

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3029  
ANSWERED ON 21.12.2023**

**ELECTRIFICATION OF RURAL AND URBAN AREAS**

**†3029. SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:**

**SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:**

**SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA:**

**SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has achieved the target of total electrification of all the rural and urban areas of the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) the details of electrification ratio across the country, State/UT-wise including Sonipat district of Haryana;**
- (c) whether the Government has ensured 24-hour power supply in all the rural and urban areas of the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) if not, the steps being taken to ensure 24-hour power supply in all the regions of the country;**
- (e) the time by which it is likely to be achieved; and**
- (f) the quantum of funds sanctioned, allocated and spent for various works to improve the power systems and supply in Karakat, Amravati, Singhbhum, Sitamarhi, Bhagalpur and Sonipat Parliamentary Constituencies during the previous years and the current year?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : The Government of India implemented Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) to achieve the objective of connecting every village to electricity and strengthening the distribution network, including taking up separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, metering at distribution transformers/feeders/consumers and the work related to Gas Insulated Sub-station, Underground cabling and Aerial bunched cabling. As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28th April, 2018. Haryana state had reported electrification of their villages before the launch of DDUGJY. A total of 18,374 villages of the country were electrified during the scheme. The state wise details of numbers of villages electrified are attached at Annexure-I.**

Subsequently, Government of India launched the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – Saubhagya in October, 2017 with the objective to achieve universal household electrification for providing electricity connections to all willing un-electrified households in rural areas and all willing poor households in urban areas in the country.

Under Saubhagya, all the States (including Haryana) have reported 100% electrification of all the willing un-electrified households, identified before 31.03.2019. A total of 2.86 crore households of the country including 682 households of Sonipat district of Haryana have been electrified since the launch of Saubhagya. The state wise details of number of households electrified are enclosed at Annexure-II.

The construction of new households is a dynamic and continuous process. The Central Government in line with its commitment, is further supporting States for electrification of any left-out un-electrified households, which existed before 31.03.2019 (period of execution of SAUBHAGYA) but were somehow missed out by the DISCOMs, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Till date, the approval has been accorded for electrification of around 4.96 Lakh left-out households for the State of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. The details in this regard are as given below:

State	No. of HHs Proposed	Approved Cost (Rs. in Cr.)
Rajasthan	1,90,959	459.18
Uttar Pradesh	2,99,546	338.46
Andhra Pradesh	5,577	16.00

In addition, all identified beneficiary Households of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) across States, including Odisha and West Bengal, under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) are eligible for funding under RDSS as per guidelines.

(c) to (e) : The power sector in India has been transformed in the last nine years from a power deficit to a power sufficient nation. Generation capacity addition totaling to 1,93,794 MW from various sources has been done. The generation capacity has been increased by 70 percent from 2,48,554 MW in March 2014 to 4,25,536 MW in October 2023.

Apart from this, 1,87,849 circuit kilometer (CKm) of transmission lines, 6,82,767 MVA of transformation capacity and 80,590 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added connecting the whole country into one grid running on one frequency with the capability of transferring 1,16,540 MW from one corner of the country to another.

**Further, because of the efforts made by the Government of India through implementation of IPDS and DDUGJY, the sub-transmission and distribution network were strengthened as a result of which the AT&C losses of DISCOMs have reduced from 25.72% in the year 2014-15 to 15.41% in the year 2022-23 (provisional).**

**Under the above distribution sector Schemes, projects worth ₹1.85 lakh Cr. were executed under which, 2927 new sub-stations have been added, upgradation of 3965 existing sub-stations has been carried out, 6,92,200 Distribution Transformers have been installed, Feeder separation of 1,13,938 Circuit Kilometer (CKm) has been done and 8.5 Lakh Circuit Kilometer (CKm) of HT and LT lines have been added/changed across the States. As a result of these measures, the availability of power supply in rural areas has increased from 12.5 Hours in 2015 to 20.6 Hours in 2023. The power supply in urban areas has increased to 23.78 Hours in 2023.**

**Government of India also approved the ongoing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in 2021 with an outlay of ₹ 3,03,758 crore including Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of ₹97,631 crore from Central Government to strengthen the power distribution sector of the country. The execution period of the scheme is from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. Further, Supply and distribution of electricity to all consumers is ensured by the State Power Utilities with the goal of achieving 24x7 power supply along with improving the financial viability of State owned Power Distribution Companies.**

**(f): There was no upfront allocation of funds for any State/District under Saubhagya & DDUGJY scheme. Funds were released for sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilization of the funds released in the previous installments and fulfillment of stipulated conditions. Further, Saubhagya scheme was sanctioned Discom-wise and funds were released to the respective Discoms for the approved work. The work was sanctioned circle-wise under IPDS.**

**The quantum of funds Sanctioned and disbursed for various works to improve the power system and supply in Karakat, Amravati, Singhbhum, Sitamarhi, Bhagalpur and Sonipat Parliamentary Constituencies during the previous years and the current year under DDUGJY, IPDS and RDSS is at Annexure-III.**

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**ANNEXURE-I****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3029 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 21.12.2023**

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<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No. Of Villages Electrified under DDUGJY</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>1483</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>2732</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>2906</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>1078</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>J&amp;K</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>2583</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>1051</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>3281</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>427</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1498</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18374</b>

