

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4016  
ANSWERED ON 19.12.2024**

**ESTIMATED REQUIREMENT OF POWER**

**†4016. SMT. MANJU SHARMA:**

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

- (a) the details of electrification done in villages during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the details of the estimated quantum of requirement and availability of power in the country at present;**
- (c) the details of loss of quantum of electricity and revenue during testing and distribution; and**
- (d) the details of the study/assessment done by the Government to deal with the said problem?**

**A N S W E R**

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

**(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

**(a) : Government of India has supplemented the efforts of the States/UTs through schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA), to help them achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable power supply.**

**As reported by the States/UTs, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2018. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified under DDUGJY (State/UT-wise details are enclosed at Annexure-I). Under DDUGJY and thereafter under SAUBHAGYA electrification of all willing households was completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 as reported by the States/ UTs. A total of 2.86 crore households were electrified during SAUBHAGYA period (State/ UT-wise details are enclosed at Annexure-II). Both the schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.**

**Government of India is further supporting States/ UTs for grid electrification of left-out households during SAUBHAGYA, under the ongoing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), launched in July, 2021. In addition, all identified households belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) and tribal households under DA-JGUA (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan) are being sanctioned for on-grid electricity connection under RDSS as per the scheme guidelines. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 4,281 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 9,49,548 households and 1,70,288 households have been electrified till date (State/ UT wise details enclosed as Annexure-III). Further, under New Solar Power Scheme, works worth Rs. 49 Cr. have been sanctioned for 9,863 households for off-grid solar based electrification and till date 1,062 households have been electrified (State wise details enclosed as Annexure-IV).**

**(b) : There is adequate availability of power in the country. As per projections by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), estimated peak demand during 2024-25 is 253 GW during Solar hours and 235 GW during Non-Solar hours. Present installed generation capacity of the country is 454 GW.**

**Further, for FY2024-25 (upto October, 2024) the energy requirement was 1,026,642 MU against which energy supplied was 1,025,379 MU. It may be observed that the energy supplied in the country is commensurate to the energy requirement.**

**(c) & (d) : Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses in the distribution sector include the energy losses and the revenue losses. It represents the difference between energy available for sale (adjusted for transmission losses and trading in energy) and energy realized which is the energy billed (adjusted for trading in energy) factored by the collection efficiency.**

**Government of India has supported the States/ UTs for upgradation and augmentation of power distribution infrastructure through schemes like DDUGJY, IPDS and SAUBHAGYA under which projects worth Rs. 1.85 lakh crore were executed.**

**Further, Government of India launched RDSS in July, 2021 with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector. Under the scheme distribution infrastructure works worth Rs. 2.77 lakh Cr. have been sanctioned for the distribution utilities. The release of funds under the scheme is contingent on performance of States/ UTs on various parameters including the AT&C losses. In order to reduce the technical losses, based on action plan of the States/ UTs, works have been sanctioned for network strengthening and augmentation which include upgradation/ augmentation of sub-stations and distribution transformers, upgrading of conductors, segregation of mixed-load feeder etc.**

**In addition, Government of India has taken following initiatives to tackle financial and operational issues of the distribution utilities:**

- (i) Rules have been framed for timely payment of the subsidies declared by the State Governments.**
- (ii) Timely issuance of tariff and true up orders.**
- (iii) Accurate Energy Accounting.**
- (iv) Payment of GENCO dues on time through promulgation of LPS Rules.**
- (v) Issuing Prudential Norms for providing loans to State Power utilities, and**
- (vi) Performance based Additional borrowing space of 0.5% of GSDP.**

**With collective effort of Centre and States/ UTs the AT&C loss of distribution utilities have reduced from 22.32% in FY2021 to 15.37% in FY2023.**

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**ANNEXURE-I****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4016 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.12.2024**

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**Electrification of inhabited census villages under DDUGJY**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States/ UTs</b>	<b>Number of villages electrified</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>1,483</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>2,732</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>2,906</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>1,078</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>2,583</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>1,051</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>3,281</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>1,498</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 PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4016 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.12.2024**

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**Households electrified during SAUBHAGYA period**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States/ UTs</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-III****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4016 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.12.2024**

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**Household electrification sanctioned under RDSS**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of States/ UTs</b>	<b>Sanctioned Outlay (Rs. Crores)</b>	<b>Sanctioned GBS (Rs. Crores)</b>	<b>Households Sanctioned</b>	<b>Households Electrified as on 30.11.2024</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>Additional households</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,90,959</b>	<b>64,368</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>50,501</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>15,167</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>10,004</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>2,51,487</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15,475</b>	<b>12,841</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>10,730</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>35,467</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1,27,111</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6,506</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>36,972</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>63,161</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>3,712</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>8,14,412</b>	<b>77,209</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Under Vibrant Villages Program</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2,837</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C.</b>	<b>Under PM-JANMAN</b>				
<b>C1</b>	<b>Under RDSS</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>25,054</b>	<b>24,426</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7,077</b>	<b>4,525</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>12,442</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>29,290</b>	<b>9,665</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8,556</b>	<b>9,216</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17,633</b>	<b>15,817</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,105</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>312</b>

<b>10</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>4,851</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,884</b>	<b>3,884</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11,664</b>	<b>7,028</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>669</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>195</b>
	<b>Sub Total (C1)</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1,29,269</b>	<b>81,755</b>
<b>C2</b>	<b>Under State Plan</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>6,626</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>1,326</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3,372</b>
	<b>Sub Total (C2)</b>				<b>11,324</b>
	<b>Total (C=C1+C2)</b>	<b>516.15</b>	<b>328.31</b>	<b>1,29,269</b>	<b>93,079</b>
<b>D.</b>	<b>Under DA-JGUA</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total (D)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,281</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>9,49,548</b>	<b>1,70,288</b>

**\*: Works sanctioned for strengthening distribution infrastructure**

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**ANNEXURE-IV**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 4016 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.12.2024**

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**Off-grid solar based household electrification sanctioned under New Solar Power  
Scheme**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States</b>	<b>Households Sanctioned</b>	<b>Households Electrified as on 30.11.2024</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>831</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,863</b>	<b>1,062</b>

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