simaria, along with construction of classrooms at Shibu Soren Janjatiya Degree College, Borio, Sahibganj.
- NTPC has provided financial support to Vidya Bharati Paschim Maharashtra Prant for the infrastructure upgradation of their educational project at Shiral, Chiplun, Maharashtra.
- NTPC has provided financial assistance to Tilkamanjhi Bhagalpur University for construction of an amphitheatre, cafeteria, and toilet facilities, and has also supported the Department of Chemistry for the procurement of equipment, thereby strengthening educational infrastructure and academic resources.
- Installation of digital smart classrooms along with multimedia educational content in 19 government schools located in the vicinity of NTPC Sipat, installation of Smart Classroom solutions in Government schools of Raigarh District and establishment of Smart Classrooms, Computer Labs, and STEAM Labs in schools of Chhindwara District, Madhya Pradesh and installation of Smart Classes in Bashbari High School, Kokrajhar for improving the learning level of the school children.
- NTPC has provided financial support to various institutions for infrastructure development, including Shree Ramakrishna Ashram, M. Rampur, Kalahandi; Vidyabharati Bharatiya Siksha Sankul Samiti, Chiplun; tribal school extension at Sewa Kunj Ashram, Chapki; Government/Aided schools in Dharwad (Karnataka); Malleswara Vidyaniketan School, Nellipathi (Kerala); English Medium Model College, Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh; and construction of an auditorium at Sewa Bharti, Rajkot.
- NTPC is supporting 60 single teacher-run small schools in the slums of Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- NTPC has provided financial support to run 96 small single-teacher schools for grade 1 to 8 in the slums of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, and Bikaner in Rajasthan, for improving education and opportunities for underprivileged children.
- NTPC has provided financial support for the installation of on-grid rooftop solar panels in the Government Schools located in Unchahar, Uttar Pradesh.
- NTPC has supported the upgradation of educational and health facilities and has helped improve the living conditions of children and communities residing in Demchok, Koyul, Korjok, Hanley, and Chushul of the Ladakh constituency.
- NTPC has provided support for the upgradation of Computer Laboratory and Library in Vivekananda Kendriya Vidyalayas, Arunachal Pradesh.
- NTPC provides financial support for the Development, Renovation and Advancement project of GHSS Munderi, District Kannur, Kerala.
- NTPC has supported for the Installation of Solar Power Plants at Akal Academy schools in Punjab and necessary infrastructure for the grid interactive solar system in Rajasthan.
- NTPC has provided financial support to Vivekananda Rock Memorial

& Vivekananda Kendra (VK), Kanyakumari (Assam Prant) for construction of additional rooms in VK Arun Jyoti, VK Vidyalayas in Assam, VK Anandalayas & VK Swasthya Sewa Sadan.

- NTPC has provided financial support to Bharatheeya Vidyanikethan Kudayathoor, Idukki for renovation of existing school building of Saraswathy Vidyaniketan, Idukki, Kerala.
- NTPC has committed to support Purva Seema Vikas Pratishthan for extension of School Building, Teacher's Quarters & Boys Hostel in Kharasom village, Ukhrul, Manipur.
- NTPC has installed smart classrooms in government schools located in the vicinity of its projects and stations through EdCIL, covering 175 classrooms in government schools in Singrauli district and 153 classrooms in government girls' schools across India.
- NTPC has provided financial support for the construction and renovation of Zila Parishad (ZP) Schools in Mauda, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra.
- NTPC has committed support for installation of 700 KWp in Eternal University, Baru Saheb, Himachal Pradesh.
- NTPC has constructed three Anganwadi Buildings at Samlod, Sindhot and Shahpura Taluk of Bharuch district, Gujarat.
- NTPC is supporting Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV), Rajasthan for supply & installation of high mast lights.
- NTPC is providing STEM Education, Life Skills education and Counselling to underprivileged girls in rural belt of Rajasthan.
- NTPC is supporting Sri Alugumalai Murugan Trust, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu for construction of classrooms, laboratory, auditorium Computers, Materials, Buses, etc.
- NTPC is organizing national energy level efficiency painting competitions in various states to create awareness on conservation of energy.
- NTPC is providing financial assistance to meritorious students from marginalized sections in pursuing higher education in Maharashtra.
- NTPC is supporting Swami Vivekananda Seva Kendram, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu for construction of school building.
- NTPC is constructing a fifty-seater girls' hostel for students belonging to schedule caste and schedule tribe at Sipat.
- NTPC has constructed a dormitory hall at the BC Girls' Hostel for the Government Degree College (Girls), Godavarikhani, and has also constructed a dormitory building for SC/ST girl students at Peddapalli, Telangana.
- NTPC has supported for the construction of PU Residential College for girls' at Kolur Katralli Campus, Sri Gavisiddeshwara Matha, Koppal.
- NTPC has extended financial support for the infrastructure development in the Mining department of Osmania College of Engineering.
- NTPC has supported the construction of School building at Udaipur Gilariya Middle School, Jagatpura Jaipur.
- NTPC has supported for the construction of New CBSE School in Malligar Village, in Haveri district of Karnataka.
- NTPC has supported providing Mathematics Learning Kit for Secondary/ Higher Secondary Government Schools located at different places of Hardoi Parliamentary Constituency, UP.
- NTPC has supported for providing Mathematics kit for 6-8 grade children in 30 Mahatma Gandhi Govt. Schools (English Medium) and teachers training

in Rajasthan.

- NTPC has installed digital smart classrooms in 20 government schools in the vicinity of NTPC Mouda.
- NTPC has organized an educational study tour to Delhi and Odisha for 30 tribal schoolgirls from Maa Sharda Kanya Vidyapith, Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh.
- NTPC has augmented rural educational infrastructure by digitalizing libraries in five government colleges of Kokrajhar, Chirang, Baksa, Tamulpur and Udalguri, Assam.
- NTPC has provided support for the project "SANKALP" the Drug De-Addiction & Health Care Centre at Sonbhadra and Raibareily.
- NTPC has constructed Assam type dormitory at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalay (JNV), Kokrajhar.
- NTPC is supporting the Installation of Open Gym in 15 Govt. Schools of Salempur Parliamentary Constituency of UP.
- NTPC is supporting for the Construction / Renovation of Multipurpose Indoor Auditorium at Sri Patibandla Sitaramiah High School, Lakshmipuram, Guntur.
- NTPC is supporting the construction of Auditorium at Kanya Mahavidyalya, Sidhi by NTPC Vindhyachal.
- NTPC is supporting the installation of Grid connected Rooftop Solar Power Plant in Mahayogi Gorakhnath Vishwavidyalaya at Gorakhpur, UP.
- NTPC is helping economically disadvantaged students access quality education through online coaching, scholarships, job assistance, and career counseling on the Notopedia website.
- NTPC is supporting with Infrastructure and other facilities in N J Sonecha Management & Technical Institute, Veraval.
- NTPC is supporting for the construction of a three-storeyed building with a ground floor for kitchen and dining facilities for 200 students, and first and second floors for student accommodation, in Pondki village, Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh.
- NTPC is providing Infrastructures Engineering Workshop & Electronics Lab in the upcoming campus of Chinmaya University at Ernakulam, Kerala.
- NTPC is supporting for the installation of 3 KW Solar Power System, 12 digital classrooms and 3 school buses for Saraswathy Vidyanikethan.
- NTPC has provided support for establishment of digital library, reading room and other facilities for Samkalp IAS Academy, Kerala.
- NTPC is supporting the construction of school building and other facilities at Lakshmi Narayan Pulapatta Saraswathi Vidya Mandiram, Palakkad

- **Community Infrastructure**
  - NTPC has supported the installation of LED based Solar Street Lights at various locations in Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh.
  - NTPC is supporting the construction and redevelopment of Shri Badrinath Dham town in Uttarakhand as a spiritual smart hill town.
  - NTPC is supporting the construction of Community Halls at Brahmani, Kumbhari, Tarasa, and Lapaka near NTPC Mauda, and a Community Centre at Fatatewadi near NTPC Solapur
  - NTPC is supporting the construction of 10 nos. Community Centres and a Community Auditorium of 1000 No. seating capacity at Siddharthnagar District, Uttar Pradesh
  - NTPC is providing support for installation of Solar Street Lights in 06 Assembly Constituencies of Ahmedabad West Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat.

- NTPC has supported the revamping of Government Bus Stand, Motihari of East Champaran District, Bihar.
- NTPC has supported the construction of Multipurpose Community Hall in Chiravuru, Tadepalligudem Mandal, Guntur District.
- NTPC has supported for the construction of Community Parivarthana Bhavans in the select mandals for catering to the needs of SC/ ST persons in Prakasam & Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh.
- NTPC has supported the construction of seven Community Halls in Avanigadda, Ramangaram, Koduru, Pedakallepalle, Guduru, Lankapalli, and Chagantipadu Villages of Machilipatnam Parliamentary Constituency in Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh.
- NTPC has supported the construction of multipurpose/community halls at Simaria Inter College; Khadiya Village; Pathalgadda Mandir; Tandwa; and Garilong Village, Jharkhand.
- NTPC has committed support for the installation of 450 solar streetlights in Jhanjharpur constituency, Bihar.
- NTPC has supported the installation of 168 No. hand pumps and 10 High Mast Lights in 18 villages adjoining NTPC Bongaigaon.
- NTPC has committed support to Archeological Survey of India (ASI) through National Culture Fund (NCF) for preservation and conservation of excavated sites at Vikramshila, Bihar.
- NTPC has supported for the Installation of 200 Nos LED solar streetlights and 20 Nos solar high mast lights in Satna Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh.
- NTPC has committed support for the construction of a new school building for Saraswati Shishu Vidya Mandir, Baneeteertha, Karanjia, in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha.
- NTPC is supporting sustainable irrigation systems and Agriculture Improvement Program in Natavad cluster, Nundarbar district of Maharashtra.
- NTPC is extending financial support for setting up Battery testing laboratory at Bhat GIDC, Gujarat.
- NTPC is providing financial support to Rambhau Mhalgi Prabodhini, Mumbai, for the installation of a 200KW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) system located in Utthan Village, Bhayander (West), Thane District, Maharashtra.
- NTPC is supporting the construction of dressing rooms and toilets in Samal Stadium, Odisha.
- NTPC is supporting the construction of a stadium at Madhai village, Bilaspur.
- NTPC is supporting for addressing challenges of land degradation, water scarcity, stagnant crop yield while strengthening environmental services and regenerating landscapes to transform smallholder agri-food systems in Peddapalli district, Telangana.
- NTPC is re-constructing the Double Lane Bridge at Peda Vadlapudi Village, Mangalagiri Tadepalligudem Municipal Corporation, Guntur, AP.
- NTPC supports the development of basic infrastructure such as roads, bridges, culverts, bus shelters, community centers, schools, health centers enabling the local community to fulfil their basic needs and to enhance the quality of their lives.

- **Supporting Sports:**
  - NTPC provides support to Archery sport in India through Archery Association of India (AAI) and Sports Authority of India (SAI) with an objective of scouting for talent in remote parts of India and nurture them through coaching camps to enhance India's presence in the sports internationally.
  - From November 2018 to December 2025, Indian archers have delivered an outstanding performance at the international level, winning a total of 391 medals, comprising 162 Gold, 126 Silver, and 103 Bronze medals across major international archery

competitions. These achievements span a wide range of prestigious events, including the Asian Archery Championships, Asia Cup World Ranking Tournaments, World Archery World Cup Stages (I–IV), World Archery Championships, Para Archery World Ranking Tournaments, World Archery Para Championships, Asian Games, Asian Para Games, World Games, Olympic and Paralympic Games, and World Archery Youth Championships, among others. The sustained medal haul highlights India's growing strength, depth, and global competitiveness in both able-bodied and para-archery disciplines.

- NTPC Foundation has signed an MOU with National Sports Development Fund to support Archery Sport in the country at the grassroot level including Intermediate/Elite Levels for five (05) Years.
- NTPC Mouda is providing financial assistance to establish a Sports Academy aimed at promoting and nurturing traditional archery among tribal children in Gadchiroli Maharashtra.
- NTPC has committed to support the Sports & Youth Department, Govt. of Odisha for establishment of Archery Academies at Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj & Sundargarh districts of Odisha.
- NTPC has extended Support to Sports and Youth Welfare Department, Chhattisgarh for establishment of Archery Centres at Raipur & Jashpur.
- NTPC is supporting the setting up of Archery Excellence Centre of Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board, Katra.
- NTPC extended support to Rugby India for promoting/development of Rugby Sport in India.
- NTPC stations and projects regularly conduct rural sports meets for various government schools and sporting tournaments for local youth in neighbouring villages.

- **Women Empowerment, Skill Development & Reducing inequalities:**
  - NTPC has partnered with NRLM, SRLM, the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad and other agencies to provide institutional support, technical guidance, and structured capacity-building frameworks for strengthening SHGs in areas around its stations.
  - NTPC is empowering women by providing Entrepreneurship Development Training Programs and handholding support to establish their own entrepreneurial units namely Masala Production unit at Singrauli; MP, Cold compressed oil production unit at Noida; UP, Dress designing, Embroidery and Tailoring unit at Sipat, Chhattisgarh, Amala Products units in Auraiya; UP, Sawaigrass Handicrafts making unit at Gadarwara; MP.
  - NTPC has partnered with NGO Pradan for enhancing the income levels of 5000 women farmers of Singrauli District of Madhya Pradesh.
  - NTPC has supported to enhance employability of women through upskilling in domestic work in Malaviya Nagar and Jawahar Nagar areas of Jaipur.
  - Support for promoting sustainable livelihoods through cultivation of medicinal plants in Mandla district, Madhya Pradesh.
  - NTPC is supporting the construction of Mata Hausabai Bandhu Athawale Old Age Home in Mevali Village, District Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh.
  - NTPC Bongaigaon has extended infrastructure support to Bodoland Silk-Park, Kokrajhar to promote sustainable livelihoods and boost local skill development.
  - NTPC has extended support for setting up two Skill Upgradation Centers through Himachal Consultancy Organization Limited (HIMCON) in Shimla district of Himachal Pradesh by NTPC Koldam.
  - NTPC has supported the construction of 35 Sheds to be utilized for cultivation of Mushroom and Creating Sustainable Livelihoods around Aurangabad through Oyster Mushroom Cultivation, Marketing and Branding.

- NTPC supports the formation and revival of SHGs and provides livelihood-oriented skill-development programmes for rural women, covering locally relevant income-generating activities such as dress designing & tailoring embroidery, beautician, handicrafts, dona-pattal, jute products, food preservation & processing, mushroom cultivation, goat farming, flower garland making, bangle and artificial jewelry making, operation of small enterprises like chai points, daily-needs stores, and beauty parlors etc.
- NTPC has extended support to the Prime Minister's Internship Programme across its Stations/Projects, fostering skill development and improving employability among youth.

- **Support for Physically Challenged Persons:**
  - NTPC distributes equipment, aids, and appliances and undertakes initiatives such as inclusive education, benefiting persons with disabilities (Divyangjan) across various districts where NTPC projects and stations are located.
  - NTPC has supported the installation of Roof-Top Solar at Swami Vivekanand National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR) for uninterrupted Power Supply to the Patients with Disabilities in Odisha.
  - NTPC is supporting for the development of the Computer Application Trade at the National Career Service Centre for Differently Abled (NCSCDA), Government of India, Bhubaneshwar with an aim to enhance vocational training and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.
  - NTPC Simhadri has organized cricket match for visually impaired students from four states in Vishakhapatnam.
  - NTPC has distributed 1250 wheelchairs at the 'Maha Arogya Shivir' in Balaghat constituency of Madhya Pradesh, promoting healthcare accessibility and support for persons with disabilities.
  - NTPC is supporting children with autism, cerebral palsy, hearing impairments, and multiple disabilities to enable them access to care and education in Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
  - NTPC is supporting disability rehabilitation through DDRC in Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh.
  - NTPC Foundation is running Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DRCs) at NTPC Tanda, Rihand, Korba, and Dadri, established in collaboration with the National Institute of Locomotor Disabilities (NILD) under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, benefiting persons with physical disabilities from adjoining villages through surgical correction and provision of aids and appliances.

- **Skill Development:**

  In line with GoI Directives, NTPC is committed to implement the Prime Minister Internship Program in its stations and projects. NTPC has supported the GoI "Skill India Mission" in collaboration with NSDC for various employment linked skill development programs for 30,000 rural youth including 8000 youth of J&K. NTPC makes youth entrepreneurial, enterprising, and employable by providing them with training in Electrical Repairing, Retail Sales, Mobile Repairing, Data Entry, Motor Rewinding, Welding, Car Driving including obtaining LMV driving license, Computer Training, Machine Operator and Plastic Processing, Machine Operator and Injection Molding etc.

- **Disaster Relief:**
  - NTPC has extended financial support to Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority (USDMA) for undertaking reconstruction and restoration of Govt. schools and Govt. health centers in various districts of Uttarakhand.
  - NTPC is supporting the redevelopment of Kedarnath town, Uttarakhand and its surrounding areas devastated during the natural calamity.
  - NTPC has supported District Administration, Mandi, HP for Disaster Management & Resilient Reconstruction awareness workshop.

- NTPC is supporting the construction of a Command Control Centre at Visakhapatnam by NTPC Simhadri to support efficient emergency response systems in the region

NTPC CSR efforts were recognized with various awards, few are as given below:

- NTPC has been conferred with the "Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility" at 19th CII-ITC Sustainability Awards at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi on 10th July 2025.
- NTPC has been conferred as Winner in the Community Impact Category at SHRM India Annual Awards on 13th November 2025
- NTPC was conferred as Winner in the prestigious Thermal Transition Awards 2025, organized by TED India in the category- "Best Stakeholder Engagement for Clean Energy Transition" on 26th September 2025 at New Delhi.
- NTPC has been conferred as Winner in the prestigious FICCI CSR Awards in the category of "Women Empowerment" for Girl Empowerment Mission on 6th of August 2025.
- NTPC has been conferred with UN Women India WEPs Award in the category "Community Engagement and Partnerships" for its flagship initiative 'Girl Empowerment Mission 'on 29th November 2024.
- NTPC has been conferred with the prestigious Green World Awards in CSR Category with Bronze Medal on 25th March 2024 at Nova Odessa, State of Sao Paolo, Brazil.

7.5. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R)

NTPC is committed to help the families affected/ displaced due to acquisition of required land, by respective State Govt./ Authorities. NTPC has been making efforts to improve the socio-economic status of the Project Affected Families (PAFs). In line with its social objectives, NTPC has focused on effective Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) of PAFs and on Community Development (CD) works, in and around its projects. NTPC revised its R&R Policy to incorporate the R&R entitlements as per The RFCT LARR Act, 2013.

NTPC takes measures for R&R with the objective that the PAFs will improve or at least regain their previous standards of living. A Social Impact Assessment (SIA)/ Census Survey conducted by the Appropriate Govt. to collect detailed demographic details of the area forms the basis for the preparation of 'Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) Plan/ Scheme'. Additionally, need based Community Development (CD) activities are also included for contributing to socio-economic development of the people/ development of area in project vicinity.

R&R Plan is implemented in a time bound manner and on implementation, a Social Impact Evaluation (SIE) is conducted to know the efficacy of R&R Plan implementation. R&R Community Development activities are being implemented under the approved R&R Plans at the new Greenfield / Brownfield Thermal projects at Darlipali, Telangana, Lara, North-Karanpura, Tanda-II, Barh, Barauni, Meja, Kanti, Nabinagar STPP, BRBCL Nabinagar, Patratu, Hydro project at Tapovan Vishnugad, Rammam-III and Coal Mining Projects at Pakri-Barwadih, Chatti-Bariatu, Kerendari, Dulanga and Talaipalli.

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As a responsible corporate entity, NTPC is dedicated to upholding strong corporate practices grounded in integrity, transparency, fairness, professionalism, and accountability. This commitment helps build trust among our stakeholders and sets the foundation for long-term success. NTPC strongly believes that effective corporate governance is essential for fostering and maintaining investor confidence. We are focused on achieving our performance objectives while upholding ethical standards and good governance. NTPC continuously works towards adopting the emerging best practices in corporate governance, with the goal of achieving higher standards. We provide oversight and guidance to management in strategy execution, risk management, and the fulfillment of our defined goals and objectives. The company adheres to the highest recognized corporate governance standards and

continuously benchmarks itself against these practices to meet stakeholder expectations. NTPC is compliant with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013, and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, with the exception of the requirement concerning the specified number of Independent Directors and constitution of various statutory committees without the independent directors for the year 2024-25 (as the Independent Directors completed their designated tenure on 11.11.2024). NTPC is pursuing with Ministry of Power for appointment of requisite number of independent directors on the Board of NTPC Limited to comply with Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

9. SAFETY

Safety is embedded in work culture of NTPC as a part of organizational core value. NTPC has comprehensive safety policy with commitment to striving for zero incidents through a systematic approach. It is based on principle of:

- Ensuring identification of hazards
- Fulfilling capability building needs and ensuring right skill set
- Working with well-thought-out procedures and rules
- Considering workplace safety as the over-riding criteria for taking decisions
- Taking accountability before putting people to work and
- Ensuring legal and other compliances.

NTPC safety policy is supported by a comprehensive Safety Framework and directives & guidance notes. NTPC's elaborate Safety Framework contains guidance to the various functions and roles inside the organization. It ensures that all efforts are aligned with the overall policy and objectives of NTPC and it is integrated with SAP ERP establishing evidence of systems and evidence of their compliance on a continuous basis, in all its operational plants. In July 2025, NTPC developed and issued detailed guidance for implementation of safety framework in all its construction projects also to ensure effective managerial control in large EPC projects.

NTPC has a 3-tier structure for Occupational Health and Safety management: at Stations/Projects, at Regional Head Quarters and at Corporate Centre. Corporate Safety Department is headed by the Executive Director (SSEA) and is responsible for making Guidelines/Procedures/Standards, their review and implementation. Business Unit Heads of all NTPC stations review the safety performance of their respective stations monthly on a well-defined template.

Suraksha mobile application is NTPC's in-house developed, flagship digital platform for strengthening workplace safety, ensuring a modern, technology-driven safety ecosystem across all stations. A key strength of Suraksha is its end-to-end integration with NTPC's SAP ERP system. All safety-related entries, whether observations, trainings, or compliance records, are automatically synchronized with SAP for centralized data visibility and analytics. To strengthen decision-making and improve responsiveness, NTPC uses advanced Power BI dashboards that bring clarity, speed, and precision into safety oversight. During 2025 many analytical features are added in digital safety dashboard for identifying emerging risks early, intervening promptly, and drive continuous improvement across all units.

Safety assurance through assessment of our safety systems is a continuous process in NTPC. This is primarily achieved through Yearly Internal Audits, Periodic External Audits and need based special assessments by engaging world class agency. As a part of special assessment, six NTPC Stations were assessed by DSS Sustainable Solutions (erstwhile DuPont) India, during March 2025 to May 2025.

In Calendar Year 2025, NTPC has taken a leap forward towards adopting AI powered solutions for mitigating safety risks. During this year, NTPC has completed two proof-of-concept projects on AI based safety solution - one for Wagon Tippler Operational Safety at Mouda and another for Road Safety at Dadri. NTPC is in process of awarding full-fledged contracts for the same as a technology driven proactive safety solution measure.

As part of NTPC's commitment towards digitization and transparent systems, process of quarterly Contractors Safety Assessment has been digitized through a newly launched Pradip Module during November 2025. This will ensure periodic and transparent assessment of

contractors' safety performance by engineers in charges.

In addition to the existing Safety Technical Compliance documents, Safety Manuals, Guidelines etc., a dedicated safety manual for handling safety challenges of Hydro Projects have been developed by NTPC during 2025.

To address the important aspect of Behavior Based safety, NTPC has introduced the concept of Safety Act index in 2025. The purpose is to objectively measure the safety behavior of working population and initiate planned intervention in form of rewards, recognition, training or mentoring as per requirements.

Capacity building for contract workers and own employees is of pivotal importance for enhancing safety performance in NTPC. NTPC has 23 standard safety training modules for workers awareness and as of today more than fifty thousand training sessions are organized for contract workers across NTPC stations and projects in FY 25-26. Apart from regular training sessions for employees at stations and RLIs, In CY 25 till Dec 2025, 58 participants attended IOSH Certification Program, 47 Participants have attended NEBOSH IGC program. In CY 25 till Dec 2025, a centrally designed, customized safety training has been organized for middle management level employees of stations / project which is attended by 153 participants. Further, 102 participants from Senior Management level employees have attended Safety Leadership training program in CY 2025.

Cross-functional safety task forces are functional at projects/stations to monitor deviations & non compliances. Internal bench marking of safety systems through customized Safety Evaluation Matrix among peer stations is continuing in CY 2025 also. Effective engineering controls and emergency plans have been developed and updated to handle emergency situations. Mock drills are regularly conducted at all NTPC plants, in association with agencies like NDRF, SDRF and district administrations.

NTPC's stations and projects have won many safety awards and laurels from reputed institutions for their exemplary safety performance. Seventeen of our stations were honored with the International Safety Award 2025 by the British Safety Council, with Darliparli, Tanda, Kahalgaon and Kayamkulam stations recognized in the distinction category and six other stations in merit category. MTPS Kanti (NTPC Kanti) station have been awarded prestigious Golden Peacock Occupational Health and Safety Award for the year 2025. Khargone was awarded for excellent safety performance by FICCI and National Safety Council -Shrestha Suraksha Puraskar during FICCI Safety System Excellence Award Conference and APOSHO 2025 respectively. Most of the NTPC stations are ISO-45001 certified which is a testimony of its adherence to international safety standards.

As a significant step in our unwavering commitment to sustainable development, workplace safety, and health management NTPC hosted its first Integrated conference on occupational Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) at PMI, Noida on 25 - 26 June 2025 as NOSHE 2025 with a theme of "Creating a resilient workplace: sustainable health, safety and environmental strategies for a changing climate". It was attended by many cross-sector experts and professionals resulting in a forum for exchange of insightful thoughts. NTPC demonstrated its significant stewardship to SHE domain by organizing conferences of such scale.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management scenario has become challenging with increasing regulatory compliance and emerging business risks. To have a focused approach on risk management and to ensure decision-making is aligned with the organization's long-term objectives, NTPC has an elaborate Enterprise Risk Management framework in place. Ensuring compliance with the Companies Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, NTPC has implemented an elaborate Enterprise Risk Management framework for following:

- To finalize risk assessment under the risk management framework,
- Monitor and review risk management plan/ framework, as approved by the Board.
- Informing the Board about the risk assessed and action required to be taken/ already taken for mitigating the risks on quarterly basis.
- Take up other matters, as directed by the Board from time to time.

"Risk Management Committee (RMC)" committee, comprising of Functional Directors, Independent Directors and Chief Risk Officer (CRO), has been entrusted with the responsibility to identify & review the risks and formulate action plans and strategies to mitigate them on short term as well as long term basis.

The RMC meets regularly to deliberate on strategies. Risks are monitored through reporting of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs).

11. BUSINESS EXCELLENCE (BE)

NTPC has developed and implemented its bespoke model 'NTPC Business Excellence Model', demonstrating its unwavering commitment to business excellence. The NTPC BE Model is intricately designed, placing significant emphasis on planning, strategic prowess, safety, and key areas of paramount importance such as stakeholder engagement, digitization, employee well-being, and learning & development. Our thermal stations undergo a comprehensive BE Assessment, aiming to identify opportunities to enhance stakeholder engagement, streamline critical processes, and nurture leadership potential.

In FY26 till Dec 2025, assessments have been completed at ten stations, with the remaining eighteen stations scheduled for assessment by 31st Jan 2026. Demonstrating its leadership in business excellence, NTPC Vindhyachal received the coveted Jury Special Commendation Award along with Platinum Recognition at the CII–EXIM Bank Awards for Business Excellence 2025. NTPC Talcher–Kaniha was also conferred with Platinum Recognition at the same awards.

Aligned with ISO standards, NTPC stations have adopted "Integrated Management System (IMS) along with Total Quality Management (TQM). To promote participative problem-solving and knowledge sharing, initiatives such as Quality Circles (QC), Professional Circles (PC), Suggestion Scheme etc. have been institutionalized. NTPC also sponsors the best-performing team to participate in the International Quality Control Circle Convention. Notably, the team "Tech Enlighters" from NTPC-Darlipalli won Gold Recognition at the International Convention on Quality Concepts 2025 held in Dubai.

12. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

NTPC takes pride in its highly motivated and trained Human Resource that has contributed its best to bring NTPC to its present height. The total employee strength of NTPC stands at 18,735 as on 31st Dec 2025 (excluding employees on sabbatical).

12.1. Induction Plans: Several initiatives have been taken to ensure a robust talent pipeline to meet the increasing requirement of manpower for the Company's growth program. Considering the significant capacity addition plan, Executive Trainees, Experienced Engineers, Diploma & ITI Trainees are recruited as per the requirement & continuous efforts have been made to effectively utilize the manpower. Further, hiring is being done in diversified and niche areas such as Nuclear, Mining, Hydro, Safety, IT, Renewable Energy etc. to attract experienced talent depending upon the business requirement. To meet the short term and project specific manpower requirements, NTPC has also started to engage fixed term employees.

12.2. Training & Development: Learning is one of our Core Values. Recognizing the need for capability building for current and future roles, NTPC has set up a comprehensive training infrastructure comprising Power Management Institute (PMI) at the apex level, Regional Learning Institutes, Employee Development Centers (EDCs) at the stations and simulator training facilities. NTPC also sponsors employees to external training facilities. During the year 2025, 1551 employees were exposed to external training within India, through offline as well as online mode. The training imparted is based on Training Need Analysis (TNA) and is in tune with emerging needs and challenges.

PMI also provides training to domestic and international power professionals. Total aggregate training man-days (in all formats) for the period is 1,91,367, and the average man-days for employees in all formats for the period is 10.21 man-days. During the year, NTPC has logged a total of 32,529 man-days for Future Skill Courses, GPI learn modules and e-learning portal (E-guru) till Dec '25.

To ensure training interventions are even more focused and targeted, the following initiatives have been taken:

- Assigning GPiLearn modules, Safety modules and Location Management Instructions (LMI) customized based on area and location to Operation and Maintenance executives.
- Imparting job-rotation facilitation training (called Samarth training) through standardized modules. 760 executives have been covered under Samarth training in 2025.

- Need based training based on assessment of pre-identified managerial competencies, in the Competency, Potential and Value (CPV) assessment undertaken for them. 534 no of executives have been covered under such Competency Development programs in 2025 and 357 employees were trained under 10X leadership program, Women Leadership program in which 126 were trained. 393 employees were trained under planned interventions during 2025.
- 58 no. of employees have completed IOSH (Institution of Occupational Safety and Health) certification course, and 47 no. of employees have completed NEBOSH (National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health) safety certification courses.
- The seven batches of the Long-Term Safety Certification Program for O&M and Construction leaders began in 2025 with 170 employees participating.
- Training in Safety Leadership program for HOPs/ CEOs, a total of 4 programs were conducted covering 102 Senior Executives.
- Leadership training programs (02 Nos) were conducted for Business Unit Heads (BUH) covering vital topics like Corporate Governance, Safety, legal and financial aspects and project management etc.
- 47 employees completed the ESG Certificate course.
- Project Management Level C & D certification was completed by 16 & 18 employees respectively.
- Training programmes in Finance include Certification program in Financial Modelling & Valuation Analysis, Power BI, Financial Concurrence, Financial Planning and Accounting standards - 144 Participants
- Certification programmes in emerging technologies include Certification program in Energy Statistics, Carbon Market, Electricity (Power) Market, CCUS, AI-ML for Power Sector, Green Hydrogen & Green Chemicals, Energy Analytics, Case.Net, Website development – 512 Participants.
- Around 769 executives have been given Simulator training in 2025.
- During 2025, total 11,450 employees on-boarded onto iGoT Karma yogi platform, bringing the total number of registered users to 18,058. During this period, total 18,918 hours of learning were completed by employees.
- A total of 307 no. of interns completed internships in various NTPC locations under Prime Minister Internship Scheme Pilot Round-1, whereas 415 interns have joined Pilot Round-2, which started in June 2025.
- During 2025, Executive trainees (ETs) from Engineering (Mechanical, Electrical, C&I-1063 ETs), Chemistry (20 ACTs), Civil (230), Finance (48 ETs), Mining (53 ETs) and Nuclear (28 ETs), have completed/are undergoing one year induction training program.

Access to new age digital courses like AI, IoT, Block Chain etc. on the NASSCOM-MeITY FutureSkills platform has been provided to all executives. Total 20 no. of executives have completed Future-Skills courses in Artificial Intelligence, Fundamentals of Data Analytics, Google Cloud - Generative AI and Internet of Things (IoT). Future skills Courses were conducted covering 1248 participants.

With a view to leverage Virtual Reality (VR) immersive technology for learning, 966 minutes of VR content has been developed, and Train-the-Trainer programs have been delivered to facilitate leveraging of VR technology for training. Similarly, 136 minutes of AR (Augmented Reality) based content is developed for training in critical areas of operation in Thermal Power Plants.

Yoga, pranayama, meditation, and other disciplines are all part of a comprehensive approach to holistic well-being. Additionally, the 24/7 online Employee Assistance Program (EAP), known as Snehal, continues to remain available to all employees and their families. Throughout the year, the program provided over 631 counselling sessions, which

were divided into the following categories: 6 online, 525 telephone, 91 video, and 9 chat sessions.

13. SUPPORT TO THE SECTOR

NTPC has extended its services for the development of Indian Power Sector in several programs of the Government of India through NSM and NSDF. Some of the highlights of NTPC's role in India's power sector development are as below:

13.1. National Skill Development Fund (NSDF)

NTPC is supporting the skills development initiative of the Government of India, in line with SKILL INDIA MISSION, by partnering with the Central and State governments. NTPC has signed two tripartite MOUs with National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). NTPC has provided funds to NSDF as per provisions of the MOU and NSDC with the support of NSDF has executed skill development programs at various locations. Under the initiative, NTPC has supported skill development programs for 30,000 youth in different market linked vocational skills for various sectors like services, manufacturing industry etc.

13.2. Support during Crunch Period:

To meet the escalated power requirement during the crunch period various measures were taken by NTPC to support the grid. These include.

- Increased coal production from the captive mines
- Increased coal transportation through RCR and RSR mode.
- Postponing of scheduled plant maintenance as per MoP directives.
- Additional generation capacity available with NTPC stations was offered through PUSHP portal to DISCOMs.
- MoP nominated NTPC's subsidiary NVVN as a Nodal Agency to facilitate supply of power from Gas Based Power (GBP) plants. NVVN has successfully implemented the Government of India scheme to supply 1744 MW power from gas-based power plants during crunch period from 16 March 25 to 31 October 2025. About 1462 MUs (against the Contracted Min. Guaranteed Offtake of 1452 MUs) of electricity has been supplied in the grid during the crunch period under the above scheme.

14. AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

NTPC has been consistently recognized by local & international bodies in the fields of HR, Productivity, Environment and Safety. Major awards and rankings received by NTPC during the period 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025 are as below:

1. NTPC featured in the TIME World's Best Companies 2025, presented by TIME & Statista.
2. NTPC was included in the TIME Best Companies Asia-Pacific 2025 List announced on 12th February 2025, presented by TIME and Statista
3. NTPC won 7 (seven) Awards at the Brandon Hall Group HCM Excellence Awards 2025 given by the US based Brandon Hall Group - (4 Gold Awards, 3 Silver Awards).
4. NTPC was conferred with the Gold Award in the category of "Best Leadership Acceleration Programme" at the People Matters Leadership, Learning & Culture (LLC) Conference 2025.
5. NTPC was the Winner of 4 Awards (1st Place) in the "PSE Category" at the SHRM HR Excellence Awards 2025.
6. NTPC won 5 Awards at the CII Digital Transformation (DX) Awards 2025.
7. NTPC won 3 Awards at the Financial Express HR Summit 2025 (2 Gold and 1 Silver).
8. NTPC Limited has been recognized as a Top Employer in India 2025 by the Netherland based Top Employers Institute.
9. NTPC Limited was honored with the prestigious ATD BEST Award 2025, marking its 8th recognition at this global platform.
10. NTPC won the coveted Gold Award for

"Excellence in Employee Retention Strategy" at The Economic Times Human Capital Awards 2025.

11. NTPC has been recognized as a "Most Preferred Workplace 2025-26" in the 5th edition of the "Most Preferred Workplace" by Team Marksmen.
12. NTPC Limited was recognized as one of the Leadership Factories™ of India by the Great Manager Institute.
13. TIME and Statista released the inaugural edition of the India's Best Employers 2025 list with NTPC included in this exclusive ranking.
14. NTPC Limited has been ranked at the 2nd place in the 'Future Ready Workplaces' 2025 Study conducted by Fortune India and CIEL HR Group company.
15. NTPC secured 1st position in the 'ISTD Awards for Innovative Training Practices' at the 34th edition of the National Award Ceremony held at Scope Complex, New Delhi, on 19th July.
16. NTPC Limited has been recognized by "ET Edge – A Times Group Initiative" as one of the "Best Organizations to Work 2025".
17. NTPC received the Silver Award at the Economic Times (ETHRWorld) Future Skills Awards 2025.

LIST OF NTPC COMMISSIONED STATIONS / PROJECTS
(As on 31.12.2025)

Annexure-I

I. COAL BASED STATIONS

S. No.	Station	State	Capacity (MW)
1	Barauni	Bihar	500
2	Barh	Bihar	3300
3	Bongaigaon	Assam	750
4	Dadri	Uttar Pradesh	1820
5	Darlipalli	Odisha	1600
6	Farakka	West Bengal	2100
7	Gadarwara	Madhya Pradesh	1600
8	Kahalgaon	Bihar	2340
9	Khargone	Madhya Pradesh	1320
10	Korba	Chhattisgarh	2600
11	Kudgi	Karnataka	2400
12	Lara	Chhattisgarh	1600
13	Mouda	Maharashtra	2320
14	Ramagundam	Telangana	2600
15	Rihand	Uttar Pradesh	3000
16	Simhadri	Andhra Pradesh	2000
17	Singrauli	Uttar Pradesh	2000
18	Sipat	Chhattisgarh	2980
19	Solapur	Maharashtra	1320
20	Talcher Kaniha	Odisha	3000
21	Tanda	Uttar Pradesh	1320
22	Unchahar	Uttar Pradesh	1550
23	Kanti	Bihar	390
24	Nabinagar Super Thermal	Bihar	1980
25	Vindhyachal	Madhya Pradesh	4760
26	North Karanpura	Jharkhand	1980
27	Telangana Ph-1	Telangana	1600
	Total (Coal)		**54,730**

II. COMBINED CYCLE GAS/LIQUID FUEL BASED STATIONS

S. No.	STATIONS	State	Capacity (MW)
1	Anta	Rajasthan	419
2	Auraiya	Uttar Pradesh	663
3	Dadri	Uttar Pradesh	830
4	Faridabad	Haryana	432

5	Jhanor Gandhar	Gujarat	656
6	Kawas	Gujarat	657
7	Kayamkulam	Kerala	360
	Total (Gas/Liquid)		**4,017**

III. HYDRO BASED STATIONS

S. No.	Project	State	Capacity (MW)
1	Koldam	Himachal Pradesh	800
	Total (Hydro)		**800**

IV. RENEWABLE STATIONS

S. No.	Station	State	Capacity (MW)
1	Dadri Solar	Uttar Pradesh	5
2	Andaman Solar	Andaman and Nicobar	5
3	Ramagundam Solar	Telangana	10
4	Talcher Kaniha Solar	Odisha	10
5	Singrauli SHP	Madhya Pradesh	8
6	Unchahar Solar	Uttar Pradesh	10
7	Faridabad Solar	Haryana	5
8	Singrauli Solar	Madhya Pradesh	15
9	Auraiya Solar	Uttar Pradesh	20
10	Kayamkulam(F)Solar	Kerala	92
11	Ramagundam(F)Solar	Telangana	100
12	Kawas Solar	Gujarat	56
13	Simhadri (F)Solar	Andhra Pradesh	25
14	Auraiya (F) Solar	Uttar Pradesh	20
15	Solapur Solar	Maharashtra	23
16	Gandhar Solar	Gujarat	20
17	Anta	Rajasthan	90
18	Nokh	Rajasthan	735
	Total (Renewable)		**1249**
	Total NTPC (I+II+III+IV)		**60,796**

V. POWER STATIONS UNDER JOINT VENTURES AND SUBSIDIARIES

S. No.	STATIONS	State	Capacity (MW)
	Coal Based Stations		
1	Bhilai (NSPCL)	Chhattisgarh	574
2	Jhajjar (APCPL)	Haryana	1,500
3	Rourkela (NSPCL)	Odisha	370
4	Vallur (NTECL)	Tamil Nadu	1,500
5	Durgapur (NSPCL)	West Bengal	160
6	Meja (MUNPL)	Uttar Pradesh	1,320
7	Jhabua (JPL)	Madhya Pradesh	600
8	Nabinagar (BRBCL)	Bihar	1000

S. No.	STATIONS	State	Capacity (MW)
9	Maitree (BIFPCL)	Bangladesh	1320
10	Khurja (THDC)	Uttar Pradesh	1320
11	Patratu (PUVNL)	Jharkhand	800
	Total (Coal)		**10,464**
	Gas Based Stations		
1	Ratnagiri (RGPPL)	Maharashtra	1,967
2	Assam Gas (NEEPCO)	Assam	291
3	Agartala Gas (NEEPCO)	Tripura	135
4	Tripura Gas (NEEPCO)	Tripura	101
	Total (Gas)		**2,494**
	Hydro Stations		
1	Tehri HPP (THDC)	Uttarakhand	1,000
2	Koteshwar HPP (THDC)	Uttarakhand	400
3	Ranganadi HEP (NEEPCO)	Arunachal Pradesh	405
4	Doyang HEP (NEEPCO)	Nagaland	75
5	Pare HEP (NEEPCO)	Arunachal Pradesh	110
6	Tuirial HEP (NEEPCO)	Mizoram	60
7	Kopili HEP (NEEPCO)	Assam	200
8	Kopili Stage-II HEP (NEEPCO)	Assam	25
9	Khanong HEP (NEEPCO)	Assam	50
10	Kameng HEP (NEEPCO)	Arunachal Pradesh	600
	Total (Hydro)		**2,925**
		Pumped Hydro Storage Stations	
1	PSP (THDC)	Uttarakhand	750
	Total (Storage)		**750**
	Renewable Stations		
1	Dhukwan SHP (THDC)	Uttar Pradesh	24
2	Patan Wind (THDC)	Gujarat	50
3	Dev Bhumi Dwarka Wind (THDC)	Gujarat	63
4	Kasaragod Solar (THDC)	Kerala	50
5	Tripura Solar (NEEPCO)	Tripura	5
6	Bhilai Solar (NSPCL)	Chhattisgarh	5
	NGEL		
1	Rajgarh solar	Madhya Pradesh	50
2	Ananthapur solar	Andhra Pradesh	250
3	Bhadla solar	Rajasthan	260
4	Mandsaur solar	Madhya Pradesh	250
5	Bilhaur-1 solar	Uttar Pradesh	140
6	Bilhaur-2 solar	Uttar Pradesh	85
7	Jetsar solar	Rajasthan	160
8	Fatehgarh solar	Rajasthan	296
9	Kolyat-SKB1 solar	Rajasthan	250
10	Kolyat-SKB2 solar	Rajasthan	300
11	Ettayapuram solar	Tamil Nadu	230

