

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3856  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2016**

**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FOR POWER SECTOR**

**3856. SHRI R.P. MARUTHARAJAA:**

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

- (a) the details of development schemes/ programmes launched in power sector in various States including Tamil Nadu, State/ UT-wise;**
- (b) the total amount sanctioned, released and utilized under those schemes during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the number of households without any electricity facility, category-wise e.g. rural and urban SC/ST and others for each State; and**
- (d) the total number of villages connected with electricity facility during the last two years including the current year, State/UT-wise?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,  
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES**

**( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )**

**(a) & (b) : The details of development schemes/programmes launched in power sector in various States including Tamil Nadu are as under:**

- (i) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) : It provides (a) Electrification of all un-electrified villages/habitations irrespective of populations; (b) Separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural & non-agricultural consumers in the rural areas; (c) Strengthening and augmentations of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including metering at distribution transformers/ feeders/consumers. An amount of Rs. 66167.28 crore has been sanctioned during the last three years and the current year under DDUGJY and 13017.05 crore has been released. The State-wise details are given at Annex-I.**

- (ii) **Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS):** The IPDS is to provide quality and reliable power supply in the urban areas. The main components of IPDS are: (a) strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network in the urban areas; (b) Metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers in the urban areas; (c) IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network being undertaken under the erstwhile Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP), which is now subsumed under IPDS. Under IPDS, projects worth Rs. 25,880 crore have been sanctioned for 30 states including Tamil Nadu.

The details regarding sanctions and disbursements made under R-APDRP and IPDS during the last three years and the current year are given at Annex-II.

- (iii) The Ministry of Power has been working with the States by implementing schemes relating to energy efficiency and energy conservation, namely, Strengthening of State Designated Agencies (SDAs); Contribution of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) towards State Energy Conservation Fund; Municipal Demand Side Management; Agriculture Demand Side Management; and Energy Conservation Building Codes. The details of funds released to various states under these schemes are given at Annex - III.

- (iv) The Government of India launched Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) for the financial and operational turnaround of state-owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The scheme aims to reduce the interest burden, reduce the cost of power, reduce power losses in Distribution sector, and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs. There are no financial implications on the part of Government of India under UDAY.

Tamil Nadu is participating under the scheme UDAY.

- (v) The LED Programme has two components, namely, (i) Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) to provide LED bulbs to domestic consumers; and Street Lighting National Programme (SLNP) for replacement of conventional street lights with smart and energy efficient LED street lights. The LED Programme is being implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of four power sector PSUs viz. NTPC, PFC, REC & PGCIL, without any budgetary allocation from the Government of India.

(c) & (d) : As per census 2011, there were 16.78 crore households in the Country and 7.50 crore households were un-electrified. Under DDUGJY, free electricity connections to 2.5 crore BPL households have been released, as on 31.10.2016. APL households are required to obtain electricity connections from the concerned State DISCOM/Power Department by paying applicable connection charges as per their norms. The State-wise number of un-connected rural households as per census 2011 and the number of villages electrified under DDUGJY (including RE component of DDUGJY) during the last two years and the current year, are given at Annex-IV.

