

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1643  
ANSWERED ON 01.08.2024**

**ELECTRIFICATION IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS**

**†1643 SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:**

**SHRI RAJESH VERMA:**

**SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:**

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

**(a) whether the Government has achieved the target of complete electrification of all rural and urban areas of the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**

**(b) the details of the ratio of electrification throughout the country, State-wise;**

**(c) whether the Government conducts any study regarding the availability of supply of electricity in comparison to its demand in the States and if so, the reasons for the failure of power companies to ensure regular electricity supply to the rural and urban consumers during current year especially from the month of March, 2024 till date in Rajasthan State despite the availability of estimates of demand in this regard along with the details thereof;**

**(d) whether the Government has achieved the goal of providing round the clock electricity in all the urban and rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof;**

**(e) the action/steps taken by the Government to strengthen the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) to supply 24X7 power to all areas in the country and time line fixed to achieve the target in this regard; and**

**(f) if not, the reasons therefor?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER**

**(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

**(a) & (b) : The Government of India implemented Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) to strengthen the sub-transmission and distribution networks in rural and urban areas respectively. As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28th April 2018. A total of 18,374 villages in the country were electrified during the scheme of DDUGJY.**

The State-wise details of the number of villages electrified are attached in Annexure-I.

Subsequently, the Government of India launched the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) in October 2017 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 have reported 100% electrification of all the willing un-electrified households, identified before 31.03.2019. A total of 2.86 crore households in the country have been electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA.

The details of infrastructure works undertaken under DDUGJY/SAUBHAGYA and IPDS are placed at Annexure-II and Annexure-III respectively. The state-wise details of the number of households electrified are enclosed in Annexure-IV.

The construction of new households is a dynamic and continuous process. The Central Government is supporting States for electrification of un-electrified households left-out during SAUBHAGYA scheme, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). In addition, all identified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) un-electrified Households under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) are being electrified under RDSS as per the scheme guidelines. State-wise details of household electrification under RDSS (PVTG+ additional Households) are placed at Annexure-V.

(c): The Annual Load Generation Balance Report (LGBR) published by the Central Electricity Authority outlines the anticipated month-wise Power Supply Position in terms of requirement and availability while simultaneously identifying the States/UTs with surplus power, which could be procured/contracted by the States/UTs facing a deficit.

The details of the actual Power Supply Position in Rajasthan from March 2024 to June 2024 are outlined below:

Months	Energy				Peak			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	MU	%	( MW )	( MW )	(MW)	(%)
March, 2024	8,929	8,929	0	0	17,030	17,030	0	0
April, 2024	8,136	8,131	5	0.1	14,283	14,283	0	0
May, 2024	10,340	10,267	73	0.7	17,567	17,567	0	0
June, 2024*	10,470	10,347	123	1.2	17,774	17,774	0	0

\*June Figures are provisional

**Above figures indicate that the gap between Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied between March 2024 to June 2024 is in the range of 0.1% to 1.2%. Even this gap between Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied is generally on account of constraints in the State transmission/distribution network etc.**

**(d) to (f) : There is adequate availability of power in the country. We have addressed the critical issue of power deficiency by adding 2,14,237 MW of generation capacity in the last ten years transforming our country from power deficit to power sufficient. We have increased the generation capacity by 79.5% from 2,48,554 MW in March 2014 to 4,46,190 MW in June 2024.**

**We have added 1, 95,181 ckt kilometre of transmission lines since April 2014 connecting the whole country into one grid running on one frequency. This has enabled us to transfer 1,18,740 MW from one corner of the country to another. We strengthened the distribution system by implementing projects of 1.85 lac crores under DDUGJY/IPDS/SAUBHAGYA. Under the above distribution sector schemes, 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/upgraded across the States. Further, under the ongoing scheme of RDSS distribution infrastructure and smart metering works of Rs. 2.62 Lakh Cr. have been sanctioned, which are under execution.**

**As a result of these measures, the availability of power supply in rural areas has increased from 12.5 Hours in 2015 to 21.9 Hours in 2024. The power supply in urban areas has increased to 23.4 Hours in 2024. The gap between Energy Requirement and Energy Supplied has come down from 4.2% in 2013-14 to 0.1% in FY 2024-25 (till June, 2024).**

**Further, Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to the consumers in a State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/Power Utility. Adequate quantum of power is available in the country. Making arrangement of appropriate quantum of power from various sources to meet the demand of electricity consumers in any State/UT is in the purview of the concerned State Government/Power Utilities. The Central Government only supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants in Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and allocating power from them to the various States/UTs including the State of Rajasthan. The details of power supply position in the country in terms of Energy for the last ten years and the current year till June-2024 are given at Annexure-VI.**

**ANNEXURE-I****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 1643 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.08.2024**

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**State-wise number of villages electrified under DDUGJY**

<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>18,374</b>

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**ANNEXURE-II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1643 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.08.2024**

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**Details of works executed under DDUGJY and SAUBHAGYA (since 2014-15):**

**Total closure project cost: Rs.1,26,544 Cr.**

- a) Installation of 1933 nos. of new 33/11kV substations.**
- b) Augmentation of 2356 nos. of 33/11kV substations.**
- c) Laying of 8.017 Lakh CKm of HT and LT lines.**
- d) Installation of 6,32,207 nos. of Distribution Transformers (DTRs).**
- e) Installation of 1,90,41,387 nos. of Consumer meters/DT meters/Feeder meters.**
- f) Laying of 1.139 Lakh CKm of 11kV Feeder separation lines.**