S. No.	STATIONS	State	Capacity (MW)
12	Devikot solar	Rajasthan	240
13	Nokhra solar	Rajasthan	300
14	Chattargarh Solar	Rajasthan	150
15	Ayodhya Solar (Pt-1)	Uttar Pradesh	40
16	Bhainsara	Rajasthan	320
17	Shahjapur	Madhya Pradesh	325
18	Radhanpur Solar	Gujarat	60
19	Mesanka	Gujarat	30
20	Sadla (GUVNL)	Gujarat	63
21	Limdi Solar	Gujarat	60
22	Khavda	Gujarat	1332
23	Dayapar wind	Gujarat	146
24	Rojmal Wind	Gujarat	50
	ONGPL (Ayana)		
1	Ayana-Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	250
2	Ayana-Radder Naganur	Karnataka	20
3	Ayana-Kabbur	Karnataka	20
4	Ayana-Pavagada	Karnataka	300
5	Ayana-Akhadhana	Rajasthan	250
6	Ayana-Bhadla	Rajasthan	50
7	Ayana-Khichiyan-I	Rajasthan	300
8	Ayana-Ottapidaram	Tamil Nadu	100
9	Ayana-Khichiyan-II	Rajasthan	300
10	Ayana-Lakkundi	Karnataka	300
11	Ayana-Pavagada	Karnataka	400
12	Ayana-Jatavira	Gujarat	112.5
13	Ayana- Amreli	Gujarat	142.4
14	Ayana-Charakhada	Gujarat	79.2
	Total (Renewable)		**8208**
	Total (Under JVs & Subsidiaries)		**24,841**
	GRAND TOTAL (I+II+III+IV+V)		**85,637**

DETAILS OF ONGOING PROJECTS
(As on 31.12.2025)

Annexure-II

S. No.	Name Of Project	Fuel	STATE	Capacity (MW)
I.	**NTPC Limited**			
1	Lara -II (800 X 2)	Coal	Chhattisgarh	1600
2	Darlipali-II (800 X 1)	Coal	Odisha	800
3	Talcher-III (660 X 2)	Coal	Odisha	1320
4	Singrauli-III (800 X 2)	Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1600
5	SIPAT -III	Coal	Chhattisgarh	800
6	Nabinagar-II (800X3)	Coal	Bihar	2400
7	Gadarwara -II (800 X 2)	Coal	Madhya Pradesh	1600

S. No.	Name Of Project	Fuel	STATE	Capacity (MW)
I.	**NTPC Limited**			
8	Telangana St-II (800 X 3)	Coal	Telangana	2400
9	Rihand Solar	Solar	Uttar Pradesh	20
10	SIPAT -Floating solar	Solar	Chhattisgarh	26
11	Vindhyachal Solar	Solar	Madhya Pradesh	20
12	Ramagundam (Ground+Floating Solar)	Solar	Telangana	176
13	Lata Tapovan (57X3)*	Hydro	Uttarakhand	171
14	Rammam (3X 40)	Hydro	West Bengal	120
15	Tapovan Vishnugad (130 X 4)	Hydro	Uttarakhand	520
			TOTAL	13,573
II.	**JV and Subsidiaries**			
1	MEJA STPP-II (800 X 3)	Coal	Uttar Pradesh	2400
2	Patratu (PUVNL) (800 X 3)	Coal	Jharkhand	1600
3	Tehri PSS THDC (250 X 4)	Hydro	Uttarakhand	250
4	Vishnugadh-Pipalkoti THDC (111 X 4)	Hydro	Uttarakhand	444
5	Tato-I	Hydro	Arunachal Pradesh	186
6	Heo	Hydro	Arunachal Pradesh	240
7	Kankachiyala, Rupakheda, Sadla Solar	Solar	Gujarat	137.5
8	Nakhatrana Solar	Solar	Gujarat	300
9	Khavda-I Solar	Solar	Gujarat	222.94
10	Khavda-II Solar	Solar	Gujarat	1200
11	Bhuj Solar	Solar	Gujarat	600
12	Tilaiya (Part of GVREL) Floating Solar	Solar	Jharkhand	155
13	Panchet (Part of GVREL) Floating Solar	Solar	Jharkhand	75
14	Panchet-II (Part of GVREL) Ground+ Floating Solar	Solar	Jharkhand	80
15	Bikaner-I (NEEPCO)	Solar	Rajasthan	300
16	NSPCL Bhilai Floating solar	Solar	Chattisgarh	10
17	Bikaner-II (Kalasar-I)	Solar	Rajasthan	250
18	Bikaner-II (Kalasar-II)	Solar	Rajasthan	250
19	Bhadla-II	Solar	Rajasthan	500
20	Khurja Floating Solar	Solar	Uttar Pradesh	11
21	Khavda-V	Solar	Gujarat	200
22	Khavda VI	Solar	Gujarat	225
23	Khavda VII	Solar	Gujarat	275
24	Khavda VIII	Solar	Gujarat	275
25	Bikaner-I (Block-I)	Solar	Rajasthan	325
26	Bikaner-I (Block-II)	Solar	Rajasthan	325
27	Bikaner-III	Solar	Rajasthan	250
28	Khavda-IV	Solar	Rajasthan	1200
29	Khavda-IX	Solar	Rajasthan	245
30	Bellary Solar	Solar	Karnataka	200
31	Bellary Wind	Wind	Karnataka	894.3
32	Maharashtra Wind	Wind	Maharashtra	739.2

S. No.	Name Of Project	Fuel	STATE	Capacity (MW)
I.	NTPC Limited			
33	Barethi Solar	Solar	Madhya Pradesh	630
34	Lalitpur-I	Solar	Uttar Pradesh	600
35	Chitrakoot-I	Solar	Uttar Pradesh	400
36	Ayana-Pavagada	Solar	Karnataka	100
37	Ayana-Gadana	Solar	Rajasthan	450
38	Ayana-Jatavira	Solar	Gujarat	75
39	Ayana- Kadappa	Solar	Andhra Pradesh	250
40	Dayapar-I (Wind)	Wind	Gujarat	4
41	Dayapar-II (Wind)	Wind	Gujarat	200
42	Dayapar-III (Wind)	Wind	Gujarat	150
43	Jamjodhpur (Wind)	Wind	Gujarat	630
44	Taralakatti & Halligudi (Wind)	Wind	Karnataka	378
45	Vanki (Wind)	Wind	Gujarat	180
46	Kalyanpur (Wind)	Wind	Gujarat	356
47	Ayana- Aspari	Wind	Andhra Pradesh	297
48	Ayana- Jagalur	Wind	Karnataka	251
49	Ayana-Charakhada	Wind	Gujarat	13
50	Ayana- Nemakkal	Wind	Andhra Pradesh	52.8
	Total (II)			**19,381.74**
	Grand Total (I + II)			**32,954.74**

*As per Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 07.05.2014, construction activities were stopped at Lata Tapovan since 08.05.14 till further orders

NTPC Group – Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries

Annexure-III

SI. No.	Name of the JV/Subsidiary Co. (Incorporated on)	Equity Holding as on 31st Dec 2025	Area (s) of Operation/Status
Joint Ventures /Subsidiaries for Capacity Addition			
1	NTPC-SAIL Power Company Pvt. Ltd. (NSPCL) (08.02.1999)	•• NTPC- 50% • Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)-50%	The company has an installed capacity of 1104 MW (coal-based) and operates captive power plants for SAIL at Durgapur (160 MW), Rourkela (370 MW) & Bhilai (74 MW) and Bhilai PP-III (2X250 MW), supplying power to SAIL, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. NSPCL is executing a 15 MW floating Solar Project at Bhilai, out of which 5 MW capacity has been commissioned in September 2025. A new unit of 1x800 MW is planned through a JV between Indian Railways and NSPCL.

SI. No.	Name of the JV/Subsidiary Co. (Incorporated on)	Equity Holding as on 31st Dec 2025	Area (s) of Operation/Status
2	NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited (23.05.2003)	• NTPC-50% • TNPGCL-50%	The JV between NTPC and Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL) was formed to set up a coal-based power station of 1,500 MW (3 X 500 MW) capacity, at Vallur, using Ennore port infrastructure facilities. All three units are under commercial operation. Upper Bhavani 1000 MW PSP has been allotted to NTECL for execution by Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
3	Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Ltd. (22.11.2007)	• NTPC 74% • Indian Railways-26%	This Subsidiary Company was formed to undertake various activities related to setting up a 1,000 MW coal based thermal power plant (4x250 MW) at Nabinagar, District-Aurangabad, Bihar. All four Units are under commercial operation. A new unit of 1x800 MW is planned.
4	Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd (15.10.2015)	• NTPC-74% • Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited - 26%	This Subsidiary Company was incorporated to improve performance of existing capacity and further capacity expansion of 4000 MW in two phases at Patratu. PVUNL is developing a thermal power project of 2400 MW (3 X 800 MW) in Phase-1 out of which 1 unit of 800 MW has been commissioned & construction activities for remaining units are under progress. Banhardih coal block has been allocated to PVUNL for captive use and is also being developed.
5	Meja Urja Nigam Private Ltd. (02.04.2008)	• NTPC-50% • Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam (UPRVUNL) -50%	This Joint Venture Company was formed to set up a power plant of 1,320 MW (2x660 MW) at Meja Tehsil of Allahabad district in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Both units have started commercial operation. NTPC & UPRVUNL had signed Supplementary Joint Venture Agreement –I & II (SJVA) for establishment of units at Meja-II (2x660 MW), Obra-D (2x800 MW), Anpara-E (2x800 MW). Presently, SJVA –III for Meja-II capacity upgradation from 2x660 MW to 3X800MW is under approval.
6	Aravali Power Company Private Ltd. (21.12.2006)	• NTPC-50% • Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (IPGCL)-25% • Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited (HPGCL)-25%	APCPL has set up Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Station of 1,500 MW (3x500 MW) in District Jhajjar, Haryana. All three units are under commercial operation. APCPL is planning to setup 1200 Tons Per Day (TPD) and 1500 TPD capacity Municipal Solid Waste to Torrefied Charcoal facility at Faridabad and Gurugram.

SI. No.	Name of the JV/Subsidiary Co. (Incorporated on)	Equity Holding as on 31st Dec 2025	Area (s) of Operation/Status
7	Ratnagiri Gas and Power Pvt. Ltd. (RGPPL) (08.07.2005)	• NTPC - 86.49%, • MSEB Holding Co.- 13.51%	This company was formed, as a joint venture among NTPC, GAIL, MSEB Holding Co. Ltd. and Indian financial institutions for taking over and operating gas based Dabhol Power Project along with LNG terminal. All the three Power Blocks with a combined capacity of 1,967.08 MW were commissioned in May 2009. Subsequently, LNG business was separated under new JV by name Konkan LNG Limited (KLL).
8	Trincomalee Power Company Limited (TPCL) (26.09.2011)	• NTPC-50% • CEB Sri Lanka-50%	Trincomalee Power Company Limited (TPCL), (a 50:50 JV between NTPC Ltd and Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), Sri Lanka) is developing a 50 MW (extendable to 120 MW) solar PV power project at Sampoor, Sri Lanka. Ground-breaking ceremony of the Sampoor Solar Project was held in April 2025 jointly by the Hon'ble PM of India and the President of Sri Lanka. The PPA with off taker is signed for the project. Debt Equity ratio of the project is 75:25 for the JV. NTPC has issued International Competitive Bidding (ICB) - Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) for the EPC tender of phase-I (50MW) of project in December 2025.
9	Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company (Pvt.) Limited (31.10.2012)	• NTPC-50% • BPDB Bangladesh-50%	This Joint Venture Company was formed to undertake the development, implementation, operation and maintenance of the project in Bangladesh on a build, own and operate basis. The company is operating a 1,320 MW (2X660 MW) coal-based power project at Khulna, Bangladesh, with both units of the plant now commissioned - Unit#1 is under commercial operation w.e.f. 23.12.2022. Unit#2 is under commercial operation w.e.f. 12.03.2024.

Sl. No.	Name of the JV/Subsidiary Co. (Incorporated on)	Equity Holding as on 31st Dec 2025	Area (s) of Operation/Status
10	Anushakti Vidyut Nigam Limited (27.01.2011)	• NTPC-49% • NPCIL- 51%	This JV company between NTPC Ltd. and Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) was incorporated for setting up nuclear power project(s). Department of Atomic Energy has permitted joint venture of two CPSEs to set up Nuclear Power Project, with amendment in definition of Government Company under Atomic Energy (Amendment) Act, 2015. On 13.09.2024, GoI approved transfer of Mahi Banswara Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (MBRAPP 4X700 MW) from NPCIL to ASHVINI and shall now be executed by ASHVINI. Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of MBRAPP project on 25.09.2025. MBRAPP will be the first project to be undertaken by ASHVINI. On 15.10.2025, the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) granted approval for transfer of MBRAPP project.
11	THDC India Limited (12.07.1988)	• NTPC-74.496% • Govt. of UP- 25.504%	THDC India Limited was a joint venture of the Government of India (74.496%) and the Government of Uttar Pradesh (25.504%) and is a Mini-Ratna Category-I, Central Public Sector Enterprise. NTPC executed a Share Purchase Agreement with GoI on 25.03.2020 and acquisition of 74.496% equity stake in THDCIL was completed on 27.03.2020. With this acquisition, THDCIL has become a subsidiary of NTPC. Presently, THDCIL has 3657 MW power generation capacity under Operation and 705 MW capacity under various stages of construction.
12	Northeastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO) (02.04.1976)	NTPC-100%	NEEPCO is a Mini-Ratna Category-I CPSE, primarily engaged in the business of generation and sale of electricity in the north-eastern region of India. NTPC has acquired 100% GOI equity stake in NEEPCO on 27.03.2020. With this acquisition, NEEPCO has become a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC. NEEPCO operates 6 Hydro, 3 Gas and 1 Solar power stations with a combined installed capacity of 2,057 MW and is executing a Solar project of 300MW capacity in Rajasthan.
13	Jhabua Power Limited (05.09.2022)	NTPC – 50 % Secured Financial Creditors – 50%	NTPC acquired Jhabua Power Limited (JPL) on 05.09.2022 through NCLT route. JPL is now a 50:50 JV of NTPC and Secured Financial Creditors & has an operational thermal power capacity of 1x600 MW located in Madhya Pradesh. Further, the JV is planning to expand its capacity by setting up a new 800 MW unit at existing site.

Sl. No.	Name of the JV/Subsidiary Co. (Incorporated on)	Equity Holding as on 31st Dec 2025	Area (s) of Operation/Status
14	NTPC Green Energy Ltd. (07.04.2022)	NTPC-89.01% Public-10.99%	NTPC incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, in the name of NTPC Green Energy Limited (NGEL) on 07.04.2022 for pursuing green/ sustainable energy business. NGEL is taking up large Solar, Wind and Hybrid Projects all over the country and developing Gigawatt scale Renewable Energy Parks and Projects in different states under UMREPP (Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Power Park) scheme of Government of India. Stake sale of NGEL through IPO was completed in November 2024. NGEL currently has 37 commissioned projects with total commissioned projects capacity of 8011 MW as on 31.12.2025.
Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries — Forward Integration			
1	NTPC Electric Supply Co. Ltd. (21.08.2002)	NTPC-100%	NTPC Electric Supply Company Ltd. (NESCL), a wholly owned subsidiary, transferred and vested all its operations, with effect from 01.04.2015, to NTPC Limited. To explore new business opportunities, NESCL is looking for power distribution in UTs/State Discoms. NTPC Ltd. has been nominated as an implementing agency for complete development of power infrastructure in Great Nicobar Island and NESCL is taking up the transmission system work.
2	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN) (01.11.2002)	NTPC-100%	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. (NVVN), a wholly owned subsidiary, was incorporated on 01.11.2002, is engaged in the business of Power trading. NVVN has a trading License under Category-I (highest category). It is also engaged in smaller capacity Solar, Waste to Energy and other green initiatives, and also sells the quality Gypsum generated at the FGD plants of NTPC stations to the interested parties at competitive prices. NVVN has been designated as the nodal agency for cross border trading of power with Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Nepal.
Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries — Strategic Alliance			
1	CIL NTPC URJA PRIVATE LIMITED (27.04.2010)	• NTPC-50% • CIL-50%	CIL NTPC Urja Pvt. Ltd. (CNUPL) is a 50:50 JV incorporated between NTPC and Coal India Ltd. for undertaking the development, operation & maintenance of Brahmini and Chichro Patsimal coal blocks in Jharkhand and integrated coal-based power plants. MoC vide its communication dated 14.06.2011, de-allocated the coal blocks from the JV Company. New business opportunities are being explored.

Sl. No.	Name of the JV/Subsidiary Co. (Incorporated on)	Equity Holding as on 31st Dec 2025	Area (s) of Operation/Status
Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries — Strategic Diversification			
1	Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) (15.06.2016)	• NTPC -30.1% • CIL - 30.1 % • IOCL-30.1% • FCIL- 6.47% (non-cash) • HFCL- 3.23% (non-cash)	HURL was incorporated on 15.06.2016, under the guidance of Government of India for revival of Gorakhpur & Sindri fertilizer plants of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Barauni fertilizer plant of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL), as a joint venture company of NTPC, Coal India Limited (CIL), Indian Oil Corporation (IOCL), FCIL and HFCL. All three units are in commercial operation.
2	Transformer & Electricals Kerala Ltd. (09.12.1963)	• NTPC- 44.60% • Govt. of Kerala- 54.56% • Others- 0.84%	NTPC Ltd. joined hands with the Government of Kerala (GoK) for strategic acquisition of 44.60% stake in TELK in 2007. TELK manufactures high-voltage transformers and associated equipment. Due to changes in the business environment, NTPC Board has accorded in-principal approval for the withdrawal of NTPC from TELK. MoP has also given approval for NTPC's exit from TELK. Exit is possible with consent of GoK and follow up is being done with GoK.
3	NTPC BHEL Power Projects Private Ltd. (28.04.2008)	• NTPC-50% • BHEL-50%	NTPC BHEL Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. (NBPPL) is a joint venture company formed between NTPC and BHEL for taking up activities of Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) of power plants and manufacturing of equipment.
Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries — Service Business			
1	Utility Powertech Ltd. (23.11 .1995)	• NTPC-50%, • Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. - 50%	Utility Powertech Ltd. (UPL) is a joint venture company of NTPC and Reliance Infrastructure Ltd, formed to take up assignments of construction, erection, and supervision of business in power sector and other sectors like O&M services, Residual Life Assessment Studies, non-conventional projects etc. Alternative Mechanism has accorded approval for stake disinvestment by NTPC in one or more tranches.
2	NTPC GE Power Services Private Limited (NGSL) (27.09.1999)	• NTPC- 50% • GE Power India Ltd (GEPIL)- 50%	NTPC GE Power Services Private Limited (NGSL), earlier known as NTPC Alstom Power Services Private Limited, is a joint venture company of NTPC and GE Power India Ltd. NGSL operates and takes up renovation & modernization (R & M), retrofit solutions for power plants, O&M of power plants and provides integrated end to end engineering procurement & construction solution for Solar, Electrical Lines & Substations and Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) projects.

Sl. No.	Name of the JV/Subsidiary Co. (Incorporated on)	Equity Holding as on 31st Dec 2025	Area (s) of Operation/Status
3	National High-Power Test Laboratory (Private) Ltd. (22.05.2009)	• NTPC- 12.5% • NHPC- 12.5% • PGCIL- 50% • DVC- 12.5% • CPRI- 12.5%	National High-Power Test Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. (NHPTL) is a JV Company formed in association with NHPC Limited, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Central Power Research Institute (CPRI). The Company was incorporated on 22.05.2009 to set up facility for short-circuit testing of transformers and other electrical equipment. The laboratory is located at Bina, Madhya Pradesh and has started Commercial operations w.e.f. 01.07.2017. CPRI is leading discussions with Promoters to buy out shareholding of NTPC, NHPC and DVC by CPRI and PGCIL.
4	Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (10.12.2009)	• NTPC- 39.25% • PGCIL- 39.25% • PFC- 11.38% • REC- 10.11%	Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL) is a joint venture company formed with Power Finance Corporation Ltd., Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., for implementation of Energy Efficiency projects and to promote energy conservation and supplement climate change mitigation efforts. The Company is taking up different energy efficiency improvement related works like replacement of bulbs, Street Light National Program (SLNP), Smart Metering & other new business areas like Electric Vehicle (EV), Electric Charging Infrastructure etc.
Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries — Mining Business			
1	NTPC Mining Limited (29.08.2019)	NTPC-100%	A wholly owned subsidiary Company has been incorporated on 29.08.2019 for hiving-off of coal mining business of NTPC in the name of 'NTPC Mining Limited' (NML). NTPC is in the process of transferring its coal mining business to NML through a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA). Till 31.12.2025, 03 mines viz Chatti Bariatu, Badam & Kerandari have been transferred to NML while transfer of other 03 mines viz Pakri Barwadih, Talaipalli, Dulanga is expected by end of current FY 2025-2026.
Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries —Waste Management			
1	NTPC EDMC Waste Solutions Private Limited (01.06.2020)	• NTPC -74% • MCD (EDMC merged into MCD) -26%	NTPC EDMC Waste Solutions Pvt. Ltd (NEWS) was incorporated on 01.06.2020 to develop & operate Integrated Waste Management & Energy Generation facility in NCT, Delhi. However, due to non-availability of clear land site and Power Purchase Agreement, Waste to energy project could not be taken forward. NTPC has taken up with Municipal Corporation of Delhi (EDMC merged into MCD) to buy out MCD's stake in the JVC.

PHOTOGRAPHS (OF NEW PROJECTS COMMISSIONED / VISITS OF HON'BLE MOP AND SENIOR OFFICERS OF MOP DURING THE LAST ONE YEAR)

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for NTPC's Sipat Super Thermal Power Project Stage-III (1x800MW) in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh on 30th March 2025. The project is being constructed with an investment of Rs 9,791 Crore to supply affordable and reliable power to Chhattisgarh as home state and other beneficiary states, such as Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra & Goa.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for NTPC's Nabinagar Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-II (3x800 MW), a major infrastructure initiative valued at over 29,948 crore in Bihar's Aurangabad district on 30th May 2025, marking a significant advancement in efforts to enhance energy security across Bihar and Eastern India.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of the Mahi Banswara Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (4x700 MW) worth Rs 42,000 Crore in Banswara, Rajasthan on 25th September 2025. The project is being developed under Anushakti Vidyut Nigam Ltd (ASHVINI), a JV of NPCIL and NTPC.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of two hydro power projects of NEEPCO, a wholly owned subsidiary of NTPC, in Arunachal Pradesh on 22nd September 2025. The projects include Heo Hydro Electric Project (240 MW) and Tato-I Hydro Electric Project (186 MW), having an estimated cost of over Rs 3,700 Crore.

Hon'ble Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh virtually inaugurated NTPC's 3.7 MW solar plant, a first-of-its-kind solar–hydrogen project at Chushul, Ladakh on 28th November 2025. Despite the challenging and high-altitude terrain, the solar component of the project has been commissioned in a record eight months' time, strengthening India's efforts to deliver sustainable and secure power to remote defence locations.

A joint declaration was made on 11th September 2025 between the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Mauritius to advance the Government-to-Government (G2G) proposal for establishing a 17.5 MW Floating Solar PV (FSPV) Project with a 48 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at Tamarind Falls, Mauritius. This announcement follows the meeting held on 10th September 2025 between the Hon'ble Minister of Energy, Government of Mauritius, and the Hon'ble Minister of Power, Government of India.

Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Shri Manohar Lal inaugurated India's largest and first MWh-scale Vanadium Redox Flow Battery (VRFB) system of 3 MWh capacity at NTPC NETRA on 18th November 2025, in the presence of Shri Pankaj Agarwal, Secretary (Power) along with senior officials from MoP and NTPC, marking a major step forward in the nation's journey towards long-duration energy storage (LDES) solutions, enhancing renewable energy integration and grid resilience.

Shri Gurdeep Singh, CMD, NTPC along with Board of Directors presented the final dividend payment advice to the Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Shri Manohar Lal in the presence of Shri Pankaj Agarwal, Secretary (Power) and senior officials from MoP and NTPC. NTPC paid its final dividend of Rs 3,248 crore on 26th September 2025 for FY25, representing 33.50% of the paid-up equity share capital of the company. The total dividend paid for FY25 is Rs 8,096 crore, at a rate of Rs 8.35 per share of a face value of Rs 10 each, marking the 32nd consecutive year that NTPC Ltd. has distributed dividends to its shareholders

POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (POWER GRID)

POWERGRID: OVERVIEW

Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID), incorporated on 23rd October 1989 under the Companies Act, 1956, is a Schedule 'A', Maharatna Public Sector Enterprise under the Government of India. The Government holds 51.34% equity, with the remaining stake held by the public. As of 31st December 2025, POWERGRID operates through 78 wholly owned subsidiaries and 13 joint ventures.

POWERGRID is one of the world's largest transmission utilities, primarily engaged in the transmission of electricity through its extensive Extra High Voltage (EHV) AC (765/400/220/132 kV) and EHV DC (±800/±500/±320 kV) networks. Leveraging its pan-India infrastructure, the company has diversified into telecom services via Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) and provides consultancy solutions to domestic and international clients in power transmission, distribution management, load dispatch, and communication systems. It also facilitates cross-border interconnections with Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Nepal.

POWERGRID has played a pivotal role in establishing "One Nation – One Grid – One Frequency", enabling India to operate the world's largest synchronous national grid. Currently, as a key driver of India's energy transition, POWERGRID is instrumental in renewable energy integration and strengthening the country's power infrastructure.

Agra HVDC Substation

1. HIGHLIGHTS DURING THE YEAR

- Emerged as one of the best performing utilities with high performance at low operational cost, during the benchmarking of global utilities at ITOMS 2025.
- Ranked in first quadrant (among leading global transmission utilities in the International Transmission Asset Management System (ITAMS) benchmarking study by OHROS Consulting Group, Netherlands.
- Ranked 1st among service sector CPSEs in terms of Dividend Declaration and 2nd in terms of Gross Block and Net Worth in Public Enterprises Survey 2024-25.
- Achieved our sustainability target of 50% of electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2025
- Commissioned an 85 MW, Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Plant at Nagda, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.
- Signed a PPP Project Agreement with Africa50 for development transmission systems in Kenya, marking POWERGRID's first project-financed international transmission project.
- POWERGRID along with IIT Kanpur has been granted patent for India's first All-Terrain Substation Inspection Robot, for monitoring substation equipment which will enhance transmission infrastructure efficiency.
- Established "Hands on Experience Training Centre" at POWERGRID Academy of Leadership (PAL), Manesar. This facility shall offer a unique opportunity to gain hands on training to critical transmission equipment like GIS, Switchgears, Transmission lines, Protection, SCADA etc.
- Indigenously developed and successfully tested Insulated cross arms for 400kV voltage level for first time in the Country. This innovation shall help reduce the requirement of 'Right of Way' of Transmission lines by about 20%.
- India's First indigenous 220 kV MOBILE GIS (MGIS) bay completely designed and manufactured jointly by TOSHIBA & POWERGRID. MGIS bay comprises complete arrangement of trailer mounted GIS switchgear along with control and protection panels and its auxiliary power supply systems.
- POWERGRID declared 400/220 kV Lucknow substation, 400/220 kV Gurgaon GIS substation, 400/220 kV Bidadi GIS substation, 765/400/220 kV Pune GIS (Shikrapur) and 400/220 kV Pirana

Substation as Pink Sub-stations. Pink substations of POWERGRID are operated and headed by women executives in line with its commitment towards Women Empowerment. Presently, there are nine Pink substations in POWERGRID.

- MoU with Engineers India Limited (EIL) to collaborate for various prospective projects of POWERGRID in the field of offshore wind energy, green hydrogen, energy storage, data centres etc.
- Umbrella MoU with NTPC for providing consultancy services for implementation of transmission system for evacuation of power from NTPC upcoming generation plants.
- Organized GRIDCON 2025, an international exhibition and conference in association CIGRE India. The event attracted over 10,000 visitors, 2,000 delegates, 150 exhibitors, 160 technical papers, and participants from 32 countries.
- Organised POWERGRID HR Tech Conference on the theme 'Innovate HR; Include and Inspire People'. The event brought together visionary leaders from PSUs and private enterprises to explore role of AI, automation, and digital transformation in redefining HR's strategic role.
- Project Monitoring Centre was set up at the Corporate Office marking a leap in real-time project monitoring. It enables live streaming of site activities from remote areas using IP cameras connected via PowerTel's secure network. This setup allows central teams to monitor progress and provide instant support to ground teams.
- Signed green loan agreement with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) to develop critical infrastructure for renewable energy evacuation and integration into the national grid. This facility denominated in JPY for a US$ equivalent of 200 million with a greenshoe option of US$150.
- AI enabled Unified Network Management system (UNMS) was set up Bengaluru. The integration of AI capabilities will facilitate automatic monitoring of communication availability, rapid fault detection and seamless restoration.

India's First indigenous 220 kV MOBILE GIS (MGIS) bay

2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

During CY 2025, POWERGRID added 2,300 circuit km of Extra High Voltage transmission lines, 7 new substations and 47,555 MVA transformation capacity.

Major Transmission lines Commissioned include 400 kV M/c Maharani Bagh–Narela Transmission Line, 765 kV D/c Khetri–Narela line, 765 kV D/c Lakadia PS–Ahmedabad line, 765 kV D/c Banaskantha – Ahmedabad, 400 kV D/c Banaskantha – Sankhari, 400 kV D/c Jeypore – Jagdalpur, 220 kV D/c Namsai – Kathalguri etc. The substations that were commissioned are 765/400 kV Navasari, 765/400/220 Kurnool 3, 765/400 kV KPS2, 765/400 kV KPS3, 765/400 kV Ahmedabad, 765/400 kV Dausa and 765/400 kV Narela.

During FY 26, Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) of ₹ 24,770 crore has been incurred till 31st December 2025 for implementation of various projects and anticipated to achieve CAPEX target for FY 26.

During the CY 25, in Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB), POWERGRID secured 15 projects with NCT cost of ₹31,003. A notable achievement was the award of our first standalone Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project in Andhra Pradesh under TBCB, with a capacity of 150 MW/300 MWh.

3. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

As on 31st December 2025, POWERGRID operates a transmission network of around 1,81,894 circuit kilometers (ckm) of transmission lines and a power transformation capacity of around 5,94,016 Mega Volt Amperes (MVA) with 287 substations spread across the country.

POWERGRID's operational performance in FY 2025-26 showcased exceptional reliability, strategic foresight, and a commitment to cutting-edge technology. Our transmission network achieved 99.84% availability with tripping per line reduced to 0.21.

For increased efficiency and transparency in operation of POWERGRID transmission system, transmission assets are being remotely monitored & operated from remote control centers i.e NTAMC/RTAMCs. As on 31st December 2025, POWERGRID is operating all its 287 sub-stations remotely through control centers

Digital Initiatives in Asset Management

During the year, POWERGRID continued to strengthen digitalization across its Asset Management (AM) functions with the objective of enhancing system reliability, operational resilience, and lifecycle cost optimization. Digital technologies were progressively integrated across inspection, monitoring, maintenance planning, operations, and governance processes, enabling data-driven decision-making and improved visibility across the asset portfolio. These initiatives form part of POWERGRID's long-term roadmap for modernization of transmission asset management systems.

- A key area of focus was the deployment of digital inspection and monitoring technologies for transmission lines. Dynamic Line Loading (DLL), based on IoT-enabled sensors and meteorological data, was implemented on a pilot basis in 400kV Tuticorin-Madurai Transmission line to assess real-time line capacity under varying ambient and loading conditions. The system enables dynamic assessment of conductor temperature limits and provides short- to medium-term capacity forecasts. The pilot project was completed during the year, including sensor installation, system acceptance testing, and validation of results and the findings were shared with system operation agencies for further evaluation.
- POWERGRID also undertook satellite-based vegetation management initiatives to address vegetation-related risks to transmission line reliability. A pilot project was implemented on select 06 transmission lines in North-Eastern Region to identify vegetation growth and fall-in risks using satellite imagery and digital terrain models. The project enabled systematic identification of risk zones along transmission corridors.
- Significant progress was achieved in the area of AI-based image analytics for transmission line patrolling through the PG-AMRIT platform. The system was enhanced during the year through large-scale training of AI models using verified field images taken through drone-based arial patrolling and image captured during ground-based patrolling. As a result, defect detection accuracy improved substantially (around 80%), and processing throughput increased significantly (around 400 photographs per minute). The platform now supports identification of multiple defect categories and has enabled faster screening of inspection data, thereby supporting timely maintenance interventions and risk-based prioritization
- Recognising the increasing impact of climate variability and natural hazards on transmission assets, POWERGRID advanced its geospatial intelligence and climate risk assessment framework. In collaboration with national agencies, development of a Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS) was undertaken to integrate geospatial data with historical asset performance and disaster records. The system supports assessment of risks related to floods, river course changes, landslides, forest fires, lightning, and cyclones. Further, as part of its climate risk hardening strategy, multi-year satellite imagery was utilised to identify towers affected by shifting river courses, waterlogging and wind zone changes, facilitating informed decisions on mitigation measures such as foundation strengthening and corrosion protection.
- In the area of operations and governance, digital platforms were leveraged to enhance monitoring, coordination, and control. Remote operation capabilities were expanded for HVDC substations, enabling centralised supervision and faster restoration response. With the commencement of remote operation for Rihand-Dadri HVDC bi-pole system and Pusauli Back to back HVDC system during the year, total of four HVDC system are being operated remotely from centralized control room.

Major AM Highlights

Restoration of Champa-Kurukshetra HVDC link

Champa- Kurukshetra HVDC is one of the important

links between WR to NR which transfer 6000 MW power on +-800kV HVDC from power-rich Chhattisgarh to high demand Northern India. As Pole#2 of Champa Kurukshetra got blocked due to fire incident in the YD R-Ph valve module, POWERGRID undertook the restoration departmentally with in house expertise, strategic planning and efficient resource mobilization the pole was successfully restored in a remarkable timeframe of 34 days.

Use of Ester oil

POWERGRID successfully commissioned India's 1st Ester oil based 400 kV/ 220 kV, 315 MVA ICT at Bhiwadi. Also during the year, 10 MVA, 132/33 kV transformer after retro-filling with natural ester oil at HVDC Pusauli substation was commissioned, which the first ICT with Ester oil in POWERGRID. Earlier the retro-filling with Ester oil has been carried out for shunt reactor at Aizawl & Maithon S/s. This innovative retrofitting initiative underscores POWERGRID's proactive approach towards sustainable practices.

ICT at Pusauli HVDC S/s - Charged after Retro-Filling with Natural Ester Oil

Sh. Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Power inaugurated GRIDCON 2025 in presence of Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Power & New & Renewable Energy.

4. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During FY 2025-26, till September 2025, POWERGRID recorded total income of ₹ 23,115 crore and Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 7,197 crore on consolidated basis. Gross Fixed Assets of the company are ₹2,95,148 crore, on consolidated basis.

POWERGRID has consistently returned value to shareholders through regular dividend distributions. The total dividend paid during FY 25 was ₹ 9 per share. For FY 26, 1st Interim Dividend of Rs. 4.50/- per share was paid.

5. COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the FY 2025-26, till 31st December, 2025 POWERGRID has realized ₹ 29,024/- crore (103.07%) including previous outstanding, against the ₹28,161/- crore of total bills raised. The benefits under Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other related matter) Rule 2022, one-time dispensation for liquidation of past outstanding dues, were extended to DISCOMs and 6 nos. of DISCOMs opted for instalment payments for their outstanding transmission charges of ₹2,438 crore. Balance amount of ₹71 crore out of ₹2,438 crore is being liquidated through instalments by TANGEDCO, in accordance with LPS Rules 2022 notification by MoP on June 03, 2022.

6. RENEWABLE ENERGY EVACUATION

POWERGRID has also undertaken implementation of Renewable Energy (RE) schemes like, Green Energy Corridors, evacuation schemes for Ultra Mega Solar Power Parks etc. to ensure transmission of power from upcoming RE power projects in resource rich States viz. Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Ladakh area and others, to load centers across the country. POWERGRID has installed a number of state-of-the art Static Synchronous Compensators (STATCOMs) in the 400 kV grid to improve the grid reliability and voltage stability limit for smooth RE integration.

Some of the major renewable energy evacuation projects implemented during CY 2025 include 765 kV D/c Kurnool III (PS) - Kurnool (new), 400 kV Maharani Bagh–Narela M/c Transmission Line, 765 kV D/c Khetri–Narela line, 765 kV D/c Lakadia PS–Ahmedabad line etc.

Further, POWERGRID is also executing Green

Energy Corridor Phase-II and Transmission Scheme for evacuation of power from RE Sources in various locations of Rajasthan, Gujarat & Andhra Pradesh.

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi dedicated one project and laid the foundation stones for two transmission projects of POWERGRID in Gujarat worth ~₹39,300 crore.

7. CYBER SECURITY

POWERGRID continued to strengthen its cybersecurity framework during FY 2025–26. Up to December 2025, POWERGRID reported zero cybersecurity incidents, reflecting robust security posture.

All POWERGRID establishments are certified as per ISO/IEC 27001:2022 and annual third-party external audits are conducted to ensure compliance. The Information Security Advisory Board (ISAB) provides oversight to strengthen security strategies.

A Memorandum of Association with IISc Bangalore is in place for setting up and operation of Centre for Excellence in Cyber Security (PGCoE). Currently, 36 research projects on diverse cybersecurity topics are underway at PGCoE.

A dedicated Security Operations Centre (SOC) is in place, ensuring 24×7 monitoring of critical IT and OT assets.

POWERGRID also serves as the CERT-Transmission and in this capacity, has constituted Regional Cybersecurity Coordination Forums (RCCF) for all five regions along with a Central Cybersecurity Coordination Forum (CCCF). These forums aim to strengthen cybersecurity measures across transmission utilities in alignment with IEGC guidelines. Regular meetings are conducted in coordination with RPCs and regional POWERGRID offices to ensure collaborative implementation.

8. POWERGRID'S ENDEAVOURS TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

As a responsible public sector enterprise under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power, Government of India, POWERGRID has consistently remained at the forefront of sustainability initiatives. We firmly believe that long term business success extends beyond financial performance and must encompass sustainable operations, environmental stewardship, social equity, and meaningful CSR interventions. Guided by this philosophy, POWERGRID strives to contribute to a more inclusive, resilient, and just society through responsible and future focused business practices.

Aligned with this vision, POWERGRID has defined clear strategic sustainability objectives. These include internalizing all negative externalities of our operations in line with the principles of Avoidance, Minimization, Mitigation, and Restoration & Enhancement as detailed in our Environmental and Social Policy & Procedures; achieving Net Zero Emissions by 2047 in accordance with our ESG policy; becoming a Water Positive organization by 2030; and attaining and sustaining a 'Zero Waste to Landfill Corporate' status by 2030. These goals reflect our commitment to measurable outcomes and continuous improvement across environmental and social dimensions.

In pursuit of Net Zero by 2047, POWERGRID has initiated multiple focused actions. Significant progress has been made in managing SF_6 emissions—the primary contributor to our Scope 1 emissions—through stringent inventory control, leakage management, improved maintenance practices, and digitized monitoring, resulting in a leakage rate of approximately 0.08%, well below permissible limits. Parallelly, POWERGRID is actively exploring viable SF_6 free technologies, with pilot replacements of 132 kV circuit breakers already underway. On the energy front, by December 2025, nearly 50% of POWERGRID's electricity requirements are being met from renewable sources, including rooftop solar installations, green tariff procurement, and dedicated solar generation at Nagda, Madhya Pradesh, leading to a substantial reduction in Scope 2 emissions. Alongside this, POWERGRID is proactively working towards water positivity through consumption reduction, wastewater reuse, and rainwater harvesting,

and has successfully diverted over 90% of its waste from landfills through robust implementation of its 3R based Waste Management Policy.

9. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

POWERGRID continues to strengthen its leadership in transmission-sector innovation through focused research, indigenous technology development, and collaboration with premier academic institutions.

A key milestone in this journey is the grant of a patent by the Indian Patent Office for the invention titled "System and method for determining parameters in an electric grid infrastructure by autonomous robotic devices," developed in collaboration with IIT Kanpur. This patented autonomous ground robot system enhances inspection and monitoring of substation equipment and reflects POWERGRID's commitment to nurturing homegrown innovation. Further advancing asset reliability and land optimization, POWERGRID has successfully developed and commissioned Insulated Cross Arms (ICAs) at the 400 kV level for the first time in India on the Maharani Bagh–Narela line, enabling compact tower designs that significantly reduce Right of Way requirements and associated environmental and social impacts.

POWERGRID is leveraging advanced digital and geospatial technologies to improve grid planning, operation, and resilience. In collaboration with ISRO, a Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS) is being developed to identify vulnerable transmission assets and strengthen vegetation management using high resolution satellite imagery and image processing analytics. Additionally, the pilot implementation of Dynamic Line Loading (DLL) on the 400 kV Madurai–Tuticorin transmission line allows real time optimization of power transfer capacity based on prevailing network and thermal conditions, thereby enhancing transmission efficiency, reliability, and adaptive grid management.

POWERGRID is also advancing material science, modular infrastructure solutions, and cyber security preparedness. A super hydrophobic coating for insulators—developed with IIT Kanpur using nanomaterials and waste plastic—has demonstrated promising laboratory results in enhancing self cleaning and anti icing properties, with large scale development and field trials underway. To enable faster grid expansion and improve system resilience, indigenous development of Mobile GIS Bays at 132 kV, 220 kV, and 400 kV has been initiated, with the 220 kV variant already operational. Complementing these efforts, the POWERGRID Centre of Excellence in Cyber Security at IISc Bengaluru is undertaking over 20 advanced R&D projects focused on protection systems, embedded devices, vulnerability assessment, and mitigation of emerging cyber threats, reinforcing the secure and reliable operation of India's power transmission network.

10. OTHER BUSINESSES

10.1 TELECOM

POWERGRID is undertaking Telecom business through its wholly owned subsidiary POWERGRID Teleservices Limited (PowerTel), predominantly utilizing the OPGW laid by POWERGRID. PowerTel, presently, is the largest and the only Telecom Service Provider providing pan-India OPGW fiber optic connectivity based solution. The Telecom network, aggregating to 100,000 km & > 4,000 locations across India, reaches remote areas across the length and breadth of the country including Ladakh, J&K, Sikkim & North-Eastern States, ensuring reliable connectivity.

PowerTel provides Telecom services through Unified License, obtained from Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Govt. of India, with service authorizations for National Long Distance (NLD), Internet Service Provider – A (ISP 'A') & International Long Distance (ILD) Further, PowerTel has also obtained Infrastructure Provider – I (IP-I) registration. During the year, PowerTel continued to provide reliable and quality services to its customers, which included various Central & State Govt. departments & PSUs, Educational Institutes, Telecom Service Providers, Internet Service Providers and global IT companies including hyper-scalers. PowerTel also provided telecom services to various transmission utilities. Further, PowerTel commissioned its first cross-border link, which was to Bhutan. Establishment of a pilot Data Centre at Manesar is under progress.

International Long Distance (ILD) service agreement was signed by PowerTel with Bhutan Telecom Limited

10.2 DOMESTIC CONSULTANCY

Under domestic consultancy, POWERGRID is actively involved in executing transmission line projects and associated works across various regions in India. The company is providing consultancy services to government utilities for infrastructure development, including diversion and modification works of existing transmission lines. POWERGRID is assisting the National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation (NHIDCL) in powering Zojila tunnel, in addition to Bharatmala Pariyojana of the NHAI and other projects of national importance.

Among the key Government initiatives, POWERGRID is executing several flagship programs, including the Comprehensive Scheme in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim, and the NERPSIP (North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project). The company is also implementing projects under PMDP-15 and RDSS under consultancy mode.

In addition to the aforementioned services, POWERGRID is providing consultancy to state utilities for the establishment of STAMS (State Transmission Asset Management System), HVDC systems, inspection and audit services, design and engineering and other related activities.

Some of major activities/ achievements during the year include:

Agreement with Electricity Department, Andaman & Nicobar Administration for implementation of interconnection works of North, Middle and South Andaman Islands. Additionally, POWERGRID has also signed agreement for loss reduction works and for Smart Metering initiatives under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)

MoU with NTPC signed for consultancy services for implementation of their upcoming dedicated Transmission projects and associated works.

