

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1031**  
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026

**HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICITY ACCESS**

1031 SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

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

- (a) the current number of households in the country that do not have a regular electricity connection, State-wise;
- (b) the criteria currently used to declare a household as “electrified”, including the minimum threshold infrastructure requirements;
- (c) the number of domestic connections still pending under various schemes, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken or proposed by Government to ensure that claims of universal electrification translate into actual, reliable and 24×7 access to electricity for every household and to address continuing gaps in last-mile connectivity?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

**(a) to (c):** Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to all consumers is within the purview of the respective State Government/ distribution utility. Government of India (GoI) supplements the efforts of the States through various schemes to help achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable supply of power to all consumers.

As reported by the States/ UTs, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2018. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) launched in 2014. Under DDUGJY and thereafter under Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) launched in October, 2017, electrification of all willing households was completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 as reported by the States/ UTs. A total of 2.86 crore households were electrified during SAUBHAGYA period. Both the schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.

Under ongoing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) launched in 2021, on grid electrification works amounting to Rs. 6,521 Cr. have been sanctioned for 13.65 lakh households including households belonging to Particularly vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) identified under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN), households belonging to Scheduled Tribes (STs) under DA-JGUA (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan), households belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC) under Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY) and households in remote & border areas under Vibrant Village Program (VVP), wherever found feasible. Out of the above, a total of 2.93 lakh households have been electrified. State-wise details are enclosed at Annexure.

Under the scheme, a household is considered to be electrified upon supply of a single phase/ three phase connection through HT/ LT line, distribution transformer, etc. or through standalone solar system.

**(d):** As per Rule (10) of the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020, the distribution licensee shall supply 24x7 power to all consumers. However, the Commission may specify lower hours of supply for some categories of consumers like agriculture. The Rules are applicable for all States and for all areas.

GoI has facilitated the upgradation and creation of distribution infrastructure through allocation of funds under various schemes. This includes works amounting to Rs 1.85 lakh crore under earlier schemes of DDUGJY, Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), and SAUBHAGYA. Presently, under RDSS, works worth Rs. 2.83 lakh crore for distribution infrastructure works including smart metering works have been sanctioned. It is envisaged that the infrastructure works such as augmentation/ creation of substations, new/upgradation of distribution transformers, agriculture feeder segregation, Network strengthening, cabling works etc. along with improvement in financial viability of distribution utilities through various reform measures, would lead to improvement in quality and reliability of supply of power.

\*\*\*\*\*

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1031 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.02.2026**

\*\*\*\*\*

Sl. No.	State	Sanctioned Outlay (Rs. Crore)	Sanctioned GBS (Rs. Crore)	Households Sanctioned	Households Electrified
<b>A.</b>	<b>Additional. Households</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.24	29.55	15,475	15,319
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47.11	42.40	6,506	0
3	Assam	785.55	706.99	1,27,111	0
4	Bihar	238.86	143.32	35,467	0
5	Chhattisgarh	166.55	99.93	34,078	188
6	Jammu & Kashmir	106.70	96.03	15,359	0
7	Jharkhand	25.16	15.09	4,853	371
8	Kerala	0.33	0.20	40	11
9	Madhya Pradesh	1.13	0.68	196	21
10	Manipur	214.44	193.00	36,972	0
11	Meghalaya	435.70	392.13	50,501	0
12	Mizoram	79.90	71.91	15,167	0
13	Nagaland	69.55	62.59	10,004	0
14	Rajasthan	1,526.94	916.16	3,38,702	79,526
15	Uttar Pradesh	931.04	558.62	2,51,487	1,317
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>4,678.19</b>	<b>3,328.60</b>	<b>9,41,918</b>	<b>96,753</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Vibrant Village Program</b>				
1	Himachal Pradesh	6.08	5.47	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.18	18.16	1,683	0
3	Uttarakhand	13.08	11.77	1,154	0
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>39.34</b>	<b>35.41</b>	<b>2,837</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>PM-JANMAN</b>				
<b>C1</b>	<b>Under RDSS</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	88.71	53.23	24,967	24,925
2	Chhattisgarh	38.16	22.90	7,077	7,160
3	Jharkhand	74.13	44.48	12,442	11,216
4	Karnataka	3.76	2.26	1,615	1,546
5	Kerala	0.86	0.52	345	314
6	Madhya Pradesh	148.83	89.28	30,216	27,032
7	Maharashtra	26.61	15.97	8,556	9,216
8	Rajasthan	40.34	24.20	17,633	16,023
9	Tamil Nadu	29.89	17.93	8,603	6,973
10	Telangana	6.79	4.07	3,884	3,884
11	Tripura	61.52	55.37	11,664	11,692
12	Uttar Pradesh	1.10	0.66	316	195
13	Uttarakhand	0.60	0.54	669	669
	<b>Sub Total (C1)</b>	<b>521.59</b>	<b>331.57</b>	<b>1,27,987</b>	<b>1,20,845</b>
<b>C2</b>	<b>Under State Plan</b>				
1	Gujarat	0	0	0	6,626
2	Odisha	0	0	0	5,166
3	West Bengal	0	0	0	3,372
	<b>Sub Total (C2)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,164</b>