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## ANNEXURE-II

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) &amp; (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3029 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 21.12.2023

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State-wise electrification of households since launch of Saubhagya Scheme including Additional Households achievement under DDUGJY

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No of Households electrified from 11.10.2017 to 31.03.2019 as per Saubhagya Portal	Additional Sanction allowed under Saubhagya		Further Additional Households sanctioned under DDUGJY		Grand Total(A+B)
			No of Households reported electrified from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2021	Total HHs electrified as on 31.03.2021 (A)	Households Sanctioned during 2021-22	Households electrified (as on 31.03.2022) (B)	
1	Andhra Pradesh*	1,81,930	0	1,81,930			1,81,930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089	0	47,089	7859	0	47,089
3	Assam	17,45,149	2,00,000	19,45,149	480249	381507	23,26,656
4	Bihar	32,59,041	0	32,59,041			32,59,041
5	Chhattisgarh	7,49,397	40,394	7,89,791	21981	2577	7,92,368
6	Gujarat*	41,317	0	41,317			41,317
7	Haryana	54,681	0	54,681			54,681
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891	0	12,891			12,891
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,77,045	0	3,77,045			3,77,045
10	Jharkhand	15,30,708	2,00,000	17,30,708			17,30,708
11	Karnataka	3,56,974	26,824	3,83,798			3,83,798
12	Ladakh	10,456	0	10,456			10,456
13	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264	0	19,84,264	99722	0	19,84,264
14	Maharashtra	15,17,922	0	15,17,922			15,17,922
15	Manipur	1,02,748	5,367	1,08,115	21135	0	1,08,115
16	Meghalaya	1,99,839	0	1,99,839	420	401	2,00,240
17	Mizoram	27,970	0	27,970			27,970
18	Nagaland	1,32,507	0	1,32,507	7009	7009	1,39,516
19	Odisha	24,52,444	0	24,52,444			24,52,444
20	Puducherry*	912	0	912			912
21	Punjab	3,477	0	3,477			3,477
22	Rajasthan	18,62,736	2,12,786	20,75,522	210843	52206	21,27,728
23	Sikkim	14,900	0	14,900			14,900
24	Tamil Nadu*	2,170	0	2,170			2,170
25	Telangana	5,15,084	0	5,15,084			5,15,084
26	Tripura	1,39,090	0	1,39,090			1,39,090
27	Uttar Pradesh	79,80,568	12,00,003	91,80,571	334652	0	91,80,571
28	Uttarakhand	2,48,751	0	2,48,751			2,48,751
29	West Bengal	7,32,290	0	7,32,290			7,32,290
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,62,84,350</b>	<b>18,85,374</b>	<b>2,81,69,724</b>	<b>11,83,870</b>	<b>4,43,700</b>	<b>2,86,13,424</b>

\* Not funded under Saubhagya

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 3029 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 21.12.2023**

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**Funds Sanctioned and disbursed by Gol under DDUGJY**

Sl. No.	State	Parliamentary constituency	Districts covered	Closure Cost (Rs in Crore)		Grant disbursed (Rs in Crore)		Grant utilized (Rs in Crore)	
				RE*	DDUGJY	RE*	DDUGJY	RE*	DDUGJY
1	Bihar	Karakat	Rohtas	-	248.66	-	149.68	100%	
			Aurangabad	236.61	253.52	171.07	152.59		
			Sitamarhi	116.61	195.84	97.74	117.89		
			Bhagalpur	183.9	88.62	165.53	28.23		
2	Maharashtra	Amravati	Amravati	-	76.97	-	40.57		
3	Jharkhand	Singhbhum	West Singhbhum	-	212.91	-	128.17		
			Seraikela Kharsawan	29.18	114.69	26.27	69.01		
4	Haryana	Sonipat	Sonipat	-	10.19	-	6.13		
			Jind	-	18.43	-	11.1		
*projects awarded after 2014									

**Funds Sanctioned and disbursed by Gol under IPDS**

Sl. No.	State	Parliamentary Constituency	Circles Covered	Closure Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Eligible Gol Grant (Rs. in Crore)	Total Gol Grant Disbursed (Rs. in Crore)
1	Bihar	Karakat	Sasaram & Gaya Old	174	104	104
		Sitamarhi	Muzzaffarpur	150	90	90
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur & Bhagalpur (N)	140	84	84
2	Maharashtra	Amravati	Amravati	121	72	72
3	Jharkhand	Singhbhum	Chaibasa	40	24	24
4	Haryana	Sonipat	Sonipat	5	3	3

**Funds Sanctioned and disbursed by Gol under RDSS**

Sl. No.	State	Parliamentary Constituency	Districts Covered	Approved Project Cost (Rs. In Crore)	Eligible Gol Grant (Rs. In Crore)	Total Gol Grant Disbursed (Rs. in Crore)
1	Bihar	Karakat	Rohtas & Aurangabad	420.86	252.52	25.25
		Sitamarhi	Sitamarhi	147.36	88.42	9.28
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	188.56	113.14	11.31
2	Maharashtra	Amravati	Amravati	290	174	9
3	Jharkhand	Singhbhum	West Singhbhum & Saraikela	155	93	5
4	Haryana	Sonipat	Sonipat	141	84	4

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