POWERGRID has successfully implemented a 1500A DC Ground Electrode station near Padghe HVDC terminal associated with ±500 kV Chandrapur Padghe HVDC link.

As new initiatives in Green Hydrogen, POWERGRID awarded a Pilot project at Neemrana - 1MW capacity on Green Hydrogen for microgrid applications.

10.3 INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANCY

During CY 2025, POWERGRID expanded its international presence by adding Oman and Mozambique, taking its global footprint to 25 countries and continuing to achieve significant progress in its overseas operations. In line with vision of OSOWOG and need for energy transition, there has been increasing global demand to build reliable EHV transmission system network. POWERGRID being one of the largest and the best managed transmission utility in the world has been expanding its geographic outreach in Africa and Asia, and now aiming for developed countries like USA, Australia and Europe. line with vision of OSOWOG and need for energy transition, there has been increasing global demand to build reliable EHV transmission system network. POWERGRID being one of the largest and the best managed transmission utility in the world has been expanding its geographic outreach in Africa and Asia, and now aiming for developed countries like USA, Australia and Europe.

Joint Venture and Shareholders' Agreement with Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) for development of high-capacity cross-border power transmission system

India being centrally located in South Asia, has present cross border interconnections with Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar. These cross-border interconnections are being further augmented through inter-Governmental framework. During the year, POWERGRID made notable progress in strengthening international cooperation in the power sector across multiple countries.

- Engagements with Nepal included high level Joint Working Group and Joint Steering Committee meetings, culminating in the signing of an MoU between POWERGRID and Nepal Electricity Authority for establishing joint venture companies to implement cross border 400 kV transmission interconnections between India and Nepal.
- In Myanmar, cooperation was advanced through bilateral meetings and the signing of an agreement entrusting POWERGRID with the preparation of a Detailed Project Report for a proposed cross border interconnection between Imphal and Tamu.
- POWERGRID also participated in inter governmental virtual discussions with Sri Lanka on energy cooperation, submitted an Expression of Interest for the New England Renewable Energy Zone in Australia, and initiated discussions with POWER Engineers' Inc., USA, for collaboration in the development of 765 kV transmission systems, reflecting its expanding global engagement and technical collaboration efforts.

POWERGRID achieved a major milestone in international business by signing a Public Private Partnership (PPP) project agreement with Africa50 for the development of transmission systems in Kenya. This marks POWERGRID's first project financed international transmission venture and establishes a scalable PPP model, opening sustained growth opportunities across the African market and positioning the region as a key long term growth frontier for EHV transmission projects.

POWERGRID's first project financed international transmission venture

11. SAFETY

POWERGRID continued to adopt innovative and technology-driven safety practices to strengthen on-site risk management and workforce capability. Smart Safety Helmets equipped with real-time video, GPS, audio communication, and dashboard-based monitoring are under deployment to enhance supervision and enable prompt safety interventions at project sites. Further, Virtual Reality (VR)–based safety training modules covering tower climbing, ladder use, terminal equipment handling, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) were implemented to improve experiential learning and hazard awareness. These initiatives were supported by robust field-level safety engagement. POWERGRID was conferred with the "GEEF Global HSE Leader & HSE Team of the Year – 2025" Award.

During FY 2025–26, up to December 2025, POWERGRID conducted 710 site mock drills, 1,362 safety training sessions, and over 1.58 lakh daily safety briefings/toolbox talks across its project sites. National Electrical Safety Day was also observed across the organization, reinforcing POWERGRID's commitment to proactive safety management and continual improvement.

12. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

POWERGRID undertakes CSR activities in areas of healthcare, drinking water & sanitation, education, skill development, rural development and other areas of national importance. The projects are conceived in consultation with the stakeholders, primarily in the vicinity of its area of operations.

We have earmarked ₹ 350.81 Cr. budget under CSR for FY 2025-26, which is 2% of its average net profit for the preceding three years, for its CSR activities. As per DPE

Guidelines the Common theme for FY 2025-2026 is "Health & Nutrition" & "PM Internship Scheme"

During FY 2025-26 (as on 31st December 2025), POWERGRID has approved a total of 104 nos. of CSR projects amounting to ₹ 196.73Cr. These CSR initiatives are directed towards various thrust areas with major allocation in Healthcare and Nutrition (₹23.75Cr.), Skill Development (₹20.35Cr.), Rural Development (₹23.25Cr.), Environment (₹32.90Cr.), Education (₹ 69.94Cr.), Sanitation (₹ 2.20Cr.), Women Empowerment (₹13.87Cr.) and others (₹10.47Cr.) etc.

MoU with IIT Madras to expand "POWERGRID Vidyalakshmi Merit-Cum-Means (MCM) Scholarship Scheme

As on 31.12.2025, around 364 CSR initiatives are under implementation across various locations of the country.

Major CSR projects taken up during FY 26 are mentioned below:

- Integrated development initiatives in aspirational districts allocated by Government of India
- POWERGRID Vishram Sadans with an estimated cost of ₹ 126.33 Crore at seven major Govt. health institutions across India are under various stages of construction
- Contribution to IIT Madras towards "POWERGRID Vidyalakshmi Merit-Cum-Means (MCM) Scholarship"
- Establishment of POWERGRID Centre Of Excellence" at Punjab Engineering College (PEC) towards research and development in the field of technology

13. LEVERAGING HUMAN CAPITAL TO ACHIEVE EXCELLENCE

POWERGRID endeavours to create organization culture that promotes continuous learning, creativity, sharing and development. The HR processes/systems are designed to acquire, nurture and empower professionals in line with core values of the company in an equitable, collaborative, healthy, safe environment. As on 31st December 2025 the employee strength of the Company stood at 9,550 which is exclusive of the employees on contract.

Several significant HR policy initiatives were implemented during the year to enhance employee well-being and motivation. POWERGRID has been conducting Organization Climate Surveys across regions to better understand and address employee concerns, with a focus on enhancing engagement and satisfaction.

Pink substations of POWERGRID are operated and headed by women employees in line with our commitment towards Women Empowerment. The inauguration of the Pink Substations — including 400/220 kV Lucknow substation, 400/220 kV Gurgaon GIS substation, 400/220 kV Bidadi GIS substation, 765/400/220 kV Pune GIS (Shikrapur) and 400/220 kV Pirana Substation marks a significant milestone in our journey towards gender equality. Presently, there are nine Pink substations in POWERGRID.

Pink substations of POWERGRID are operated and headed by women employees

Human Resource Development

POWERGRID Academy of Leadership (PAL) located in Manesar provides a diverse array of training and development opportunities for both its employees and other stakeholders within India and internationally. Recognized as a Category-I Institution for Training in Transmission by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) under the Ministry of Power, Government of India, PAL is committed to delivering high-quality training in the field.

During the year, a total of 458 training programs

conducted specifically for employees. In addition to this, 18 training programs have been executed for external power utilities, encompassing both domestic and international participants.

Through "SANDARSHIKA", a portal for Mentoring and Coaching of employees, more than 8500+ employees are benefited.

Inhouse eLearning modules

POWERGRID's in-house developed Learning Management System (LMS), PRAGYAN, serves as a comprehensive digital knowledge hub, offering a vast array of educational resources designed to enhance both technical and behavioural skills. The system features 250+ engaging and interactive eLearning courses and 30 micro-learning videos, covering a diverse range of topics that cater to the developmental needs of employees at various levels. These resources provide flexible, self-paced learning opportunities, ensuring that employees have access to the latest industry knowledge and skills at their convenience.

Capacity Building of Power Sector

Leveraging the capabilities of our workforce, POWERGRID has taken the following initiatives in capacity development for the power sector:

- Under Prime Minister Internship Scheme (PMIS), POWERGRID has successfully engaged a total of 297 candidates who completed their one-year internship under PMIS Pilot Round-1 in December 2025. Currently, under PMIS Pilot Round-2, 229 candidates are continuing their internships across various locations, contributing to activities such as Transmission Line Construction, Transmission Line Maintenance, Substation Construction, and Substation Operations & Maintenance. Total 685 apprentices have been engaged in 16 different Trades at more than 350 locations all over India.
- Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening program under the North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (CBIS-NERPSIP) to enhance the capabilities of State Power Utilities in six states: Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, and Tripura and Capacity Building under Comprehensive Scheme in 2 States: Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim.
- An MoU has been signed with the Power Sector Skill Council (PSSC) to offer skill development training to 6,000 candidates for the implementation of Smart Metering under the Government of India's RDSS initiative across India.
- Four Skill development Centers have been set up by POWERGRID under CSR scheme, for giving training to unemployed youth, in the area of "Power Transmission Line Tower Erection & Stringing". Out of the four , SDCs at Malda(WB) and Banka(Bihar) was established in 2024-25 and SDCs at Bassi(Rajasthan) and Rajgarh/Itarsi(MP) was established in 2025-26. Each batch consist of 50 trainees for 3 months duration. As on December 2025, a total of 10 batches & 453 candidates have completed the training from all four SDCs put together. Out of them, a total of 247 candidates got placement.

POWERGRID won First Prize in Swachhata Pakhwada Award 2025

14. PROMOTION OF MSMEs

Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012, along with its subsequent amendments, mandates that a minimum of 25% of the total eligible procurement be sourced from Micro and Small Enterprises, including those owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs and women. POWERGRID has been consistently undertaking targeted initiatives to promote and enhance the participation of MSEs in its procurement processes. As part of these efforts, the organization has introduced Exclusive Tenders for SC/ST and women owned MSEs for identified goods and services.

During FY 2025–26, POWERGRID organized fifteen (15) Vendor Development Programmes, including six (6) Special Vendor Development Programmes exclusively for SC/ST and women owned Micro and Small Enterprises, in alignment with the implementation of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs, Order 2012.

Further, POWERGRID has successfully registered on four Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS)

platforms, namely RXIL, M1xchange, Invoicemart, and C2treds. Registration on the fifth TReDS platform, KredX, is currently under process and is expected to be completed by January 2026.

15. VENDOR DEVELOPMENT

POWERGRID places significant emphasis on establishing an efficient and resilient supply chain to effectively meet its diverse operational requirements. In pursuit of this objective, sustained and focused efforts are directed towards the expansion and strengthening of its existing vendor base. In this regard, POWERGRID has undertaken multiple Vendor Development Programmes aimed at nurturing and developing domestic vendors for advanced and critical technologies, including insulated cross arms, RIP/RIF bushings, Emergency Restoration Systems (ERS), and High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductors.

16. DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION

Government of India has sanctioned Intra State power transmission and distribution schemes for North Eastern States. These schemes intend to create reliable state power grid and improve its connectivity to the upcoming load centers and thus extend benefits of grid connected power to all categories of end consumers in NER States.

POWERGRID has been assigned to undertake implementation of following intra state transmission schemes.

- North Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (NERPSIP) for Six (6) States (Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura and Nagaland) for strengthening of the Intra-State Transmission and Distribution Systems (33kV and above).
- Comprehensive Scheme for Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim

Under NERPSIP 444 elements out of 446 elements and Under Comprehensive Scheme for Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution System in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim 190 elements out of 294 elements have been completed till December 2025 and balance works are under progress.

POWERGRID is also constructing new transmission lines, extension/ upgradation of existing substations, augmentation of transformation capacity, re-conductoring of transmission lines etc. in NER states under Inter State transmission System (ISTS) projects. These schemes will strengthen the North-Eastern Grid, improve the quality of power and will reduce transmission losses.

17. DISTRIBUTION REFORMS

POWERGRID, through its subsidiary POWERGRID Energy Services Ltd (PESL), is actively contributing to various Government of India initiatives aimed at strengthening the nation's power sector in the areas of smart metering and distribution management systems. PESL has commenced the project of deploying 70 lakh smart meters in two DISCOMs of Gujarat, with 17.0 Lakh currently in operation. PESL is also implementing distribution infrastructure projects for Loss reduction under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh including Border areas. PESL has entered into Agreement with Electricity Department of Andaman & Nicobar Administration for implementation of Smart Metering and Loss reduction works under RDSS.

POWERGRID is actively supporting the PM Surya Ghar Yojana by promoting the adoption of rooftop solar PV systems in residential and government buildings, including own facilities.

Hon'ble President of India, Smt Droupadi Murmu conferred SCOPE Eminence Award under the category Human Resource Management to POWERGRID

18. AWARDS

- Awarded CBIP Award 2024 for Best Performing Power Transmission (System) Utility, recognising superior operational performance.
- Adjudged Best Enterprise (Maharatna Category) – 2nd Runner up at the 35th National Meet of Women in Public Sector (WIPS).

- Certified as a Top Employer 2025 by the globally renowned Top Employers Institute.
- Conferred the SCOPE Eminence Award for Human Resource Management by the Hon'ble President of India.
- Secured the Brandon Hall Group HCM Excellence Award 2024 for Best Competencies & Skill Development for the second consecutive year.
- Achieved SHRM HR Excellence Awards 2025, including Gold and Silver across workforce management, learning & development, and employee wellbeing.
- CMD, POWERGRID conferred the PSU Leadership Award by Governance Now.
- CMD, POWERGRID awarded the CBIP Individual Award for outstanding contribution to power sector development.
- Director (Finance) recognised as Best CFO – Energy EPC at ASSOCHAM Vibrant Bharat CFO Summit.
- Director (Operations) honoured with GEEF Global HSE Leader of the Year 2025 and Global Icon in Sustainability Leadership of the Year 2025.
- Director (Personnel) conferred People's Leader of the Year 2025 by People Matters.
- Awarded the International CSR Excellence Gold Awards 2025 for impactful CSR initiatives.
- Won the Green Apple Environment Award 2025 for the Skill Training for Fishermen project in Kerala.
- Secured the 19th EXCEED Award for promoting rainwater harvesting and conservation through watershed development initiatives in Odisha.
- Honoured with the Rajbhasha Kirti Award – First Prize (FY 2024–25) by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

POWER FINANCE CORPORATION (PFC) LTD.

1. Overview of PFC

Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) was incorporated on July 16, 1986, as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1956, with 100% shareholding by the Government of India (GoI). GoI incorporated PFC to finance, facilitate and promote power sector development in India. It was declared a Public Financial Institution (PFI) under Section 4A of the Companies Act in 1990. PFC is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit, Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934. On July 28, 2010, the Company was classified as an Infrastructure Finance Company ("IFC") by RBI, a category under NBFC.

PFC is a Schedule-A and a Maharatna Central Public Sector Entity (CPSE) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power (MoP), with majority ownership by the GoI. As of September 30, 2025, the government holds a 55.99% stake in PFC. PFC group is the largest CPSE in terms of balance sheet size. PFC is also the largest Infrastructure Finance Company and largest NBFC in India on a consolidated basis.

PFC is the leading NBFC, specialising in assisting the country's power sector. PFC plays a strategic role in the initiatives of the GoI for the development of the power sector in India and also works with GoI agencies, state governments, power sector utilities, other power sector intermediaries and private sector clients for the development and implementation of policies and for structural and procedural reforms in the Indian power sector. Further, PFC has been granted the mandate by MoP to extend lending support to the infrastructure and logistics sector, which will play a crucial role in PFC's long-term business growth. In addition, PFC is involved in various GoI programs relating to the power sector, including acting as the nodal agency for the Revamped Distribution Scheme (RDSS), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) (including R- APDRP subsumed), Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), Liquidity Infusion Scheme (LIS), Late Payment Surcharge Scheme (LPS), serving as the Bid Process Coordinator for Independent Transmission Projects (ITPs) and facilitating privatisation of distribution sector in Union Territories (UTs).

2. Highlights of Performance

2.1 The highlights of performance of PFC Limited for the period as given below:

PFC has consistently been profitable, registering impressive net profit growth. For the Half-year ended September 30, 2025, the net profit was Rs. 8,963 Cr. Stage III Assets are Rs 2,076 Crores, i.e, 0.37% of the total loan book as of 30.09.2025.

PFC's financial performance for the last 2 years based on Ind AS Financials are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	Upto 30-Sept-2025
Profit before tax	17,626	21,172	11,053
Profit after tax	14,367	17,352	8,963
Dividend (Interim + final)	4,455	5,214	2,426

PFC sanctioned loans totalling approximately Rs. 1,52,817 Crore from April 2025 to December 2025, with disbursements of Rs.1,25,405 crore. As of September 30, 2025, the loan assets stand at Rs. 5,61,209 Crore.

2.2 Memorandum of Understanding:

PFC has signed MoUs with the Government of India since 1993-94 and has consistently been rated 'Excellent' based on MoU targets concerning various performance parameters. For FY 2025-26, an MoU has been signed between PFC and the Ministry of Power.

2.3 Share Capital:

As on December 31, 2025, the authorized share capital of the company is Rs. 112,000,000,000 (Rupees Eleven Thousand Two Hundred Crores) divided into 11,000,000,000 (One Thousand One Hundred Crores) equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and 200,000,000 (Twenty Crores) Preference Shares Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

The issued and paid-up Share Capital of the Company was Rs. 3,300.10 crore. Further, the President of India (Government of India), held

55.99% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

2.4 Mobilization of Funds:

From 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025, PFC mobilised Rs. 98,262 crores domestically, with notable sources including Rs.49,101 Crores from taxable bonds, Rs. 11,852 Crores from commercial paper and Rs. 37,309 Crores from rupee term loans. Further, from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025, PFC raised foreign currency equivalent to USD 2,152.87 million (Rs. 18,660.93 crores) from the international market. The amount raised during the period from 1st January, 2025 to 31st December, 2025 through 54EC Bonds and Public Issue is Rs. 1278.59 Crore.

The anticipated mobilisation of funds for Power Finance Corporation Limited for the period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 is Rs 75,698 Crore.

PFC efficiently raises funds through diverse sources, including domestic and foreign markets. These include Taxable Bonds, 54EC Bonds, Term Loans, Commercial papers, FCNR(B), ECBs, and term loans from multilateral agencies.

3. Institutional Development of Borrowers

The Ministry of Power has nominated PFC as the nodal agency for coordinating the activities relating to the Integrated Rating of Power Distribution Utilities annually, including the appointment of independent agencies for the rating. So far, fourteen Annual Integrated Ratings have been approved by the Ministry of Power, with the last rating, the fourteenth Annual Integrated Ratings, carried out by Deloitte, covering 65 power distribution utilities, including state & private sector Discoms and state Power Departments, having been released in January 2026.

As on 31st December 2025, 169 utilities were categorized with 15 utilities as 'A++', 48 utilities as "A+", 52 utilities as "A", 25 utilities as "B", 25 utilities as "C" and 4 utilities as "Non-Responsive". None of the utility is categorised as "D".

Further, PFC has published the Report on Performance of Power Utilities 2024-25 in February 2026. The report publishes key financial and operational parameters, e.g., Profitability, ACS-ARR Gap, Cash Adjusted Gap, Net-worth, borrowings, receivables, payables, AT&C losses (%), and DSCR (Cash Adjusted) of the sector at the utility, state, and national levels.

4. Project Monitoring and Risk Management

PFC has an integrated risk management framework which identifies the risk(s) impacting PFC and appropriate measures to mitigate the same. In line with RBI's directions, PFC has appointed a Chief Risk Officer (CRO) to implement the Risk Management Framework. The Board Level Risk Management Committee (BLRMC), comprising of Board level members, are periodically appraised of the status of the key risks associated with the business. PFC also has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) headed by the Director (Finance) to monitor the liquidity and interest rate risk. The Asset Liability Management framework includes periodic analysis of the long-term liquidity profile of asset receipts and debt service obligations. PFC's comprehensive credit appraisal and project monitoring processes contribute to low defaults and enhance profitability.

5. Awards

PFC is ranked 33rd Largest Company in the Fortune 500 India Companies in 2025. PFC is 3rd Highest Profit Making PSU as per the Public Enterprise Survey 2024-25 conducted by, Department of Public Enterprises and Ministry of Finance. PFC was conferred with the prestigious "Governance Now PSU Award" in the categories of "Financial Performance" and "Excellence in Learning and Development" by Governance Now Media. PFC was also recognized as "Most Admired Infrastructure Debt Financer – Power" by ET Now Infra Focus Summit & Awards 2025.

6. Subsidiary Companies

In March 2019, PFC acquired a majority stake (52.63%) in Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) from GoI, and REC became a subsidiary of PFC. PFC has wholly owned subsidiaries, PFC Consulting Limited and PFC Projects Limited, for consultancy services and bidding in lenders' backed resolution plans. PFC is also a promoter and equity shareholder in Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) and PTC India Limited. Further, the company has also set up a subsidiary in GIFT City, Gujarat, in the name of PFC Infra Finance

IFSC Ltd. (PIFIL), to expand its international footprint. The GIFT City platform provides a conducive environment for international lending activities and a world-class infrastructure, which can be leveraged to carve a niche in the global market. PFC IFSC subsidiary is the first company in power and infra lending space in IFSC GIFT City.

PFC Consulting Ltd (PFCCL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited that provides consultancy services to the power sector. It offers smart solutions, policy formulation support, transaction advisory, project development, project management, and other services. Further, the Company has worked on over 200 (approx.) assignments for 82 Clients spread across PAN India thus attaining a wide presence across various segments of Power Sector over the map of India.

PFCCL, has been nominated as 'Bid Process Coordinator' by Ministry of Power, Government of India for the development of independent transmission projects. During the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, PFCCL as the Bid Process Coordinator for Independent Transmission Projects (ITPs) undertook the bid process for Inter-State and Intra-State Transmission Projects. During the said period, 18 ITPs have been incorporated and 15 ITPs have been duly transferred to the successful bidders.

7. Ultra-Mega Power Projects (UMPPs)

The Government of India (GoI) introduced the UMPP program with the objective of developing large capacity power projects, each with a contracted capacity of approximately 4,000 MW in India. Ministry of Power (MoP) designated Power Finance Corporation (PFC) as the Nodal Agency for the development of these UMPPs. PFC entrusted PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL) for rendering its advisory and professional services on project preparedness and bid process management related matters to the UMPPs. MoP identified 17 UMPPs wherein 4 have been awarded and 7 are closed. Further, on the directions of MoP, PFC/PFCCL has initiated the closure process of remaining 6 UMPPs.

8. Renewable Energy Projects

PFC is the largest lender in the power sector, with about 20 per cent market share. So far, PFC has cumulatively sanctioned more than Rs. 16.9 Lakh crore and disbursed loans of more than Rs. 12.6 Lakh crore to the power and allied sectors. As of 30.09.2025, PFC had an outstanding loan book of Rs 4.74 lakh crore, supporting about 230 GW of installed capacity in the power sector.

In the past decade, we have consciously adapted our business model to increase the renewable energy business by integrating climate risk into our appraisal, lending and pricing strategies. As a result, our renewable assets have grown at 32% per cent y-o-y and PFC has supported 25% of the Renewable capacity addition and today we have the largest renewable loan book in the country, amounting to more than Rs 84,679 crore. The total capacity supported by PFC towards Clean Energy Space as of 30.09.2025 is 63.7 GW with a cumulative sanction of Rs. 2,64,993 crore and disbursement of Rs.1,54,534 crore.

9. Human Resource Management and Training:

The company has implemented effective human resource acquisition and maintenance functions. The attrition rate from 1st April 2025 to 31st December 2025 is less than 1%. As of 31st December 2025, 18 Nos. of training programs were organised by PFC for its employees. A total of 1381 man-days were achieved through conducting various in-house programs and sponsoring PFC employees to the programs organised by other training agencies.

MoP has entrusted PFC with training and capacity building under RDSS. Through 760 training programs held under RDSS, over 20,846 DISCOM officials across India have been trained on various aspects of power distribution.

10. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Through its CSR initiative, PFC implements various environmental sustainability activities, such as healthcare, education, sports, sanitation, drinking water, skill development, livelihood, etc. During the FY 2025-26, PFC earmarked a budget of Rs. 306.37 crore, i.e. 2% of its average profit before tax for the last three immediate preceding financial years. PFC has sanctioned CSR projects worth Rs. 66.84 crore under CSR activities during FY2025-26 (till 31st Dec 2025).

Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State for Power & MNRE with Smt. Parminder Chopra, CMD, PFC during PFC's 40th Foundation Day celebrations at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.

Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State for Power & MNRE inaugurating the Power Pavilion at the 44th India International Trade Fair, along with, Smt. Parminder Chopra, CMD PFC, CMDs, Directors and senior officials of all Power PSUs.

REC LTD.

1. Overview

REC Limited (REC / the Company) was incorporated as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956 in the year 1969 with the main objective of financing rural electrification schemes in the Country. In the year 1992, REC was notified as a Public Financial Institution under Section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956. In the year 1998, REC was registered as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Government of India upgraded REC as a Schedule "A" PSU in the year 2001. REC was granted Mini Ratna Grade-I Status in the year 2002 and thereafter conferred with "Navratna" Status in May, 2008. REC has also been categorized as an Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC) by Reserve Bank of India in September, 2010. The equity shares of REC are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) since March, 2008. The mandate/ object clause of REC was expanded from time to time and in 2022, it was again expanded to tap emerging business opportunities in the Logistics & Infrastructure sector. In September 2022, REC was conferred 'Maharatna' status by Government of India, the highest recognition for a public sector company.

REC provides long terms loans and other financing products to State, Centre and Private Companies for creation of infrastructure assets in the Country.

As a 'Maharatna' CPSE and a leading NBFC, REC is playing an integral role in contributing to Country's energy transition goals by continuing as government's strategic partner to finance entire Power-Infrastructure sector comprising Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Renewable Energy and new clean technologies and also by capitalizing on the new thrust areas by the government which includes upcoming renewable energy projects (solar, wind, hybrid, hydro); energy storage, e-mobility/charging infrastructure, smart metering etc. Further, REC has also diversified into the Non-Power Infrastructure sector comprising Roads & Expressways, Metro, Airports, IT infrastructure, Social & Commercial Infrastructure and Ports, etc.

The Registered Office of REC is located at New Delhi and its Corporate Office is at Gurugram, Haryana with Regional Offices in 20 States across the Country.

2. Highlights of Performance (from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

2.1 The highlights of performance of REC Limited for the period as given below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount (01.01.2025 to 30.09.2025)
Loans Sanctioned	3,15,815.00
Disbursements	1,61,008.00
Recoveries (including interest)	1,87,170.05
Profit before Tax	16,584.37
Profit after Tax	13,113.08
Net Worth	82,739.00
Dividend* (Interim and Final)	5,187.45

*Dividend includes 3rd and 4th interim dividend & Final Dividend for the financial year 2024-25 and 1st and 2nd interim dividend for financial year 2025-26.

2.2 Memorandum of Understanding:

The performance of REC in terms of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the PFC for the financial year 2023-24 was rated as "Excellent" and performance rating for the financial year 2024-25, is expected as "Excellent" subject to final evaluation by DPE.

2.3 Share Capital:

As on December 31, 2025, the authorized share capital of the Company was ₹5,000 crore, consisting of 500 crore equity shares of ₹10/- each. The issued and paid-up Share Capital of the Company was ₹2,633.22 crore, consisting of 2,63,32,24,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each. Further, Power Finance Corporation Limited, a Government of India undertaking, held 52.63% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company comprising of 1,38,59,93,662 equity shares of ₹10/- each and the balance 47.37% paid-up equity share capital was held by public shareholders.

2.4 Mobilization of Funds:

During the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, the Company has mobilized funds of ₹89,968.83 crore from the market. This included ₹19,656.61 crore from External Commercial Borrowings/ FCTLs/FCNRs/ODA in different currencies; ₹24,472 crore from long and short rupee term loan from Banks and Financial Institutions; ₹5,440.72 crore from Capital Gains Tax Exemption Bonds and ₹40,399.50 crore from Institutional Bonds and the anticipated mobilization of funds for the period from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026 is ₹50,320 crore.

The domestic debt instruments of REC continued to enjoy "AAA" rating, the highest rating assigned by CRISIL, CARE, India Ratings & Research and ICRA - credit rating agencies. Further, REC enjoys international credit ratings at par with sovereign ratings of "Baa3", "BBB-" and "BBB+" respectively from Moody's, Fitch and Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR), the International Credit Rating Agencies.

3. Project Monitoring:

REC has implemented a comprehensive framework for project monitoring that adheres to the highest standards of risk management and oversight. The Project Monitoring Guidelines, approved by the Board of Directors, forms the foundation of this framework. REC has developed a dedicated digital platform for project monitoring in the current financial year, enabling capturing of both physical and financial progress of projects on a periodic basis. Dedicated dashboards for various stakeholders provide an easy overview of all under-construction and commissioned REC-funded projects. This system also facilitates early identification of issues affecting project completion and ensures timely resolution.

In the financial year 2025–26, 324 projects with a sanctioned amount of ₹3,74,746 crore have been identified for monitoring by REC. Against this target, 252 projects have been monitored as of December 31, 2025, with a sanctioned loan amount of ₹3,21,749 crore.

4. Awards:

During the period from January to December 2025, REC was conferred with various awards including, CSR Award by the National Cultural Fund, Ministry of Culture; the ASSOCHAM "CSR and Sustainability Award 2024" for Excellence in Providing Support to Healthcare; the Rajbhasha Deepti Award from MoP for working in official language; the Best Design Thinking Award at 5th Distinguished NBFC (DNA) Awards; "CISO of the Year" Award at the Insights CXO Awards 2025; Sustainability Icons Award 2025 for Excellence in ESG Initiatives; the India Sports Awards 2025 in "Best Corporate Promoting Sports- in Public Sector" by FICCI; 5th PSU Transformation Awards 2025 with 'ESG Leadership & Net-Zero Operations' award and Resilience in Action Award in Cyber Defence & Resilience. Further, REC becomes first Public Sector NBFC to achieve ISO 31000:2018 'Independent Opinion Statement' from BSI.

5. Subsidiary Company - REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL):

REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited and an ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management System), ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety) certified company. RECPDCL is providing value-added consultancy services in distribution sector. Further, RECPDCL is implementing Advance Metering Infrastructure (AMI) projects under RDSS & other schemes as Project Implementing Agency (PIA). RECPDCL is also providing services as PIA for Transmission Projects in Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh under PMDP scheme.

The National Feeder Monitoring System (NFMS) is a groundbreaking initiative of the Government of India, led by RECPDCL for monitoring Reliability of Power at National Level for 11kV and above outgoing distribution feeders. This is achieved by mechanism of integration with Feeder Monitoring Systems (FMSs) of State Discoms. The overall NFMS program targets 2.50 lakh feeders out of which 2.23 lakh feeders have been integrated into NFMS.

RECPDCL is also acting as Bid Process Coordinator

for selection of developer as Transmission Service Provider through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process. During the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, the bid process of 14 Inter-State and 3 Intra-State transmission projects have been completed. Further, the bid process of 4 Inter-State and 7 Intra-State transmission project are under progress and expected to conclude in the period from January, 2026 to March, 2026.

RECPDCL continued to do profitable business in the period from January, 2025 to September, 2025 and earned total revenue of ₹388.52 crore and Profit before Tax of ₹172.11 crore. The financial data for the period from October 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, is currently under finalization and the same is subject to review and approval by the Board of Directors. Further, the anticipated financial data for the period from January 1, 2026, to March 31, 2026, shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Directors.

6. PM-Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana:

PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana is a flagship initiative of the Government of India aimed at expanding residential rooftop solar capacity and enabling households to generate their own electricity. The scheme has a total financial outlay of ₹75,021 crore, of which ₹65,700 crore is earmarked as Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for residential consumers, alongside provisions for DISCOM incentives, Government building saturation, development of Model Solar Villages in each district, capacity building, incentives for local bodies, innovative projects, and extensive awareness and outreach activities.

REC Limited has been designated as the National Programme Implementation Agency (NPIA) and Central Nodal Agency (CNA) for the PM Surya Ghar. Muft Bijli Yojana and is responsible for overseeing vendor and consumer registration, application processing, rooftop solar installation and the disbursal of central subsidies to beneficiaries. The scheme is expected to make a significant contribution to India's energy transition while helping households lower their electricity bills.

6.1 Progress under the scheme:

The progress of the scheme as on December 31, 2025, is tabulated below:

Particulars for PMSGMBY	From January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Cumulative till December 31, 2025
RTS Applications (in nos.)	35,59,090	55,74,127
RTS Installations (in nos.)	15,01,538	20,85,513
RTS Installations, including RWA HHs (in nos.)	18,94,770	26,14,391
Solar Generation Capacity Added (in MW)	5,454.10	7,700.90
RTS Applications redeemed by consumers (in nos.)	14,37,736	19,67,968
CFA Released to consumers (in nos.)	14,20,629	18,96,273
Amount of CFA released to consumers (in ₹crore)	11,191.67	14,889.52
Vendors Registered (in nos.)	11,717	22,641

Under the scheme, Utility Led Aggregation (ULA) models are also permitted, wherein the distribution utility (DISCOM) or State Government installs rooftop solar (RTS) systems on behalf of individual residential households, mobilizing resources from the State Government, own funds, Corporate Social Responsibility contributions, or other dedicated sources. As of December 31, 2025, final approval has been granted to seven States/UTs (Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu) and in-principle approval to two States/UTs (Assam and Kerala) for 10.37 lakh RTS installations under this ULA model.

7. Renewable Energy Projects:

During the period from January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025, REC has sanctioned loan assistance of ₹71,816.55 crore to 48 projects which includes private and state sector projects to various technologies i.e. Solar, Hybrid, Wind Turbine Manufacturing, Large Hydro, Solar Park Infra etc.

8. North Eastern States:

During the period from January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025, REC has sanctioned loan assistance of ₹13,086.90 crore to North Eastern states.

9. International Cooperation and Development (IC&D):

REC has 7 lines of ODA (Official Development Assistance) credit with KfW, Germany. Out of which, three lines have been repaid, funds have been fully drawn under two lines and disbursement is ongoing in remaining two lines. Against the ongoing, sixth line of credit with KfW, amounting to USD 215.56 million for Energy Reform Programme II to finance investments in the electricity distribution sector under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). USD 114.63 million has been drawn till December 31, 2025. Against the ongoing, seventh line of credit with KfW, amounting to EUR 200 million for Climate Friendly Energy Generation Reform Programme II to refinance investments in the field of renewable energy production with a particular focus on projects with innovative elements, USD 25.55 million has been drawn till December 31, 2025.

Apart from the above, REC had two lines of ODA credit with JICA Japan which have been fully repaid.

10. Training Activities at REC Institute of Power Management and Training, Hyderabad (RECIPMT):

RECIPMT was established in 1979 under the aegis of REC Limited to cater the training and development needs of engineers and managers of Power Sector Organisations. RECIPMT conducts training programmes on the state-of-the-art subjects related to Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Renewable Energy Sectors with its various training programmes namely Regular training programme, customised training Programmes and various other training programme sponsored under various schemes.

REC Limited has been sponsoring training programmes for capacity building of its customers / clientele organisations designed to meet evolving needs and sector priorities. RECIPMT has conducted 3 days Classroom Trainings on "Electrical Safety", "Best Practices in Power Utilities" and "Change Management, Leadership and Team Building" for overall development of power sector utilities.

From January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, RECIPMT has trained 5,013 Executives of various power utilities (including REC employees) and achieved a total of 15,267 training man days.

RECIPMT plans to train around 2,858 Executives for 8,695 Man-days from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026.

11. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

In line with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors has approved CSR budget of ₹288.48 crore for the financial year 2024-25 and against which the Company has spent ₹294.01 crore (including excess spent of ₹5.15 crore carried forward from previous year) during the financial year 2024-25. Further, the Board of Directors, REC, has approved budgetary allocation of ₹338.07 crore for CSR activities for the financial year 2025-26. Further, during the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, REC has incurred a CSR expenditure of ₹204 crore. In pursuance of the Policy, REC has undertaken various Sustainable projects under Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives in the area of Healthcare & Nutrition, Education, Environment & Sustainability, Rural development & Sports etc. Further, REC is expected to incur all the CSR expenditure allocated for financial year 2025-26 by the year end.

Rajbhasha Deepti Shield was presented by Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Union Minister (Power and Housing & Urban Affairs) to Shri Jitendra Srivastava, Chairman and Managing Director, REC Limited.

REC becomes first public sector NBFC to achieve ISO 31000: 2018 'Independent Opinion Statement' from BSI

Foundation Stone for 1000-Seater Auditorium in Uttar Pradesh Supported by REC Limited under CSR Initiative of ₹ 7.02 Crore laid by Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Union Minister (Power and Housing & Urban Affairs)

Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Union Minister (Power and Housing & Urban Affairs) felicitated the winners of the two-day National Conference focusing on the use of AI/ML technologies in the power distribution sector at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.

During the 56th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of REC Limited, the Board of Directors released REC's second ESG Report, aligned with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Universal Standards 2021, which outlines the company's Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance.

NHPC LTD.

NHPC was incorporated on November 7, 1975 as a private limited company under the name "National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Private Ltd". The company was converted to Public limited company w.e.f. April, 2, 1986. The name of the company was changed to its present name "NHPC Limited" in 2008.

NHPC is a Navratna company with 67.40 % ownership of Government of India. With an Authorized share capital of ₹17,500 crore and an investment base of ₹ 93,570.28 crore (as on 30.09.2025), NHPC is ranked as the premier organization in the country for development of Hydropower. It is an ISO-9001:2015, ISO - 14001:2015 and ISO-45001:2018 certified company.

VISION

NHPC's vision is "To be a global leading organization for sustainable development of clean power through competent, responsible and innovative values".

MISSION

- To achieve excellence in development of clean power at international standards.
- To execute & operate projects through efficient and competent contract management and innovative R&D in environment friendly and socio-economically responsive manner.
- To develop, nurture and empower the human capital to leverage its full potential.
- To practice the best corporate governance and competent value based management for a strong corporate identity and showing concern for employees, customer, environment and society.
- To adopt & innovate state-of-the-art technologies and optimize use of natural resources through effective management.

OBJECTIVES

- To plan, promote and organize an integrated and efficient development of power in all its aspects through Conventional and Non-Conventional Sources in India and Abroad, including planning, investigation, research, design and preparation of preliminary, feasibility and definite project reports, construction, generation, operation and maintenance of power stations and projects, transmission, distribution, trading and sale of power generated at Stations in accordance with the national economic policy and objectives laid down by the Central Government from time to time and release of water and other needs to the State Govt. as per the agreed parameters.
- To undertake, where necessary, the construction of inter-state transmission lines and ancillary works for timely and coordinated inter-state exchange of power.
- To coordinate the activities of its subsidiaries, to determine their economic and financial objectives / targets and to review, control, guide and direct their performance with a view to secure optimum utilization of all resources placed at their disposal.
- To act as an agent of Government / Public Sector financial institutions, to exercise all the rights and powers exercisable at any meeting of any Company engaged in the planning, investigation, research, design and preparation of preliminary, feasibility and definite project reports, construction, generation, operation, maintenance of Power Stations and Projects, transmission, distribution, trading and sale of power in respect of any shares held by the Government, Public financial institutions, nationalized banks, nationalized insurance companies with a view to secure the most effective utilization of the financial investments and loans in such companies and the most efficient development of the concerned industries.
- To carry on the business of purchasing, selling, importing, exporting, producing, trading, manufacturing or otherwise dealing in all aspects of planning, investigation, research, design and preparation of preliminary, feasibility and definite project reports, construction, generation, operation and maintenance of Power Stations and Projects, transmission, distribution and sale of Power, Power Development, including forward, backward or horizontal integration ancillary and other allied industries and for that purpose to install, operate and manage all necessary plants, establishments and works.

NHPC PROJECT PORTFOLIO

Description	Numbers	Capacity in (MW)
Power stations under operation	**30**	**8582.90**
- On its own	24	6901.20
Hydro	21	6501.20 *
Other RE (Solar & Wind)	3	400
- In Joint Venture	6	1681.70
Hydro	2	1520
Solar	4	161.70
Projects under construction	**14**	**9454**
- On its own	9	6320
Hydro	3	5130
Solar	6	1190
- In Joint Venture	5	3134
Hydro	5	3134
1200 MW Jalaun Solar Park#	1	
Projects under Clearances / Approval	**11**	**10763**
- On its own	5	3376
Hydro	5	3376
- In Joint Venture	6	7387
Hydro	4	7242
Solar	2	145
Projects under Survey & Investigation	**10**	**10830**
- On its own	7	7990
Hydro	3	1890
PSP	4	6100
- In Joint Venture	3	2840
PSP	3	2840
New Initiatives	**13**	**25464**
Hydro	3	14524
PSP	10	10940
Grand Total		**65093.90 MW**

*COD of 250 MW capacity from one unit of Subansiri Lower HEP Declared w.e.f 23.12.2025

#1200 MW Jalaun Solar Park, Uttar Pradesh is a Solar Park and hence not included in Capacity addition.

LEADING HYDROPOWER CPSU

NHPC stands as the leading organization in India for the development of hydropower. With extensive expertise and access to state-of-the-art technology, NHPC is fully equipped to plan and execute hydroelectric projects of all scales. The organization is backed by a highly experienced workforce capable of implementing Hydroelectric Projects from concept to commissioning.

To date, NHPC has successfully commissioned 23 hydroelectric power stations with a total installed capacity of 8,021 MW, accounting for approximately 18 % of India's total developed hydropower capacity. This capacity includes two Hydroelectric Projects of 1520 MW in joint venture with Government of Madhya Pradesh. In addition to this, NHPC also provide consultancy in hydropower and commissioned hydroelectric Projects on turnkey basis in neighboring countries like Nepal and Bhutan.

Currently, NHPC is constructing 8 hydropower projects with a combined capacity of 8,264 MW which represents nearly 64 % of the country's ongoing hydropower development. Additionally, 9 projects of 10,618 MW are in the clearance stage, while 3 projects with a capacity of 1,890 MW are under survey and investigation.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- World's longest inclined Pressure Shafts (1546 m each) in 800 MW Parbati-II H.E. Power Station.
- India's largest reservoir at 1000 MW Indira Sagar Power Station having 12.22 Bm^3 storage capacity.
- India's first Concrete Faced Rock-fill Dam (CFRD) in 280 MW Dhauliganga Power Station.
- Introduction of jet grouting in India at 510 MW Teesta-V Power Station.
- Commissioning of Chamera-II, Indira Sagar, Omkareshwar and Kurichu Project (Bhutan) ahead of schedule.
- Highest monthly progress of 816 m by TBM in the Country at 330 MW Kishanganga H.E. Power Station.
- NHPC was conferred prestigious status of Navratna company by the Govt. of India in Aug'2024.

MARKETING INITIATIVES

- Expansion of existing Hydro power capacity

- Diversification
- Exploring new opportunities in Renewable viz. wind, solar & Pumped Storage Projects etc.
- Business generation from consultancy assignment
- Investment in state-of-the-art technologies
- Exploring business opportunities in Joint Venture modes.
- Strategic Partnership with other CPSEs / Organization
- Initiatives in green hydrogen based technology

FUTURE VISION

NHPC has projected capacity addition of approx. 30000 MW by 2033-34 and aims to become more than 38,000 MW Renewable energy company by 2033-34 and 50,000 MW company by 2047. Presently, the company is engaged in the construction of fourteen Projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 9454 MW. Moreover, about 21,500 MW capacity is under different stages of clearances / S&I and more than 25000 MW Projects are being considered for development / implementation. It is pertinent to mention here that all the above capacity are from Renewable sources which strengthen our commitment to become leading organization for sustainable development of clean power.

In addition, NHPC is also pursuing for the development of 17 Pump Storage Projects totalling about 20000 MW capacity located in different States of the country.

