

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.477**  
ANSWERED ON 06.02.2024

**RURAL ELECTRIFICATION**

**477** SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

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

- (a) the percentage of rural electrification from renewable and non-renewable resources;
- (b) the standards of late payment surcharges applicable in rural areas;
- (c) the quantum of funds allocated to each State for rural electrification during the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) whether certain States and Union Government have formed strategy to enable rural electrification via renewable pathways and the States demanded additional funds?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

**(a) :** Government of India electrified the un-electrified villages and strengthened the sub-transmission and distribution network under the Deen Dayal Gram Jyoti Yojana. Under the scheme, total 18,374 villages were electrified of which a total of 2,763 villages were electrified through renewable resources.

Besides, Government of India also launched the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) for universal electrification of till then un-electrified households at Country level. A total of 2.86 Cr households have been electrified under the scheme. All States certified that all unelectrified households were electrified under the scheme.

**(b) :** Tariff is being declared by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC). Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) to be levied on consumers, if any, is regulated by SERC, in accordance with the law and the rules.

**(c) :** The State-wise details of Government of India grant disbursed since 2020-21 under the scheme of DDUGJY and SAUBHAGYA is as per **Annexure-I**.

Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), launched by Government of India with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector, has an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 Crore having Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 97,631 Crore from Government of India over a period of five years from 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. RDSS has a universal coverage and is mainly focused on strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network of project areas for the benefit of consumers. The Central Government in line with its commitment is further supporting States for electrification of households which were missed out under SAUBHAGYA, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). In addition, all identified PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups) Households under PM-JANMAN for on-grid electricity connection shall be eligible for funding under RDSS as per the scheme guidelines.

Under RDSS, proposal for 4.96 lakh Household electrification works have been sanctioned for the State of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh till date for a cost of Rs 813 cr. Further, under PM-JANMAN, as on date On-grid electrification of a total of 87, 863 Households in 7,113 Habitations have been sanctioned. State-wise details of number of Households and cost sanctioned under RDSS are attached as **Annexure-II**.

**(d):** Government of India has taken up rural electrification works based on the renewable resources under the earlier schemes, details of which are provided at (a) above. Further, Government of India has issued a New Solar Power Scheme for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) Habitation/ Villages under PM JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan). This scheme will cover electrification of all un-electrified PVTG household by provision of off-grid solar systems where electricity supply through grid is not techno-economically feasible. In addition, the scheme has provision for providing solar lighting in 1500 Multi-Purpose Centres (MPCs) in PVTG area where electricity through grid is not available. A total financial outlay of Rs. 515 crore has been provided under the Scheme. Further, the Scheme provides for electrification of HHs through standalone solar home lighting systems where HHs are scattered and through solar mini-grid for a cluster of Households. The details of the sanction issued, based on the proposals received from states, are at **Annexure-III**.

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## ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 477  
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(Rs in Crore)

State-wise, Year-wise Release of funds under DDUGJY & Saubhagya					
Sl. No.	State/UT	Release during 2020-21	Release during 2021-22	Release^ during 2022-23	Release^ during 2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	81	2	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	32	79	80	
3	Assam	534	360	34	514
4	Bihar	847	597	708	
5	Chhattisgarh	96	172	19	
6	Gujarat	13	51		
7	Haryana	5	50	10	
8	Himachal Pradesh	37	1	20	
9	J&K	35	-2	156	20
10	Jharkhand	415	287	241	
11	Karnataka	13	100	18	
12	Kerala	13	65	0	
13	Ladakh			42	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	284	763	140	
15	Maharashtra	158	41	140	
16	Manipur	62	34	96	
17	Meghalaya	62	19	113	
18	Mizoram	11	24	1	
19	Nagaland	11	22	44	
20	Orissa	122	347	49	5
21	Punjab	17	30	-17	
22	Rajasthan	217	401	110	
23	Sikkim	29	10	6	
24	Tamil Nadu		100	0	
25	Telangana		66	0	
26	Tripura	49	95	35	
27	Uttar Pradesh	1714	1367	181	
28	Uttarakhand	5	6	3	
29	West Bengal	165	529	73	
30	Goa		2		
31	D&N Haveli		2		
32	Puducherry	3	1	0	
33	Andaman Nicobar	2	3	0	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4959</b>	<b>5701.98</b>	<b>2302.25</b>	<b>543.97</b>

Note: ^ From RDSS Budget Head

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**ANNEXURE-II****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 477  
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**a) Electrification of Additional HHs under RDSS:**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Sanctioned Figures</b>	
		<b>Number of Households</b>	<b>Sanctioned cost (Rs. in Cr.)</b>
1	Uttar Pradesh	2,99,546	338.46
2	Rajasthan	1,90,959	459.18
3	Andhra Pradesh	5,577	16.17
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,96,082</b>	<b>813.81</b>

**b) Electrification of PVTG HHs under PM-JANMAN Mission (Funded under RDSS):**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Sanctioned Figures</b>	
		<b>Number of Households</b>	<b>Sanctioned cost (Rs. in Cr.)</b>
1	Rajasthan	17,633	40.34
2	Uttarakhand	221	0.41
3	Maharashtra	2,395	10.81
4	Jharkhand	6,943	41.99
5	Chhattisgarh	4,417	25.15
6	Kerala	261	0.58
7	Tripura	11,664	61.53
8	Andhra Pradesh	20,587	80.40
9	Tamil Nadu	7,364	22.72
10	Karnataka	1,615	3.77
11	Telangana	3,495	6.45
12	Uttar Pradesh	316	1.10
13	Madhya Pradesh	10,952	68.28
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>87,863</b>	<b>363.52</b>

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**ANNEXURE-III****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 477 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 06.02.2024**

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Details of number of PVTG households sanctioned for electrification works in renewable mode

Sl. No.	State	DISCOM	Number of Habitations	Number of Households
01	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Eastern Power Distribution Company Limited (APEPDCL)	41	756
02	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Distributing Company Limited (CSPDCL)	107	870
03	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL)	114	1233
04	Karnataka	Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation (CESC)	12	179
05	Telangana	Telangana State Northern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL)	11	90
06		Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL)	12	236
07	Tripura	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited (TSECL)	30	1703
		Total	327	5067

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