

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2965
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2024**

UNELECTRIFIED HOUSEHOLDS

2965 SHRI B K PARTHASARATHI:

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

- (a) the total number of unelectrified households identified in rural areas under Saubhagya Yojana in the State of Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;**
- (b) the total number of households provided with free electricity connections under the said yojana in the State of Andhra Pradesh, district-wise; and**
- (c) whether the Government ensures the regular supply of electricity under the said scheme and if so, the details thereof and 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 State of Andhra Pradesh did not participate in Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA).

(c) : There is no provision for supply of electricity under Saubhagya. The scheme aimed to provide the electricity connections to all willing un-electrified households in rural areas and all willing poor households in urban areas in the country.

Further, 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 circuit 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 lakh crores under DDUGJY/IPDS/SAUBHAGYA. Under the above distribution sector schemes, 2927 new sub-stations have been added, upgradation of 3965 existing sub-stations have been carried out, 6,92,200 Distribution Transformers have been installed, 7833 agriculture feeders separation have 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 Crore 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. 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.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2965 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 08.08.2024**

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**