Highlights of 2025

- NHPC marked a significant milestone in 2025 by completing 50 years. Founded on 7 November 1975, NHPC has evolved into a key player in India's power sector, particularly in the development of hydropower. On occasion of Golden Jubilee, Hon'ble Union Minister of Power released the Customized "My Stamp" on NHPC issued by India Post, Government of India as well as the "Achievement Book" portraying NHPC's rich legacy and milestones achieved during the last 50 years. A day before, on 6th November 2025, Hon'ble Minister released a ₹ 50 Commemorative Coin marking 50 years of NHPC, in the esteemed presence of Shri Pankaj Agarwal, Secretary (Power), Ministry of Power, Government of India.
- The year 2025 marked a major milestone for NHPC, with a total capacity addition of 1,350 MW, highlighting the organization's significant achievement and growth in the power sector. The achievements includes:
  - 800 MW Parbati-II Hydroelectric Project was commissioned on 15.04.2025.
  - 300 MW Karnisar Solar Power project was commissioned on 16.10.2025.
  - one unit (250 MW) of 2000 MW Subansiri Lower was commissioned on 23.12.2025.
- NHPC has generated 22710 MU of electricity in calendar year 2025 with Plant Availability Factor of 71.14 % as detailed below:

PERIOD	Design Energy (MU)	Actual Generation (MU)	NAPAF (%)	Actual PAF (%)
Jan 2025 - March 2025	3030	2180.2	78.97	58.59
April 2025 - December 2025	24897	20530.0	79.74	74.72
TOTAL	**27928**	**22710**	**79.57**	**71.14**

- During the financial year 2024-25, NHPC achieved revenue from operations of ₹ 8994.26 crore and earned

a Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 3083.98 crore. The total dividend payout during the year 2024-25 is ₹ 1908.56 crore. During Ist and IInd quarter of 2025-26, revenue from operations was ₹ 5709.54 crore and Profit After Tax (PAT) was ₹1997.39 crore.

- Central Electricity Authority has accorded concurrence to the 1720 MW Kamala Hydroelectric Project in Arunachal Pradesh and Dulhasti Stage-II HE Project in UT of Jammu& Kashmir on 23.05.2025 and 26.05.2025 respectively.

Projection for the period January - March, 2026

- NHPC has planned capacity addition of 990 MW in last quarter of 2025-26.
- The estimated generation in last quarter of 2025-26 is 3230 MU with Plant availability Factor of 70.87 %.

Other achievements

- NHPC and APGENCO formed a joint venture company, APGENCO NHPC Green Energy Ltd (ANGEL) on 23.01.2025 to develop renewable energy projects.
- NHPC won the CII HR Excellence Award 2024 - 25 and 'Great Place to Work' certification in February 2025.
- NHPC has earned an Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) score of 61 as of March 2025, according to the Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA)-2024 by S&P Global.
- NHPC signed an MOU with RVUNL, Government of Rajasthan on 9th May 2025 for the joint development of Pumped Storage and other Renewable Energy Projects in Rajasthan.
- NHPC was conferred with the “GEEF Global Environmental Excellence Company of the Year 2025 in Power Sector” award at the Global Energy Leaders’ Summit & Awards held in New Delhi on 23rd May 2025.
- NHPC Signed MOU with IOCL on 27th June 2025 for collaboration and exploring opportunities for development of PSP and other RE projects in India and Overseas countries in JV mode
- During July 2025, Pakal Dul HEP has achieved highest ever monthly tunnel boring progress of 927m including lining by Tunnel Boring Machine.
- NHPC signed an MoU with the Government of Chhattisgarh and Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Limited for developing Pumped Storage Projects on 6th August 2025.
- NHPC’s Rajbhasha Magazine 'Rajbhasha Jyoti' has been awarded the first prize in Region 'A' under the Government of India's highest Rajbhasha Kirti Puraskar (House Journal).

UNVEILING OF MY STAMP ALBUM ON THE OCCATION OF 50 YEAR OF NHPC

NHPC'S GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATION

COMMENCEMENT OF COMMERCIAL OPERATION OF 250 MW PART CAPACITYOF SUBANSIRI LOWER HE PROJECT

PROJECT VISIT BY HON'BLE MINISTER OF POWER IN UT OF J&K

800 MW Parbati-II HE Project commissioned in April 2025

NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION (NEEPCO) LTD.

North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO), a Schedule 'A' Mini-Ratna (Category – I) CPSE was set up on 2nd April, 1976. Since inception, NEEPCO was a wholly owned Government of India Enterprise and the President of India and its nominees held 100% (Hundred Percent) equity shares of the Company. The authorized share capital of NEEPCO is ₹5000 Cr. On 25th March 2020, pursuant to the decision of the Government of India, a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) was signed between the President of India (Seller) and NTPC Limited (Buyer), transferring the entire shares to NTPC Limited and its nominee shareholders.

NEEPCO's total installed capacity is 2051 MW, out of which 1519 MW is in Hydro, 527 MW in Thermal and 5 MW in Solar Sectors.

POWER STATIONS OF NEEPCO:

S. N.	Name of Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Design Energy (MU)
	HYDRO		
1	Khandong Power Station, Assam	46	217
2	Kopili Power Station, Assam	200	994
3	Khandong Stage - II Power Station, Assam	23	75
4	Doyang Hydro Power Station, Nagaland	75	227
5	Panyor Lower Hydro Power Station, Arunachal Pradesh	405	1294
6	Tuirial Hydro Power Station, Mizoram	60	251
7	Pare Hydro Power Station, Arunachal Pradesh	110	506
8	Kameng Hydro Power Station, Arunachal Pradesh	600	3353
	GAS BASED		
9	Assam Gas Based Power Station, Assam	291	1746
10	Agartala Gas Based Power Station, Tripura	135	810
11	Tripura Gas Based Power Station, Tripura	101	752
	SOLAR		
12	Monarchak Solar Power Station, Tripura	5	8.32

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION:

1) HEO HEP (240 MW), SHI YOMI DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH –

- Approved Cost : ₹ 1938.85 Cr
- Date of Investment Approval : Dec'24
- Commissioning Schedule : 50 months (Feb-29)
- Design Energy : 1000 MU
- Levelized tariff : ₹ 4.08/unit
- **Present Status:**
  - Joint Venture with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh is under finalization.
  - Land Handed over to NEEPCO in May 2025.
  - Civil & HM works awarded in EPC mode.
  - Construction of approach road to Heo barrage site & Adit – 1 location is in progress.
  - Site levelling works and formation cutting of approach road to Power House Site is in progress.
  - Tender for EM package was cancelled due to non-participation by bidders. Re-tender for EPC execution of Power House EM Works published on 09.01.2026.

2) TATO – I HEP (x186 MW), SHI YOMI DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH –

- Approved Cost : ₹ 1750.07 Cr
- Date of Investment Approval : Dec'24
- Commissioning Schedule : 50 months (Feb-29)
- Design Energy : 802.59 MU
- Levelized tariff : ₹ 5.31/unit
- **Present Status:**
  - Joint Venture with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh is under finalization.
  - 39.70 Ha out of 50 Ha of land handed over to NEEPCO in May2025.
  - Civil works (Pkg-I) awarded.

- HM works (Pkg-II) awarded.
- Site development works and approach road to Weir site are in progress.
- Tender for Electro-Mechanical & Switchyard works (Package-III) was cancelled due to high price quoted by L1 bidder. Re-tender for EPC execution of Power House EM Works published on 09.01.2026.

3) TATO – II HEP (700 MW), SHI YOMI DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH –

- Approved Cost : ₹ 8146.21 Cr
- Date of Investment Approval : Sept'25
- Commissioning Schedule : 72 months (Sept-31)
- Design Energy : 2738.06 MU
- Levelized tariff : ₹ 5.56/unit
- **Present Status:**
  - Joint Venture with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh is under finalization.
  - FC-I has been obtained and FC-II is expected shortly.
  - Land handed over to NEEPCO by District Authority. Two different litigations are sub-judice regarding undervaluation and under-survey of land as alleged by some landowners.
  - Work for Civil & HM works of diversion tunnels awarded.
  - Techno-Commercial Evaluation of Bids for Civil works of Water Conductor System & Underground Power House Complex is in progress.

4) IST SCONNECTED GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PV PROJECT (300 MW), BIKANER, RAJASTHAN –

- Approved Cost : ₹ 1584.49 Cr
- Date of Investment Approval : Feb'24
- Commissioning Schedule : Aug'26 (200 MW) & Dec'26 (balance 100 MW)
- Annual Generation : 762.30 MU
- Present Status:
  - Work awarded to M/s Waaree Renewable Technologies Ltd. on 29.02.2024.
  - 750 acres land out of total 1124 acres has been sub-leased to NEEPCO with Connectivity at Bikaner- II sub-station.
  - Pilling works & Boundary wall erection under progress.
  - Approach road work to Project site and CMCS Building is completed.
  - Transmission Line Tower Erection in progress.
  - Civil work of PSS is under progress.
  - DC Cable Laying is in progress.

FUTURE PROJECTS:

A. Hydro Electric Projects:

1) Naying HEP (1000 MW), Arunachal Pradesh:

- **Techno-Economic Clearance (TEC):** Revalidation of CEA concurrence up to 30.09.2027 was granted by CEA on 19.11.2025, subject to an updated hydrological assessment. The same is in process.
- **Environmental Clearance (EC):** EIA/EMP report submitted to the State PCB. Public hearing for Siang and Shi Yomi Districts held on 20.11.2025 and 17.12.2025 respectively.
- **Forest Clearance (FC – I):** Project Screening Committee (PSC) – I & II recommended the project. As per observations of DFO, the CAT plan has been revised and is under examination at NEEPCO.
- **Land Acquisition:** Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study approved by GoAP. Assessment survey for Shi-Yomi District and Siang District are in progress.

2) Hirong HEP (500 MW), Arunachal Pradesh:

- Detailed Project Report (DPR) revision works are under progress.
- Updated Water Availability Study approved by CWC.

3) Kurung HEP (320 MW), Arunachal Pradesh:

- Detailed Project Report (DPR) is under preparation.
- EIA & EMP Study is in progress.

B. Pumped Storage Projects:

NEEPCO is planning to develop 4220 MW of Pumped Storage Projects to complement solar power variations and provide grid stability. The projects are as listed below:

- 320 MW Kopili PSP in Assam.
- 800 MW Matiyari PSP in Madhya Pradesh.
- 800 MW Dandadhar PSP in Odisha.
- 800 MW Wah Umiam PSP in Meghalaya.
- 1500 MW Wah Umsong PSP in Meghalaya.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

Physical:

The generation from NEEPCO's Power Stations during January 2025 to December 2025 is 8302 MU. Plant Availability Factor (PAF) for Hydro Power Stations and Gas based Power Stations during this period is 84.92% and 62.24% respectively.

The projected generation from Hydro and Gas based Stations from January 2026 to March 2026 is expected to be 601 MU and 621 MU respectively, while the generation from the solar station is expected to be around 1.64 MU.

Operational performance during last 5 years is given below:

Year	Generation (MU)	APAF* (%)
2020-21	6869.86	79.61
2021-22	8120.29	78.41
2022-23	8491.00	81.61
2023-24	8000.88	84.33
2024-25	8020.29	76.59

*Weighted Average

Financial:

Considering actual income of ₹ 3,362.02 Cr. and actual expenditure of ₹ 2,538.29 Cr. up to December 2025 & estimated income/expenditure for the period from January 2026 to March 2026, the revenue from operations for Financial Year 2025-26 is expected to be ₹ 4106.64 Cr. Total expected income during this period is ₹ 4135.79 Cr and a Profit after Tax of ₹ 652.17 Cr.

Financial performance during last 5 years is given below:

S. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Total Income (₹ Cr.)	2,554.44	3,301.97	4,570.64	4,264.23	4,290.49
2	Profit after Tax (₹ Cr.)	47.90	212.29	396.90	550.05	544.22
3	Share Capital (Paid up) (₹ Cr.)	3,609.81	3,609.81	3,609.81	3,609.81	3,609.81

FUTURE VISION OF NEEPCO:

Hydro Projects:

NEEPCO aspires to achieve an installed capacity of 16 GW over the next 11 years, with a strategic transition towards renewable energy, primarily through additions from hydro sources (including Pumped Storage Projects), supplemented by 300 MW from ongoing solar installations.

In the hydro sector, projects with a combined installed capacity of 1.1 GW are presently under construction.

NEEPCO's foremost priority is the timely commissioning of these projects, notwithstanding the unique and complex challenges associated with their execution in the North Eastern Region.

GREEN HYDROGEN:

NEEPCO has taken up an R&D study through IIT, Guwahati for development of low cost sustainable and efficient electro-catalyst and proton exchange membrane for electrolyser assembly for producing green hydrogen under progress in FY 2025-26.

CSR ACTIVITIES:

Over the years, NEEPCO has undertaken CSR activities on Healthcare and nutrition, Promotion of Education, Skill/ Entrepreneurship Development Program, Rural Development and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan for all round development of the people residing in and around its operational areas. Every year, NEEPCO ensures at least 2% of the average net profit earned during the 3 (three) immediately preceding financial years towards CSR activities as per the Company's Act 2013, Company's CSR Rules 2014 and as per NEEPCO CSR Policy.

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

R&M of Khandong PS: Renovation and Modernization (R&M) works of the 2×23 MW (46 MW) project have been completed, and the Commercial Operation Dates (COD) of Unit-I and Unit-II were declared on 13.07.2025 and 30.08.2025, respectively.

Rooftop Solar (RTS) & Ground Mounted Solar (GMS) Initiatives:

NEEPCO is actively pursuing sustainable energy practices through installation of Rooftop Solar (RTS) and Ground Mounted Solar (GMS) projects across its locations.

- **RTS:**

As of December 2025, NEEPCO has installed and commissioned 1.420 MW Rooftop Solar capacity.

- **GMS:**

Following Board directives to maximize solar generation potential, additional land spaces have been identified at Kopili HPS (Assam) and Pare HPS (Arunachal Pradesh). Detailed feasibility studies are in process.

FOUNDATION STONE LAYING OF 240 MW HEO HEP & 186 MW TATO – I HEP BY THE HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER ON 22ND SEPTEMBER 2025

GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED (GRID-INDIA)

GRID-INDIA Overview

'Power System Operation' is a mission critical function of national importance, essential for the smooth evacuation of power from generating stations and its reliable supply to end consumers across the electricity supply value chain. System operators continuously maintain the real-time balance between generation and demand in the interconnected power system, ensuring secure and reliable operations. The responsibilities of power system operation extend to safeguarding the overall reliability, security, economy, and efficiency of the power system.

GRID-INDIA has the onerous responsibility of operating the All India synchronous grid, one of the largest and most complex in the world ensuring reliability and security. India is ranked third in terms of electricity generation, electricity consumption, installed generation capacity and size of transmission system in the world. The power sector in India has witnessed a transformational change with progressive policy-level reforms and effective implementation of the same in the recent years. GRID-INDIA, through its National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) and five (5) Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDCs), that were established to discharge the functions mandated under Electricity Act 2003, facilitates the inter-state transmission of power to utilities across India ultimately reaching to over 1.40 billion people. GRID-INDIA also administers India's electricity market, through coordination with thousands of entities every day for balancing demand and generation every 15 minutes in line with the regulations of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC).

The functions of GRID-INDIA have been evolving with the Integration of power systems, increase in electrical energy demand, growth in the economy and changes in technology, regulations, market design, administration and management of the power system. GRID-INDIA is a knowledge based organization and is fulfilling various other functions assigned by the Govt. of India, from time to time. GRID-INDIA is facilitating and enabling power sector reforms by Ministry of Power, regular feedback is being provided to the CERC, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Central Transmission Utility (CTU) on design & operational aspects pertaining to Power System and Power Market Operation.

GRID-INDIA is committed towards ensuring Integrated Operation of Regional and National Power Systems to facilitate transfer of electric power within and across the regions and trans-national exchange of power with Reliability, Security and Economy.

Operational Highlights

The tremendous pace of expansion of the generation, transmission and distribution in terms of higher voltages, large footprint and new technologies has strengthened the Indian power grid supporting the Government of India's vision on attaining 'Power for all'. GRID-INDIA has continued to advance grid operations and market design initiatives to prepare Indian grid for the future. The operational highlights for the year 2025 (Up to December) are as follows:

Particulars	2025 (till Dec)	Highest ever
All India Energy Met (BU)	1707.6	5457 MU on 11th June 2025
All India Highest Demand Met (GW)	242.5	242.5 GW on 12th June 2025
All India Hydro Generation (BU)	178.5	892 MU on 21st August 2025
All India Thermal Generation (Coal & Lignite) (BU)	1213.1	3899 MU on 11th March 2025
All India Wind Generation (BU)	92.3	673 MU on 29th July 2025
All India Solar Generation (BU)	158.5	534 MU on 23rd April 2025
Energy facilitated through inter-regional exchange (BU)	249**	-
Cross border interchange (Export) (MU)	10761	-
Cross border interchange (Import) (MU)	11021	-
Energy approved through T-GNA (BU)	70.7	-

** Data of Inter-regional energy exchange for Dec'25 is provisional.

Achievements

Frequency Profile

During the year 2025, Frequency remained within Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) band of 49.90-50.05 Hz for 76% of time. Frequency remained within the IEGC band for the highest time of 94.48% on 10th August 2025. On most of the days, average frequency was close to the national reference frequency of 50 Hz.

Resource Adequacy

GRID-INDIA has been entrusted with the responsibility to prepare the Short-Term National Resource Adequacy Plan (ST-NRAP) in line with the Ministry of Power (MoP) Guidelines for Resource Adequacy Planning Framework for India (issued in June 2023). ST-NRAP analyzes India's generation resource adequacy for the fiscal year. This plan evaluates the power system's capability to maintain a reliable electricity supply, considering the integration of variable renewable energy sources (VRE) like wind and solar. In January, 2025, GRID-INDIA published a report on ST-NRAP for the financial year 2025-26, that provides a comprehensive analysis of India's generation resource adequacy to meet the projected electricity demand for the fiscal year.

Development of Ancillary Services

Ancillary services are one of the four essential pillars of market design; the other three being scheduling & despatch, imbalance handling and congestion management. Ancillary services play a critical role in today's restructured power systems to ensure reliable operation of the grid.

Automatic Generation Control has been recognised as an Ancillary Service in CERC Ancillary Service Regulations, 2022. Since 5th December 2022, with the operationalization of Secondary Reserve Ancillary Service (SRAS), secondary frequency control through AGC has been formalized as an Ancillary Service in the Indian power system. Presently, 85 power plants with an installed capacity of approx. 82.8 GW have been successfully wired under AGC and are operating round the clock under SRAS, whenever available. GRID-INDIA has been continuously taking initiatives in expanding the ambit of generators under AGC. Pilots on AGC of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) with BRPL Kilokari (20MW/40 MWh) and with Tehri Pumped Storage Plant PSP (2x250 MW) were conducted in 2025. Along with this, 7 intra-state power plants with an aggregated capacity of around 7 GW are also participating in the SRAS. AGC is ensuring more efficient and automatic frequency control during high renewable energy penetration periods. The Pan-India AGC project, shall enable efficiency and grid security in the India power system, making it ready to handle 500 GW of non-fossil generation capacity targeted by 2030. The requirements for grid integration of renewables have been streamlined and at the same time compliance monitoring has also been strengthened for grid reliability. The volume of energy despatched under SRAS/AGC during the year 2025 is 2581 MU in SRAS UP and 3332 MU in SRAS Down.

The Tertiary Reserve Ancillary Service (TRAS) provisions under the CERC regulations got implemented from 01.06.2023. Reserves under TRAS would be procured through power exchanges in Day Ahead Ancillary Market and Real Time Ancillary market. TRAS provisions have also been included in the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), 2023. The volume of energy despatched under TRAS, including shortfall and market provision during the year 2025 is 3138.6 MU in TRAS Up and 15347 MU in TRAS down. During the year 2025, Maximum power despatched under TRAS was 6593 MW in TRAS Up on 07-Oct-2025 and 24626 MW in TRAS down on 12-Oct-2025.

Security Constrained Economic Despatch (SCED)

Based on Govt. of India Policy framework and Regulatory directions, to optimize the national resources a Pilot on Security Constrained Economic Despatch (SCED) in ISGS Pan India was implemented w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The pilot was implemented by GRID-INDIA for all the thermal ISGS that are regional entities and whose tariff is determined or adopted by the Central Commission for their full capacity honouring the existing scheduling practices prescribed in the Grid Code. A robust, integrated SCED software application was developed in-house, which runs every 15 minutes on 24x7 basis to optimize the all-India variable cost of generation, while fulfilling grid security constraints as well as technical constraints of the power plants.

As on December 2025, a total of 60 plants with installed capacity of ≈ 66.76 GW form part of the SCED optimization. As on December 2025, the cumulative reduction (savings) in total production costs towards variable charges due to SCED generators is approx. ₹ 4497 Crore (excluding heat rate compensation).

National Open Access Registry (NOAR)

National Open Access Registry (NOAR) has been successfully operating round the clock from 1st May 2022. NOAR has been designed as an integrated single window electronic platform accessible to all stakeholders including open access participants, traders, power exchanges, national/regional/state load dispatch centres for electronic processing of short-term open access application thereby automating the administration of the short-term open access in inter-state transmission system. NLDC, GRID-INDIA has been designated as the nodal agency for implementation and operation of NOAR. NOAR is part of the Ministry of Power, Government of India's initiative and the required regulatory framework has been notified by the CERC through operationalization of the 5th Amendment Regulation of Open Access in inter- State Transmission.

As on 31st December 2025, 3960 no. of users are registered on NOAR platform. 46017 no. of Open Access transactions with a cumulative energy quantum of 70664 MU were approved through NOAR during the year 2025.

Green Energy Open Access

Ministry of Power has notified Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 on 06.06.2022 in order to further accelerate the ambitious renewable energy programmes, with the objective of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and green energy for all. Union Minister of Power & New and Renewable Energy launched the Green Energy Open Access portal on 11th November 2022. The portal provides a transparent, simplified, uniform and streamlined procedure for granting open access to green energy that would be key to facilitating deepening of electricity markets and enabling integration of Renewable Energy (RE) resources into the grid. As on 31st December 2025, 463 no. of users are registered on GOAR platform. 101706 no. of Green Energy Open Access applications with a cumulative energy quantum of 31985 MU were approved through GOAR from November'22 to December'25. During the year 2025, the maximum daily schedule volume through GOAR is 71.26 MU on 12th August, 2025. The portal may be accessed at https://greenopenaccess.in/.

Renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs)

13 number of Renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs) co-located with the State Load Despatch Centres (SLDCs) in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Telangana & Andaman and in RLDCs at Bengaluru, Mumbai and New Delhi and at the NLDC, New Delhi have been commissioned. As on December 2025, ≈ 147 GW of renewable (94 GW Solar and 53 GW Wind) is being monitored through the REMCs. REMCs serve as dedicated RE management system to facilitate safe & secure grid operation in their respective control areas. REMCs are equipped with Forecasting and Scheduling Tools, and tools for Real Time Monitoring of RE generation which enables safe, secure and optimal operations of the overall grid. REMCs facilitated significant renewable integration in the grid, with maximum wind and solar generation touching 82.30GW (Wind ~ 23.88 GW & Solar ~ 58.42 GW).

Renewable Energy Certificate Mechanism

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Mechanism is a market-based instrument in India for promotion of RE sources. It was introduced in India in November 2010. REC Mechanism provides a means to address the dispersed availability of renewable energy sources across various States in the Country and separates the 'green' component from the 'electricity' component and facilitates meeting of the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) by the obligated entities.

As of 31st December 2025, the REC Mechanism has seen significant participation, with 1,219 projects totalling 13,756 MW and 18 Distribution Licensees (DISCOMs) registered. RE Generators from 23 States are actively involved in the REC Mechanism, leading to the issuance of 20.15 Crore RECs. The market has witnessed robust trading activity leads to transactions valued at over ₹13,774 Crore (including Bilateral RECs Trade Value of 526 Crore). Additionally, 70.39 Lakh RECs have been self-retained by RE Generators and DISCOMs. This highlights the growing success and adoption of the REC Mechanism in promoting renewable energy generation and meeting renewable purchase obligations.

During the year 2025 (till Dec'25), 60 RE projects with the capacity of 7,003 MW from 9 states and 2 Distribution Licensee (DISCOM) from 2 states were registered. A total of 3.69 Crore RECs were issued to RE Generators and DISCOMs. In the year 2025 (till Dec'25), 3.72 Crore RECs worth ₹1,308.03 Crore were traded through Power Exchanges and 1.17 Crore RECs worth ₹396.26 Crore were traded through Electricity

Traders. Further, 33.39 Lakh RECs have been self-retained by the RE Generators and DISCOMs

for RPO/RCO compliance. During the year 2025 (till Dec'25), 368 new Buyers were registered with Power Exchanges and 169 new Buyers were registered with traders. As of 31st December 2025, 3.19 Crore RECs are in the inventory.

Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023

The Ministry of Power (MoP) has notified the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS), 2023, on 28th June 2023, under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. This notification establishes the framework for the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme in India, aiming to promote reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through the trading of carbon credit certificates. GRID-INDIA will serve as the registry for the Indian carbon market. Its functions include the registration of obligated and non-obligated entities, maintaining secure databases, recording transactions, sharing records with the power exchange and BEE, and establishing linkages with other national or international registries. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), in consultation with GRID-INDIA, is developing a web portal for the registry of the CCTS, ensuring an efficient and streamlined process for all stakeholders.

High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM)

Ministry of Power has launched HP-DAM and HP-TAM on 10th March 2023 as an initiative to ensure greater availability of power during the peak demand season. HP-DAM segment will enable sellers with high-cost generation and willing buyers to trade on Exchanges. Through this segment, gas-based power generators, imported coal-based plants and battery-energy storage systems will now be able to sell electricity on Power Exchanges. This will help in availability of additional generation capacity in the grid to meet power requirement during the peak days. Hon'ble Commission vide order in Petition No. 04/SM/2023 dated 31st March 2023 has introduced a price ceiling of ₹20 per kWh in the HP-DAM segment in Power Exchanges. In the year 2025 (upto December 2025), under HP-DAM total of 95.76 MU was cleared in Power Exchanges and under HP-TAM total of 506.03 MU was cleared in Power Exchanges.

Energy Efficiency and Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme

To promote energy efficiency in the large-scale energy intensive industries, MoP, Govt. of India has launched Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE). The Ministry of Power notified the Energy Conservation Amendment Rules, 2022 on 30th August 2022, introducing a floor price for ESCerts to encourage more participation. This price is set at ten percent of the cost of one metric tonne of oil equivalent (Mtoe) of energy consumed. Therefore, the floor prices for PAT Cycle-II and Cycle-III comes out to be Rs. 1840 and Rs. 2165, respectively.

The trading session for PAT Cycle-II resumed on 14th February 2023. A total of 18.86 Lakh ESCerts were transacted across forty trading sessions of PAT Cycle-II. A total of 13 Trading sessions has been conducted from 09th Apr 2024 wherein a total of 1,83,827 ESCerts were transacted.

Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

India has set a target to achieve 50 percent cumulative installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030 and has pledged to reduce the emission intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030, based on 2005 levels. The availability of adequate Energy Storage Systems (BESS, hydro pump storage plants etc.) is essential to achieve this target. As per National Electricity Plan 2023, the energy storage capacity required for 2029-30 is likely to be 60.63 GW (18.98 GW PSP and 41.65 GW BESS) with storage of 336.4 GWh (128.15 GWh from PSP and 208.25 GWh from BESS). Ministry of Power has notified the scheme for viability gap funding (VGF) for development of 4000 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity on 15.03.2024. It includes provision for VGF of up to 40% of capital cost of BESS and establishment of a BESS Balancing Pool (BBP) which would cover the surplus/deficit revenues from BESS projects across all tranches. With the decline in battery prices, the scheme capacity has been increased from 4000 MWh to 13,200 MWh while staying within the approved budgetary allocation. GRID-INDIA has been designated as BESS Nodal Agency (BNA) to oversee the BESS Balancing Pool. The MoP letter dated 10th March 2025, designated the GRID-INDIA, as the Central Nodal Agency (CNA) for implementation of all components of the VGF Scheme for development of BESS. Further another VGF Scheme has been notified by the Ministry of Power in June 2025 for development of 30 GWh BESS Capacity.

Participation in Policy & Regulatory Reforms

GRID-INDIA actively supported Ministry of Power in the various policy and legislative processes. At the Regulatory level too, GRID-INDIA has been associated with introduction of Green Energy Open Access, National Open Access Registry, Gate Closure, Real Time Markets, pilot on five-minute scheduling and settlement, Security Constrained Economic Despatch, Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses etc. GRID-INDIA gave comments draft National Electricity Policy, 2025 and suggestions on draft amendments proposed in Rule 18 (i.e. Energy Storage System) of Electricity Rules, 2005.

Grid Resilience

The impact of climate change leading to adverse weather conditions and/or natural disasters in many pockets as well as the increasing number of high impact low probability incidents bring about a need for making the system more resilient. GRID-INDIA, NLDC is the Nodal Agency for Disaster Management in Power Sector coordinated for preventive measures. All the critical substations were monitored continuously, and generators were advised to be in absorption mode. Necessary guidelines were issued to States to ensure smooth and secured grid operation during this period.

Institution Building and Strengthening

Human capital management and building sustainable institutions is a key priority area for GRID-INDIA. Employees are encouraged to learn new skills, take up more responsibilities and be unfazed in the face of challenges. As part of the GRID-INDIA's emphasis on development of human capital, employees now have greater access to upgrade themselves through online training platforms as well as training conducted by in-house and external trainers. GRID-INDIA is also collaborating with the State Load Despatch Centres in various functional areas, leading to knowledge sharing and overall development of the sector. GRID-INDIA is well-positioned to lead the transition to greater renewable energy penetration in the Indian power sector, given our quality resources, experience and technical knowhow.

Forum of Load Despatchers (FOLD)

- Three working groups are formed under the FOLD:
  - Formulation of Guidelines for Interconnection and Reliable Operation of Bulk Loads (Data Centres, Electrolyzers etc.)
  - Developing a Suitable Mechanism for Facilitating Real-Time Visibility of Generation from DER and its Forecasting at SLDC)
  - Harmonization of procedures for verification of compliance to standards and assess mathematical modelling and simulation capabilities across LDCs
- Two 3 days' trainings conducted on "Regulatory and Policy Framework in the Indian Power Sector: Load Despatchers" at IIT Kanpur and Intermediate Level Power System Simulator for Engineering (PSSE) at NRLDC in association with Siemens.
- Program on Power System Operation, Market Operation, Regulatory Affairs, Cybersecurity, and Renewable Energy Integration conducted in collaboration with NPTI.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Every year GRID-INDIA carries out CSR activities in compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR and Sustainability Policy of the Company. An amount equivalent to 2% of average of previous three years' net profit of the Company is allocated towards the implementation of CSR activities. During the FY 2025-26, an amount of Rs.219.18 lakhs has been allocated towards implementation of various projects/ activities under CSR. During the FY 2025-26, the following CSR activities are under implementation:

- Distribution of aids and assistive devices to Divyangjan and Senior citizens at various locations
- Supporting the cleanliness campaign by the Government of India under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

SJVN Ltd.

1 Background

SJVN Limited, a Navratna CPSE under administrative control of Ministry of Power, incorporated on May 24, 1988 as a joint venture of Government of India (GoI) and Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) with an aim to plan, promote, develop all forms of power, both renewable as well as non-renewable and all ancillary activities related thereto, in India and abroad.

GoI through an IPO of SJVN in the month of May, 2010 offered 10.03% of its share to public and financial institutions. Present equity share holding of GoI, GoHP and Public is 55%, 26.85% and 18.15% respectively. The authorized capital of SJVN is Rs. 7,000 crore and paid-up capital is Rs. 3929.80 crore.

Beginning with a single project and single State operation (i.e. India's largest 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station in Himachal Pradesh), the Company has commissioned fourteen projects totaling 4126.50 MW of installed capacity and two nos. 123 km Transmission Line. SJVN is presently implementing or operating power projects in Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Chhattisgarh in India besides neighboring country of Nepal.

Apart from hydropower, SJVN has ventured into Thermal Power, Wind Power, Solar Power, Power Transmission, Power Trading and also designated as Renewable Energy Implementing Agency (REIA).

Further, SJVN has also been entrusted for implementation of Roof Top Solar schemes in three states i.e. Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Arunachal Pradesh and also in 18 Union Ministries buildings.

During FY 2025-26 Nathpa Jhakri HPS (NJHPS), Rampur HPS (RHPS) and Naitwar Mori HPS (NMHPS) have generated 6884 MU, 1932 MUs and 280 MU respectively up to 31.12.2025. All projects i.e. Hydro, Thermal, Solar & Wind have generated cumulatively 11015 MU energy up to 31.12.2025 during the year.

Presently, total project portfolio of SJVN is 21,374 MW, out of which 4126.50 MW is under operation, 4129.50 MW is under construction and 13118 MW is under pre-construction and S&I stage.

SJVN has paid a total dividend of Rs. 573.75 crore for FY 2024-25. The year-wise details of dividends paid in the last three years is given as follows:

Year	GoI	GoHP	Public	Total
2022-23	404.81	186.74	104.03	695.58
2023-24	389.04	189.91	128.42	707.37
2024-25	315.55	154.04	104.16	573.75

2 Energy Generation during FY 2025-26

The energy generation during the year 2025-26 as under:

Description	Actual Achievement up to 31.12.2025 during the FY 2025-26	Total projected gross energy generation FY 2025-26	MoU targets for FY 2025-26
Hydro Power (MUs)	9095.32	9850.32	9020
Thermal Power (MUs)	598.41	1528.41	1995
Wind Power (MUs)	110.04	133.28	148
Solar Power (MUs)	1211.18	1798.36	1927
Total	11014.95	13310.37	13090

3 Achievements and Awards

- Signed MoU with Government of Chhattisgarh & CSPGCL for 1800 MW Kotpali Pumped Storage Project on 10th March 2025.
- 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station (NJHPS) was bestowed with 'CBIP Award for Best Maintained Project in Hydro Sector' for fiscal year 2024-25 on 22nd March 2025.
- Hon'ble Prime Minister laid foundation stone of 100 MW Nawa Solar Power Project of SJVN at Bikaner, Rajasthan on 22nd May 2025.
- Power Sale Agreement (PSA) signed with Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) for supply of power from its 900 MW Arun-III Hydro Electric Project at New Delhi on 23rd May 2025.
- SJVN honored with Rajbhasha Prabha Award by Ministry of Power for implementation of Official Language Policy during year 2023-24 on 19th June 2025.
- Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated first unit (660

MW) of SJVN's 1320 MW (2X660MW) Buxar Thermal Power Project in Bihar on 22nd August 2025 and has successfully achieved the COD of Unit-1 (660 MW) of the 1320 MW (2X660 MW) Buxar Thermal Power Project on 14th November 2025.

- SJVN conferred with prestigious 'SCOPE Eminence Award in Human Resource Management on 29th August 2025.
- Under chairmanship of SJVN, NARAKAS Shimla (Office-2) honored with prestigious 'NARAKAS Protsahan Sammaan' for the year 2024–25 by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India on 15th September 2025.
- Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of SJVN's 200 MW Solar Power Project (GUVNL Phase – XVII, Khavda Solar Park) at Khavda, Gujarat on 20th September 2025.
- SJVN awarded Second prize in prestigious Swachhta Pakhwada Awards 2025 by Ministry of Power, Government of India on 29th September 2025.
- The National Safety Council of India (NSC) awarded Nathpa Jhakri HPS a Certificate of Merit for its commendable achievements in Occupational Safety and Health during 2022-24 on 27th November 2025.
- SJVN, through its subsidiary SGEL, has achieved complete commissioning of 1000 MW Bikaner Solar Power Project on 24th December 2025.

4 Financial Parameters of SJVN

The financial performance of SJVN during last five years is as under:

Description	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Total income	3252.44	2833.56	3298.84	2625.54	3213.07
Profit After Tax	970.18	908.40	1363.45	977.52	1633.04
Dividend	573.75	707.37	695.58	668.07	864.56
Other (equity) Reserves and Surplus	10,352.30	10,100.48	9892.17	9198.81	8832.04

5 Future Plan for Capacity Addition

As per National Electricity Plan of Govt. of India, likely Installed Capacity of India by the year 2031-32 is estimated to be 900 GW. In the same, SJVN has drawn a comprehensive capacity addition plan to emerge as a major contributor in power generation with a vision of 50 GW company by 2040 and 60 GW company by 2047 in terms of installed capacity.

6 Current Project Portfolio

The present project portfolio of SJVN consists of 53 projects totalling 21374 MW and 5 transmission lines totalling 391 km. Details of the portfolio are as below:

Discription	Numbers	Capacity (MW)
Under Operation		
Hydro	3	1972
Wind	2	97.60
Solar	8	1396.90
Thermal	1	660 (part commissioning of 1320 MW Buxar Thermal Power Project)
Transmission Lines	2	123 km
Total	**14 + 2 T/Ls**	**4126.50 MW + 123 km**
Under Construction		
Hydro	4	1561.50
Thermal	-	660
Solar	14	1908
Transmission Lines	3	268 km
Total	**18 + 3 T/Ls**	**4129.50 + 268 km T/L**
Under Pre- Construction		
Hydro	2	1349
Solar	3	1450
Total	5	2799
Under S&I		
Hydro	12	4499
PSP	3	5020
Thermal	1	800
Total	**16**	**10319**
Grand Total	**53 + 5 T/Ls**	**21374 + 391 km T/L**

Project Wise details as follows:

S. N.	Name of Plant	State	Capacity (MW)
Under Operation (Hydro)			
1	Nathpa Jhakri HPS	H.P.	1500
2	Rampur HPS	H.P.	412
3	Naitwar Mori HPS	Uttarakhand	60

S. N.	Name of Plant	State	Capacity (MW)
Total			**1972**
Under Operation (solar+ Wind)			
1	Khirvire Wind Power Plant	Maharashtra	47.60
2	Sadla Wind Power Plant	Gujarat	50
3	Charanka Solar PV Plant	Gujarat	5.60
4	Parasan Solar Power Plant	U.P.	75
5	Solar PV plants in NJHPS	H.P.	1.30
6	Gurhah Solar Power Plant	U.P.	75
7	Gujrai Solar Power Plant	U.P.	50
8	Raghanesda SPP	Gujarat	100
9	Omkareshwar Floating SPP	M.P.	90
10	Bikaner SPP	Rajasthan	1000
Total			**1494.50**
Under Operation (Thermal)			
1	Buxar Thermal Power Project	Bihar	660
Grand Total (13 projects + 1 Partial commissioning)			**4126.50**
Under Operation (transmission)			
1	400 kV Transmission Line	Sursand (Nepal border) to Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	86
2	220 KV dedicated transmission line of NMHPS	Mori (U.K) to Snail (H.P.)	37
Total			**123**
Under Construction (Hydro)			
1	Arun - 3 HEP	Nepal	900
2	Luhri HEP Stage-1	H.P.	210
3	Dhaulasidh HEP	H.P.	69.5
4	Sunni Dam HEP	H.P.	382
Sub-Total			**1561.50**
Under Construction (solar)			
1	Bagodara SPP	Gujarat	70
2	PSPCL SPP	Punjab	100
3	Floating SPP at Nangal Dam (BBMB)	H.P.	15
4	BBMB Ground mounted SPP	H.P.	18
5	GUVNL Phase-XIII SPP	Gujarat	100
6	GUVNL Phase- XIV SPP	Gujarat	260
7	GUVNL Phase-XVII Khavda SPP	Gujarat	200
8	Jamui SPP (BREDA)	Bihar	75
9	Sonitpur SPP	Assam	50
10	Dhubri SPP	Assam	70
11	RUVNL Solar Power Project	Rajasthan	100
12	GUVNL Phase-XXI SPP	Gujarat	500
13	GUVNL Phase-XXII SPP	Gujarat	150 (Part-1)
14	GUVNL Phase-XXIII SPP	Gujarat	200
Sub-Total			**1908**
Under Construction (Thermal)			
-	Buxar Thermal Power Project (partial commissioning)	Bihar	660
Sub-Total			**660**
Grand Total (18 projects+1 partial commissioning)			**4129.50**
Under Construction (Transmission)			
	Sub-Total	-	9167
1	400 kV D/C Arun-3 ATS	Nepal	217
2	220 kV D/C Luhri Stage-I ATS	Himachal Pradesh	34
3	220 kV D/C Dhaulasidh ATS	Himachal Pradesh	17
Total			**268**
Under Pre-construction (Hydro)			
1	Lower Arun HEP	Nepal	669
2	Attunli HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	680
Sub-Total			**1349**
Under Pre-construction (Solar)			
1	PSPCL SPP	Punjab	200
2	PSPCL SPP	Anywhere in India	1000
3	APDCL SPP	Assam	200
4	GUVNL Phase-XXII SPP	Gujarat	50 (Part-2)
Sub-Total			**1450**
Total (Under Pre-construction)			**2799**
Under S&I (Hydro & PSP)			
1	Jakhol Sankri HEP	Uttarakhand	44
2	Devsari HEP	Uttarakhand	194

S. N.	Name of Plant	State	Capacity (MW)
3	Reoli Dugli HEP	H.P.	456
4	Purthi HEP	H.P.	234
5	Bardang HEP	H.P.	166
6	Sach Khas HEP	H.P.	287
7	Rashil Tandi HEP	H.P.	268
8	Arun-4 HEP	Nepal	630
9	Emini HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	500
10	Amulin HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	420
11	Mihumdon HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	400
12	Upper Karnali HEP	Nepal	900
13	Jalvara PSP	Maharashtra/ Karnataka	2220
14	Hathiadah Durgawati PSP	Bihar	1000
15	Kotapali PSP	Chhattisgarh	1800
Sub-total (Hydro & PSP)			**9519**
Under S&I (Thermal)			
1.	3rd Unit Buxar Thermal Power Project	Bihar	800
Grand-Total (S&I)			**10319**

7. Industrial Relations

Regular meetings are held with the representatives of various Associations/ Unions to sort out the local issues as well as policy related matters. Recreational, Cultural and Sports functions on different occasions were also held, thus, resulting in better employee-employer relations and cordial industrial relations were maintained during the year.

8. Environment

SJVN is aware of its obligation to conserve and protect the environment. SJVN strictly adheres to all policies and guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India (GoI) concerning identification and mitigation of environmental impacts of projects. To achieve sustainable development, an Environment Management Plan is prepared and suitable measures are adopted to negate any adverse impact on the environment and ecology during construction and operation stages.

All the legal requirements related to emission and waste generation are being complied and compliance reports including six monthly compliance report of Environment Clearance and annual compliance report of Forest Clearance are periodically submitted to concerned authorities such as MoEF&CC, State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), etc. Environment monitoring of projects is carried out regularly by the regulatory authorities as well as SJVN through its internal monitoring mechanism or by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited labs.

SJVN is successfully implementing environment management measures such as Catchment Area Treatment (CAT), Compensatory Afforestation (CA), Biodiversity Management and Fisheries Management through concerned department/ agency. Further, Muck Management Plan, Restoration of muck disposal sites, quarry sites and construction areas, Green belt development, Reservoir Rim treatment measures are being implemented by SJVN to conserve and protect environment in its projects as per EC conditions. Environment Management System at SJVN projects are IS/ISO 14001:2015 compliant, while the Quality Management systems are IS/ ISO 9001:2015 compliant. SJVN has adopted an Environment Policy that reaffirms its commitment towards sustainable power generation and transmission with utmost care for the environment. Further, SJVN became the first CPSE to implement ISO 31000:2018 - Risk management system and also implemented ISO 45001:2018- Occupational health and safety management system.

SJVN celebrates World Environment Day with full enthusiasm in its project sites, offices and schools, promoting environmental conservation and sustainable development through different activities. SJVN is actively contributing towards the "#Ek pedh maa ke naam and #Plant4Mother" campaign, launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on World Environment Day 2024.

9 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability (CSR)

SJVN being a responsible corporate citizen has been implementing CSR programs integral to its core business activities. In accordance with The Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, SJVN has constituted a Committee of Directors on CSR and also framed and adopted its CSR and Sustainability Policy. SJVN has been consistently spending much more than the statutory requirement on CSR i.e. a minimum of 2% of the average net profits made during the last three immediate preceding financial years.

