

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3203
ANSWERED ON 21.12.2023**

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS UNDER IPDS AND DDUGJY

**3203. DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:**

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

- (a) the quantum of funds allocated and utilized under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in Jalpaiguri and Balangir districts of West Bengal and Odisha respectively during the last five years and the current year;**
- (b) the details of various projects being run by the Government to ensure supply of electricity in rural areas of the said districts during the said period; and**
- (c) the details of efforts being made by the Government to meet the demand of electricity in tribal dominated rural areas of the said districts?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : The Government of India launched the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) to achieve the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply by strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution network, including taking up works like Gas Insulated Sub-station, Underground cabling, Aerial bunched cable etc.

There was no upfront allocation of funds for any State/UT under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) schemes. Funds were released for sanctioned projects in instalments based on the reported utilization of the funds released in the previous instalments and fulfilment of stipulated conditions.

The Distribution Infrastructure work under IPDS was sanctioned Circle wise as per scheme guidelines based on the Detailed Project Report (DPR) submitted by the Utility with recommendation of State level Distribution reforms committee. Under IPDS, the details of Gol grant released to Jalpaiguri circle, West Bengal

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and Balangir Circle, Odisha is as under:

(Rs. in Cr.)

State	Circle	Eligible Project closure cost	Total Gol Grant disbursed*
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	40	24
Odisha	Balangir	47	28

*Based on admissibility as per scheme Guidelines

The details of funds allocated and utilized under DDUGJY in Jalpaiguri District, West Bengal and Balangir District, Odisha is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

State	District	Scheme	Closure cost	GBS released
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	DDUGJY	157.64	114.8
		DDUGJY-RE-XII Plan*	228.16	126.93
Odisha	Balangir	DDUGJY	73.79	44.42

*RE projects awarded after 2014.

(b) & (c) : The power sector in India has been transformed from a power deficit to a power sufficient nation. Generation capacity addition totaling to 1,93,794 MW from various sources has been achieved – increasing the capacity 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.

Under the Government of India schemes 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).

The Government of India also implemented the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) with the objective to achieve the universal household electrification by providing electricity connections to all willing un-electrified household in rural areas and all willing poor household in urban areas in the Country.

Under the above distribution sector Schemes, projects worth ₹1.85 lakh Cr. were executed under which 18,374 villages of the Country, have been electrified and 2.86 Crore households of the Country, were provided electricity connections. As such, 100% of the villages of the country, were electrified for which saturation certificate was also given.

Besides this, 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. Under the Scheme, Government is also supporting States for electrification of those un-electrified household which were left out under SAUBHAGYA.

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.
