

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.313
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2026

STATUS ON AGRICULTURAL FEEDERS UNDER DDUGJY

313 SMT. RANJEET RANJAN:
SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

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

- (a) the State-wise number of agricultural feeders that were originally assessed, sanctioned and actually separated under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY);
- (b) whether Government has assessed the impact of incomplete feeder separation on hours of supply to non-agricultural rural consumers;
- (c) the State-wise number of projects where award of work exceeded prescribed timelines by 12 months and 24 months; and
- (d) the number of instances where funds were released prior to fulfilment of mandatory pre-conditions such as agreements and State contribution?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : The Government of India launched DDUGJY in December 2014 with an outlay of Rs. 43,033 crore, including Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs 33,453 crore. The main objectives of the scheme were strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure, separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders and electrification of villages across the country.

The State-wise details of feeders identified and separated under the DDUGJY scheme are given below:

Sr. No.	State	Sanction	Achievement
1	Bihar	698	698
2	Chhattisgarh	356	205
3	Gujarat	45	0
4	Haryana	35	35
5	Himachal Pradesh	5	5
6	Jammu & Kashmir	151	34
7	Jharkhand	409	409
8	Karnataka	927	927
9	Madhya Pradesh	1284	873
10	Maharashtra	1077	583
11	Odisha	89	89
12	Punjab	76	76

13	Rajasthan	2131	1458
14	Tamil Nadu	29	29
15	Uttar Pradesh	1891	1891
16	Uttarakhand	44	44
17	West Bengal	585	477
Total		9832	7833

Source: Nodal Agency REC Ltd.

(b): A comprehensive Impact Assessment study of the DDUGJY scheme was carried out, covering all states and most UTs. The study revealed an approximately 39% improvement in the supply hours to villages post DDUGJY. Further, 100% of villages and consumers covered under this survey have reported improvement in supply hours.

(c): Under DDUGJY, a total of 673 projects were sanctioned in 33 States, out of which award of works was delayed in 154 projects for more than 12 month and in 24 projects for more than 24 months from the prescribed timeline, details of which are as under:

Sr. No.	States	Projects delayed >12 months	Projects delayed > 24 months
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1
2	Assam	0	8
3	Bihar	2	0
4	Chhattisgarh	2	0
5	Goa	2	0
6	Haryana	7	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	10	1
8	Jammu & Kashmir	0	13
9	Jharkhand	24	0
10	Karnataka	23	0
11	Madhya Pradesh	26	1
12	Maharashtra	27	0
13	Mizoram	1	0
14	Punjab	20	0
15	Telangana	1	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	9	0
Grand Total		154	24

Source: Nodal Agency REC Ltd.

(d): Flagship scheme of the Government of India, DDUGJY was launched at the fag end of the year 2014-15 with the objective to complete the scheme within the stipulated timelines. A budget had also been allocated for the scheme in the same year. To facilitate timely start of this scheme, it was decided to consider demands for release of funds of those States, whose DPRs of projects were ready, with the assurance of compliance with milestones and conditionalities within the stipulated time and before seeking release of the next tranche.

Therefore, as an exception, 1st tranche amounting to Rs. 541 crore had been released to the power utilities of 6 States, namely Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal, with the approval of Competent Authorities.