The prescribed statutory CSR budget for FY, 2025-26 is

Rs.28.02 Cr. However, based on societal felt need, the Board has approved CSR budget of ₹ 35.00 Cr. for the FY.

Further, in pursuance of the Policy, SJVN has undertaken various sustainable projects under its CSR initiatives in the areas of Healthcare & Nutrition (including theme-based activities being carried out in Aspirational District, Chamba, H.P.), Education & Skill Development, Empowerment of Vulnerable Sections of Society, Sustainable Development, Preservation and Promotion of Cultural Heritage and Iconic Places, Promotion of Rural and Nationally recognized sports, Rural Development and Disaster Management, including assistance to victims of natural disasters/ calamities. SJVN is expected to utilize the entire CSR budget allocated for the financial year 2025-26 by the end of the said financial year.

10 Rehabilitation and Resettlement in SJVN

SJVN, being conscious of its responsibilities towards society, is committed to execute and operate power projects in a socially responsible manner by adopting generous Resettlement & Rehabilitation measures for the benefits of Project Affected Families (PAFs) and by investing in the socio-economic development of communities to continually minimize potential negative impacts as well as to establish the sustainable positive impact of projects on them.

Well before any project is taken up for execution, Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study is carried out to ensure that the potential socio-economic benefits accrued from the project outweigh the likely social costs and adverse social impact. Public consultation meetings with the stakeholders are held by the project authorities to make the local communities aware of developmental facilities to be created in the fields of health, education, sanitation, drinking water, approach roads and other community assets of the project and their benefits to the society. Subsequently, R&R Plan is devised based on conclusive findings derived from the socio-economic survey carried out by an independent expert agency. The R&R Plan thus devised and approved essentially prescribes mitigation measures for reconstruction and regeneration of economies of the PAFs.

During the implementation stage of the R&R Plan, regular monitoring of R&R activities is conducted through an external independent agency to ensure the timely extension of R&R benefits to the PAFs. Subsequently on completion and implementation of the R&R Plan, social impact evaluation is carried out by an independent external agency to assess various tangible and intangible benefits accrued in the area of socio-economic development. To have constant interaction with local people, a Project Information Centre is set up at Project Level.

Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated first unit of SJVN's 1320 MW Buxar Thermal Power Project in Bihar.

Hon'ble Prime Minister laid foundation stone of 100 MW Nawa Solar Power Project of SJVN at Bikaner, Rajasthan.

Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Sh. Manohar Lal, Government of India, and Shri Deepak Khadka, Hon'ble Energy Minister of Nepal, visited SJVN's 900 MW Arun-3 Hydro Electric Project in Nepal.

Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu has conferred SJVN with prestigious "SCOPE Eminence Award in Human Resource Management'

Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Sh. Manohar Lal, Government of India, has conferred SJVN with Rajbhasha Prabha award for implementation of Official Language Policy during year 2023-24.

THDC INDIA LTD.

Background

THDC India Limited is a Mini Ratna schedule "A" Public Sector Enterprise registered in July'1988 under the Companies Act, 1956.

The Equity of company was earlier shared between Govt. of India and GoUP. After Strategic Sale in March,2020, equity in THDCIL is shared between NTPC Ltd. and Govt. of UP in a ratio of 74.496% and 25.504%.

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 6000 Cr and paid-up capital as on 31st Dec'2025 is ₹ 3665.88 Cr. THDCIL is a profit-making company since (2006-07) with the commercial operation of its maiden project i.e. Tehri HPP (1000 MW).

THDCIL was constituted with the sole objective to develop, operate & maintain the 2400 MW Tehri Hydro Power Complex, and other Hydro projects in Bhagirathi-Bhilangna Valley. Over the past years, THDCIL has significantly expanded its presence across the clean energy segment by developing a diversified portfolio that includes hydro power, thermal, pumped storage, solar (ground-mounted and floating) and wind energy projects.

Current Project Portfolio

1. Power Plants under Operation:

Presently, THDCIL has 08 Nos. Power Plants under operation with a total installed capacity of 3,657 MW including 1424 MW Hydro, 1320 MW Thermal, 750 MW PSP, 113 MW Wind and 50 MW Solar Power Generation.

S. N.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity	Year of Comm.
1.	Tehri Dam & HPP in Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand	1,000 MW	2006-07
2.	Koteshwar HEP in Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand	400 MW	2011-12
3.	Patan Wind Power Plant, Distt. Patan, Gujarat	50 MW	2016-17
4.	Devbhumi Dwarka Wind Power Plant, Distt. Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat	63 MW	2016-17
5.	Dhukwan SHP, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	24 MW	2019-20
6.	Kasaragod Solar Power Plant, Distt. Kasaragod, Kerela	50 MW	2020-21
7.	Khurja STPP, Khurja, Uttar Pardesh	1,320 MW	2025-26
8.	Tehri PSP (Unit-1, 2 & 3), Distt. Tehri, Uttarakhand	750 MW	2025-26

THDCIL also has Amelia coal mine with a capacity of 5.6 MTPA at Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh under Operation for supplying coal to Khurja STTP (1320 MW).

2. Power Projects under Construction:

Presently, THDCIL has 02 projects under construction with a total capacity of 694 MW.

S. N.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity	Location
1.	Tehri Pumped Storage Project (Unit-4)	250 MW	Distt. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
2.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti Hydro Electric Project	444 MW	Distt. Chamoli Uttarakhand

3. JV companies:

- **Development of 2000 MW Solar Parks in Uttar Pradesh through JV:**

'TUSCO Ltd.', a joint venture company between THDCIL and UPNEDA (an agency of Govt. of U.P) was incorporated in September 2020 to develop 2000 MW of Ultra Mega Solar Power Parks across Uttar Pradesh. Accordingly, TUSCO has taken up development of 600 MW Solar park each in Jhansi and Lalitpur and 800 MW park in Chitrakoot as SPPD.

- **Development of 10000 MW Solar Parks in Rajasthan through JV:**

'TREDCO Rajasthan Ltd.', a joint venture company between THDCIL and RRECL (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited) was incorporated in Mar'2023 for development of 10,000 MW Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks in the Rajasthan state. Land identification/acquisition is in progress.

- **Development of HEPs in Uttarakhand through JV:**

TUECO Limited (THDCIL-UJVNL Energy Company Limited) a joint venture company between THDCIL and UJVNL (Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited) was incorporated in Dec'23 to harness the untapped hydro potential of Uttarakhand, including development of integrated hydro projectsin the State. The Projects proposed to be developed by JV are in initial survey stage.

PROGRESS OF ONGOING PROJECTS

1. Tehri Pump Storage Plant (PSP) (4X250 MW):

Tehri PSP (Pumped Storage Plant) is located in Tehri district of Uttarakhand. It is the first pumped storage plant in the central sector of the country and has a capacity of 1,000 MW, with four units of 250 MW each. Tehri PSP is having a unique feature of installationof Variable Speed Pump Turbine unit.

The project is in advance stage of completion with 3 units of the projects already commissioned during 2025-26 and the commissioning of last unit is targeted by Mar-26.

2. Vishnugad Pipakoti HEP (4X111 MW):

Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP is a run-of-the-river scheme on river Alaknanda in district Chamoli, Uttarakhand. It envisages construction of a 65 M high concrete dam and underground Powerhouse.

On completion, the project will contribute power capacity addition of 444 MW to the Northern Region. Project will Annually generate 1657 MU (95% Machine Availability).

Construction activities at all major structures viz., Dam, Power House, HRT, Transformer Hall, TRT etc are in advance stage. The project is expected to be commissioned during 2027-28.

PROJECTS UNDER PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

S. No.	Project Name/ State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Status
1	Kalai-II HEP, Arunachal Pardesh	1200	Investment approval by Govt.of India in progress
2	Malshej Ghat PSP, Maharashtra	1200	DPR preparation is under progress.
3	Humbarli Birmani PSP, Maharashtra	1500	
4	Aruna PSP, Maharashtra	1500	
5	Aruna Kolamb PSP, Maharashtra	1200	
6	Amba PSP, Maharashtra	1500	
7	Kumbhe PSP, Maharashtra	1100	
8	Dangari PSP, Chhattisgarh	1400	

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

During the period 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025, THDCIL achieved generation of 2292.18 MU. Further, during FY 2025-26, THDCIL has generated 9060 MU upto December, 2025 and expected generation from 08 operational plants during the period 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026 is 2700 MU.

Operational performance of THDCIL Plants during the last 5 years:

Financial Year	Total Generation (MU)
2020-21	4565
2021-22	4671
2022-23	4935
2023-24	4831
2024-25	6077

Cumulative Generation from all Operational Power Plants of THDCIL always exceeds the Cumulative Design Energy.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

Revenue from operation of THDCIL during the period 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025 is ₹ 1013.31 crore. Revenue from Operation during FY 2025-26 upto Sep'25 is ₹ 2705.67 crore and expected revenue from operation during the period 01.10.2025 to 31.03.2026 is ₹ 3175.37 crore.

Financial Performance of THDCIL during last 05 years:

(₹ in Cr.)

F.Y.	CAPEX Achieved	Revenue from Operation	Dividend
2020-21	1990.13	1796.01	495.88
2021-22	3232.51	1921.49	515.30
2022-23	4615.02	1974.30	521.44
2023-24	5168.69	1967.24	527.34
2024-25	5368.92	2682.80	441.97

During the period 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025, THDCIL achieved a CAPEX of ₹ 1720.21 crore. During FY 2025-26, THDCIL has

achieved CAPEX of ₹ 1782.34 crore up to Dec'2025 and expected CAPEX for the period 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026 is ₹ 867.66 crore.

Future Vision of THDC India Limited

a. THDCIL is aligning with India's Net Zero 2070 vision by accelerating development of clean, flexible Hydro and PSP capacity. Its multi-state project pipeline strengthens renewable balancing and positions THDCIL as a key driver of the India's energy transition.

b. THDCIL has a capacity addition Plan of more than 10 GWs by the year 2033-34.

c. The Company's development footprint spans multiple states including Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Chhattisgarh, reinforcing its pan-India presence and long-term growth orientation.

d. In the hydro sector, THDCIL has signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for implementation of the 1,200 MW Kalai-II Hydro Electric Project, strengthening its presence in high-capacity hydro development in the North-Eastern region.

e. As part of its pumped storage strategy, THDCIL has entered into an MoU with the Government of Maharashtra for development of Pumped Storage Projects and partnered with MAHAGENCO Renewable Energy Limited (MREL) for development of PSPs through joint ventures.

f. THDCIL has also signed an MoU with the Government of Chhattisgarh and CSPGCL for development of a 1,400 MW Pumped Storage Project at Dangari, District Jashpur, through JV mode.

g. With a robust project pipeline, strong institutional partnerships and a diversified technology portfolio, THDCIL is well positioned to significantly enhance its installed capacity and play a pivotal role in India's transition towards a sustainable and low-carbon energy future.

Awards & Achievements (2025)

- Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi dedicated the first 660 MW unit of THDCIL's maiden thermal project, Khurja Super Thermal Power Project, to the nation on 30 May 2025.
- Three units of Tehri Pumped Storage Project (1000 MW) achieved Commercial Operation during the year, with COD of Unit-1 (June 2025), Unit-2 (July 2025) and Unit-3 (December 2025)
- Unit-2 (660 MW) of Khurja Super Thermal Power Project successfully achieved Commercial Operation in September 2025,
- THDCIL won the Gold Award for Digital Innovation in Disaster Management at the ET Government Digi Tech Awards 2025 for its Digital Disaster Management System for Tehri Dam.
- THDCIL was conferred with HR Excellence Company of the Year (Power Sector) at the GEEF Global Energy Leaders' Summit & Awards 2025.
- The company received several prestigious recognitions including the Indian CSR Award 2025, GEEF Global Awards for CSR and Sustainability, and honours for Swachhata Pakhwada 2025 initiatives.
- THDCIL was awarded the Rajbhasha Jyoti Shield and recognized by the Ministry of Home Affairs for effective implementation of Official Language Hindi.
- The company achieved ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System Certification, reaffirming its commitment to ethical governance and transparency.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi dedicated the first unit (660 MW) of THDCIL's maiden thermal power project, of the 1320 MW Khurja STPP to the nation on 30th May 2025.

Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs (Govt. of India), Sh. Manohar Lal, virtually commenced COD of Unit -1 (250 MW) of 1000 MW Tehri PSP on 4th June 2025.

Shri Pankaj Agarwal (IAS), Secretary, Ministry of Power, virtually commenced COD of Unit -2 (250 MW) of 1000 MW Tehri PSP on 4th July 2025.

THDC India Limited successfully commenced the COD of the 2nd Unit (660 MW) of (2×660 MW) Khurja Super Thermal Power Project, Uttar Pradesh, on 22 September 2025, which was virtually inaugurated by Sh. Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, in the august presence of Sh. A. K. Sharma, Hon'ble Minister of Energy & Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs (Govt. of India), Sh. Manohar Lal, virtually commenced the COD process of Unit -3 (250 MW) of 1000 MW Tehri PSP on 9th Decemer 2025, in the august presence of Sh. Shripad Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State for Power and New & Renewable Energy, Government of India, and Sh. A.K. Sharma, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development and Energy, Government of Uttar Pradesh.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY (CEA)

1. Constitution of the CEA

The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is a statutory organization constituted under Section 3(1) of the repealed Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 and continued under Section 70 of the Electricity Act, 2003. It was established as a part –time body in the year 1951 and made a full- time body in the year 1975.

As per section 70(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Authority shall consist of not more than 14 members, including its Chairperson of whom not more than 8 shall be full-time Members to be appointed by the Central Government. The CEA is headed by a Chairperson who, as the Chief Executive of the Authority, oversees largely the development of Power Sector in the country. A Secretary, appointed by the Authority with the approval of the Central Government under section 72 of Electricity Act 2003, assists the Chairperson in discharging CEA's statutory functions. The Secretary also assists him in all matters pertaining to administration and technical including Human Resource Development and Techno-Economic Appraisal and concurrence of power projects etc. Presently, there and six wings namely Planning, Hydro, Thermal, Grid Operation & Distribution, Economic&Commercial and Power System each headed by a Member of the Authority. Besides, there are also two CPES Cadre posts of Principal Chief Engineer (PCE) in the HA Grade. Under each Member, there are technical divisions, each headed by an officer of the rank of Chief Engineer. CEA has its Headquarters in New Delhi. In addition, CEA has offices located in various parts of the country. The CEA is responsible for overall power sector planning, coordination, according concurrence to hydro-electric schemes, promote & assist in timely completion of projects, specifying of technical standards, safety requirements, Grid Standards as well as conditions for installation of meters applicable to the Power Sector of the country. The CEA advises the Central Government on the National Electricity Policy and formulates the Perspective Plans for development of the electricity system. It also advises the Central and State Governments as well as the Electricity Regulatory Commissions on all technical matters relating to generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. It also has the mandate to collect, record and make public, data related to all segments of the electricity sector, carry out investigations and promote research.

2. Functions of CEA

The Functions and duties of the Authority are delineated under section 73 of the Electricity Act, 2003. Besides, the CEA has to discharge various other functions as well under Sections 3, 8, 34, 53, 55 and 177 of the Act. As per Section 73 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Central Electricity Authority shall perform such functions and duties as the Central Government may prescribe or direct, and in particular to –

a. Advise the Central Government on the matters relating to National Electricity Policy, formulate short-term and perspective plans for development of the electricity system and coordinate the activities of the planning agencies for the optimal utilization of resources to subserve the interests of the national economy and to provide reliable and affordable electricity to all consumers;

b. Specify the technical standards for construction of electrical plants, electric lines and connectivity to the grid;

c. Specify the safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines;

d. Specify the grid standards for operation and maintenance of transmission lines;

e. Specify the conditions for installation of meters for transmission and supply of electricity;

f. Promote and assist in the timely completion of schemes and projects for improving and augmenting the electricity system

g. Promote measures for advancing the skills of persons engaged in electricity industry;

h. Advise Central Government on any matter on which its advice is sought or make recommendation to that Government on any

matter if, in the opinion of the Authority, the recommendation would help in improving the generation, transmission, trading, distribution and utilization of electricity;

i. Collect and record the data concerning the generation, transmission, trading, distribution and utilization of electricity and carry out studies relating to cost, efficiency, competitiveness and such like matters;

j. Make public from time to time the information secured under this Act, and provide for the publication of reports and investigations;

k. Promote research in the matters affecting generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity;

l. Carry out, or cause to be carried out, any investigation for the purpose of generating or transmitting or distributing electricity

m. Advise any State Government, licensees or the generating companies on such matters which shall enable them to operate and maintain the electricity system under their ownership or control in an improved manner and where necessary, in coordination with any other Government, licensee or the generating company-owing or having the control of another electricity system;

n. Advise the appropriate Government and the appropriate Commission on all technical matters relating to generation, transmission and distribution of electricity; and

o. Discharge such other functions as may be provided under this Act

In addition to above functions and duties, CEA has to perform the following functions in terms of the under-mentioned section of the Electricity Act, 2003:-

Section 3-National Electricity Policy and Plan

1. The Central Government shall, from time to time, prepare the National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy, in consultation with the State Governments and the Authority for development of the Power System based on optimal utilization of resources such as coal, natural gas, nuclear substances or materials, hydro and renewable sources of energy;
2. The Central Government shall publish the National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy from time to time;
3. The Central Government may, from time to time, in consultation with the State Governments and the Authority, review or revise the National Electricity Policy and the Tariff Policy referred to in sub-section(1).
4. The Authority shall prepare a National Electricity Plan in accordance with the National Electricity Policy and notify such plan once in five years;

PROVIDED that the Authority while preparing the National Electricity Plan shall publish the draft National Electricity Plan and invite suggestion and objections thereon from licensees, generating companies and the public within such time as may be prescribed;

PROVIDED FURTHER that the Authority shall

a. Notify the Plan after obtaining the approval of the Central Government;

b. Revise the Plan incorporating therein directions, if any, given by the Central Government while granting approval under clause (a);

5. The Authority may review or revise the National Electricity plan in accordance with the National Electricity Policy.

Section 8-Hydro –Electricity Generation

1. Any generating company intending to set up a hydro generating station shall prepare and submit to the Authority for its concurrence, a scheme estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time, by notification.
2. The Authority shall, before concurring in any scheme submitted to it under sub-section (1) have particular regard to, whether or not in its opinion:

a) The proposed river-works will prejudice the prospects for the best ultimate development of the river or its tributaries for power generation, consistent with the requirements of drinking water, irrigation, navigation, flood control or other public purposes, and for this purpose the Authority shall satisfy itself, after consultation with the State Government, the Central Government, or such other agencies as it may deem appropriate, that an adequate study has been made of the optimum location of dams and other river-works;

b) The proposed scheme meets, the norms

regarding dam design and safety

3. Where a multi-purpose scheme for the development of any river in any region is in operation, the State Government and the Generating Company shall coordinate their activities with the activities of the persons responsible for such scheme in so far as they are interrelated.

Section 34- Grid Standards

Every transmission licensee shall comply with such technical standards, of operation and maintenance of transmission lines, in accordance with the Grid Standards, as may be specified by the Authority.

Section 53- Provision Relating to Safety and Electricity Supply

The Authority may, in consultation with the State Governments, Specify suitable measures for:-

a. Protecting the public (including the person engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution or trading) from dangers arising from the generation, transmission or distribution or trading of electricity, or use of electricity supplied or installation, maintenance or use of any electric line or electrical plant;

b. Eliminating or reducing the risks of personal injury to any person, or damage to property of any person or interference with use of such property;

c. Prohibiting the supply or transmission of Electricity except by means of a system which conforms to the specification as may be specified;

d. Giving a notice in the specified form to the appropriate Commission and the Electrical Inspector, of accidents and failures of supplies or transmission of electricity;

e. Keeping by a generating company or licensee the maps, plans and sections relating to supply or transmission of electricity;

f. Inspection of maps, plans and sections by any person authorized by it or by Electrical Inspector or by any person on payment of specified fee;

g. Specifying action to be taken in relation to any electric line or electrical plant, or any electrical appliance under the control of a consumer for the purpose of eliminating or reducing the risk of personal injury or damage to property or interference with its use.

Section 55- Use etc. of meters

1) No licensee shall supply electricity, after the expiry of two years from the appointed date, except through installation of a correct meter in accordance with the regulations to be made in this behalf by the Authority;

Provided that the licensee may require the consumer to give him security for the price of meter and enter into an agreement for the hire thereof, unless the consumer elects to purchase a meter;

Provided further that the State Commission may, by notification, extend the said period of two years for a class or classes of persons or for such areas as may be specified in that notification.

2) for proper accounting and audit in the generation, transmission and distribution or trading of electricity, the Authority may direct the installation of meters, by a generating company or licensee at such stages of generation, transmission or distribution or trading of electricity and at such locations of generation, transmission or distribution or trading, as it may deem necessary.

3) If a person makes default in complying with the provisions contained in this section or the regulations made under subsection (1), the appropriate Commission may make such orders as it thinks fit for requiring the default to be made good by the generating company or licensee or by any officer of a company or other association or any other person who is responsible for its default

Section 177- Powers of the Authority to make Regulations.

1. The Authority may by notification, make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

2. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred in sub-section(1), such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

   a. The Grid Standards under section-34.

   b. Suitable measures relating to safety and electricity supply under section-53;

   c. The installation and operation of meters

under section 55;

d. The rules of procedure for transaction of business under sub-section(9) of section-70;

e. The technical standards for construction of electrical plants and electric lines and connectivity to the grid under clause (b) of section-73;

f. The form and manner in which and the time at which the State Government and licensees shall furnish statistics, returns or other information under section-74

g. Any other matter which is to be, or may be, specified;

3. All regulations made by the Authority under this Act shall be subject to the conditions of previous publication.

Framing and Amendments of the CEA Regulations under Section 177 of the Electricity Act, 2003:

The Central Electricity Authority has been vested with the powers to make Regulations under Section 177 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The status of the notification of principle regulations and their subsequent amendments since the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, is as under:

A. Notified Principal Regulations

The following are the principle regulations already been framed and notified by the Authority during previous years since the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003:

Sl. No.	Regulation	Notified on
1	CEA (Installation & Operation of Meters), Regulations 2006	22.03.2006
2	Central Electricity Authority (Procedure for Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2006	22.8.2006
3	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulation, 2007	09.03.2007
4	Central Electricity Authority (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns & Information) Regulation, 2007	19.04.2007
5	Central Electricity Authority (Grid Standards) Regulation, 2010	26.06.2010
6	Central Electricity Authority (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations, 2011	14.02.2011
7	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013	07.10.2013
8	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Communication Systems in Power Systems) Regulations, 2020	27.02.2020
9	Central Electricity Authority (Flexible operation of thermal Generating Units) Regulations, 2023	25.01.2023
10	Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023.	08.06.2023

B. Notified Amendmentsin the Principal Regulations:

The regulations are regularly reviewed and amended by the Authority as per the requirements of various stakeholders in the power sector including general public at large. The amendments notified/proposed to be notified by the Authority during previous years since the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003 are as under:

Sl. No.	Regulation	Notified on
1	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of meters) (Amendment) Regulations 2010—**1st Amendment**	26.06.2010
2	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Amendment Regulations, 2013— **1st Amendment**	15.10.2013
3	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of meters) (Amendment) Regulations 2014---**2nd Amendment**	03.12.2014
4	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Amendment Regulations, 2015—**1st Amendment**	07.04.2015

Sl. No.	Regulation	Notified on
5	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity below 33 kV) (First amendment) Regulations, 2019— **1st Amendment**	08.02.2019
6	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019—**2nd Amendment**	08.02.2019
7	3rd Amendment to the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	23.12.2019
8	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022.	28.02.2022
9	Central Electricity Authority (Safety Requirements for Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022- **1st Amendment**	16.11.2022

C. Repealed Reguletions:

The following regulations have been repealed:

Sl. No.	Regulation	Repealed with effect from
1	Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2010	27.12.2022
2	Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010	08.06.2023

D. Proposed Principal/Amendment Regulations:

During 2024-25, the following regulation / amendments have been proposed:

Sl. No.	Regulation	Principal/ Amendment
1	Central Electricity Authority (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Regulations, 2025	Proposed Principal Regulation
2	CEA (Procedure of Transaction of Business) (**1st Amendment**) Regulations, 2025	Proposed Amendment
3	Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2025	Proposed amendment

Draft Amendment to Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2025 is being taken up for including New Chapter on Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS).

Market Monitoring Cell, CEA:

A Dedicated Market Monitoring Cell has been in operation in CEA since April, 2019 for carrying out an in-depth analysis of variation of volume and price of electricity discovered under various types of contracts being executed through Power Exchanges under Short Term Power Market Segment. Market Monitoring Cell of Central Electricity Authority is preparing monthly and annual reports on power market transactions since April, 2019 and these reports are available on CEA's website.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

1. INTRODUCTION

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), an independent statutory body with quasi-judicial powers, was constituted on 25th July, 1998 under the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998 and has been continued under the Electricity Act, 2003. The Commission consists of a Chairperson, three full time Members and the Chairperson of the Central Electricity Authority as Ex-Officio Member.

2. FUNCTIONS OF CERC

As entrusted by Section 79 (I) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission has the responsibility to discharge inter-alia the following functions:

a. to regulate the tariff of generating companies owned or controlled by the Central Government;

b. to regulate the tariff of generating companies other than those owned or controlled by the Central Government specified in clause (a), if such generating companies enter into or otherwise have a composite scheme for generation and sale of electricity in more than one State;

c. to regulate the inter-State transmission of electricity;

d. to determine tariff for inter-State transmission of electricity;

e. to issue licenses to persons to function as transmission licensee and electricity trader with respect to their inter-State operations;

f. to adjudicate upon disputes involving generating companies or transmission licensee in regard to matters connected with clauses (a) to (d) above and to refer any dispute for arbitration;

g. to specify Grid Code having regard to Grid Standards;

h. to specify and enforce the standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;

3. MAJOR ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 2025-26 (upto 31 December 2025)

A. Major Regulations/Guidelines Notified

a. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

To further address the concerns raised by the thermal generating stations regarding cost recovery of fuel consumption during the testing phase, the Commission issued the second amendment to Regulation 8(8) of the DSM Regulations, 2024, on 10.05.2025.

As per the DSM (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2025, the charges for the injection of infirm power shall be zero, however, for thermal generating stations, the infirm power injected into the grid from the date of first synchronization of the unit up to the successful completion of the trial run shall be compensated @ Normal Rate of Charges for Deviation, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2.86/kWh. Additionally, if the infirm power is scheduled after a successful trial run, the deviation charges over the scheduled infirm power shall be as applicable for a general seller or WS seller.

Furthermore, when the system frequency exceeds 50.05Hz, the charges for injection of infirm power or for deviation of scheduled infirm power after the successful trial run by way of over injection by a general seller or WS seller shall be zero.

b. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2025

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, exercising its powers under section 178 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) read with Section 61 thereof amended the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024 and notified on 01.07.2025.

The Central Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2025, effected certain amendments in the provision of the Principal Regulations to strengthen the regulatory framework for the determination of the input price of integrated mines, and to incorporate the operational norms for part-load operation.

c. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

The Commission issued Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2025 on 26.06.2025.

1. The following major provisions have been incorporated under the Fourth Amendment to the Sharing Regulations:

   (a) Provisions for waiver of inter-State transmission charges for offshore wind power projects, Green Hydrogen/ Green Ammonia Plants, Hydro PSP ESS and BESS in terms of MoP Orders dated 29.05.2023, 09.6.2023 and 10.06.2025.

   (b) Provisions for extension of waiver in respect of REGS based on wind or solar source or RHGS based on combination of wind and solar source or Battery ESS which are eligible for a waiver of inter-state transmission charges and having its scheduled date of commercial operation (SCOD) on or before 30th June 2025 and is granted extension of time to achieve COD on account of any Force Majeure event including non-availability of transmission system or for reasons not attributable to the REGS, for a period of six months at a time and not more than two times, by competent authority in terms of PPA or Committee constituted by the Commission.

   (c) Treatment of mismatch charges towards the terminal bay (s).

d. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2025

To revise the entitlements and honorarium of the members of the Central Advisory Committee based on the current practices followed by other regulators or education institutes; and introducing framework to enable the participation of Experts or Persons of Eminence in the Expert Committee or Seminars or Lectures organized by the Commission, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2025 on January 7, 2025.

e. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2025

The Commission issued Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2025 on 31.07.2025. Following are the salient features of these Regulations.

(a) Solar Hour Access and Non-Solar Hour Access

   (i) REGS (wind) can apply for connectivity with full day access or non-solar hour access.

   (ii) REGS (solar or hybrid with solar as one source) can apply for connectivity for solar hour access. Existing REGS (solar or hybrid with solar as one source) shall be converted as entity with solar hour access (with injection scheduling rights corresponding to Connectivity quantum for solar hours and corresponding to capacity other than solar source during non-solar hours limited to the quantum of Connectivity).

   (iii) Solar hours and non- solar hours to be declared by NLDC as per procedure, on every Friday for the next week.

   (iv) Entity with non-solar hour access can also inject power during solar hours by seeking T-GNA and vice versa.

(b) Entity based on REGS with storage and the entity having Connectivity with non-solar hours access can draw charging power for storage.

(c) For multi-located REGS Connectivity shall be grant at one place only for the quantum of LoA/PPA or the installed capacity, whichever is lower. Connectivity for balance capacity may be applied on other route (Land or Land BG). Further, REGS can apply through a single application on LOA/PPA route for part

quantum and on Land or Land BG route for the balance quantum of Connectivity.

f. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2025

Second amendment to CERC(Cross Border Trade of Electricty) were notifed on 19.12.2025. Following are the broad amendments incorporated under the Second Amendments to the CERC (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) Regulations, 2019:

a. Amendments to align the CBTE Regulations with the GNA Regulations –

b. Amendments in light of amendment to Cross Border Guidelines dated 12.8.2024;

c. Implementation of Cross Border Transmission Link (CBTL), its utilisation and the transmission charges for use of CBTL

g. Guidelines for Virtual Power Purchase Agreements

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), in pursuance to the Ministry of Power (MoP) directions dated 03.03.2025, and exercising its powers conferred under Regulation 54(3) of the CERC (Power Market) Regulations, 2021, issued Guidelines on Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPAs) on 24.12.2025. The guidelines have been issued to provide a regulatory framework for Virtual Power Purchase Agreements as NTSD-based OTC Contracts for facilitating RCO compliance by the regulated entities.

B. Inter-State Trading License Monitoring

By the end of 2024-25, there were 66 inter-state trading licensees. These trading licensees undertake bilateral contracts for both buyers and sellers, separately for Round the Clock (RTC) period, Peak period and other than RTC & Peak periods. The volume of electricity transacted through trading licensees under bilateral trade has declined from 26.72 BU in 2009-10 to 26.25 BU in 2024-25. During the FY 2025-26 (up to September 2025), the total volume of electricity transacted through trading licensees is 7.77 BU (provisional).

C. Power Exchange Business Monitoring

Two power exchanges, namely Indian Energy Exchange Ltd. (IEX) and Power Exchange of India Ltd. (PXIL), established in 2008 and are in operation for 17 years. A third power exchange, namely Hindustan Power Exchange Ltd. (HPX) was granted approval by the Commission through Order dated 27th June 2022 and commenced its operations on 6th July 2022. These Power Exchanges are functioning and providing trading platform for day-ahead market, term-ahead market, real-time market, Renewable Energy Certificates and Energy Saving Certificates. Volume of electricity transacted on power exchanges has grown significantly from 7.19 BU in 2009-10 to 143.75 BU in 2024-25. During the FY 2025-26 (up to September 2025), the total volume of electricity transacted through Power Exchanges is 83.24 BU (provisional).

The Commission, vide Directions dated 23rd July 2025 in Petition No. 8/SM/2025, decided to initiate the process for implementing market coupling in a phased manner. The Commission directed the staff of the Commission to initiate the consultative process with Grid-India and power exchanges on various operational and procedural aspects for implementing the coupling of DAM, and also propose the regulatory amendments with respect to the implementation of market coupling. The Commission also directed Grid-India to develop the necessary software for running the shadow pilot for coupling TAM (including Contingency Contracts) of the power exchanges. Post development of necessary software, Grid-India shall implement the shadow pilot for coupling TAM (including Contingency Contracts) of the power exchanges for three months and share the operational experience of running the shadow pilot thereafter in the form of a feedback report to the Commission.

D. Power Market Monitoring

A well-functioning electricity market requires an effective market monitoring process. As part of the electricity market monitoring, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has been regularly publishing the following reports.

a. Monthly report on short-term transactions of electricity in India with the objective:

i. To observe the trends in volume and price of the short-term transactions (contract period of less than one year) of

electricity.

ii. To analyse competition among the market players.

iii. To disseminate all relevant market information.

b. Annual Report on the Short-term Power Market in India: CERC publishes the 'Report on Short-term Power Market in India' every year. The report mainly analyses the trends in short-term transactions of electricity, analysis of open access consumers on power exchanges, major sellers and buyers of electricity through trading licensees and power exchanges, effects of congestion on volume of electricity traded through exchanges, trading margins charged by trading licensees, cross border trade of electricity, and trading of Renewable Energy Certificates on Power exchanges. As per the 'Report on Short-term Power Market in India: 2024-25', the volume of short-term transaction of electricity was 238.35 BU in 2024-25'.

c. The Commission, vide Order dated 28th April 2025 in Petition No. 8/SM/2024, issued directions with an aim to address high prices in Day-Ahead Contingency (DAC) contracts and potential deficiencies in the price discovery mechanism in the case of Term Ahead Market (TAM). Key directions issued in the order are as under:

i. The Commission directed the power exchanges to discontinue the provision of user-defined time slots (including hourly slots), in TAM, including Green TAM and High Price TAM, within a week from the date of the order

ii. The Commission directed PXIL to discontinue the 'Intra-Day Dynamic' contracts with immediate effect.

iii. The Commission decided to modify the price discovery mechanism in the case of DAC to a Uniform Price Step Auction and accordingly directed its staff to initiate the process for suitable amendment(s) in PMR 2021

iv. The Commission directed the Power Exchanges to display information regarding the number and volume of bids received (both buy and sell) on their website, in addition to the data on traded volume, for all Contingency and TAM contracts.

E. Draft Regulations / Discussion Papers

i. Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2025- published on 17.06.2025.

ii. Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

iii. Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

iv. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Appointment of Consultants) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

v. Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2025

vi. Proposal (Vide Suo Motu Order- 9/SM/2025) on determination of value of "X" for computation of the deviation (in %) for Wind and Solar (WS) Sellers from 01.04.2026 onwards under the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024 (Last date Extended of submission of comments and suggestions 17.10.2025).

vii. Order (Vide Suo Motu Order- 12/SM/2025) for determination of the Buyout Price as an alternate compliance mechanism towards fulfilment of Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) published on 18.02.2026

viii. Staff Paper on Proposal for allocation of Connectivity granted (on LOA route) where the signing of the PPA/PSA is getting delayed.

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

(FOR UT OF J&K AND UT OF LADAKH)

Pursuant to the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 83 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), constituted a Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh vide S.O. 1984(E) dated 18.06.2020.

Further, the Central Government appointed Shri Lokesh Dutt Jha (Chairperson), Shri Mohammad Rafi Andrabi (Member–Finance) and Shri Ajay Gupta (Member–Technical) as Members of the Commission on 17.08.2020, who assumed charge on 28.08.2020. Accordingly, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh commenced its functioning with effect from 28.08.2020 from the erstwhile J&K State Electricity Regulatory Commission building located at Panama Chowk, Jammu, provided by the Power Development Department, UT of Jammu & Kashmir.

Subsequently, vide Order No. 47/6/2023-R&R dated 17.09.2025, the Ministry of Power, Government of India appointed Shri Raj Kumar Chaudhary as the Chairperson, Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh.

1. Under section 86(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003 commission is mandated to carry out below mentioned functions:-

(a) To determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case maybe, with in the State:

Provided that where open access has been permitted to a category of consumers under section 42, the State Commission shall determine only the wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, for the said category of consumers;

(b) To regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;

(c) To facilitate intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity;

(d) To issue licenses to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the Union Territories;

(e) To promote co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;

(f) To adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees, and generating companies and to refer any dispute for arbitration;

(g) To levy fee for the purposes specified under this Act;

(h) To specify State Grid Code consistent with the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) specified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission;

(i) To specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;

(j) To fix the trading margin in the intra-State trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;

(k) To discharge such other functions as maybe assigned to it under this Act.

2. Notification of Regulations

In exercise of the powers conferred under Sections 62, 86 and 92 read with Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act 36 of 2003), the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh has framed various regulations for regulating the functioning of different power utilities in the Union Territories of J&K and Ladakh. During the year, the Commission notified the Joint Electricity

Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh (Framework for Resource Adequacy) Regulations,2024.

3. Important Orders issued by the Commi sion during the year 2025–26 (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025):

During the year 2025–26, the Commission issued several important orders in the discharge of its statutory functions. Order No. 01 of 2025 dated 14.01.2025 was issued in the petition filed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under Section 27 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. Order No. 02 of 2025 dated 11.02.2025 and Order No. 04 of 2025 related to approval of the Schedule of Service Connection Charges of 150 kW for JPDCL and KPDCL, respectively. Order No. 03 of 2025 dated 24.02.2025 approved the True-up for FY 2019–20, FY 2020–21 and FY 2021–22 for JPDCL. Order No. 05 of 2025 dated 24.03.2025 related to approval of the Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023–24 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and tariff determination for FY 2024–25 of JPDCL and KPDCL, while Order No. 06 of 2025 dated 25.03.2025 dealt with the APR for FY 2023–24, ARR for FY 2024–25 and tariff proposal for FY 2024–25 of JKPTCL.

Further, Order Nos. 11, 12 and 13 of 2025 dated May 2025 addressed True-up, APR, ARR and tariff determination for FY 2025–26 for JKPDCL, JKPTCL and the Ladakh Power Development Department, respectively. Order Nos. 14 and 15 of 2025 dated 28.10.2025 approved the adoption of Power Usage Agreements between JKPCL and NTPC REL (320 MW) and SJVN Green Energy Limited (300 MW). Finally, Order No. 16 of 2025 dated 31.12.2025 addressed the petition for approval of APR for FY 2024–25 and ARR and tariff determination for FY 2025–26 of JPDCL and KPDCL.

4. Major targets likely to be achieved up to 31st March 2026.

i. This Commission is under the process of publication of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Generation, Transmission and Distribution, Multi Year Tariff), Regulations, 2025.

ii. Issuing of tariff orders of all the utilities under the jurisdiction of this commission for the year 2025-26.

iii. To make the consumer grievance redressal system fully functional in both UTs viz UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh.

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

(For the State of Goa & Union Territories)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 83 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Central Government constituted a two-member (including Chairperson) Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for all Union Territories except Delhi to be known as 'Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Union Territories' with Headquarter at Delhi as notified vide notification no. 23/52/2003 – R&R dated 2nd May, 2005. Later with the joining of the State of Goa, the Commission came to be known as 'Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories' as notified vide notification no. 23/52/2003 – R&R (Vol. II) on 30th May, 2008. The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories started functioning with effect from August 2008. The office of the Commission is presently located at a rented premises in the district town of Gurgaon, Haryana.

1. As per the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission is vested with the responsibility of discharging the following functions in respect of the territories under its jurisdiction:

a) Determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission, and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be;

b) Regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for the purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State/Union Territories;

c) Facilitate intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity;

d) Issue licenses to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State/ Union Territories;

e) Promote cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person and also specify guidelines for purchase of electricity from such sources uptoa minimum percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;

f) Adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies and to refer any dispute for arbitration;

g) Specify State Grid Code consistent with the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission;

h) Specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity, and reliability of service by licensees;

i) Approval of Power Purchase Agreements.

2. Notification/Amendment of Regulations

The following Regulations have been notified/ amended in the FY 2025-26, keeping in view the latest developments in the power sector: -

i. JERC (For inquiry to be conducted by Adjudicating Officer), Regulations, 2024,notified on 06.02.2025

ii. JERC (Framework for Resource Adequacy), Regulations 2025, notified on 15.06.2025.

3. Business Plan for 4th MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

During the year, the Commission issued Business Plan Orders for the generation, transmission and distribution utilities under its jurisdiction for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

The details of the Business Plan Orders issued are as under: -

State/UT	Date of Order
Lakshadweep	20.08.2025
Puducherry Power Corporation Limited	01.07.2025
DNHDD Power Corporation Limited	08.08.2025
Puducherry	18.08.2025
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21.10.2025
Goa	27.08.2025

DNHDD Power Distribution Corporation Limited	02.09.2025
Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited	21.10.2025

4. Annual Revenue Requirement and Tariff determination for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

During the year, the Commission issued Tariff Orders comprising truing up for previous years, Annual Performance Review for FY 2024-25 and revision of Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR), and determination of tariff for the generation, transmission and distribution utilities under its jurisdiction for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

The details of the Tariff Orders issued are as under: -

State/UT	Date of Order
Lakshadweep	19.09.2025
Puducherry Power Corporation Limited	10.07.2025
DNHDD Power Corporation Limited	17.09.2025
Puducherry	24.09.2025
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	28.10.2025
Goa	30.09.2025
DNHDD Power Distribution Corporation Limited	25.09.2025
Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited	30.10.2025

5. Other Hearings/Orders

From 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025, JERC has conducted thirty-one (31) hearings pertaining to thirty-one (31) petitions. Out of these, sixteen (16) petitions were related to the approval for business plan, aggregate revenue requirement, tariff proposal for 4th MYT control period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) for the various utilities under the jurisdiction of this Commission. Three (03) petitions were filed for approval of capital expenditure schemes as well as review of Tariff orders.Further, ten (10) petitions were filed towards the approval of power purchase agreements (PPAs).

The rest of the petitions were related to Green Energy Open Access and implementation of PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana while dealing the matter of PMSGBY. The Commission waived off the following for the domestic consumer under PMSGMBY:

a. The cost of the meter installed by the distribution licensee.

b. The charges for testing, installation & maintenance of the metering equipment/ system.

c. The registration fee for connectivity of the rooftop solar installation.

During this period, the Commission has issued twenty Seven (27) final orders other than the interim orders.

6. The Commission, on its own motion, has amended/modified the following regulations/ guidelines/orders:

(i) JERC (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) (First Amendment) Regulations 2025.

(ii) JERC (Conduct of Business) (7th Amendment) Regulations, 2025.

7. Major Targets likely to be achieved up to 31st March 2026

(i) Generation, Transmission, and Distribution True-up Orders for previous years are likely to be issued for all the six distribution utilities under the jurisdiction of JERC, namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited (CPDL), Electricity Wing of Engineering Department Chandigarh (EWEDC), DNHDD Power Distribution Corporation Limited (DNHDDPDCL), Puducherry, Lakshadweep and the State of Goa, one Generation Company, namely Puducherry Power Corporation Limited (PPCL) and one Transmission utility, namely DNH and DD Power Corporation

(ii) Amendment in JERC (Medical Facility) Regulations 2026.

APPELLATE TRIBUNAL FOR ELECTRICITY (APTEL)

Physical and Financial Progress

1. The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) has been set up under the provisions of the Electricity Act., 2003 (Section 110) and was established on 13th May, 2005. The Tribunal started functioning w.e.f. 21st July, 2005. Presently, the Tribunal is located at 7th Floor, Core-4, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

2. Besides Electricity matters, the tribunal has also been conferred jurisdiction under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 to hear appeals against the orders/decisions of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board set up under the Act. It also hears appeals against the adjudicating officer or the Central Government or the State Government or any other Authority under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.