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**ANNEXURE-III**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 1643 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.08.2024**

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**Details of works executed under IPDS:**

**Total closure Cost: Rs. 28,886 Cr.**

- a) Installation of 994 nos. of new 33/11kV substations.**
- b) Augmentation of 1609 nos. of 33/11kV substations.**
- c) Laying of 33,884 CKm of HT and LT lines.**
- d) Installation of 59,993 nos. of Distribution Transformers (DTRs).**
- e) Installation of 89,67,566 nos. of Consumer meters/smart meters/prepaid meters/DT meters/Feeder meters/Boundary meters.**

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**ANNEXURE-IV****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1643 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.08.2024**

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**No of Households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA scheme including Additional Households achievement under DDUGJY**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States</b>	<b>No of Households electrified</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh*	1,81,930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089
3	Assam	23,26,656
4	Bihar	32,59,041
5	Chhattisgarh	7,92,368
6	Gujarat*	41,317
7	Haryana	54,681
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,77,045
10	Jharkhand	17,30,708
11	Karnataka	3,83,798
12	Ladakh	10,456
13	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264
14	Maharashtra	15,17,922
15	Manipur	1,08,115
16	Meghalaya	2,00,240
17	Mizoram	27,970
18	Nagaland	1,39,516
19	Odisha	24,52,444
20	Puducherry*	912
21	Punjab	3,477
22	Rajasthan	21,27,728
23	Sikkim	14,900
24	Tamil Nadu*	2,170
25	Telangana	5,15,084
26	Tripura	1,39,090
27	Uttar Pradesh	91,80,571
28	Uttarakhand	2,48,751
29	West Bengal	7,32,290
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,86,13,424</b>

**\*Not funded under SAUBHAGYA Scheme**

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## ANNEXURE-V

## ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) &amp; (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1643 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.08.2024

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## Household Electrification sanctioned under RDSS (PVTG+Addl HHs+ Vibrant Village Program)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Sanctioned Outlay (Rs. Crores)	Sanctioned GBS (Rs. Crores)	Total Households Sanctioned	Households Electrified as on 18.07.2024
<b>A. Addl. HHs Sanctioned under RDSS</b>					
1	Rajasthan	459.18	275.51	190,959	62,160
2	Meghalaya	435.70	392.13	50,501	0
3	Mizoram	68.94	62.04	13,715	0
4	Nagaland	65.10	58.59	10,398	0
5	Uttar Pradesh	931.04	558.62	251,487	0
6	Andhra Pradesh	49.24	29.54	15,475	11,384
7	Jharkhand	7.47	4.48	872	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	14.96	13.46	1,936	0
9	Bihar	119.57	71.74	21,658	0
10	Assam	785.55	706.99	127,111	0
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>2,936.75</b>	<b>2,173.12</b>	<b>684,112</b>	<b>73,544</b>
<b>B. Electrification works sanctioned under RDSS in Vibrant Villages</b>					
1	Himachal Pradesh	6.08	5.47	3,536	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>35.40</b>	<b>6,373</b>	
<b>C. Household Electrification through Grid Connectivity under PM-JANMAN</b>					
	<b>Sanctioned under RDSS</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	88.71	53.23	25,054	22,245
2	Chhattisgarh	38.17	22.90	7,077	3,172
3	Jharkhand	53.39	32.03	9,134	0
4	Madhya Pradesh	136.07	81.65	27,358	7,517
5	Maharashtra	26.61	15.96	8,556	8,556
6	Rajasthan	40.34	24.20	17,633	9,815
7	Karnataka	3.77	2.26	1,615	811
8	Kerala	0.86	0.52	345	303
9	Tamil Nadu	29.89	17.94	10,673	4,781
10	Telangana	6.79	4.07	3,884	3,862
11	Tripura	61.52	55.37	11,664	2,367
12	Uttarakhand	0.41	0.37	221	667
13	Uttar Pradesh	1.10	0.66	316	157
	<b>Total (C)</b>	<b>487.63</b>	<b>311.15</b>	<b>123,530</b>	<b>64,253</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>3,463.72</b>	<b>2,519.67</b>	<b>8,14,015</b>	<b>1,37,797</b>

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**ANNEXURE-VI****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) TO (f) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1643 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 01.08.2024**

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The details of power supply position in the country in terms of Energy for the last ten years and the current year till June-2024

Years	Energy [in Million Units (MU)]			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied	
	( MU )	( MU )	( MU )	( % )
2014-15	10,68,923	10,30,785	38,138	3.6
2015-16	11,14,408	10,90,850	23,558	2.1
2016-17	11,42,928	11,35,332	7,596	0.7
2017-18	12,13,326	12,04,697	8,629	0.7
2018-19	12,74,595	12,67,526	7,070	0.6
2019-20	12,91,010	12,84,444	6,566	0.5
2020-21	12,75,534	12,70,663	4,871	0.4
2021-22	13,79,812	13,74,024	5,787	0.4
2022-23	15,13,497	15,05,914	7,583	0.5
2023-24	16,26,132	16,22,020	4,112	0.3
2024-25 (Upto June, 2024)*	4,51,746	4,51,172	574	0.1

\*Figures for June, 2024 are provisional

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