

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.798
ANSWERED ON 10.02.2025

REGARDING THE POWER DEMAND OF OPERATIONAL AND
UPCOMING DATA CENTRES IN INDIA

798 SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA:

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

- (a) the total power demand of operational and upcoming data centres in India, if so, the state-wise details thereof;
- (b) the steps taken to ensure reliable and uninterrupted power supply to data centres, particularly in urban hubs;
- (c) whether renewable energy sources are being integrated into power supply plans for data centres, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the incentives being provided to data centres developers for adopting energy-efficient technologies?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (d): As per an Industry Research Report, the Data Centre Capacity in India is 854 MW of Information Technology (IT) load. Power Demand due to upcoming data centers in India is likely to arise and estimated to be 5,640 MW by FY 2031-32. Out of this, 3,535 MW is likely to come up by FY 2027-28, and the remaining 2,105 MW by FY 2031-32. State-wise details of the upcoming data centers are given at **Annexure**.

Transmission system has been planned for upcoming data centers at Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, and Shadnagar, Telangana.

A robust national grid has been established to facilitate the transfer of power from power surplus regions to power deficit regions. The capacity of the National Grid is being expanded on a continuous basis commensurate with the growth in electricity generation and electricity demand. The National Electricity Plan (Transmission) was released in October 2024, which inter-alia outlines the transmission system for integration of over 6,00,000 MW of Renewable Energy (RE) generation capacity by the year 2032. The Renewable Energy Sources being integrated in the National Grid would also meet the electricity demand of data centers.

Several State Governments viz Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Telangana, West Bengal, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have introduced Data Centre Policies to attract investment and promote the development of Data Centre infrastructure. The incentive includes granting of infrastructure status to Data Centre, Single Window clearance system to streamline the approval process, tax exemptions. Further, several States have provided incentives/ subsidy for use of energy efficient equipment, reduced charges for renewable energy and reducing carbon footprints etc. These policies collectively aim to create a conducive environment for Data Centre operators, addressing their unique requirements and fostering growth in the digital economy.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 798 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 10.02.2025

State-Wise details of the upcoming data centres:

S. No.	Power Capacity requirement (MW)	Location	Expected Time Line
1	700	Mumbai, Maharashtra	FY 2027-28
2	200	Greater Noida, UP	FY 2031-32
3	70	Greater Noida, UP	FY 2031-32
4	127	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
5	352	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
6	37	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
7	180	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
8	161	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
9	160	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
10	38	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
11	195	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
12	430	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
13	285	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
14	285	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
15	225	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
16	90	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2027-28
17	125	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2031-32
18	95	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2031-32
19	90	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2031-32
20	95	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	FY 2031-32
21	200	Vishakhapatnam, AP	FY 2031-32
22	1500	Shadnagar, Telangana	FY 2031-32
Total	5640		