3. APTEL hears and disposes of appeals filed against the orders of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, State Electricity Regulatory Commissions, Joint Commissions and Adjudicating Officers. Subsequent to the setting up of APTEL, the appeals on the subject pending in the High Courts of all States were also transferred to this tribunal.

4. Any person aggrieved by an order made by an adjudicating officer under the Electricity Act, 2003 (except under section 127) or an order made by the Appropriate Commission under this Act may prefer an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity. Any person appealing against the order of the adjudicating officer levying any penalty shall, while filing the appeal, deposit the fee as prescribed by Appellate Tribunal for Electricity. Every appeal shall be filed within a period of 45 days from the date on which a copy of the order made by the adjudicating officer or the Appropriate Commission is received by the aggrieved person (Section 111).

5. Proceedings are conducted in two Courts, each Court consisting of one Judicial Member and a Technical Member.

6. As on 31st December, 2025, 8256 appeals/ petitions/matters etc. have been filed. Out of which, 5559 have been disposed of Number of pending matters as on 31.12.2025is 2697including Appeals, Original Petitions, Review Petitions, Execution Petitions & Contempt Petitions etc.

7. The website of the Tribunal (www.aptel.gov.in) is providing easy access to the daily cases lists and judgments/orders & notifications.

DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION (DVC)

1. INTRODUCTION

DVC is a Statutory Body under the Ministry of Power. It is a major integrated power utility in the Eastern Region of the country, playing a key role in the unified development of the Damodar Valley basin. The main functions of DVC are generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. Its subsidiary activities are flood control, irrigation, soil conservation & afforestation, industrial, economic and other development of the Damodar Valley area.

GENERATION PERFORMANCE:

Performance of Thermal Units (6540 MW) & Hydel Units (147.2 MW):

DVC Units	FY 2024-25 (Apr'24 to Mar'25)	FY 25-26			
		FY 2025-26 (till Dec'25)	Expected Gen/PLF (Jan'26- Mar'26)	Expected Generation/PLF	MOP MOU Target
Thermal Generation (MU)	43370.75	29939	9777	39716	42100
Hydel Generation (MU)	279.61	314.40	30	344.40	280
Thermal PLF (%)	75.70	69.36	75	69.32	73.485

Notable Major Achievements

- **DVC Implemented the Time-lapse Video Monitoring System to Monitor New Projects at Panchet Hydel R&M, KTPS Ph-II (2X800 MW) and RTPS Ph-II (2X660 MW):**

  Time Lapse Video Monitoring System is an innovative tool designed to monitor construction progress using images recorded at various intervals and combining them in time-lapse videos of various durations. This system features a dedicated cloud-based web dashboard that showcases geo-tagged data, making it easy to visualize and assess site progress.

- **New Mines allocation:**

  DVC has secured the 3 mines in Jharkhand and 1 mine in Odisha under the 12th and 13th Tranche of Commercial coal mine e-auction conducted by MOC. Notably, DVC won all these mines on the lowest revenue-share bids among the mines auctioned in these tranches.

  - Mahuagarhi in Jharkhand
  - Pirpainti Barahat in Jharkhand
  - Dhulia North in Jharkhand
  - Mandakini B in Odisha

Human Resources Measures

- **Reward and Recognition for ERP Champions:**

  The ERP Champions Award has been incorporated into DVC's Reward and Recognition Policy to encoura ge effective utilisation of the ERP system across the organisation.

- **Extension of CPRMAS Coverage:**

  Coverage under the Contributory Post Retirement Medical Assistance Scheme (CPRMAS) has been extended to DVC employees governed under NCWA, providing enhanced post-retirement social security.

- **Geofencing-based Biometric Attendance:**

  A geofencing-based biometric attendance system was implemented in July 2025 for all employees, enabling attendance marking through a mobile biometric application and reducing waiting time and congestion.

- **Revision of Special Nursing Allowance:**

  The Special Nursing Allowance for DVC nursing staff has been revised in line with Government of India norms.

Energy Conservation Efforts

- 980 nos. of Super Energy Efficient AC Machines have been procured.
- 13,158 nos. of BLDC Fans have been procured under Phase-II.

- CTPS has been operating with only three CW pumps to cater to both units' requirements w.e.f. 11.11.2025, achieving an APC saving of about 0.50%, and the standby CW pump start logic has been put in auto.
- BTPS achieved APC savings of about 30–35 MWh after overhauling, and the long-standing issue of the CW pump-D butterfly valve has been resolved and repaired. Repair of damaged NDCT portions carried out in 2021 and 2024 has been completed.
- BTPS replaced the existing IP turbine with a new one, enhancing operational efficiency.

Commercial

- Collection efficiency was more than 100% during January to December 2025.
- RE Purchase Long Term Commitments
  - PPA signed for 500 MW Solar & 50 MW Wind Power under RE bundling scheme.
  - 610 MW solar + 100MW PSP PPA have been signed.
  - 250 MW (solar) coupled with 1150 MWH BESS PPA have been signed.

Operational

- MTPS U#7 on 26.09.2025 achieved technical minimum load of 200 MW without oil support and sustained for continuous four hours. (Done as per guidelines by CEA for flexible operation).
- Automatic Generation Control (AGC) has been commissioned at MTPS (U#7 & U#8) , DSTPS (U#1 & U#2) and KTPS (U#1 & U#2). Accordingly, MTPS, DSTPS and KTPS are now extending services under Secondary Reserve Ancillary Services (SRAS).
- Raghunathpur Thermal Power Station is certified for ISO 9001 (QMS), ISO 14001 (EMS), and ISO 45001 (OHSMS).
- Indigenization of maximum Boiler & Coal Mill Spares for Chinese Units done.
- MOU done with M/s IOCL for establishment of Consumer Operated Lub. Depot.
- MOU with SAIL for procurement of Steel material.
- LTSSA with BHEL from procurement of Spares.
- MOU with CMERI for different Industrial service/ consultancy activities for DVC Power Plants.

Awards and Recognitions

Mejia Thermal Power Station (MTPS)

- Awarded at the CEE National Waste Management Summit & Awards 2025 under the category "Fly Ash Utilization – Best Practices".
- Conferred the CEE 3rd National Power-Gen Leadership Award 2025 for "Excellence in Innovative Flexible Operation Strategy – Plant of the Year".
- Received the CEE 3rd National Power-Gen Leadership Award 2025 for "Excellence in Plant Load Factor – Unit of the Year (250 MW)".

Raghunathpur Thermal Power Station (RTPS)

- Declared winner of the GEEF Global Water Tech Award 2025 for Outstanding Achievement in Water Management.
- Recognised as the Best Station in the Eastern Region for Reactive Power Management (01.11.2024 to 28.02.2025) by Grid India.

Durgapur Steel Thermal Power Station (DSTPS)

- Achieved the CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management (September 2025) — first and only station in DVC to receive this honour.
- Secured CII Eastern Region – 2nd Runner-Up in the "Energy Intensive Group" with a 4.5-Star rating.

Chandrapura Thermal Power Station (CTPS)

- Won the Gold Award at the 7th National Occupational Health & Safety Conference and Award Ceremony, organised by the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Mumbai.

Corporate-Level Recognition

- DVC was conferred prestigious honours at the 16th CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2025, held in New Delhi on 11 April 2025.
- Received the Chairman's Commendation Award for successful implementation of Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) at DSTPS.

Top-10 Central Power Sector Ranking (PLF-based)

- BTPS featured in the Top 10 Central Power Sector Stations on five occasions during the period.
- CTPS achieved the ranking on two occasions, and KTPS on one occasion.

Fuel Management:

- Introduction of Mechanical Augur sampling for sampling of BOXN coal rakes received at unloading point of DSTPS, KTPS, RTPS & CTPS.
- In this FY :2025-26 (till Dec-25) Performance Incentive is "Nil" from ECL whereas in the Previous financial year at this stage, PI amount was generated around INR 200 Cr. from ECL.
- In the previous FY at the Dec-24 DVC was maintaining coal stock of Avg. 20 Days whereas in Current FY at the end of Dec-25, DVC is maintaining coal stock of 22 days. (10 % increase)
- Fuel Module live in SAP system and successfully incorporation of CIL API through our SAP module, for smooth processing of coal invoices.
- No loss of generation on account of Coal shortage during the period.

CAPEX:

- DVC has achieved 62 % of FY 2025-26 Capex target (i.e. Rs. 2110 Cr. out of Rs. 3395 Cr.) up to December 2025 and expected to achieve 100% target by March 2026.

Renewable Energy:

- 8 MW Ground Mounted Solar PV Plant at Panchet commissioned and COD w.e.f. 01.03. 2025.
- 6MW Floating Solar PV Plant at Reservoir of KTPS, Koderma Commissioned and COD w.e.f. 30.03.2025.
- Floating Solar PV Plant at Reservoirs of RTPS (10MW) and MTPS (14MW) are under installation.
- 8 MW Ground Mounted Solar PV Plant at Konar is under installation.
- LOA awarded for setting up of 10 MW Floating Solar PV Plant at Reservoir of CTPS Chandrapura. Work is under progress.
- LOA awarded for implementation of cumulative capacity of 10MWp Rooftop Solar (RTS) on DVC's own buildings within DVC command area under PM Surya Ghar MBY scheme. 105 KWp has been commissioned. Rest work is under progress.
- Setting up of 234 MW Floating Solar Project at DVC Maithon Dam Reservoir approved under UMREPP scheme of MNRE is under process.
- Setting up of 228 MW Floating Solar Project at DVC Konar Dam Reservoir is under process.
- Setting up of 250 MW/500MWh BESS (Battery Energy Storage System) at DVC Maithon is under process.

Capacity Addition Programme and Achievements:

Various MoP approved/ consented projects at various stages of development:

- Raghunathpur TPS Ph-II (2x660 MW): All major packages, including the STG package, SG Island package, and BOP package, have been awarded, and civil works related to the Boiler, ESP, Chimney, Powerhouse, and CHP are currently in progress.
- Koderma TPS Ph-II (2X800 MW): NOA issued to BHEL. Site enabling works are progress and major foundations for boiler and ESP were completed, with overall physical progress at 6.12%.
- Durgapur TPS (1X800 MW): Tender of Main Plant Package issued. Price Bid opened.
- Chandrapura TPS (2X800 MW): Tender for Main Plant package issued.

Transmission & Distribution (T&D)

- Network Overview: The T&D network spans across the DVC command area and beyond, comprising:
  - 36 substations, 12 receiving stations (33 kV), and 12 switchyards at generating stations.
  - 7294 CKM of EHV transmission lines.
  - 12041 MVA of transformers at multiple voltage levels.
  - 1843 CKM of 33 & 11 kV transmission lines for power distribution.

- **Renovation & Modernization:**
  - Completed renovation and augmentation of control and protection systems at 10 substations (220 kV) using Power System Development Fund (PSDF).
  - Replacement 470 / 2946 CKM of old transmission /distribution line conductors with HTLS and higher-rated conventional conductors.
  - Renovation and modernization of 11 substations and 3 powerhouse switchyards to enhance system stability and meet growing power demand is in progress.
- **Capacity Expansion :**
  - Added 18.5 MVA of transformation capacity at 132/33KV level.
  - Commissioned new 132/33 kV GIS Massilaung S/s (2x50MVA) for CCL as deposit work.
  - Commissioned 86 CKM 220 kV D/C MTPS-B LILO transmission line.
  - 220KV GIS infrastructure at MTPS has been put on load.
  - Commissioned 3 nos. new bays at existing substation (220KV- 1 no., 33KV- 2 nos.).

Retail Distribution

- Since its inception, DVC has been supplying electricity to consumers at 33 kV and above voltage levels within its command area.
- In 2022, DVC expanded into primary distribution by establishing 33/11 kV infrastructure at Kumardhubi, Koderma, and BIADA, enabling supply of 11 kV power.
- Innovative Infrastructure Initiatives:
  - Introduction of containerized substations (E-Houses) at 12 locations to minimize land requirements and enable faster, streamlined deployment.
  - Successful commissioning of eight (08) E-Houses at Dhanbad, BIADA, Deoli, Giridih, Sindri, Kumardhubi, Koderma RS, and Hazaribagh.
  - Four (04) additional E-Houses at Barhi, Digwadih, Koderma SS, and Patratu are targeted for commissioning by March 2026.
- Construction of eight (08) conventional 33/11 kV substations are at an advanced stage and are expected to be commissioned within 2026.
- Implementation of Aerial Bunched (AB) Cables at the LT level across DVC field formations to curb electricity pilferage.
- Implementation of Smart Metering across the distribution network in and around DVC area.

Relay & Instrument Testing Laboratory

- DVC's Relay & Instrument Testing Laboratory, located under the Central Testing Circle (CTC), Maithon, comprises three state-of-the-art laboratories:
  - Meter Testing Laboratory: NABL accredited in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for Electro Testing (ET) calibration and meter testing, operational for over a decade.
  - Insulating Oil Testing Laboratory: Accredited under ISO/IEC 17025:2017 since 15/07/2022, offering testing and commissioning services across DVC establishments and external utilities.
  - Transformer repairing workshop is also undertaken by CTC wing from Jun'2025. Presently overhauling of distribution transformer has been taken care.

- The department coordinates the protection relay systems of DVC's powerhouses and performs testing and commissioning for major electrical installations.

Communication System

- Project of "Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of IP based CCTV Surveillance System" Phase-I is under progress in 6 nos. of DVC's Projects.
- DVC has Leased out 2779 KM (in total) of dark spare Optical Fibre pair from its OPGW Network (Installed in DVC's Transmission lines) along with Co-location of Spaces (for housing Telecom equipment) to (i) M/s. PowerGrid Teleservices Ltd. (ii) M/s. Bharti Airtel Ltd. (iii) M/s. Tata communications Ltd. and (iv) M/s. Lightstorm Telecom Connectivity Pvt. Ltd.
- Project of "Up-gradation of SCADA / EMS system Phase-III under ULDC-ER project" is under progress for DVC-LDC and back up DVC-LDC.
- DVC has awarded contract for –
  - Upgradation of its legacy Wideband Communication Network of OT (Operational Technology) system through Installation & Commissioning of State-of-the-Art MPLS-TP network and
  - Creation of new Wideband Communication Infrastructure for IT (Information Technology) system through Installation & Commissioning of State-of-the-Art IP-MPLS network.

  for enhancing aggregate Telecom Bandwidth up to 100 Gbps.
- DVC has awarded contract for –

  "Supply, Installation & Commissioning of 370 KM of OPGW (Optical Ground Wire) in its 132/220 KV Power Transmission Lines for strengthening Optical Fibre Network".

Environmental Compliance and Sustainability

1. Completed Environmental Projects

- De-NOx systems commissioned at CTPS Unit-8 and MTPS Units-4 & 5 at a total cost of ₹26 crore, resulting in reduction of NOx emissions.
- Operational Declaration (ODe) of FGD system at KTPS Unit-2 (500 MW) achieved with an investment of ₹360 crore, ensuring compliance with revised emission norms.
- **Wastewater Management:**
  - Three STPs (3.68 MLD) commissioned at CTPS colony in November 2025 at a cost of ₹33 crore.
  - One STP (2.358 MLD) commissioned at BTPS in July 2025 at a cost of ₹19 crore.

2. Ongoing Environmental Projects

- FGD installation for MTPS Units 1–6 under progress; commissioning targeted by March 2026.
- Ash Dyke Strengthening Works:
  - MTPS: Strengthening, retrofitting and raising works in progress (37%).
  - CTPS: Strengthening and buttressing works in progress (15%).

3. Renovation & Modernisation (R&M) of Power Stations

- Panchet Hydel Unit-1 uprating from 40 MW to 46 MW achieved 84% progress; commissioning expected by March 2026.
- R&M of ESP Units 1–3:
  - One pass of Unit-3 completed and put into service.

- R&M of the remaining pass under progress.

- Overall physical progress: 78%.

4. Ash Utilisation

- Dry Fly Ash (DFA) supplied to cement manufacturers, brick/block units and traders.
- Pond ash utilised for road construction (including NHAI projects), mine filling and low-lying area filling in compliance with MoEF&CC guidelines.
- DFA utilisation (April–December 2025): ~28.80 LMT.
- Total ash utilisation (FY 2025-26 up to December 2025): 97.87 LMT, achieving 102.93% of ash generation.

5. Projections (January–March 2026)

- Total ash utilisation: ~36.15 LMT (approx. 114% of projected ash generation).
- DFA utilisation: ~12.25 LMT.

Mining Activities:

Tubed Coal Mine: Tubed coal mine, having mineable reserve of 130 million tonne and peak coal production capacity of 6 million tonnes annually, has been allotted to end use projects Mejia TPS Unit # 7 & 8 and Chandrapura TPS Unit # 8.

- Date of Operation: 24-01-2023.
- Production from 01.01.25 to 31.12.25: - 4.571 MMT
- Dispatched from 01.01.25 to 31.12.25: - 4.252 MMT
- Expected Production from Jan'26 to Mar'26: - 2.660 MMT
- Expected Dispatched from Jan'26 to Mar'26: - 2.200 MMT

Non-Power Activities of DVC:

Flood Control and Developmental Activities in Water Resources Management

- Of the originally planned seven storage reservoirs in the Damodar Basin, construction of four multipurpose dams was completed in the first stage:
  - Tilaiya (February 1953)
  - Konar (October 1955)
  - Maithon (September 1957)
  - Panchet (November 1959)
- The initial flood reserve capacity of 1.047 million acre-feet has reduced to 0.95 million acre-feet due to progressive siltation, as per the latest capacity survey reports.
- Despite partial implementation, DVC has successfully met its primary objective of flood control in the lower valley.
- Through judicious reservoir operations, DVC fully meets irrigation, municipal, and industrial water supply commitments in the Damodar Valley, ensuring efficient water resource management.

Irrigation Water Supply

- Operation and maintenance of the Durgapur Barrage and Irrigation System were transferred to the Government of West Bengal in 1964 on an agency basis, while ownership remains with DVC.
- Irrigation water is released from Maithon and Panchet reservoirs based on indents placed by the Government

of West Bengal for Kharif and Rabi cultivation, as advised by the Member Secretary of the Damodar Valley Reservoir Regulation Committee.

Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water Supply

- DVC has agreements with 156 agencies (84 in Jharkhand and 72 in West Bengal) for M&I raw water supply from its river system.
- An additional 19 agencies (16 in Jharkhand and 3 in West Bengal) have been allocated M&I raw water supply, with agreements currently in process.

Eco-Conservation, Afforestation & Soil Conservation:

Sl. No.	Evaluation Criteria	Unit	Annual Target	Actual Performance				
01	Fisheries		Excellent	Q1	Q2	Q3	Accumulative Achievement	Expected/
i)	Spawn production at Maithon & MTPS	Lakhs	700	78.1	587.3	68.6	734	734
ii)	Fingerlings production		10	Nil	7	3	10	10
iii)	Pisciculture in water bodies	Nos.	10	Nil	Nil	06	06	06
iv)	Distribution of spawn/Fingerlings to the villagers as CSR activity	Nos.	1000	Nil	1163	14	1177	1177

Areas of Operation for Soil Conversation works:

Jharkhand: Hazaribagh, Chatra, Giridih, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Jamtara, Koderma, Ramgarh & Deoghar districts

West Bengal: Part of Purulia district

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

DVC's CSR initiatives primarily target communities residing within a 10 km radius of its projects, aiming to enhance their quality of life through an integrated development approach.

- **Budget Allocation and Expenditure:**
  - ₹18.70 crore allocated for FY 2025-26.
  - ₹ 6.60 crore utilized by December 2025, with the remaining amount earmarked for ongoing work
  - Key Community-Based Activities:
  - Capacity building for livelihoods, health, education, women empowerment, and sports promotion.
  - Development of community-based infrastructure to improve the standard of living.
- **Drinking Water Facilities:**
  - Provision of community drinking water tube wells.
  - Introduction of solar-powered systems for drawing and distributing water from deep bore wells.
- **Sanitation and Infrastructure Development:**
  - Installation of toilets with round-the-clock water supply in schools.

- Construction of bathing ghats, burning ghats, pond embankments, and village drainage systems.

- **Lighting Solutions:**
  - Solar streetlights and high-mast lights installed across village roads in operational areas.
- **Educational Initiatives:**
  - Installation of smart classrooms in government schools within DVC's operational area.
  - Free admission and education for students in DVC-run schools as per the organization's CSR policy.

ESG initiatives

- **Strategic Integration of ESG:**

  Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) is progressively integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations into its strategy and operations, recognising sustainability as a key driver of long-term value creation.

- **Sustainability Goals:**

  The Corporation is working towards developing robust and measurable sustainability goals aimed at minimising environmental impact while supporting sustainable growth.

- **Social & Governance Strengthening:**

  DVC continues to reinforce its social and governance framework through focused initiatives in community engagement and workforce development.

- **People-centric Transition:**

  Emphasis is placed on continuous skill upgradation, employee wellbeing and inclusive growth, ensuring a just and people-centric transition towards sustainability. Employees remain DVC's greatest strength and a key contributor to its performance.

- **Policy Framework for Responsible Business:**

  DVC has formulated and published key sustainability-related policies, including:
  - Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy
  - Stakeholder Engagement Policy
  - Employee Wellbeing Policy
  - Human Rights Policy

- **Alignment with National Guidelines:**

  These policies are aligned with the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), reflecting DVC's commitment to ethical practices, human rights and transparent stakeholder engagement.

- **Enhanced Transparency & Disclosure:**

  DVC has published its Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), providing comprehensive disclosures on material ESG aspects.

- **Integrated Reporting:**

  The Corporation has released its inaugural Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024–25, presenting a holistic view of value creation across financial, manufactured, human, intellectual, social & relationship, and natural capital.

- **Environmental Performance & Assurance:**

  DVC has calculated its greenhouse gas emissions, including Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and plans to obtain third-party assurance for sustainability reporting from FY 2025–26 onwards.

Picture-1 & 2: DVC is proud to celebrate Young Energy Champions of the nation Arpita Mondal (Group A) for winning the Second Prize at the National Level Painting Competition 2025 conferred by the Hon'ble President of India and Samprikta Roy (Group B) for receiving the Appreciation Prize awarded by the Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India.

Picture-3, 4 & 5 : Secretary Power Shri Pankaj Agrawal, IAS and Chairman, DVC Shri S. Suresh Kumar, IAS along with the Board Members of DVC during the Quarterly Review Meeting of DVC. The MoU between MoP, GoI & DVC was signed during their august presence.

BHAKRA BEAS MANAGEMENT BOARD

INTRODUCTION

Bhakra Management Board (BMB) was constituted under Section 79 of the Punjab Re-Organization Act, 1966 for the administration, maintenance and operation of Bhakra Nangal Project with effect from 1st October, 1967. The Beas Project Works, after its completion, were transferred by the Government of India from Beas Construction Board (BCB) to BMB as per Section 80 of the Act and Bhakra Management Board was renamed as Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) with effect from 15.05.1976.

Bhakra Beas Management Board is responsible for the administration, operation & maintenance of Bhakra Nangal Project, Beas Satluj Link Project & Beas Dam including Power Houses and a network of transmission lines & grid sub-stations. The functions of Bhakra Beas Management Board are:

- Administration, Operation & Maintenance of Bhakra-Beas Projects.
- The regulation of the supply of water from Bhakra-Beas Projects to the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.
- The regulation of the supply of power generated at Bhakra-Beas Projects.
- Any other function as the Central Government may assign after consultation with the Governments of States of Haryana, Punjab & Rajasthan.
- Ministry of Power has assigned the work of construction and execution of 2x21 MW Baggi Power House to BBMB vide letter No.5-4/1/2019-BBMB dated 22nd October, 2019.
- The Govt. of India in the year 2022 has entrusted additional functions of starting new renewable hydro projects within geographical area of partner states of BBMB.

The works being managed by BBMB are broadly grouped as three large multipurpose projects viz. Bhakra Nangal Project, Beas Project Unit-I (BSL Project) and Beas Project Unit-II (Beas Dam).

- The Bhakra Nangal project comprises of Bhakra Dam, Bhakra Left & Right Bank Power Houses, Nangal Dam, Nangal Hydel Channel, Ganguwal & Kotla Power Houses and associated transmission system. Bhakra Dam, the majestic monument across the river Satluj, is a high straight gravity concrete Dam rising 225.55 meters above the deepest foundation and spanning the gorge over 518.16 meter length at the top. The Gobind Sagar Lake created by the Dam has 168.35 square kilometer area and a gross storage capacity of 9621 million cubic meter.The two power houses, one on the Left Bank and the other on the Right Bank, have a combined installed capacity of 1415 MW. The Ganguwal and Kotla Power Houses fed from Nangal Hydel Channel have an installed capacity of 153.73 MW.
- The Beas Project Unit – I (BSL Project) divert Beas Water into the Satluj Basin, rushing from a height of 320 meters and generating power at Dehar Power House having an installed capacity of 990 MW. This project comprises a diversion dam at Pandoh, 13.1 Km long Pandoh-Baggi Tunnel, 11.8 Km long Sundernagar Hydel Channel, Balancing Reservoir at Sundernagar, 12.35 Km long Sundernagar-Satluj Tunnel, 125 meter High Surge Shaft and 990 MW Dehar Power House.
- The Beas Dam at Pong is earth-fill (earth core, gravel shell) dam 132.6 meter high with a gross storage capacity of 8579 million cubic meters. The 396 MW Pong Power House is located in the stilling basin downstream of penstock tunnels.

TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY

The total installed capacity of the BBMB Power Plants is as detailed below:-

Power House	No. of machine X Capacity of machine (MW)	Installed Capacity (MW)
Bhakra (Right Bank)	5x157	785
Bhakra (Left Bank)	5x126	630
Ganguwal	1x27.99+2x24.20	76.39
Kotla	1x28.94+2x24.20	77.34
Dehar	6x165	990
Pong	6x66	396
Total Installed Capacity		**2954.73**
Total Roof Top Solar Power Plants installed capacity (MWp)		**7.95**
Grand Total Installed Capacity		**2962.68**

GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION SYSTEM:

The generation from the BBMB Power Houses for the year 2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025) is 9218.055 Million Units against the target of 7790 Million Units ie. 18.33 % higher than the target.

The Power Generation from Roof Top Solar during the year 2025-26 upto 31st December, 2025 is 1.98 MUs.

The Power generation at BBMB Power Houses is being evacuated through BBMB Power evacuation system running into 3704.71 Ckt.Km length of 400 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV and 66 kV transmission lines and 24 Sub-stations. The Bhakra Beas Management Board power evacuation system operates in an integrated manner in the Northern Grid with its transmission network spread over the States of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Delhi. The system is interconnected with transmission system of PGCIL and the states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Chandigarh and Delhi. The availability of transmission system during the year 2025-26 upto 31.12.2025 has been 99.71%.

AUTOMATION OF 220KV SUB STATIONS

BBMB has taken a significant step in automation of Substations in its Transmission System. BBMB has successfully completed the automation of 220 kV substation at Barnala with remote operation from 220 kV Sub Station at Sangrur & has also completed automation of 220 kV Sub Stations at Hisar, Charkhi-Dadri, Ballabgarh and Samaypur along with their remote operation capability from Remote Control Center (RCC), Chandigarh and RCC, Bhiwani. All the automated substations are running satisfactorily. The benefits of the above automation include reduced O&M cost, increased system reliability, reduced downtime, remote monitoring of operations etc.

SOLAR POWER PLANTS

Ground Mounted Solar plants:

a) BBMB has successfully installed and commissioned a total of 4.57 MW in the year 2025 on Residential / Non-Residential Buildings of BBMB under PM Ghar Surya Yojna on CAPEX Mode.

b) BBMB is going for execution of cumulative 11.5 MW (AC) Ground mounted solar plants on CAPEX mode at BBMB Bhiwani & Hisar sub-station.

SURFACE HYDRO KINETIC TURBINE (SHKT) DEPLOYMENT AT NANGAL HYDEL CHANNEL

The Nangal Hydel Channel, forming part of the Bhakra–Nangal Project operated by Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), carries regulated releases with sustained flow velocities. Such hydraulic conditions provide an opportunity for deployment of surface hydro-kinetic turbines, which generate electricity from flowing water without head or major civil works.

In line with BBMB's objective to promote renewable energy, innovation and efficient utilization of existing water infrastructure, deployment of surface hydro-kinetic turbines at the Nangal Hydel Channel was proposed for evaluation on a pilot basis thereby supporting national goals of renewable energy and enhancing BBMB's role in sustainable energy generation.

Recognized as a Small Hydro Technology by CEA on November 20, 2024, and recommended by MNRE for deployment under existing hydro policies, BBMB is harnessing energy from flowing water bodies without the need for dams or civil structures and has awarded the work for 1 MW (4x250 kW) Surface Hydrokinetic Turbine (SHKT) Power Plant Deployment at Nangal Hydel Channel RD 9700, Downstream of Kotla Hydro Power Plant to MACLEC Technical Project Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

The proposed four SHKT modules will be installed with 150-meter spacing to mitigate wake interference, covering just 450 meters of the Kotla Tailrace Channel (TRC) in the Nangal Hydel Channel canal. This grid-connected plant will be established using a non-intrusive anchoring and mooring system, ensuring zero hydrological or permanent civil modifications. The key project parameters include:

- Total Cost: INR 10.84 Cr + GST
- Projected PLF: ~80%
- Annual Expected Energy Yield: 7.45 Million Units
- Project Life: 35 Years
- Levelized Cost of Electricity (as per CERC Small Hydro norms): Rs. 2.36/kWh, making it the most cost-competitive Round The Clock renewable source

IRRIGATION

At the time of partition of India, about 80% of the

irrigated area of pre-partition Punjab went to Pakistan leaving India with very meagre irrigation resources. The mighty Bhakra-Nangal and Beas Projects changed the scenario and turned Northern India into Granary of the Nation. The Bhakra Nangal and Beas Projects have not only brought Green Revolution in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, but also White Revolution by the way of record production of milk. The States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan are being supplied about 28 million acre feet of water every year.

COMMISSIONING OF EARLY WARNING AT BAHKRA NANGAL PROJECT

Bhakra Dam is a strategically important large concrete gravity dam forming part of the Bhakra–Nangal Project, with significant implications for downstream population safety, irrigation, power generation and flood moderation. In view of its size, hazard potential and statutory requirements, strengthening of dam safety systems has been accorded high priority. Accordingly, an Early Warning System (EWS) has been installed at Bhakra Nangal project to enhance preparedness, enable timely dissemination of warnings and reduce downstream risk during emergency and high-flow situations. This marks the commissioning of an automated early warning setup designed to improve monitoring and alert capabilities related to dam operations and downstream safety as per Dam Safety Act, 2021.

UNDER CONSTRUCTION PROJECT OF MUSEM / VISITOR CENTRE AT NANGAL TOWNSHIP

To preserve, document and showcase the rich technical, historical, engineering and cultural legacy of the Bhakra–Nangal Project and also to enhance tourism and create public awareness, it was proposed to construct a dedicated Museum/ Visitor Centre at Nangal Township at an estimated cost of Rs 8.14 Cr. It will promote heritage conservation and public engagement with nationally important infrastructure apart from serving as an educational and tourism-oriented Centre.

The construction work has been commenced at the site in November, 2025 and is likely to be completed in next three years.

PAYMENT TO MSEs

Public Procurement Policy for MSEs Order, 2012 has been notified under section 11 of MSMED Act, 2006. The Policy is effective from 1st April 2012 (Gazette notification on 26th March 2012). The objective of Policy is promotion and development of Micro and Small Enterprises by supporting them in marketing of products produced and services rendered by them. However, the policy rests upon core principle of competitiveness, adhering to sound procurement practices and execution of supplies in accordance with a system which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective.

BBMB has adopted the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs Order, 2012, and amendments thereto. GeM and CPPP e-portals are being used in BBMB to ensure transparency in the procurement process of goods and services from MSEs.

Details of procurement of goods and services (Made Through GeM) including MSE entrepreneurs/ MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs/ MSEs owned by Female entrepreneurs only is attached as Annexure-A.

Also under Vivad se Vishwas-I Scheme for providing relief to MSMEs, no claim is pending in respect of BBMB

Financial Year	Total value of goods and services procured (including MSEs entrepreneurs) during the year	Total procurement made through MSE Vendors (25% Target)		Total value of goods and services procured from MSEs owned by SC/ ST entrepreneurs only during the Year		Total value of goods and services procured from only MSEs owned by Female entrepreneurs only during the year.	
	INR	INR	Percentage	INR	Percentage	INR	Percentage
2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025)	1174115024	323874686	27.58	2948598	0.91	23843940	7.36

UPCOMING ASSIGNMENTS

Pumped Storage Projects

BBMB has self-identified 8 no. of potential PSP sites with calculated capacity of 13000 MW (approx.) after conducting feasibility study. For further preparation of DPR of these projects & for checking the viability of these projects, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh has been requested to allocate the identified sites to BBMB. List of self-identified PSP sites is as under: -

S. No	Name of Site	Calculated Power Potential (MW)
i.	Lehri, Distt. Bilaspur, HP	841
ii.	Raipur/Dober Uparla, Distt. Una, HP	1500
iii.	Majra, Distt. Hamirpur, HP	662
iv.	Chhakmoh, Distt. Hamirpur, HP	1400

PSP sites at Pong Dam:

S. No	Name of Site	Calculated Power Potential (MW)
i.	Garial, Distt. Kangra, HP	2800
ii.	Balwal, Distt. Kangra, HP	2500
iii.	Chaplah, Distt. Kangra, HP	900
iv.	Dodrah, Distt. Kangra, HP	2500

BBMB Board in 244th meeting had approved preparation of DPR for all the eight PSP sites identified by BBMB on the periphery of Bhakra & Pong Dam reservoirs. In first phase, BBMB has taken up the site near Bhakra dam i.e. Dobar Uparla in District Una (HP). The formal allotment of aforesaid self-identified PSP site by GoHP in favor of BBMB is under process.

BUREAU OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Government of India enacted the Energy Conservation Act 2001, and for implementing various provisions in the EC Act, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) was operationalized with effect from 1st March 2002. The EC Act provides a legal framework for energy efficiency initiatives in the country. The Act has mandatory and promotional initiatives which broadly relates to Designated Consumers, Standards and Labeling programme for equipment and appliances and Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Codes (ECSBC) for new commercial buildings. The Bureau is spearheading the task of improving the energy efficiency in various sectors of the economy through regulatory and promotional mechanism. Bureau of Energy Efficiency co-ordinates with designated consumers, designated agencies and other organizations recognizes, identifies and utilizes the existing resources and infrastructure, in performing the functions assigned to it under the EC Act.

1.1 The Mission

The mission of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is to develop policies and strategies with a thrust on self-regulation and market principles, within the overall framework of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (EC Act). The primary objective is to aim for reducing energy intensity of the Indian economy. This would be achieved with active participation of all stake holders, resulting in accelerated and sustained adoption of energy efficiency in all potential sectors of the Indian economy.

1.2 The Objectives of BEE and its Role

Objectives of BEE

- To develop policies and programmes on efficient use of energy and its conservation with the involvement of stakeholders.
- To plan, manage and implement energy conservation initiatives as envisaged in the EC Act.
- To assume leadership and provide policy framework and direction to national energy efficiency and conservation efforts and programmes.
- To demonstrate energy efficiency delivery mechanisms, as envisaged in the EC Act, through Public-Private Partnership (PPP).
- To establish systems and procedures to measure, monitor and verify energy efficiency results in individual sectors as well as at the national level.
- To leverage multi-lateral, bi-lateral and private sector support in the implementation of programmes and projects on efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- To promote awareness of energy savings and energy conservation among targeted groups of consumers.

Role of BEE

BEE coordinates with Designated Agencies, Potential Consumers and other organizations working in the field of energy conservation/efficiency to recognize and utilize the existing resources and infrastructure in performing the functions assigned to the Bureau under the Energy Conservation Act.

The Act provides regulatory mandate for: Standards & Labeling of equipment and appliances; formulation of Energy Conservation Building Code for commercial buildings; and energy consumption norms for energy intensive industries.

The EC Act was amended in 2010 to incorporate few additional provisions required to better equip BEE to manage ever evolving sphere of energy efficiency in the country. The main amendments made to the original Act are given below:

- The Central Government may issue the energy savings certificate to the designated consumer whose energy consumption is less than the prescribed norms and standards in accordance with the procedure as may be prescribed.
- The designated consumer whose energy consumption is more than the prescribed norms and standards shall be entitled to purchase the energy savings certificate to comply with the prescribed norms and standards.
- The Central Government may, in consultation with the Bureau, prescribe the value of per metric ton of oil equivalent of energy consumed.
- Commercial buildings which are having a connected load of 100 kW or contract demand of 120 kVA and above brought under the purview of ECBC under EC Act.

Further, Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022 passed in both the houses of Parliament and got assent of the President of India on 19th December, 2022. The main amendments made to the original Act are given below:

- Non-fossil Source usage norms (Hydrogen/ Renewable)
- Framework for Carbon Markets
- Buildings Sector
  - Inclusion of Large Residential Buildings
  - Enhanced scope of Building Code to include renewables, and green building requirements
- Strengthening Implementation
  - Rationalizing Penalty Provisions
  - Functions of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions

Promotional Role

The Promotional Role of BEE primarily includes:

- Create awareness and disseminate information on energy efficiency and conservation among masses.
- Arrange and organize training of personanel and specialists in the techniques for efficient use of energy.
- Strengthen consultancy services in the field of Energy Efficiency.
- Promote research and development.
- Develop testing and certification procedures and promote testing facilities.
- Formulate and facilitate implementation of pilot projects and demonstration projects.
- Promoteuseofenergyefficientprocesses,equipment, devices and systems.
- Take steps to encourage preferential treatment for use of energy efficient equipment or appliances.
- Promote innovative financing of energy efficiency projects.
- Give financial assistance to institutions for promoting efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- Prepare educational curriculum on efficient use of energy and its conservation.
- Implement international co-operation programmes relating to efficient use of energy and its conservation.

1.3 Projects and Programmes

Bureau of Energy Efficiency has already launched the following voluntary and mandatory Schemes for promoting Energy Efficiency in India, the details of which have been given in Chapter 10 relating to Energy Conservation:

1. Enhancing efficiency in industries – Implementation of Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT)
2. Assistance in Deploying Energy Efficient Technologies in Industries & Establishments (ADEETIE)
3. National Level Painting Competition
4. National Energy Conservation Award
5. National Energy Efficiency Innovation Awards (NEEIA)
6. Standards and Labelling (S&L) Scheme
7. Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Code (ECSBC)
8. Demand Side Management (DSM)
9. Energy Efficiency in Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
10. Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDA) To Promote Efficient Use of Energy and its Conservation.
11. Improving Energy Efficiency in Transport Sector
12. Energy Accounting in DISCOMS
13. National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)
14. Indian Carbon Market
15. Facilitating Electric Mobility

CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Background

The Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) established by the Government of India in 1960 was re-organised into an Autonomous Society in 1978 to function as a National Power Research Organization and to serve as a National Testing and Certification Authority for the purpose of certification of rating and performance to ensure availability of equipment of adequate quality for the use under conditions prevalent in Indian Power Systems. The affairs of the Society are managed by Governing Council with Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Power as its President. The Governing Council has representation from various Ministries of Government of India, Power Utilities, Manufacturers, Academic Institutions etc.

The Institute has its Head Office and major laboratories at Bengaluru. The Institute has its Units at Bhopal, Hyderabad, Nagpur, Noida, Kolkata, Guwahati & Nashik. Establishment of new unit at Raipur is under progress.

The core activities of the Institute are:

- Research & Development
- Testing & Certification
- Consultancy
- Customized Training Programmes
- Vendor Analysis
- Third Party Inspection Services

Research & Development (R&D) related activities:

CPRI is the coordinating Nodal Agency for selection, initiation, execution, review of Research and Development schemes in India under Ministry of Power (MoP). CPRI has been entrusted with the responsibility of administering the R&D Schemes of MoP, as detailed below:

i. R&D under National Perspective Plan (NPP) Scheme
   a. Projects by IITs, IISc., NITs, Industries & CPRI
ii. Research Scheme on Power (RSoP)
iii. In-house Research & Development Scheme (IHRD)

R&D Technical Committee Meetings:

The 18th, 19th and 20th Meeting of the Technical Committee on Grid, Distribution & Energy Conservation (GDEC) was organized on 20th January 2025; 7th & 17th February 2025 (two sittings) and 20th September 2025 respectively.

The 18th and 19th Meeting of the Technical Committee on Transmission Research was organized on 15th January 2025 and 23rd June 2025 respectively.

The 16th and Special Meeting of the Technical Committee on Hydro Research was organized on 21st January 2025 and 12th November 2025 respectively.

The 18th, 19th and Special Meeting of the Technical Committee on Thermal Research was organized on 20th February 2025; 29th April 2025 and 14th November 2025 respectively.

The 31st and 32nd Meeting of the Technical Committee on SCRD oversight was organized on 25th February 2025 and 28th June 2025 respectively which reviewed proposals and funding decisions under the R&D schemes.

National Mission on use of Biomass in coal based thermal power plants (SAMARTH)

The Ministry of Power has set up the National Mission on use of Biomass in coal based thermal power plants (SAMARTH) to address the issue of air pollution due to farm stubble burning and to reduce carbon footprints of thermal power generation. The SAMARTH Mission aims to increase the level of co-firing from present 5% to higher levels to have a larger share of carbon neutral power generation from the thermal power plants.

CPRI is the nodal agency for coordinating all the projects under SAMARTH mission and DG-CPRI is the Chairman of Subgroup-1(SG-1) of the SAMARTH mission.

The SAMARTH Mission meetings reflected the ongoing national effort to support biomass utilization and technology development for thermal power plants. A Special Meeting of Sub-Group 1 was organized on 3 January 2025, where 36 proposals were shortlisted for technology development in various areas for co-firing for external review. This was followed by the 13th SG-1 meeting held on 26 February 2025. The mission continued its momentum with the 14th SG-1 meeting

on 17 June 2025, during which three ongoing projects were reviewed. Another significant review occurred during the Special SG-1 meeting on 26 August 2025, focused on the IIT Delhi proposal addressing foaming issues in flue gas desulfurization units during biomass co-firing. These meetings collectively supported the screening, review, and refinement of project proposals critical to the SAMARTH initiative.

Two Steering Committee meetings under the National Mission on Biomass (SAMARTH) were held during the year:

- 7th Steering Committee meeting on 18th February 2025.
- 8th Steering Committee meeting on 20th June 2025.

Important Events:

1. Inauguration of Regional Test Laboratory (RTL) at Nashik

The Regional Test Laboratory (RTL), Nashik was inaugurated on 10th September 2025 by Shri Manohar Lal, Hon'ble Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, in the August presence of Shri Devendra Fadnavis, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The inauguration of the new unit marks a significant milestone in CPRI's continued efforts towards establishing world-class testing infrastructure for the Indian power sector.

Inauguration of Regional Test Laboratory (RTL) at Nashik

2. Shri Pankaj Agarwal, Secretary (Ministry of Power) and Shri Mahabir Prasad, Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser (Ministry of Power) visited CPRI, Bengaluru on 22nd May 2025.

CPRI Lab Visit of Secretary (Power)

3. Inauguration of 40kA Temperature Rise Test Facility at CPRI, Bengaluru

Shri Srikant Nagulapalli, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Power inaugurated the 40kA Temperature Rise Test Facility at CPRI, Bengaluru in the presence of Shri B. A. Sawale, Director General and senior officers of CPRI on 16th January 2025.

This facility will cater to testing needs of Manufacturers of Switchgear and allied equipment.

Inauguration of 40kA Temperature Rise Test Facility

4. Inauguration of Dynamic Laboratory at CPRI, Bengaluru

Shri Srikant Nagulapalli, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Power inaugurated the Dynamic Laboratory at CPRI, Bengaluru in the presence of Shri B. A. Sawale, Director General and senior officers of CPRI on 16th January 2025. This

laboratory will cater to Seismic, Vibration and shock testing of Power equipment.