<b>C3</b>	<b>Public Places under RDSS</b>				
1	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	25	20
	Sub Total (C3)	0	0	25	20
	Total (C=C1+C2+C3)	521.74	331.66	1,28,012	1,36,029
<b>D.</b>	<b>DA-JGUA</b>				
<b>D1</b>	<b>Under RDSS</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.12	11.47	4,921	4,417
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8.20	7.38	1,938	1,529
3	Bihar	61.40	36.84	7,117	655
4	Chhattisgarh	218.44	131.06	39,579	12,648
5	Himachal Pradesh	0.49	0.45	93	10
6	Jammu & Kashmir	89.84	80.85	13,824	0
7	Jharkhand	92.44	55.47	19,467	0
8	Karnataka	41.00	24.60	5,288	1,101
9	Kerala	5.73	3.44	1,080	239
10	Madhya Pradesh	305.66	183.40	59,172	12,614
11	Maharashtra	23.60	14.16	6,961	5,228
12	Rajasthan	197.11	118.26	82,842	97
13	Telangana	110.73	66.44	26,525	15,592
14	Tripura	40.69	36.62	7,677	5,219
15	Uttar Pradesh	32.21	19.32	6,867	65
16	Uttarakhand	0.84	0.75	207	147
	<b>Sub Total (D1)</b>	1,247.50	790.52	2,83,558	59,561
<b>D2</b>	<b>Under State Plan</b>				
1	Odisha	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (D2)	0	0	0	0
<b>D3</b>	<b>Public Places under RDSS</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.70	0.42	182	129
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.03	9	9
3	Himachal Pradesh	0.05	0.05	7	3
4	Jharkhand	8.25	4.95	1,910	0
5	Kerala	0.15	0.09	17	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	3.32	1.99	650	100
7	Rajasthan	0.70	0.42	195	0
8	Telangana	2.90	1.74	672	0
9	Tripura	2.31	2.08	512	0
10	Uttar Pradesh	0.13	0.08	30	7
11	Uttarakhand	0.08	0.07	19	3
	Sub Total (D3)	18.63	11.92	4,203	251
<b>D4</b>	<b>Public Places under State Plan</b>				
1	Odisha	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (D4)	0	0	0	0
	Total (D=D1+D2+D3+D4)	1,266.13	802.44	2,87,761	59,812
<b>E.</b>	<b>PM-AJAY</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.50	2.10	811	411
2	Jharkhand	6.141	3.684	1,782	0
3	Madhya Pradesh	0.002	0.001	6	3
4	Maharashtra	6.810	4.086	2,012	21
	Total (E)	16.45	9.87	4,611	435
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>6,521.85</b>	<b>4,507.98</b>	<b>13,65,139</b>	<b>2,93,029</b>

\*\*\*\*\*