

India Energy Snapshot for Q2 FY27 by CREA

Prelims: Current events of national and international importance | Energy

Why in news?

Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA) has released the latest India Energy Snapshot for Q2 FY27.

- **Findings based on** - Data from GRID-INDIA, the Union Ministry of Coal, the Central Electricity Authority and the National Power Portal.

Key Findings

- **India's electricity generation** - Rose 11% year on year to 536 billion units (BU) in the second quarter (Q2) of the financial year 2026-27 (FY26).
- **Peak power demand** - Hit a record 270 gigawatts (GW) on July 16, 2026, 18% higher than the corresponding quarter a year ago, compared with 230 GW in Q2 FY26.

Peak demand

- National peak demand reached 270 GW in Q2 FY2026-27, up 40 GW (18%) from last year's 230 GW. In previous years, peak demand rose about 14% to 201 GW in FY2021-22 and held closely (199 GW) in FY2022-23. It then climbed 20% to 240 GW in FY2023-24, before easing to 231 GW in FY2024-25 and 230 GW in FY2025-26.
- At the state level, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra recorded the highest peak demand in Q2 2026-27 at 27 GW, followed by Gujarat (23 GW), Tamil Nadu (20 GW), and Karnataka (16 GW).

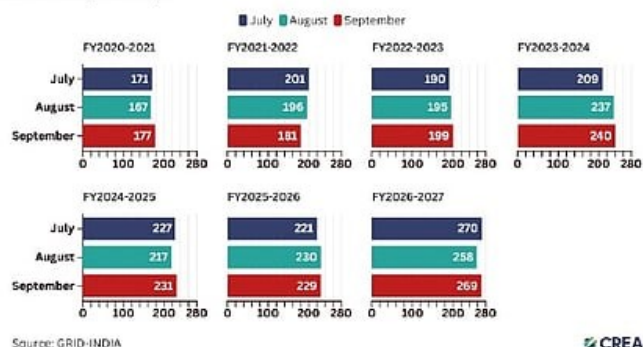


Figure 5 — Monthly maximum peak demand at national level during Q2

- **Rise in non-fossil energy** - The combined non-fossil electricity generation, including renewables, hydropower and nuclear power, reached a record 177 BU, up from 163 BU in Q2 FY26.
- Non-fossil sources accounted for around 33% of total electricity generation in the quarter, while coal continued to supply most of the power.

- **Coal remains dominant**
- **Coal and lignite** – Continued to dominate the electricity mix, contributing around 66% of total power generation.
- Their output increased by 12.5% year-on-year, rising from 312 billion units (BU) in Q2 FY26 to 351 BU in Q2 FY27.
- Coal stocks at thermal power plants fell to 21 million tonnes, only 36% of the normative requirement of 58 million tonnes.
- **Coal Supply Concerns** – The number of power plants with coal stocks below 25% of the required norm rose from 32 to 84 between August 22 and September 30, 2026.
- Coal dispatches and freight rake loading declined during the quarter, putting pressure on the supply chain.
- Coal production followed its usual seasonal pattern, increasing 7.6% year on year in July before declining 4.3% in August. August 2026 recorded the lowest monthly coal production so far that year.
- **Growth in Renewable energy**
- **Renewable electricity generation** – Crossed 100 BU for the *first time*, excluding large hydropower and accounted for 19% of total electricity generation.
 - **Solar** – Remained the *fastest-growing major source* of electricity, with generation increasing 39% year on year to 51 BU, accounting for 10% of total electricity generation for the first time.
 - Solar accounted for 58% of the increase in renewable electricity generation during the quarter.
 - **Wind** generation – rose 29% to 45 BU,
 - **Nuclear** generation – Increased 2%.
- **Large hydropower generation** – Declined 20% year on year, despite increasing 53% quarter on quarter from 39 BU in Q1 FY27 to 60 BU in Q2.
- **Renewable capacity expansion**
- **Installed power capacity** – India's installed power capacity reached 555 GW by the end of August 2026, up 12% from August 2025, 23% from August 2024 and 31% from August 2023.
- Non-fossil sources accounted for around 55% of installed capacity.
- Renewable energy capacity, excluding large hydropower, reached 243 GW, or 44% of the total installed capacity.
- During Q2 FY27, about 7 GW of renewable capacity was added, compared with only 0.8 GW of thermal capacity.
- **Energy storage** – India had 9.1 GWh of operational Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), with an additional 3 GWh expected by December 2026.
- During nighttime peak demand, storage contributed up to 5.5 GW, compared with 4.1 GW in the previous quarter, meeting around 1 to 2% of national electricity demand.

Reference

[Down to Earth | India's total electricity generation increases 11% YoY in Q2 FY27: Report](#)



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