5. 22nd Meeting of Asian Members of High Power Laboratories (AMHPL)

   CPRI hosted the 22nd Asian Members of High Power Laboratories (AMHPL) meeting on 19th & 20th February 2025 at Hyderabad. Shri B. A. Sawale, Ex-DG, CPRI chaired the meeting. AMHPL is an association of Asian High Power Laboratories comprising of High Power Laboratories of India (CPRI), Japan High Power Laboratories (JSTC), South Korean High Power laboratory (KERI), China High Power Testing Laboratory (CHPTL). The participants deliberated on matters concerning uniform interpretation of the standards on electrical power equipment, latest development trends in testing, enhancement of test facilities and technical issues relating to Short Circuit testing of various electrical equipment used in network.

6. Director General attended the Award Distribution ceremony on "Swachhta Pakhwada", organized in Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi held on 29th September 2025.

7. CPRI has organized the Annual Customer Meet 2025 (ACM 2025) during 4th September 2025 at CPRI, Bengaluru. Shri. V.K. Singh, Member—Power System, CEA, graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and delivered an insightful keynote address. The event was officially opened by the Director-General of CPRI.

MoU

1. CPRI has entered into an MoU with IIT Dharwad on 11th April 2025 for fostering academic and research collaboration.
2. CPRI has entered into an MoU with Pondicherry University on 24th April 2025 for fostering academic and research collaboration especially in the area of energy storage.
3. CPRI has entered into an MoU with IIT Ropar on 30th April 2025 for fostering academic and research collaboration.
4. Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) and Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (MPERC) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to jointly conduct research on technical challenges, share best practices, and capacity-building for the State's Power Utilities. The MoU was signed in the presence of Hon'ble Chairman, MPERC, Shri Gopal Srivastava and Director General, CPRI, Shri B.A. Sawale. The other officials present during the ceremony includes Dr. Umakanta Panda, Secretary-MPERC, Shri P.K. Chaturvedi, Member (Technical)-MPERC, Shri Manu Srivastava, IAS (ACS-NERD), Dr. Venkateswara Rao M., Additional Director (CPRI) and Dr. Sreedevi J., Additional Director (CPRI).
5. CPRI signed an MoU with MePDCL, Shillong for Hand Holding Support in Establishing the Distribution Transformer Test Facility on 14th November, 2025.

CPRI Signed an MoU with MePDCL, Shillong

The Parliamentary Committee:

Under the chairmanship of **Hon'ble Shri Ujjwal Raman Singh,** the Second Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language visited Central Power Research Institute, Bengaluru on 25th September, 2025.

During the visit, the Committee reviewed the progress of Official Language implementation in the Institute and expressed satisfaction over the efforts made by CPRI in the promotion and implementation of Hindi and presented a certificate of appreciation to Director General.

Visit of Parliamentary Committee on Official Language

Award:

Shri N. Maheswara Rao, Engineering Officer of CPRI received the First Best Paper Award in the Conference titled "TRAFOTECH GLOBAL CONFERENCE 13TH Edition 2025" by IEEMA, supported by the Ministry of Heavy Industries, the Ministry of Power, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, the Government of India, held on 04-06 December 2025 at Manekshaw Center, New Delhi.

Paper Title: An Insight into Mechanical Stresses in Core and Windings of Power Transformers

Receiving Best Paper Award

Important Consultancy Activities:

- Condition Assessment of RCC Structure of TG Deck of Unit No. 6 for M/s. MSPGCL, CSTPS, Chandrapur.
- Vetting/ Checking the Raft Foundation Design Calculations & Drawings of 400kV D/C Type "PB (0O-15O) 25M BXA" Monopole for M/s. JSP Projects Private Limited.
- Oxide Layer Thickness Measurement of Divisional, Platten Super Heater, Reheater, Final Super Heater & LTSH tubes at Panipat Thermal Power Station (PTPS) for M/s. Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited (HPGCL), Haryana.
- Health Assessment of failed 207 MVA Transformer for M/s. KPCL, Bellary Thermal Power Station.
- Energy Audit of 2 x 500 MW + 1 x 210 MW Unit at Bhusawal TPS, Maharashtra for M/s. Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.
- Corrosion Mapping of Boiler Water Wall Tubes of Unit No. 2 for M/s. GMR Kamalanganagar, Dhenkanal.
- Condition Monitoring tests on Transformers (Rating 50 MVA) for M/s. NEEPCO, AGBP, Bakuloni, Assam.
- Third party protection audit of 3x500 MW Thermal Power Plant for M/s. NTECL, Vallur.
- Diagnostic Tests on Generator Transformers (Rating 50 MVA) for M/s. NEEPCO, AGBPS.

Important Conference/Webinars/Training Programmes organized:

- Webinar on "Vibration & Seismic testing of Equipment" for M/s. Reliance Infrastructures Ltd., Mumbai" was organized at CPRI, Bengaluru by Earthquake Engineering & Vibration Research Centre (EVRC), CPRI, Bengaluru, on 20th January 2025.
- Webinar on "Cybersecurity issues in Smart Meters and Advanced Metering Infrastructure" was organized at CPRI, Bengaluru by Metering & Utility Automation Division (MUAD), CPRI, Bengaluru on 27th February 2025.
- Webinar on "High Voltage Testing Techniques of UHV/EHV Equipment" was organized at CPRI, Bengaluru by Ultra High Voltage Research Laboratory (UHVRL), CPRI, Hyderabad on 14th March 2025.
- Webinar on "Condition Monitoring Tests on Generators" was organized by Cables & Diagnostics Division (CDD), CPRI, Bengaluru on 13th June 2025.
- Webinar on "Seismic Testing of Nuclear Power Plant Equipment" for M/s. NPCIL, Mumbai was organized by Earthquake Engineering & Vibration Research Centre (EVRC), CPRI, Bengaluru on 29th July 2025.

- Webinar on "Significance of Partial Discharge Measurements on High Voltage Electrical Equipment" was organized by Cables & Diagnostics Division (CDD), CPRI, Bengaluru on 8th August 2025.
- National Webinar on "Resilient Cybersecurity for Smart Meters and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)" was organized by Metering and Utility Automation Division (MUAD), CPRI, Bengaluru on 3rd September 2025.
- Webinar on "Testing of Transformers" was organized by High Voltage Division, CPRI, Bengaluru on 09th October 2025.

Participation in Exhibitions

1) Participation in Global Investors Summit

CPRI participated by putting its stall at the 8th Edition of biennial Global Investors Summit-2025 organized by the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in Bhopal on 24th and 25th February 2025.The event was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. CPRI stall was inaugurated by Smt. Sumbul Munshi Additional Director - Unit Head, STDS-Bhopal.

2) Participation in ELECRAMA 2025

CPRI participated in the ELECRAMA Exhibition organised by IEEMA at India Expo Mart, Greater Noida during 22nd to 26th February 2025. Honourable Minister for Power, Shri Manohar Lal Khattar, was the Chief Guest for the event and inaugurated the Exhibition on 22nd February 2025.

Ministry of Power had arranged Power Pavilion for the participation of CPSEs. Hon'ble Union Minister for Power inaugurated the Power Pavilion. CPRI showcased its test facilities & credentials by way of digital posters.

3) Participation in GRIDCON 2025:

CPRI participated in the GRIDCON 2025 Exhibition, organized by Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL) during 09th to 11th March 2025 at Yashobhoomi, Dwarka, New Delhi. Hon'ble Union Minister of Power and Housing & Urban Affairs, Shri Manohar Lal inaugurated the International Conference cum Exhibition on 09th March 2025 at IICC, Yashobhoomi, Dwarka, New Delhi in the august presence of Hon'ble Union Minster of State for Power and New & Renewable Energy, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik.

4) Participation in Middle East Energy 2025 (MEE-2025) Exhibition:

CPRI participated in the Middle East Energy 2025 (MEE-2025) exhibition, organized by Informa Markets at the Dubai World Trade Center from 07th to 09th April 2025. The event was officially inaugurated by Mr. H.H. Sheikh Ahmed bin Saeed Al Maktoum, Chairman of the Dubai Supreme Council of Energy, on 07th April 2025. CPRI showcased its credentials, test facilities and other activities at the exhibition.

5) EPS EXPO 2025 Exhibition:

Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) participated in EPS EXPO 2025 Exhibition organised by A and A Media Group (Industrial Outlook) from 12th to 14th September 2025 at Gujarat University Convention & Exhibition Centre, Ahmedabad.

Tests conducted for Overseas Customers

Overseas customers from Srilanka, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Thailand, China, Sweden, UAE, Qatar, Nigeria, Egypt, Nepal, Canada, Malaysia, Kenya, Bahrain, Vietnam, etc., have utilized the services of CPRI and some of the prominent tests conducted are as follows:

- 145kV Disconnector and Earth switch on Short-time withstand current test was carried out at High Power Laboratory, CPRI, Bengaluru for M/s. Tenaga Switchgear Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia.
- 600V, 1000A 50kA Busway on Short Circuit Strength test as per customer requirement was carried out at Switchgear Testing & Development Station, CPRI, Bhopal for M/s. Underwriters Laboratories Middle East, Dubai.
- 5kVA and 25kVA, 6.35/0.240kV, Single Pole Distribution Transformer on Chopped Impulse Voltage Withstand Test was carried out at High Voltage Division, CPRI, Bengaluru for M/s. Sylvan Technologies Ltd., Bangladesh.
- LV Cold pour resin branch joint mounted on 4CX300 Sq.mm XLPE insulated cable with 1.1 kV, 4C X 185 Sq.mm, XLPE Insulated Cable with WT HENLEY Resin compound was carried out at Cables & Diagnostics Division, CPRI, Bengaluru for M/s. REPL International Limited, United Kingdom.

- 3X 300 sq.mm 19/33 kV XLPE Cable on was carried out at Cables & Diagnostic Division, CPRI, Bengaluru for M/s. Asharqiyah Cables Company for Doha M/s. Cables WLL, Qatar.
- 1X 630 sq.mm, CU/XLPE/CW/LAT/HDPE, 19/33(36) kV XLPE Cable was carried out at Cables & Diagnostics Division, CPRI, Bengaluru for M/s. Doha Cables WL, Doha.
- 72.5kV, 630A, 25kA Gas Insulated Switchgear on 25kA Internal Arc test was carried out at High Power Laboratory, CPRI, Bengaluru for M/s. Mitsubishi Electric, Japan.

Visit of Overseas Team to CPRI

- Mr. Mauro Gamba from M/s. ABB Italy, visited Switchgear Testing & Development Station, CPRI, Bhopal for witnessing of Test Sequence II + III on MCCB for M/s. ABB India Ltd., Bangalore on 20th January 2025.
- Mr. Belhaj Seghaier, and Mr. Laribi Wissem (Nationality: Tunisian) visited Ultra High Voltage Research Laboratory, CPRI, Hyderabad for witnessing of tests on 400 kV & 225 kV Insulator Strings for M/s. Olectra Greentech Limited, Hyderabad from 17th to 21st February 2025.
- Mr. Papadopoulos Kouklakis Georgios (Nationality: Hellenic/Greece) visited Ultra High Voltage Research Laboratory, CPRI, Hyderabad for witnessing of IP 54 category 2 test on 400 kV & 150 kV Insulator Strings, 400 kV & 150 kV Accessories for M/s. IAC Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata on 26th to 28th March 2025.
- Mr. Dorington Omondi Sadia, Mrs. Alice Kabura Theuri, Mr. Walter Oyal Oloo, Mr. Paul Waithaka Mungai and Mrs. Chitra Sampath Narasimhan visited Mechanical Engineering Division, CPRI, Bengaluru for witnessing of Tower testing of 220 kV D/C Tension Tower Type "H/T" (60-90D) Dev.) with +15M BE for M/s. Elemech Engineering, Nairobi, Kenya on 03rd & 04th April 2025.
- Mr. Mert Gundogdu, Mr. Oktay Kabadayi, Mr. Onur Biyikli and Mr. Adem Ince visited High Voltage Division (HVD), CPRI, Bengaluru for Witnessing of Temperature Cycle Test on 170kV, 4kN, Solid Core Insulator for M/s. Insulators and Electricals Company, Mandideep for M/s. Turkish Electricity Transmission Company, Turkey on 26th June 2025.
- Mr. Savvas Katemliadis, Head of Branch, Quality Control and Contact Management visited Ultra High Voltage Research Laboratory (UHVRL), CPRI, Hyderabad for Witnessing tests on 400 kV, 160 kN Single Suspension Insulator String of M/s. IAC Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata for M/s. IPTO, Athens, Greece on 10th July 2025.
- Mr. Pranil Parajuli and Mr. Anup Guatam visited Mechanical Engineering Division, CPRI, Bengaluru for Tower testing of 132kV DC Tension tower type DC (15-30Deg.Dev.) with +9m BE and +9m LE for M/s. Nepal Electricity Authority.

Important Projects under Implementation:

- Establishment of Regional Testing Laboratory at CPRI, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
- Common Test Facility (CTF) at Manufacturing Zone, Narmadapuram.
- Modernization of existing Synthetic Test facility at HPL, CPRI, Bengaluru.
- Augmentation of High Power Short Circuit Test Facilities by installation of two Additional. 2500MVA generators and its associated equipment at High Power Laboratory, CPRI, Bengaluru.

NATIONAL POWER TRAINING INSTITUTE

National Power Training Institute (NPTI), an ISO 9001 & ISO 14001 organization under Ministry of Power, Govt. of India is a National Apex body for Training and Human Resources Development in Power Sector with its Corporate Office at Faridabad. NPTI had been providing its dedicated service for more than five decades. NPTI has trained over 5,19,000 Power Professionals in regular Programs over more than 5 decades. NPTI is the only institute of its kind with a wide geographical spread and covering a wide gamut of academic and training programs in Power Sector. NPTI has been recognized as Cadre training Institute for officers of CEA / Utilities. NPTI's committed faculty is providing excellent training in the Power Sector in the areas like Thermal, Hydro, Transmission & Distribution, Management and Regulatory affairs etc. A number of training programs for national as-well-as transnational customers have been conducted.

NPTI operates on an all India basis with manpower strength of 120 including 70 officers through its Eleven Institutes in different zones of the country as per details below:

A. Northern Region

1. NPTI Corporate Office, Faridabad
2. NPTI (Northern Region), Badarpur, New Delhi
3. NPTI (Hydro Power Training Centre), Nangal

B. Southern Region

4. NPTI (Power System Training Institute), Bengaluru
5. NPTI (Hot Line Training Centre), Bengaluru
6. NPTI (Southern Region), Neyveli
7. NPTI, Alappuzha

C. Eastern & North Eastern Region

8. NPTI (Eastern Region), Durgapur
9. NPTI (North Eastern Region), Guwahati

D. Western Region

10. NPTI (Western Region), Nagpur

E. North- Central Region

11. NPTI, Shivpuri

Manpower Training and Academic Programs

NPTI conducts the following industry interfaced academic programs with the objective to create a pool of committed and competent professionals equipped with appropriate technical skills to steer the Indian Power Sector:

- Two Year Master in Business Administration (MBA)
- One Year Post Graduate Diploma Course (PGDC) in Power Plant Engineering
- One Year Post Graduate Diploma Course (PGDC) in Renewable Energy & Grid Interface Technologies
- One Year Post Graduate Diploma Course (PGDC) in Power Distribution & Emerging Technologies
- One Year Post Diploma Course (PDC) in Power Plant Engineering
- Nine Months Post Graduate Diploma Course (PGDC) in Hydro Power Plant Engg.
- Simulator Training Programs in Thermal, CCGT, Hydro, SCADA & Load Despatch

In addition to the above, several long-term, medium-term and short-term training programs in the areas of Thermal, Hydro, Transmission & Distribution, Management and Regulatory affairs etc. are being conducted in the various Institutes of NPTI.

Customized training programs for various Power Utilities are also organized round the year. NPTI also conducts various training programs to ensure availability of properly trained personnel covering the syllabus as per CEA Guidelines.

NPTI has also been catering to the Training Needs of Power Sector Organizations viz., NHPC, GRID-INDIA, CEA, CESC, DPL, DVC, ECIL, FACT, GAIL, HINDALCO, HPGCL, IFFCO, IOCL, IREDA, KPCL, KRIBHCO, MPPGCL, NALCO, NEEPCO, NFL, NHPC, NLC, JUVNL, NTPC, OHPC, OPGCL, POWERGRID, RRVUNL, SAIL, THDC, UPRVUN, ACC, AEC, APGENCO, BBMB, BHEL, BSES, etc.

Power Training Simulators

A 800 MW Supercritical Thermal Simulator has also been commissioned in NPTI, Corporate Office, Faridabad and training is being imparted to Utilities.

Six (6) Multi-functional training Simulators have been established replicating the real-time operation of 210 MW, 500 MW, 800 MW & 9F GE Combined Cycle Power Plant, 250 MW Hydro, SCADA & Smart Grid together with Smart Power Flow Controllers in an Integrated framework of System comprising Thermal, Hydro, Gas along with Renewables at Faridabad, Durgapur, Bengaluru, Nagpur, Alapuzzha and Shivpuri and training is being imparted.

A 430 MW (2x143 MW Gas Turbines and 1x144 MW Steam Turbine) Full Scope Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Replica Simulator commissioned at NPTI Corporate Office, Faridabad is utilised for training CCGT operation personnel. A High-fidelity Load Dispatch Operator Training Simulator replicating the National Grid is also being used to impart training to System Operators at PSTI, Bengaluru. Training is also imparted to Hydro Operation Personnel on the 250 MW Hydro Simulator commissioned at HPTC, Nangal.

Hot Line Training Centre

NPTI is having specialized facilities at Hot Line Training Centre, Bengaluru for Live Line Maintenance of Transmission Lines upto 400 kV using BHM (Bare Hand Method) & HSM (Hot Stick Method) which enables trained personnel to attend to maintenance requirements without power interruptions. Facilities for water washing of sub-station equipment's are also available. This institute is one of its kind in the Asian sub-continent. So far NPTI, HLTC has trained more than 6000 Power Professionals from Transmission Organization such as POWERGRID, KPTCL, APTRANSCO, TANTRANSCO, MSETCL, GETCO etc.

Placement

Students of MBA (Power Management), Post Graduate Diploma Course and Post Diploma Courses are finding placement in reputed companies like EY, ABPS Infra, Sunsure, PiXii , Hero Future Energies Suzlon, GMR, Renew, Indigrid, Mercados, Tru Board Partners etc.

Achievements during 1st January 25 to 31st December 2025

NPTI provided training to 9,998 trainees for total trainee-weeks of 14,139 from 1st January 25 to 31st March 25 and 24,953 trainees for total trainee-weeks of 42,566 from 1st April 25 till 31st December 25.

Other Important Activities

Training Programs under PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India has launched the ambitious Pradhan Mantri Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSGMBY) to install solar PV on One Crore households in India. This scheme demands institutional capacity, human resources and skilled professionals at various levels of Distribution Utility.

NPTI has been engaged by the MNRE and REC as the training agency for conducting training of DISCOM officials all across India under PMSGMBY. So far 669 training programs has been conducted by NPTI for the 24,706 DISCOM officials across India.

Mandatory Foundation Program

In order to provide 360-degree overview of the Power Sector and to develop camaraderie with colleagues and batch mates across the organizations. So, far NPTI has conducted training for 29 batches of 2846 participants from NTPC, NHPC, POWERGRID, PFC, GRID-INDIA, THDC, DVC, CPRI, SJVNL, NEEPCO, MNRE.

National Mission on use of Biomass in Thermal Power Plants

Under the aegis of Mission SAMARTH, NPTI has conducted Awareness programs for Farmers, Pellet manufacturer and professionals from Thermal Power Plants and also site visit was conducted. So far more than 55 Programs have been conducted.

Training and Certification Programs on Cyber Security

NPTI has trained so far more than 2700 Professionals in Basic Level and more than 200 Professionals in Intermediate Level from various Power Sector Organizations.

NPTI has also certified more than 2000 Power Professionals in Basic level and more than 100 Professionals in Intermediate Level in Cyber Security.

Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) Programs

NPTI has been engaged by Ministry of Power for the capacity building of State DISCOMs under RDSS for Smart Meter Implementation and SCADA Systems. Under the RDSS NPTI has conducted programs on Introduction to AMI & role of AMI in reducing AT&C losses, AMI System Design & Program Management, IT Communication Technology in Smart Metering and SCADA, IT/OT Technologies and DMS & OMS System covering 8248 participants. So far more than 279 Programs have been conducted. Under Phase-II for Junior Management Level officials so far 288 Programs has been conducted covering 8090 participants. Under Phase-III for Junior Staff so far 56 Programs has been conducted covering 1149 participants.

Power System Operator Certification Examination

NPTI's Power System Training Institute (PSTI) has been conducting Certification of Power System Operators since 2011. Training Courses at NPTI, Corporate Office, Faridabad and Power System Training Institute (PSTI), Bengaluru equip the System operators with necessary inputs to take up the System Operation Certification Exam.

Basic Level On-Line System Operator Certification exams are being conducted since November 2011 every year at various centres across the country. A total of 3063 System Operators were certified against for the Basic Level Certification Examinations. Specialist courses on 'Regulatory Framework in Power Sector', 'Power System Reliability', 'Renewable Energy Sources and Grid Integration', 'Power System Logistics' and 'Power Market Specialist' are being conducted both at Corporate Office, Faridabad and PSTI, Bengaluru. Examinations on all the specialist level subjects are being conducted. On-Line examinations for Specialist Level Certification have been conducted. As many as 466 System Operators were certified.

Power System Operator Training Program

NPTI is also conducting specially designed training programs for Power System Operators on Basic level & Specialist Program. So far 2725 System Operators has been trained in Basic Level and 931 in Specialist Programs.

Induction Training

NPTI has been providing induction training to fresh Graduate Engineers/Executives from various Power Sector Organizations: CEA, DVC, NHPC, BPSCL etc.

International Training

Program on O&M of HV/MV Circuit Breaker has been conducted for Bhutan Power Corporation and Druk Green Power Corporation.

800 MW and 250 MW Simulator Training Program for MINEA, Angola was also conducted.

Other Important Activities

- On-site training program on Power Plant Chemistry for OPGCL, Odisha.
- Training Program on Linemen/Line Technician (Urja Yoddha) for BSES, Delhi
- Grid Connected Rooftop Solar under "PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana (PMSGMBY) for various utilities.
- Training Program on SPM SOx and NOx Control Technique in Thermal Power Plant for BPSCL and DVC.
- Training Program on Project Management for Distribution sector professionals for TNPDCL, Tamil Nadu and PED, Puducherry.
- Training Program on Live Line Maintenance Technique using Bare Hand Method.
- Training Program on Live Line Maintenance Technique using Hot Stick Method.

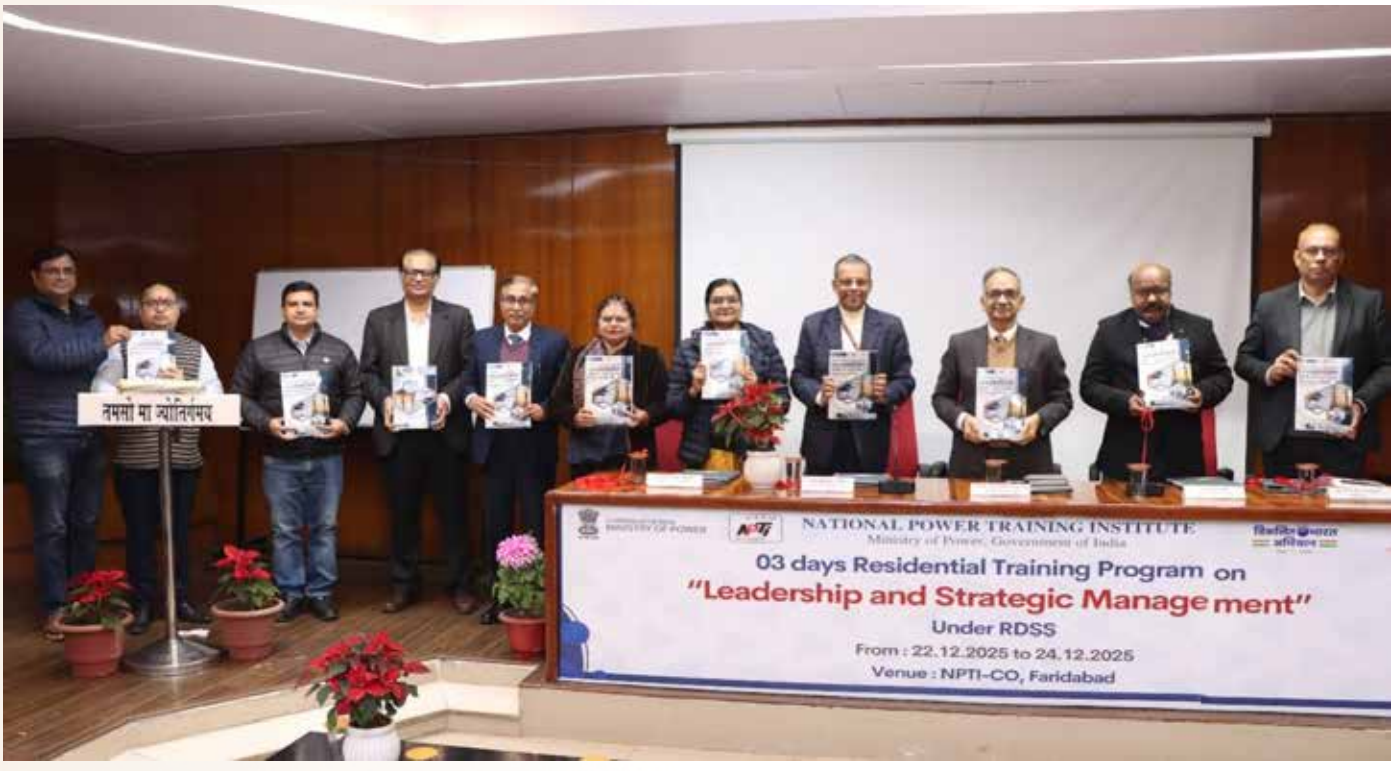
Consultancy Services

NPTI has been appointed as Third-Party Inspection Agency (TPIA) for PuVVNL, DVVNL, NBPDCL, SBPDCL, and UHBVNL. NPTI is also functioning as Third-Party Field Works Quality Monitoring Agency (TP FWQMA) for PuVVNL, DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, KESCO, and UHBVNL. Further, NPTI has been appointed as REC–Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency (REC-TPQMA) for Package-2, covering five (05) States/UTs. NPTI has also been entrusted with the role of Third-Party Testing Agency (TPTA) for testing of repaired distribution transformers of 100 kVA and above ratings. In addition, NPTI has been appointed as Third-Party Agency for inspection of new capital works of UPPTCL. NPTI is executing a Distribution Transformer (DT) Study for North-Eastern States, awarded by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE).

MOU

MoU has been signed with National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) to jointly work on Skill Development Programs and Training & Capacity Building, jointly organize PGDC/PDC courses and share educational and training resources.

MoU has also been signed with All India DISCOM Association (AIDA) with the objective of Capacity Building for Distribution Sector in India.



NPTI launched Three-day Training and Capacity Building programme on "Leadership and Strategic Management" for DISCOM employees under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)

PUBLIC GRIEVANCE

Public Grievance Section of the Ministry is entrusted with the responsibility of redressal of public grievances. In pursuance of this, a link of CPGRAMS/PG online portal of Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DAR&PG) has been provided on the website of Ministry of Power. All grievance petitions received in this Ministry are examined and forwarded to the concerned Divisions/Organisations for their redressal. As per the guidelines of DAR&PG, the grievances are to be redressed within a period of 21 days.

The Status of Public Grievance Applications:-

Name of Organization	From 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025		
	No. of Grievances received	No. of Grievances disposed	Balance Grievance
Ministry of Power	6902	6833	69

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Ministry of Power and all its PSUs and subordinate organisations are linked to 'RTI MIS' online portal of DoPT for processing of RTI applications/First Appeals. Under the RTI Act 2005, the Ministry of Power has designated Under Secretaries/Section Officers as CPIOs and Directors/Deputy Secretaries as First Appellate Authorities. The Quarterly Return for the period 2025-26 (upto Sept 2025) has been uploaded on Central Information Commission website as required under Section 25(3) of the RTI Act 2005.

The Status of RTI Applications & Appeals of Ministry of Power for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

Applications received	Applications disposed off	First Appeals received	First Appeal disposed	Second Appeal received from CIC	Second Appeal disposed	Whether Suo moto disclosures are uploaded on website?
1822	1795	56	53	2*	2*	Yes

* Two Second Appeals filed on 01.03.2024 & 22.07.2024 were taken up for hearing by CIC in the year 2025 and has been disposed off on 25.08.2025 & 26.11.2025 respectively.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION

Overview:

Official Language Division is created with a view to accelerate the use of official language in the official work and to increase the awareness of the employees as regards to the Official Language Policy of the Union.

The Ministry of Power has taken the following steps to implement the various instructions issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, regarding the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes of the Union, as contained in the Official Language Act, 1963 and the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended, 1987):

1. Translation Work:

This division deals with the translation work of the material which requires to be made bilingual i.e., English and Hindi which mainly includes Cabinet Notes, Parliament Questions, Standing Committee Reports, Memorandum of Understanding, Demands for Grant, Notifications, Annual Report of the Ministry, material for making website bilingual, etc. apart from day-to-day routine work. Performing distinguishably, OL division has translated more than 5600 pages during the year.

2. Implementation of Official Language Policy:

Observance of various Sections of Official Language Act, 1963:

- In pursuance of the Official Language Policy of the Union, all documents falling under Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 are being issued in both Hindi and English. All General Orders, Notifications, Resolutions and Administrative Reports etc., are mandatorily issued in bilingual form.
- In sections/desks/division where employees are proficient in Hindi, the use of Hindi in their day-to-day official work is being encouraged. Work related to various types of leave, housing loan advances, advances and withdrawals from the General Provident Fund, etc., is being conducted in Hindi, and orders are also being issued in Hindi.
- All letters received in Hindi are also replied to exclusively in Hindi. Strict vigilance is maintained to ensure that the relevant rules in this regard are not violated. To promote the use of Hindi in official work, English-Hindi glossaries have been provided to all sections/desks/divisions of the Ministry.
- All standard forms have been prepared in both Hindi and English so that employees can use them without any difficulty. All Rubber Stamps, Nameplates, Signboards, etc., are also prepared in a bilingual format.
- All computers in the Ministry have the facility to work in Hindi.

A. Check Points:

The check points for the implementation of official language-related orders have been reviewed during the year and orders regarding these check points have been issued in accordance with Rule 12 of the Official Languages Rules, 1976. The effectiveness of these check points is regularly monitored through quarterly progress reports received from sections/desks/divisions.

B. Official Language Implimentation Committee:

Meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) are held regularly in the Ministry. Chief Engineer (In-Charge Official Language) chairs the meeting and the Directors, Deputy Secretaries/Under Secretaries, and the officers in charge of the sections/desks/divisions are members of the committee, while the Deputy Director (OL) serves as the Member-Secretary. These meetings review the quarterly progress reports and the status of compliance with official language orders. The minutes of these meetings are circulated to all the Divisions for necessary follow-up action. During the year 04 quarterly meetings of the OLIC were held in the Ministry of Power.

Chief Engineer (In-Charge OL) also represented Ministry during the meeting of Central Official Language Implementation Committee (COLIC) chaired by Secretary (OL), Ministry of Home Affairs.

C. Hindi Advisory Committee:

Hindi Advisory Committee plays a vital role in imparting advice w.r.t adopting new measures to promote use of Hindi in official work in the offices of the central government. Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Power was constituted in April, 2025 and the first meeting of the Committee, under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Power, was held

on 19th June, 2025.

D. Official Language Inspection:

OL division conducts inspection of 30% of subordinate offices of the Ministry annually. In compliance of this OL Division of the Ministry has inspected 77 offices across the country during the Report period. Besides this, OL division also carried out internal inspection of 20 sections/desks/divisions of the Ministry.

E. Inspections by Parliamentary Sub-Committee:

This year, the Second Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language inspected 69 offices of various PSUs under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power regarding implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Union.

F. Hindi Workshops:

Official Language Division has conducted 2 workshops in which 64 officers have received training on working in Hindi. After the training, the officers have felt unhesitant and confident in use of Hindi, in their official work.

G. Hindi Pakhwada:

Official Language Division organized 'Hindi Pakhwada' from 14th to 28th September, 2025. On the occasion of Hindi Divas, the Official Langage Division prepared and published the appeal of the Hon'ble Minister of Power and Minister of State for Power and circulated it among all officers and all divisions/PSU's of the Ministry. About 110 personnel of the ministry participated in various competitions viz. Hindi Self-Composed Poem Recitation, Hindi Dictation, Hindi Noting & Drafting, Rajbhasha Knowledge and Hindi Essay Writing Competition during the Hindi Pakhwada to promote Hindi in official work. In these competitions, the winners were awarded first (prize amount- Rs. 5000), second (prize amount- Rs. 4000), third (prize amount- Rs. 3000) and consolation prizes (prize amount- Rs. 2500).

Officers of the Ministry also took part in the prestigious "All India Official Language Conference" organized by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs on 14th-15th September, 2025 in Gandhinagar (Gujarat).

H. Magazine:

Official Language Division published biannual edition of the magazine 'Vidyut Pravah' of the Ministry of Power. It included articles, travelogues, stories and poems written by the officers of various offices under the control of the Ministry of Power. The Official Language Division distributed the magazine free of cost to almost all the Ministries of the Government of India, all the senior officers of the Ministry of Power, all the sections and all the offices under its control.

I. Training:

Official Language division nominated 03 officers/ employees under Hindi Teaching Scheme and 09 officers/employees for Shorthand/Typing Training during the period.

J. Review of Reports:

Official Language Division seeks quarterly progress reports from the PSU's/Subordinate offices under its control regarding the use of Hindi in their official work. The reports received by the Division are properly reviewed and all the concerned PSU's/Subordinate offices are requested to take follow-up action on the review reports.

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES/DISCIPLINARY CASES

1. Vigilance wing of Ministry of Power is concerned with complaints against officers/officials of the Ministry of Power and Board level officers of the PSUs and other organizations under administrative control of the Ministry. All the complaints received in the section are registered in the Ministry/ Section through E-office system. After examining the complaints, reports are submitted to relevant agencies i.e. Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) /Cabinet Secretariat /DOPT, as the case may be. Further, complaints received from CVC under CVC Act/PIDPI are handled on priority basis.

2. **Preventive Vigilance:** The CVC also emphasis on the need to intensify preventive vigilance activities with a view to curb corrupt activities. In the run-up to the Vigilance Awareness Week 2025, a seminar on 'Sharing best practices towards preventive vigilance' was organized wherein all the CVOs under Ministry of Power participated. The initiatives taken by various organizations towards system improvement; process simplification; leveraging digital tools; and enhancement of awareness among stakeholders were shared. The deliberations led to publication of a booklet. The Hon'ble Minister advised all the organizations to implement the best practices which are successfully running in other organizations.

3. **Technological intervention in reporting system:** During the year, the Ministry also consulted the CVOs under MOP with a view to streamline reporting process and to enhance monitoring system. As a result, the erstwhile physical form of reporting to the Ministry on monthly and quarterly basis by the CVOs of different CPSE has been converted into a web based online reporting.

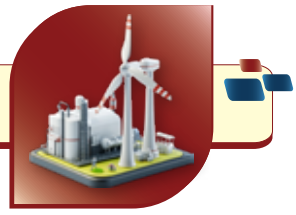
4. **"Vigilance Awareness Week 2025" (VAW-2025);** The week was observed in Ministry of Power from 27th October 2025 to 2nd November, 2025. This year the theme for the Vigilance Awareness Week was "Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility". During the week, banners/posters of Vigilance Awareness Week alongwith slogans on vigilance theme were displayed at all the entrance and other prominent places of the Shram Shakti Bhawan/ Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. The occasion, started with a pledge taking ceremony, where an integrity pledge to maintain integrity and transparency in all spheres of work was administered to the Officers and Staff of the Ministry by Secretary, Ministry of Power on 27th October, 2025. During the Vigilance Awareness Week, Essay & Debate Competition for the employees of the Ministry were organized.

5. **New initiative during VAW-2025:** With a view to maximize participation in all organizations under the Ministry, an online Quiz Competition was also conducted in collaboration with MyGov. in. The quiz contest was open for all seven days during the week and resulted in 36145 views and 3683 participants. The top five contestants were incentivized through prize money.

Pledge taking ceremony

Essay Competition

6. The Vigilance Division is also concerned with various coordination activities relating to security of vital instructions. During the year, the first meeting of the Standing Group for Coordination of Review of Security Arrangements (SG-CRSA) in accordance with the directions of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) was also organized.



ACTIVITIES RELATING TO WOMEN EMPLOYEES

There are 58 women employees in the Ministry of Power. The representation of women employees at various levels in the Ministry of Power as on 31.12.2025 is as under:

Group	Total Employees (As on 31.12.2025)	No. of Women Employees	Percentage of overall staff strength
A	72	20	27.78
B	137	20	14.60
C	57	15	26.31
C (MTS)	33	3	9.09
Total	**299**	**58**	**19.40**

Employment of women in various grades in the Ministry of Power is dependent upon nominations received from DoP&T and recruiting agencies like UPSC and SSC. A Complaints Committee exists to look into complaints of sexual harassment of women employees.

The committee is currently chaired by Under Secretary Level Officer.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWDs)

Ministry of Power provides reservation for the Persons with Disabilities in appointments in accordance with the instructions issued by Government from time to time. The implementation of the reservation policy for Persons with Disabilities in the Ministry and various organizations under its administrative control is monitored by Director (SC/ST) of the Ministry.

The representation of Person with Disabilities in the Ministry as on 31.12.2025 is as under:

Group	Total Employees (As on 31.12.2025)	Person with Disabilities Employees				Percentage of Persons with Disabilities employees
		VD	HD	OD	Total	
A	72	1	0	0	1	1.38
B	137	0	0	0	0	0
C	57	0	0	1	1	1.75
C (MTS)	33	1	0	2	3	9.09
Total	**299**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**1.67**

VD – Visually Disabled, HD – Hearing Disabled, OD – Orthopedically Disabled.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Recreation Club of the Ministry of Power plays an important role in promoting physical fitness, mental well-being, and cultural engagement among employees of the Ministry. Through a range of sports and recreational initiatives, the Club endeavors to create a healthy work–life balance, foster team spirit, and contribute to enhanced productivity and morale at the workplace

During 2025–26, employees of the Ministry of Power participated in various Inter-CPSU sporting events organized under the aegis of the Power Sports Control Board (PSCB). The Ministry's teams delivered commendable performances and secured several medals across multiple disciplines, including Carrom, Bridge etc., and thereby bringing laurels to the Ministry.

In addition to Inter-CPSU events, during 2025-26, players from the Ministry of Power also achieved notable success at the Inter-Ministry level, securing Gold Medals in Table Tennis and Kho-kho tournaments organized by the Central Civil Services Sports and Cultural Board (CCSSCB), Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT).

Mr. Suraj Pandey and Mrs. Sunita Kumari with Hon'ble Minister of State for Power & NRE after winning Gold Medals in Inter-Ministry Tournaments.

MoP Women Team after securing Gold medal in Team Championship in Inter-CPSU Carrom Tournament organized by REC Ltd. at Hyderabad.

MoP Men Team after securing Gold Medal in Team Championship in Inter-CPSU Bridge Tournament organized by PFC Ltd. at New Delhi.

To further strengthen recreational activities, a Recreation Club facility is available for employees of the Ministry, equipped with indoor games facilities such as Table Tennis, Carrom, Chess, and Bridge.

Overall, the recreational initiatives undertaken during the year reflect the Ministry's continued commitment to fostering a vibrant, healthy, and cohesive work environment, while encouraging employees to pursue excellence both on and off the field.

WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBCS/MINORITIES

A Reservation cell has been functioning in the Ministry since the early nineties under the direct control of Director/ DS(SC/ST), who is also the Liaison Officer for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Reservation Cell assists the Liaison for SCs/STs & OBCs. The cell monitors the implementation of reservation policies of the Government of India in respect of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Persons with Disabilities, Minority Community, Ex-Servicemen and Economically Weaker Section in the Ministry, as well as Autonomous Bodies/CPSUs under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power.

The total strength of employees and representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in the Ministry of Power as on 31.12.2025 is indicated below

Group	Total Employees (As on 31.12.2025)	Representation					
		SCs	SCs %	STs	STs %	OBCs	OBCs %
A	72	17	23.61	3	4.16	6	8.33
B	137	51	37.23	7	5.11	34	24.82
C	57	12	21.05	1	1.75	15	26.31
C (MTS)	33	14	42.42	1	3.03	8	24.24
Total	299	94	31.44	12	4.01	63	21.07

With respect to welfare of Minorities, the schemes as recommended by the Government for the welfare of the Minorities from time to time are implemented from time to time.

E-GOVERNANCE / IT INITIATIVES

1. Cyber Security Initiative -

CSIRT-Power is operational since 23rd September, 2024. Equipped with advanced infrastructure, cutting-edge cybersecurity tools, and dedicated team of experts, CSIRT-Power is now well-prepared to tackle emerging threats, establishing a strong cybersecurity framework, and implementing crucial measures to enhance overall preparedness and resilience.

CSIRT-Power aims to develop comprehensive capabilities for complete incident management, starting with the provision of incident reporting, followed by analysis, resolution, and forensic examination of reported incidents. It also aims to develop standard operating procedures & Guidelines for effective incident response, Incident management, and Cybersecurity Audit.

2. Guidelines and Regulations:

Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has issued the CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Guidelines, 2021 with an objective of creating a robust cybersecurity environment, requiring a multi-faceted approach, including raising awareness, establishing a secure cyber ecosystem, and developing a cyber-assurance framework.

CEA has also notified the draft Central Electricity Authority (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Regulations, 2025, which is currently under finalization.

3. e-Office:

The e-Office system in the Ministry of Power has been operational since 7th April 2015 as part of the Government of India's e-Governance initiative. At present, the Ministry is using the latest version (v7.3.15) of the e-Office system, which offers an improved user experience, enhanced workflow efficiency, expanded language support, and features enabling Bhashini integration. The system facilitates the creation, movement, and management of electronic files and documents through a streamlined digital workflow, enabling efficient viewing, searching, sharing, and publishing of records. During the year, approximately 4,060 e-files were created or processed within the Ministry.

4. National Power Portal:

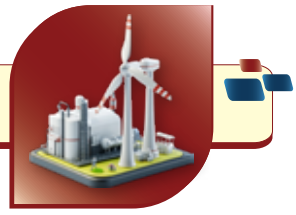
The National Power Portal (NPP), launched in 2017, is a comprehensive, unified system for the Indian power sector, designed to facilitate the online collection and dissemination of power sector data. It enables the seamless input of data - daily, monthly, and annually - from generation, transmission, and distribution utilities across the country. Additionally, it provides analyzed reports, graphical representations, and statistical insights on key parameters such as operational performance, capacity, demand, supply, and consumption at the national, regional, and state levels, encompassing central, state, and private sector entities.

NPP Dashboard has been developed to present analyzed sectoral information through a GIS-enabled interface, offering intuitive navigation and visualization tools. It provides insights into capacity, generation, transmission, and distribution at various levels, including national, state, DISCOM, town, and feeder levels, along with scheme-based funding allocations to states. Furthermore, the system facilitates the generation of statutory reports that are required to be published at regular intervals.

5. Capacity Building:

Customized cybersecurity training programmes, developed in collaboration with reputed institutions across India have strengthened the power sector's resilience against cyber threats. Advanced hands-on training for over 300 personnel at premier institutions including IIT Kanpur, IIT Kharagpur, Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhinagar, and IISc Bengaluru were conducted.

In addition, the Ministry has conducted multiple cybersecurity awareness sessions for officials of the Ministry of Power, promoting adherence to established cybersecurity best practices. The Ministry has also organised training programmes on newly launched digital platforms and applications, including the Gov.in Secure Intranet, Zoho Office Suite, and other digital tools.



Installed Capacity (in MW) of the country as on 31.12.2025

(As on 31.12.2025)

Category		Installed Capacity (MW)	% Share in Total
Fossil Fuel	Coal	2,19,610	42.75%
	Lignite	6,620	1.29%
	Gas	20,122	3.92%
	Diesel	589	0.11%
	Total Fossil Fuel	2,46,942	48.07%
Non-Fossil Fuel	RES (including Hydro)	2,58,008	50.22%
	Hydro (including PSPs)	50,915	9.91%
	Wind, Solar & Other RE	2,07,093	40.31%
	Wind	54,511	10.61%
	Solar	1,35,810	26.44%
	BM Power/Cogen.	10,757	2.09%
	Waste to Energy	857	0.17%
	Small Hydro	5,159	1.00%
	Nuclear	8,780	1.71%
	Total Non-Fossil Fuel	2,66,788	51.93%
	Total Installed Capacity	5,13,730	100.0%

ALL INDIA INSTALLED CAPACITY (IN MW) OF POWER STATIONS LOCATED IN THE REGIONS OF MAIN LAND AND ISLANDS

(As on 31.12.2025)

Region	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
Northern Region	State	21505.00	250.00	2703.90	0.00	24458.90	0.00	6109.74	786.00	6895.74	31354.64
	Private	22128.33	1080.00	664.00	0.00	23872.33	0.00	3481.00	51161.27	54642.27	78514.60
	Central	18160.62	250.00	2344.06	0.00	20754.68	2220.00	12901.75	5033.19	17934.94	40909.62
	Sub-Total	**61793.95**	**1580.00**	**5711.96**	**0.00**	**69085.91**	**2220.00**	**22492.49**	**56980.46**	**79472.95**	**150778.86**
Western Region	State	21120.00	900.00	2693.72	0.00	24713.72	0.00	5446.50	650.79	6097.29	30811.01
	Private	30817.17	500.00	3425.00	0.00	34742.17	0.00	481.00	76754.31	77235.31	111977.48
	Central	21660.53	0.00	3280.67	0.00	24941.20	3240.00	1890.76	2381.19	4271.95	32453.15
	Sub-Total	**73597.70**	**1400.00**	**9399.39**	**0.00**	**84397.09**	**3240.00**	**7818.26**	**79786.29**	**87604.55**	**175241.64**
Southern Region	State	23792.50	0.00	1152.03	159.96	25104.49	0.00	11996.48	637.08	12633.56	37738.05
	Private	14336.00	250.00	1834.50	273.70	16694.21	0.00	1680.00	64305.49	65985.49	82679.69
	Central	14156.40	3390.00	359.58	0.00	17905.98	3320.00	0.00	1804.46	1804.46	23030.44
	Sub-Total	**52284.90**	**3640.00**	**3346.11**	**433.66**	**59704.67**	**3320.00**	**13676.48**	**66747.03**	**80423.51**	**143448.18**
Eastern Region	State	6970.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6970.00	0.00	3550.22	299.11	3849.33	10819.33
	Private	5711.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5711.00	0.00	209.00	2370.53	2579.53	8290.53
	Central	18482.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	18482.43	0.00	1103.20	38.10	1141.30	19623.73
	Sub-Total	**31163.43**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**31163.43**	**0.00**	**4862.42**	**2707.74**	**7570.16**	**38733.59**

Region	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
North Eastern Region	State	0.00	0.00	411.36	36.00	447.36	0.00	422.00	276.25	698.25	1145.61
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	519.11	519.11	519.11
	Central	770.02	0.00	1253.60	0.00	2023.62	0.00	1643.01	32.99	1676.00	3699.63
	Sub-Total	**770.02**	**0.00**	**1664.96**	**36.00**	**2470.98**	**0.00**	**2065.01**	**828.35**	**2893.36**	**5364.34**
Islands	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.35	84.35	0.00	0.00	5.25	5.25	89.60
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.19	35.19	0.00	0.00	33.29	33.29	68.48
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Sub-Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**119.54**	**119.54**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**43.54**	**43.54**	**163.08**
ALL INDIA	State	73387.50	1150.00	6961.01	280.31	81778.82	0.00	27524.94	2654.48	30179.42	111958.24
	Private	72992.50	1830.00	5923.50	308.89	81054.90	0.00	5851.00	195144.00	200995.00	282049.89
	Central	73230.00	3640.00	7237.91	0.00	84107.91	8780.00	17538.72	9294.94	26833.66	119721.57
	Sub-Total	**219610.00**	**6620.00**	**20122.42**	**589.20**	**246941.62**	**8780.00**	**50914.66**	**207093.41**	**258008.07**	**513729.69**

Figures at decimal may not tally due to rounding off

Abbreviation:- SHP=Small Hydro Project (≤ 25 MW), BP=Biomass Power, U&I=Urban & Industrial Waste Power, RES=Renewable Energy Sources

Note : -1. 1. RES include SHP, BP, U&I, Solar and Wind Energy. Installed capacity in respect of RES (MNRE) as on 31.12.2025 (As per latest information available with MNRE)

***Break up of RES all India as on 31.12.2025 is given below (in MW) :**

"Small Hydro Power"	Wind Power	Bio-Power		Solar Power$	Total Capacity
		BM Power/ Cogen.	Waste to Energy#		
5158.61	54510.93	10757.31	856.62	135809.94	207093.41

#: Includes Waste to Energy and Waste to Energy (Off-grid)

$: Includes Ground Mounted Solar, Rooftop Solar, Hybrid Solar Comp. and Off-grid Solar/ KUSUM

A.	Capacity Added during	December, 2025		500 MW
			Coal	0 MW
			Hydro	500 MW
B.	Capacity Retired during	December, 2025		0 MW
C.	Net Conv. Capacity Added during	December, 2025	A-B	500 MW
D.	Net RES Capacity Added during	December, 2025		3486.60 MW
E.	Net Capacity Added during	December, 2025	C+D	3986.60 MW

Off-grid RES Capacity has been included from August-2021 onwards

Sector wise breakup of RES capacity as shown is provisional.

Allocation from central sector stations has been updated till 30.11.2025.

Share from private sector generating stations has been updated as per latest information available.

Coal based Capacity of 1995 MW, Gas based Capacity of 4400.84 MW and Nuclear Capacity of 100 MW, which is under outage for very long time, have been removed temporarily w.e.f. 31.05.2025. Whenever, any generating unit, out of these, starts generating again, shall intimate to OPM division of CEA about the restoration, then that unit shall be added back.

THDC's TEHRI PSP, Unit-3 (250 MW) has been added w.e.f. 10.12.2025.

NHPC's Subansiri Lower, Unit-2 (250 MW) has been added w.e.f. 18.12.2025

Table I

INSTALLED CAPACITY (IN MW) OF POWER UTILITIES IN THE STATES/ UTS LOCATED IN NORTHERN REGION

INCLUDING ALLOCATED SHARES IN JOINT & CENTRAL SECTOR UTILITIES

(As on 31.12.2025)

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
Delhi	State	0.00	0.00	1800.40	0.00	1800.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1800.40
	Private	878.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	878.22	0.00	0.00	474.07	474.07	1352.29
	Central	2771.27	0.00	207.01	0.00	2978.29	153.38	1074.03	0.30	1074.33	4206.00
	Sub-Total	**3649.49**	**0.00**	**2007.41**	**0.00**	**5656.91**	**153.38**	**1074.03**	**474.37**	**1548.40**	**7358.69**
Haryana	State	2510.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	2660.00	0.00	200.00	69.30	269.30	2929.30
	Private	4561.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	4561.78	0.00	539.00	2837.83	3376.83	7938.61
	Central	1566.60	0.00	431.59	0.00	1998.19	123.04	1741.13	5.00	1746.13	3867.36
	Sub-Total	**8638.38**	**0.00**	**581.59**	**0.00**	**9219.97**	**123.04**	**2480.13**	**2912.13**	**5392.26**	**14735.27**
Himachal Pradesh	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	905.59	287.61	1193.20	1193.20
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1459.40	1068.58	2527.98	2527.98
	Central	144.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	144.67	42.22	1341.88	1.00	1342.88	1529.78
	Sub-Total	**144.67**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**144.67**	**42.22**	**3706.87**	**1357.19**	**5064.06**	**5250.96**
Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1230.00	171.47	1401.47	1401.47
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.13	155.13	155.13
	Central	870.14	0.00	129.07	0.00	999.21	95.13	1115.88	0.00	1115.88	2210.22
	Sub-Total	**870.14**	**0.00**	**129.07**	**0.00**	**999.21**	**95.13**	**2345.88**	**326.60**	**2672.48**	**3766.82**
Punjab	State	2300.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	2450.00	0.00	1243.40	127.80	1371.20	3821.20
	Private	4474.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4474.00	0.00	288.00	2179.70	2467.70	6941.70
	Central	1440.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1440.00	229.09	2304.04	0.00	2304.04	3973.13
	Sub-Total	**8214.00**	**0.00**	**150.00**	**0.00**	**8364.00**	**229.09**	**3835.44**	**2307.50**	**6142.94**	**14736.03**
Rajasthan	State	7580.00	250.00	603.50	0.00	8433.50	0.00	434.50	23.85	458.35	8891.85
	Private	3301.00	1080.00	0.00	0.00	4381.00	0.00	104.00	37637.43	37741.43	42122.43
	Central	1491.72	250.00	171.13	0.00	1912.85	806.74	1605.27	4457.59	6062.86	8782.45
	Sub-Total	**12372.72**	**1580.00**	**774.63**	**0.00**	**14727.35**	**806.74**	**2143.77**	**42118.87**	**44262.64**	**59796.73**
Uttar Pradesh	State	9115.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9115.00	0.00	724.10	18.60	742.70	9857.70
	Private	8814.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	8814.33	0.00	842.40	5598.01	6440.41	15254.74
	Central	7621.58	0.00	1029.51	0.00	8651.09	370.45	2040.22	567.06	2607.28	11628.82
	Sub-Total	**25550.91**	**0.00**	**1029.51**	**0.00**	**26580.42**	**370.45**	**3606.72**	**6183.67**	**9790.39**	**36741.26**
Uttarakhand	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1372.15	87.37	1459.52	1459.52
	Private	99.00	0.00	664.00	0.00	763.00	0.00	248.20	1131.67	1379.87	2142.87
	Central	554.58	0.00	69.66	0.00	624.24	47.51	703.54	2.24	705.78	1377.52
	Sub-Total	653.58	0.00	733.66	0.00	1387.24	47.51	2323.89	1221.28	3545.17	4979.91
Chandigarh	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.85	78.85	78.85
	Central	44.83	0.00	15.03	0.00	59.86	10.41	104.31	0.00	104.31	174.57
	Sub-Total	44.83	0.00	15.03	0.00	59.86	10.41	104.31	78.85	183.16	253.42
Central - Unallocated		1655.23	0.00	291.05	0.00	1946.28	342.03	871.45	0.00	871.45	3159.77
Total (Northern Region)	State	21505.00	250.00	2703.90	0.00	24458.90	0.00	6109.74	786.00	6895.74	31354.64
	Private	22128.33	1080.00	664.00	0.00	23872.33	0.00	3481.00	51161.27	54642.27	78514.60
	Central	18160.62	250.00	2344.06	0.00	20754.68	2220.00	12901.75	5033.19	17934.94	40909.62
	Grand Total	**61793.95**	**1580.00**	**5711.96**	**0.00**	**69085.91**	**2220.00**	**22492.49**	**56980.46**	**79472.95**	**150778.86**

Table II

INSTALLED CAPACITY (IN MW) OF POWER UTILITIES IN THE STATES/ UTS LOCATED IN WESTERN REGION

INCLUDING ALLOCATED SHARES IN JOINT & CENTRAL SECTOR UTILITIES

(As on 31.12.2025)

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
Goa	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.38	72.38	72.38
	Central	492.29	0.00	19.67	0.00	511.96	41.68	3.00	1.00	4.00	557.64
	Sub-Total	**492.29**	**0.00**	**19.67**	**0.00**	**511.96**	**41.68**	**3.00**	**73.43**	**76.43**	**630.07**
Gujarat	State	4510.00	900.00	2021.72	0.00	7431.72	0.00	772.00	116.70	888.70	8320.42
	Private	7144.67	500.00	3170.00	0.00	10814.67	0.00	0.00	39028.66	39028.66	49843.33
	Central	5504.50	0.00	424.00	0.00	5928.50	1034.89	158.36	1448.13	1606.49	8569.88
	Sub-Total	**17159.17**	**1400.00**	**5615.72**	**0.00**	**24174.89**	**1034.89**	**930.36**	**40593.49**	**41523.85**	**66733.63**
Madhya Pradesh	State	4570.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4570.00	0.00	1703.66	107.96	1811.62	6381.62
	Private	5744.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	5819.00	0.00	0.00	8662.70	8662.70	14481.70
	Central	4818.59	0.00	257.00	0.00	5075.59	491.98	1533.10	874.20	2407.30	7974.87
	Sub-Total	15132.59	0.00	332.00	0.00	15464.59	491.98	3236.76	9644.86	12881.62	28838.19
Chhattisgarh	State	1840.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1840.00	0.00	120.00	35.95	155.95	1995.95
	Private	8072.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	8072.50	0.00	0.00	2039.87	2039.87	10112.37
	Central	2764.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	2764.35	135.57	173.40	0.00	173.40	3073.32
	Sub-Total	**12676.85**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**12676.85**	**135.57**	**293.40**	**2075.82**	**2369.22**	**15181.64**
Maharashtra	State	10200.00	0.00	672.00	0.00	10872.00	0.00	2850.84	390.13	3240.97	14112.97
	Private	9656.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	9836.00	0.00	481.00	26817.55	27298.55	37134.55
	Central	4858.29	0.00	2272.73	0.00	7131.02	1068.66	22.90	57.86	80.76	8280.44
	Sub-Total	**24714.29**	**0.00**	**3124.73**	**0.00**	**27839.02**	**1068.66**	**3354.74**	**27265.54**	**30620.28**	**59527.96**
Dadra & Nagar Naveli	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Private	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	133.15	133.15	333.15
	Central	387.07	0.00	109.68	0.00	496.75	29.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	525.97
	Sub-Total	**587.07**	**0.00**	**109.68**	**0.00**	**696.75**	**29.22**	**0.00**	**133.15**	**133.15**	**859.12**
Central - Unallocated		2835.45	0.00	197.59	0.00	3033.04	438.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3471.04
Total (Western Region)	State	21120.00	900.00	2693.72	0.00	24713.72	0.00	5446.50	650.79	6097.29	30811.01
	Private	30817.17	500.00	3425.00	0.00	34742.17	0.00	481.00	76754.31	77235.31	111977.48
	Central	21660.53	0.00	3280.67	0.00	24941.20	3240.00	1890.76	2381.19	4271.95	32453.15
	Grand Total	**73597.70**	**1400.00**	**9399.39**	**0.00**	**84397.09**	**3240.00**	**7818.26**	**79786.29**	**87604.55**	**175241.64**

Table III

INSTALLED CAPACITY (IN MW) OF POWER UTILITIES IN THE STATES/ UTS LOCATED IN SOUTHERN REGION

INCLUDING ALLOCATED SHARES IN JOINT & CENTRAL SECTOR UTILITIES

(As on 31.12.2025)

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
Andhra Pradesh	State	6610.00	0.00	235.40	0.00	6845.40	0.00	1673.60	58.58	1732.18	8577.58
	Private	4573.88	0.00	1065.30	36.80	5675.98	0.00	1680.00	10955.00	12635.00	18310.99
	Central	1546.95	180.23	0.00	0.00	1727.18	127.27	0.00	532.00	532.00	2386.45
	Sub-Total	**12730.83**	**180.23**	**1300.70**	**36.80**	**14248.56**	**127.27**	**3353.60**	**11545.58**	**14899.18**	**29275.01**
Telangana	State	7842.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	7842.50	0.00	2479.93	40.02	2519.95	10362.45
	Private	1389.45	0.00	438.70	0.00	1828.15	0.00	0.00	5341.12	5341.12	7169.27
	Central	3166.85	61.30	0.00	0.00	3228.15	148.73	0.00	110.00	110.00	3486.88
	Sub-Total	**12398.80**	**61.30**	**438.70**	**0.00**	**12898.80**	**148.73**	**2479.93**	**5491.14**	**7971.07**	**21018.60**
Karnataka	State	5020.00	0.00	370.05	0.00	5390.05	0.00	3631.60	197.89	3829.49	9219.54
	Private	2050.00	0.00	0.00	25.20	2075.20	0.00	0.00	21456.55	21456.55	23531.75
	Central	2877.80	471.90	0.00	0.00	3349.70	698.00	0.00	640.00	640.00	4687.70
	Sub-Total	**9947.80**	**471.90**	**370.05**	**25.20**	**10814.95**	**698.00**	**3631.60**	**22294.43**	**25926.03**	**37438.98**
Kerala	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.96	159.96	0.00	2008.15	217.90	2226.05	2386.01
	Private	832.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	832.50	0.00	0.00	2022.44	2022.44	2854.94
	Central	1403.32	314.20	359.58	0.00	2077.10	362.00	0.00	142.00	142.00	2581.10
	Sub-Total	**2235.82**	**314.20**	**359.58**	**159.96**	**3069.56**	**362.00**	**2008.15**	**2382.34**	**4390.49**	**7822.05**
Tamil Nadu	State	4320.00	0.00	514.08	0.00	4834.08	0.00	2203.20	122.70	2325.90	7159.98
	Private	5490.17	250.00	330.50	211.70	6282.37	0.00	0.00	24455.97	24455.97	30738.34
	Central	3354.68	1666.57	0.00	0.00	5021.25	1448.00	0.00	380.46	380.46	6849.71
	Sub-Total	**13164.85**	**1916.57**	**844.58**	**211.70**	**16137.70**	**1448.00**	**2203.20**	**24959.13**	**27162.33**	**44748.03**
NLC	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Central	0.00	166.00	0.00	0.00	166.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.00
	Sub-Total	**0.00**	**166.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**166.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**166.00**
Puducherry	State	0.00	0.00	32.50	0.00	32.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.50
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.41	74.41	74.41
	Central	140.80	111.80	0.00	0.00	252.60	86.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	338.60
	Sub-Total	**140.80**	**111.80**	**32.50**	**0.00**	**285.10**	**86.00**	**0.00**	**74.41**	**74.41**	**445.51**
Central - Unallocated		1666.00	418.00	0.00	0.00	2084.00	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2534.00
Total (Southern Region)	State	23792.50	0.00	1152.03	159.96	25104.49	0.00	11996.48	637.08	12633.56	37738.05
	Private	14336.00	250.00	1834.50	273.70	16694.21	0.00	1680.00	64305.49	65985.49	82679.69
	Central	14156.40	3390.00	359.58	0.00	17905.98	3320.00	0.00	1804.46	1804.46	23030.44
	Grand Total	**52284.90**	**3640.00**	**3346.11**	**433.66**	**59704.67**	**3320.00**	**13676.48**	**66747.03**	**80423.51**	**143448.18**

Table IV

INSTALLED CAPACITY (IN MW) OF POWER UTILITIES IN THE STATES/ UTS LOCATED IN EASTERN REGION

INCLUDING ALLOCATED SHARES IN JOINT & CENTRAL SECTOR UTILITIES

(As on 31.12.2025)

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
Bihar	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.70	70.70	70.70
	Private	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	575.56	575.56	1275.56
	Central	7274.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	7274.79	0.00	72.88	0.00	72.88	7347.66
	Sub-Total	**7974.79**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**7974.79**	**0.00**	**72.88**	**646.26**	**719.14**	**8693.92**
Jharkhand	State	420.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	420.00	0.00	130.00	0.05	130.05	550.05
	Private	580.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	580.00	0.00	0.00	255.91	255.91	835.91
	Central	2421.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	2421.28	0.00	46.98	4.00	50.98	2472.26
	Sub-Total	**3421.28**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3421.28**	**0.00**	**176.98**	**259.96**	**436.94**	**3858.22**
West Bengal	State	4810.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4810.00	0.00	986.00	121.95	1107.95	5917.95
	Private	2185.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2185.00	0.00	0.00	624.93	624.93	2809.93
	Central	1519.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	1519.34	0.00	497.30	24.10	521.40	2040.74
	Sub-Total	**8514.34**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**8514.34**	**0.00**	**1483.30**	**770.98**	**2254.28**	**10768.62**
DVC	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Private	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
	Central	2887.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	2887.02	0.00	221.26	0.00	221.26	3108.28
	Sub-Total	**3037.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3037.02**	**0.00**	**221.26**	**0.00**	**221.26**	**3258.28**
Odisha	State	1740.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1740.00	0.00	2074.22	51.30	2125.52	3865.52
	Private	2096.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2096.00	0.00	0.00	906.57	906.57	3002.57
	Central	2136.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	2136.47	0.00	105.01	10.00	115.01	2251.48
	Sub-Total	**5972.47**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**5972.47**	**0.00**	**2179.23**	**967.87**	**3147.10**	**9119.57**
Sikkim	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	360.00	55.11	415.11	415.11
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	209.00	7.56	216.56	216.56
	Central	89.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.21	0.00	74.27	0.00	74.27	163.48
	Sub-Total	**89.21**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**89.21**	**0.00**	**643.27**	**62.67**	**705.94**	**795.15**
Central - Unallocated		2154.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	2154.33	0.00	85.50	0.00	85.50	2239.83
Total (Eastern Region)	State	6970.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6970.00	0.00	3550.22	299.11	3849.33	10819.33
	Private	5711.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5711.00	0.00	209.00	2370.53	2579.53	8290.53
	Central	18482.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	18482.43	0.00	1103.20	38.10	1141.30	19623.73
	Grand Total	**31163.43**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**31163.43**	**0.00**	**4862.42**	**2707.74**	**7570.16**	**38733.59**

Table V

INSTALLED CAPACITY (IN MW) OF POWER UTILITIES IN THE STATES/ UTS LOCATED IN NORTH-EASTERN REGION

INCLUDING ALLOCATED SHARES IN JOINT & CENTRAL SECTOR UTILITIES

(As on 31.12.2025)

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
Assam	State	0.00	0.00	306.36	0.00	306.36	0.00	100.00	5.01	105.01	411.37
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	379.27	379.27	379.27
	Central	402.52	0.00	435.56	0.00	838.08	0.00	448.60	27.75	476.35	1314.43
	Sub-Total	**402.52**	**0.00**	**741.92**	**0.00**	**1144.44**	**0.00**	**548.60**	**412.02**	**960.62**	**2105.06**
Arunachal Pradesh	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.61	116.61	116.61
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.44	39.44	39.44
	Central	37.05	0.00	46.82	0.00	83.87	0.00	578.59	0.00	578.59	662.46
	Sub-Total	**37.05**	**0.00**	**46.82**	**0.00**	**83.87**	**0.00**	**578.59**	**156.05**	**734.64**	**818.51**
Meghalaya	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	322.00	55.03	377.03	377.03
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.08	18.08	18.08
	Central	51.60	0.00	109.69	0.00	161.29	0.00	101.10	0.00	101.10	262.39
	Sub-Total	**51.60**	**0.00**	**109.69**	**0.00**	**161.29**	**0.00**	**423.10**	**73.11**	**496.21**	**657.50**
Tripura	State	0.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	0.00	16.01	16.01	121.01
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.77	29.77	29.77
	Central	56.00	0.00	381.94	0.00	437.94	0.00	74.37	5.25	79.62	517.56
	Sub-Total	**56.00**	**0.00**	**486.94**	**0.00**	**542.94**	**0.00**	**74.37**	**51.03**	**125.40**	**668.34**
Manipur	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	36.00	0.00	0.00	5.45	5.45	41.45
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.52	17.52	17.52
	Central	47.10	0.00	81.58	0.00	128.68	0.00	92.42	0.00	92.42	221.10
	Sub-Total	**47.10**	**0.00**	**81.58**	**36.00**	**164.68**	**0.00**	**92.42**	**22.97**	**115.39**	**280.07**
Nagaland	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.67	32.67	32.67
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	3.34	3.34
	Central	32.10	0.00	73.93	0.00	106.03	0.00	69.69	0.00	69.69	175.72
	Sub-Total	**32.10**	**0.00**	**73.93**	**0.00**	**106.03**	**0.00**	**69.69**	**36.01**	**105.70**	**211.73**
Mizoram	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.47	45.47	45.47
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.69	31.69	31.69
	Central	31.05	0.00	60.46	0.00	91.51	0.00	101.34	0.00	101.34	192.85
	Sub-Total	**31.05**	**0.00**	**60.46**	**0.00**	**91.51**	**0.00**	**101.34**	**77.16**	**178.50**	**270.01**
Central - Unallocated		112.60	0.00	63.62	0.00	176.22	0.00	176.90	0.00	176.90	353.12
Total (North-Eastern Region)	State	0.00	0.00	411.36	36.00	447.36	0.00	422.00	276.25	698.25	1145.61
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	519.11	519.11	519.11
	Central	770.02	0.00	1253.60	0.00	2023.62	0.00	1643.01	32.99	1676.00	3699.63
	Grand Total	**770.02**	**0.00**	**1664.96**	**36.00**	**2470.98**	**0.00**	**2065.01**	**828.35**	**2893.36**	**5364.34**

Table VI

INSTALLED CAPACITY (IN MW) OF POWER UTILITIES IN THE STATES/ UTS LOCATED IN ISLANDS

INCLUDING ALLOCATED SHARES IN JOINT & CENTRAL SECTOR UTILITIES

(As on 31.12.2025)

State	Ownership / Sector	Mode wise breakup									Grand Total
		Thermal					Nuclear	Renewable			
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total		Hydro	RES* (NRE)	Total	
Andaman & Nicobar	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.52	57.52	0.00	0.00	5.25	5.25	62.77
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.19	35.19	0.00	0.00	26.72	26.72	61.91
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Sub-Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**92.71**	**92.71**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**36.97**	**36.97**	**129.68**
Lakshadweep	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.83	26.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.83
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.57	6.57	6.57
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**26.83**	**26.83**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**6.57**	**6.57**	**33.40**
Total (Islands)	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.35	84.35	0.00	0.00	5.25	5.25	89.60
	Private	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.19	35.19	0.00	0.00	33.29	33.29	68.48
	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Grand Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**119.54**	**119.54**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**43.54**	**43.54**	**163.08**

List of Projects which declared CoD during FY 2025-26:

1. NHPC's Parbati-II HPS Unit-4 (200MW) has been added w.e.f. 13.04.2025.
2. NPCIL's RAPS Unit -7 (700 MW) has been added w.e.f. 15.04.2025.
3. JSW Energy (Utkal) Limited's Unit-1 (350 MW) has been aded w.e.f. 01.04.2025.
4. NTPC's NORTH KARANPURA STPP Unit-3 (660 MW) has been added w.e.f. 14.04.2025.
5. NTPC's Barh I Unit-3 (660 MW) has been added w.e.f. 05.06.2025.
6. UPRVUNL's Obra C Unit-2 (660 MW) has been added w.e.f. 16.06.2025.
7. THDC's Tehri PSP Unit-1 (250 MW) has been added w.e.f. 05.06.2025.
8. Greenko's PINNAPURAM HPS unit 1-4 & 5 (5*240 MW) have been added w.e.f. 04.06.2025, 27.05.2025, 30.05.2025, 24.06.2025 and 27.06.2025 respectively.
9. Meenakshi Energy Ltd'sTHAMMINAPATNAM TPS Unit-3 (350 MW) has been added w.e.f. 05.07.2025.
10. Vedanta Ltd's Vedanta Ltd Chhattisgarh TPP Unit-1 (600 MW) has been added w.e.f. 19.07.2025.
11. THDC's Tehri PSP Unit-2 (250 MW) has been added w.e.f. 05.07.2025.
12. TSGENCO's Yadadri TPS unit 1 (800 MW) has been added w.e.f. 12.07.2025.
13. Meenakshi Energy Ltd's Meenakshi Energy Ltd, Ph-II, Unit-4 (350 MW) has been added w.e.f. 26.08.2025.
14. JSW Energy Ltd's Kutehr Hydroelectric Project Unit-1 (80 MW), Unit-2 (80) and Unit-3 (80) has been added w.e.f. 05.08.2025, 31.07.2025 and 08.08.2025 respectively.
15. Greenko's Pinnapuram unit 7 (120 MW) and Unit 8 (120MW) has been added w.e.f. 14.08.2025 (both).

16. THDC's KHURJA STPP, Unit-2 (660 MW) has been added w.e.f. 22.09.2025.
17. Greenko Energies's PINNAPURAM HPS, Unit-5 (240 MW) has been added w.e.f. 23.10.2025.
18. PVUNL's PATRATU STPP, Unit-1 (800 MW) has been added w.e.f. 16.10.2025
19. SJVN Thermal Ltd's Buxar TPP, Unit-1 (660 MW) has been added w.e.f. 05.11.2025.
20. NUPPL's Ghatampur TPP, Unit-2 (660 MW) has been added w.e.f. 23.11.2025
21. THDC's TEHRI PSP, Unit-3 (250 MW) has been added w.e.f. 10.12.2025.
22. NHPC's Subansiri Lower, Unit-2 (250 MW) has been added w.e.f. 18.12.2025

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS

The Secretary (Power) is the Chief Accounting Authority of the Ministry. The office of Chief Controller of Accounts functions under overall supervision of Financial Adviser. The Office of the CCA works in coordination with the Office of the Controller General of Accounts and the Ministry of Power. The Chief Controller of Accounts, who is the head of the department with the assistance of one Controller of Accounts, one Assistant Controller of Accounts and Seven Pay & Account Officers, is responsible for making all the payments, expenditure control & banking arrangements, Internal Audit and accounting of all the receipts/payments. Out of these, one Pay & Accounts office is stationed in Bengaluru. The Principal Accounts Office is responsible for consolidation of monthly Accounts of all the Pay & Accounts Offices and submission of monthly accounts of the Ministry to Controller General of Accounts (CGA), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, preparation of Appropriation Accounts, Statement of Central Transactions (SCT) and Finance Accounts on annual basis for submission to the CGA. It is also responsible for the compilation of various data and generation of reports for submission to Ministry of Power, Ministry of Finance, and CGA etc.

The Office of Chief Controller of Accounts also bring out an annual accounting booklet called Accounts at a Glance which contains details of total transactions (Receipts, Expenditure, Investments, Guarantee Fees and Loans) of the Ministry and its various organizations including details of CPSEs. It gives a brief overview of accounting trends. The office is also responsible for preparing the Receipt Budget of the Ministry.

Internal Audit Wing

Internal Audit's scope of work is comprehensive and considers all aspects of the organization, both financial and non-financial, with an emphasis on constructive improvement. It is management's responsibility to prepare the financial statements, whilst the auditor's opinion adds credibility to the financial statements; it is no guarantee of future viability, or of management's efficiency or effectiveness. Internal Audit uses its comprehensive knowledge of accounting procedure and provides additional resources and analysis as a decision-making tool for management.

The Internal Audit conducts audit of grantee institutions, various schemes like, Power System Development Fund (PSDF) and Transmission Line Scheme and RDSS (Components of erstwhile schemes like, DDUGJY, IPDS and PMDP schemes have been subsumed under RDSS Scheme) along with compliance audit of various PAOs, CDDOs and NCDDOs. The IAW issues reports, reminders regarding compliance and follow-up them regularly. This Wing advises DDOs and Grantee Institutions for correct implementation of rules and maintenance of records.

Performance of the Internal Audit Wing, during the year 2025-26 is as under (as on 31.12.2025):

No. of Units		Opening Balance as on 01.01.2025 (Outstanding Paras)	No. of Paras Raised	No. of Paras Settled	Total No. of Paras Outstanding
Audit Target	Audit Done				
32	18	535	103	45	593

AUDIT OBSERVATIONS

The Organization-wise Break-up of outstanding Audit Observation & Inspection Reports issued up-to 31/12/2025 is as under:-

SI.No	Name of organization/Office	No. of Inspection Reports Issued during 2025-26	No. of Paras Outstanding (Including old Paras)
01	Ministry of Power	00	35
02	Central Electrical Authority	03	141
03	Appellate Tribunal for Elec-tricity	01	20
04	Grantee Institutions	01	116
05	Special Audits	00	83
06	RGGVY/DDUGJY Scheme	00	55

07	R-APDRP Scheme	00	30
08	Pay & Accounts Offices	02	42
09	PSDF Scheme	02	24
10	Transmission Line	00	05
11	RDSS Scheme	05	42
	Total	**14**	**593**

STATUS OF OUTSTANDING PARA AS ON 31st Dec, 2025						
Sl.No	**Office**	**Opening Balance as on 01.01.2025**	**Para Added**	**Total**	**Para Settled**	**Closing Balance as on 31.12.25**
	Ministry of Power					
1	MoP USGAD	39	00	39	04	35
	Total of MoP	39	00	39	04	**35**
	Central Electricity Authority					
1	CEA (HQ)	44	26	70	06	64
2	RPSO, MUMBAI	02	00	02	02	00
3	RPSO, DELHI	05	00	05	03	02
4	RPSO, KOLKATA	06	00	06	00	06
5	RPSO, BENGALURU	01	00	01	00	01
6	RIO, MUMBAI	00	00	00	00	00
7	RIO, N.DELHI	06	00	06	00	06
8	RIO, KOLKATA	00	00	00	00	00
9	RIO, CHENNAI	06	00	06	01	05
10	RIO, SHILONG	05	00	05	02	03
11	NRPC, N.DELHI	07	05	12	06	06
12	WRPC, MUMBAI	03	00	03	00	03
13	SRPC, BANGALORE	09	00	09	06	03
14	ERPC, KOLKATA	16	00	16	00	16
15	NERPC, SHILONG	00	00	00	00	00
16	DEPTT. of CANTEEN	28	00	28	02	26
	Total of CEA	**138**	**31**	**169**	**28**	**141**
	Appellate Tribunals For Electricity					
1	ATE (APTEL)	05	17	22	02	20
	GRANTEE INSTITUTIONS					
1	BBMB, NANGAL	04	00	04	00	04
2	JERC, GURGAON	05	00	05	01	04
3	NPTI, FARIDABAD	25	00	25	00	25
4	CPRI, BANGALORE	19	00	19	00	19
5	FOR, DELHI	05	00	05	01	04
6	BEE, N.DELHI	11	00	11	02	09
7	CERC, N.DELHI	40	06	46	00	46
8	CPRI, UHVRL Hyderabad	02	00	02	00	02
9	CPRI Bhopal	03	00	03	00	03
	Total of Grantee	**114**	**06**	**120**	**04**	**116**
	SPECIAL AUDITS					
1	MoP (FTE/OE)	19	00	19	00	19
2	REC (AG& SP) &RGGVY	05	00	05	00	05
3	BEE (BLY)	01	00	01	00	01
4	BEE (NMEEE)	11	00	11	00	11
5	BBMB (CHANDI-GARH)	10	01	11	00	11

6	THDC	05	00	05	01	04
7	NEEPCO SHILONG	10	00	10	01	09
8	LOHARINAG PALA	09	00	09	00	09
9	NHPC FARIDABAD	07	00	07	00	07
10	BTPS	01	00	01	00	01
11	NEF (REC) New Delhi	06	00	06	00	06
Total of Special Audits		84	01	85	02	83

OFFICE OF CHIEF CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS						
SI.No	**Office**	**Opening Balance**	**Added**	**Total**	**Dropped**	**Closing Balance**
1	Pr.AO ADMIN	02	07	09	00	09
2	Pr. AO A/c	08	00	08	01	07
3	PAO (Sectt.)	10	00	10	00	10
4	PAO (BMCC)	04	00	04	00	04
5	PAO (CEA), N.DELHI	05	05	10	00	10
6	PAO(CEA), BENGA-LURU	04	00	04	02	02
Total of O/o CHIEF CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS		**33**	**12**	**45**	**03**	**42**

RGGVY/DDUGJY						
SI.No	**Office**	**Opening Balance**	**Added**	**Total**	**Dropped**	**Closing Balance**
1	REC (HQ) New Delhi (DDUGJY & Saubhagya)	22	00	22	00	22
2	RGGVY/DDUGJY	22	00	22	00	22
3	Saubhagya	11	00	11	00	11
	Total	**55**	**00**	**55**	**00**	**55**

RAPDRP SCHEME						
SI.No	**Office**	**Opening Balance**	**Added**	**Total**	**Dropped**	**Closing Balance**
1	PFC (HQ) New Delhi	03	00	03	00	03
2	RAPDRP/IPDS	29	00	29	02	27
	Total	**32**	**00**	**32**	**02**	**30**

PSDF SCHEME						
SI.No	**Office**	**Opening Balance**	**Added**	**Total**	**Dropped**	**Closing Balance**
1	NLDC	15	00	15	00	15
2	PSDF	09	00	09	00	09
	Total	**24**	**00**	**24**	**00**	**24**

Transmission Line SCHEME						
SI.No	**Office**	**Opening Balance**	**Added**	**Total**	**Dropped**	**Closing Balance**
1	Transmission Line (PGCIL- J&K, A.P and Sikkim)	05	00	05	00	05
	Total	**05**	**00**	**05**	**00**	**05**

RDSS Scheme						
Sl.No	**Office**	**Opening Balance**	**Added**	**Total**	**Dropped**	**Closing Balance**
1	RDSS	06	36	42	00	42
	Total	**06**	**36**	**42**	**00**	**42**

Consolidated Report of Outstanding Paras(as on 31-12-2025)

Opening Balance as on 01.01.2025

Compliance and Special Audit	413
RGGVY/DDUGJY Scheme (Units)	55
R-APDRP	32
PSDF	24
Transmission Line	05
RDSS	06
Total	**535**

Added between 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

Compliance and Special Audit	67
RGGVY/DDUGJY Scheme (Units)	00
R-APDRP	00
PSDF	00
Transmission Line	00
RDSS	36
Total	**103**

Dropped between 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

Compliance and Special Audit	43
RGGVY/DDUGJY Scheme (Units)	00
R-APDRP	02
PSDF	00
Transmission Line	00
RDSS	00
Total	**45**

Closing balance as on 31.12.2025

Compliance and Special Audit	437
RGGVY/DDUGJY Scheme (Units)	55
R-APDRP	30
PSDF	24
Transmission Line	05
RDSS	42
Total	**593**

Abbreviations used in the Report and their Full Form:

S No.	Abbreviation	Full Form
1.	MoP	Ministry of Power
2.	PAO	Pay & Accounts Office
3.	Pr. AO	Principal Accounts office
4.	US (GAD)	Under Secretary, General Administrative Division
5.	FTE/OE	Foreign Travel Expenses/Office Expenses
6.	CEA	Central Electricity Authority
7.	RPSO	Regional Power Survey Office
8.	RIO	Regional Inspectorial Organisation
9.	NRPC	Northern Regional Power Committee
10.	WRPC	Western Regional Power Committee
11.	ERPC	Eastern Regional Power Committee
12.	SRPC	Southern Regional Power Committee
13.	NERPC	North Eastern Regional Power Committee
14.	ATE	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
15.	JERC	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission
16.	NPTI	National Power Training Institute
17.	CPRI	Central Power Research Institute
18.	UHVRL	Ultra High Voltage Research Laboratrory
19.	BEE	Bureau of Energy Efficiency
20.	CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
21.	FOR	Forum of Regulators
22.	NLDC	National Load Despatch Centre
23.	REC	Rural Electrification Corporation
24.	PFC	Power Finance Corporation
25.	NEEPCO	North Eastern Eletric Power Corporaton
26.	THDC	Tehri Hydro Development Corporation
27.	PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
28.	NHPC	National Hydroelectric Power Corporation
29.	RGGVY	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana
30.	DDUGJY	Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
31.	R-APDRP	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Pro-gramme
32.	IPDS	Integrated Power Development Scheme
33.	PSDF	Power System Development Fund
34.	NEF	National Electricity Fund
35.	BLY	Bachat Lamp Yojana
36.	NMEEE	National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency
37.	AG & SP	Accelerated Generation & Supply Program
38.	BBMB	Bhakra Beas Management Board
39.	BTPS	Badarpur Thermal Power Station

AUDIT OBSERVATIONS

THE STATUS OF C&AG AUDIT PARAS FOR THE YEAR 2025-26

TThe Ministry of Power has constituted a Standing Audit Committee (SAC) under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Power) as a Nodal Agency to monitor and review the submission of ATNs on C&AG's audit paras and to take remedial measures. As part of this, the office of the CCA has been nominated as the Nodal Office to coordinate within the Ministry as well as the Monitoring Cell in order to assist Financial Advisor. Regular SAC meeting held under the chairmanship of the Secretary to review the status of outstanding C&AG paragraphs of the Ministry of Power.

The status of audit reports till 31.12.2025 is given in the table below.

Report Type	As on 01.01.2025	Report added during 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	Report settled during 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025	Closing Balance Col. (ii +iii)-Col. (iv)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Commercial	12	1	7	6
Civil	3	3	2	4
Total	**15**	**4**	**9**	**10**

In the year 2025-26 from date 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025, three reports with Report No. 04/2025 (Union Government Financial Audit), 16/2025 (Union Government Financial Audit) and 17/2025 (Union Government Performance Audit) have been laid in Parliament.

Apart from the above, Report No. 07/2021 (Union Government Financial Audit) uploaded on APMS portal.

Details and Status of 19 C&AG paras pending in the Ministry are as follows:

Sr. No.	Year	Report No.	Chapter No.	Para No.	Subject	Action Taken
1.	2025	04/2025	3	3.2.3	Loans and Advances	Para settled
2.				3.4.3 Annexure 3.10, Sl. No. 82 & 84 NTPC & PGCIL	Government Investments	Para settled
3.			4	4.2.2.1 Annexure 4.4 Sl. No. 12	Significant savings at Grant/ Appropriation level	ATN has been furnished.
4.				4.2.2.2 Annexure 4.5 Sl. No. 52	Significant savings at segment level	ATN has been furnished.
5.				4.2.2.3 Annexure 4.6B Sl. No. 142-145	Significant savings at minor-head/ sub-head level - 100 Crore or more	ATN has been furnished.
6.				4.2.2.3 Annexure 4.6A Sl. No. 112-115	Significant savings at minor-head/ sub-head level - 500 Crore or more	ATN has been furnished.
7.				4.2.2.4 Annexure 4.7 Sl. No. 41	Non-Surrender of Saving	ATN has been furnished
8.		16/2025	3	3.2.3 Annexure 3.3 Sl. No. 1	Loans and Advances	ATN has been furnished.
9.				3.3.3	Persistent use of Minor Head 800	Para settled.

10.				3.4.3 Annexure 3.11 Sl. No. 4	Cash Balances	Para settled.
11.			4	4.2.2.2 Annexure 4.5 Sl. No. 49	Significant savings at segment level	ATN has been furnished.
12.				4.2.2.3 Annexure 4.6A Sl. No. 100-101	Significant savings at minor-head/ sub-head level	ATN has been furnished.
13.				4.3.1 Annexure 4.9 Sl. No. 26-27	Unnecessary supplementary provisions	Para settled
14.		17/2025	Entire Report	Entire Report	The Performance Audit of DDUGJY and SAUBHAGYA	Reply under preparation.
15.	2021	07/2021	2	2.4.5 Table 2.12 Sl. No. 7 PGCIL	Mismatch in information of equity share and percentage holding	Para settled.
16.				2.5.3	Loan outstanding under head of account 6801.800- Other Loans	ATN has been furnished.
17.				2.5.4	Loan outstanding against REC Ltd	ATN has been furnished.
18.			3	3.2.2 Annexure 3.2 Sl. No. 43	Analysis of Savings	Para settled.
19.				3.2.2 Annexure 3.2 Sl. No. 70	Analysis of Savings	Para settled.

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