GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.688 ANSWERED ON 06.02.2025

TARGET OF ELECTRIFICATION IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

†688. DR. MANNA LAL RAWAT: SHRI DAMODAR AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved the target of complete electrification in all rural and urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the ratio of electrification of rural and urban areas across the country, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(d) whether the Government is facing challenges in achieving the target of 24 hours power supply in all urban and rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the efforts being made by the Government to provide 24 hours power supply in all areas of the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c): The Government of India (GoI) 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 unelectrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28th April 2018. A total of 18,374 villages in the country were electrified under the scheme of DDUGJY. The State-wise details of the number of villages electrified, including for the State of Rajasthan, are placed at Annexure-I. These Schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.

Subsequently, Gol launched the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) in October, 2017 with the objective of providing electricity connections to all willing un-electrified households in rural areas and all willing poor households in urban areas in the country. All works sanctioned under SAUBHAGYA have been successfully completed and the scheme stands closed as on 31.03.2022. As reported by the States, around 2.86 Cr. households were electrified during the SAUBHAGYA period.

The details of infrastructure works undertaken under DDUGJY/SAUBHAGYA and IPDS are placed at Annexure-II. The State-wise details of the number of households electrified, including for the State of Rajasthan, are placed at Annexure-III.

(d) & (e): Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to the consumers is within the purview of the respective State Government/Power Utility. As per the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020, the distribution licensee shall supply 24x7 power to all consumers. However, the Commission may specify lower hours of supply for some categories of consumers like agriculture. Government of India has taken following initiatives to help States achieve uninterrupted power supply:

Power Generation Sector

2,30,050 MW of generation capacity has been added since 2014 transforming our country from power deficit to power sufficient. At present, the Installed Generation Capacity is 4,62,065 MW.

Power Transmission Sector

2,00,168 circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines, 7,66,859 MVA of Transformation capacity and 82,790 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added since 2014 with capability of transferring 1,18,740 MW power from one corner of the country to another.

Power Distribution Sector

Government of India launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (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, infrastructure works worth Rs. 2.78 lakh Cr. have been sanctioned for the distribution utilities.

.....3.

Government of India is further supporting States for grid electrification of left-out households during SAUBHAGYA, under the ongoing scheme of RDSS. 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.

The works sanctioned under RDSS also include-

- i. Works worth Rs. 4,538 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 9,97,680 households including PVTG households identified under PM-JANMAN and tribal households identified under DA-JGUA. State-wise details of works sanctioned are placed at Annexure-IV.
- ii. Works worth Rs. 1,067 crores for extension of electricity distribution infrastructure to far flung Border Areas in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and UT of Ladakh. State-wise details of works sanctioned are placed at Annexure-V.

In addition, under New Solar Power Scheme, works worth Rs. 50 Cr. have been sanctioned for off-grid solar based electrification of 9,961 households (State-wise details placed at Annexure- VI).

With collective efforts of Centre and States/UTs, the average hours of supply in rural and urban areas have improved to 21.9 hrs and 23.4 hrs, respectively, in FY 2024.

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 688 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025

SI. No.	State	No. of Villages Electrified under DDUGJY	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1483	
2	Assam	2732	
3	Bihar	2906	
4	Chhattisgarh	1078	
5	Himachal Pradesh	28	
6	J&K	129	
7	Jharkhand	2583	
8	Karnataka	39	
9	Madhya Pradesh	422	
10	Maharashtra	80	
11	Manipur	366	
12	Meghalaya	1051	
13	Mizoram	54	
14	Nagaland	78	
15	Odisha	3281	
16	Rajasthan	427	
17	Tripura	26	
18	Uttar Pradesh	1498	
19	Uttarakhand	91	
20	West Bengal	22	
	Total	18,374	

State-wise number of villages electrified under DDUGJY

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 688 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025

Details of works executed under DDUGJY and SAUBHAGYA:

Total closure project cost: Rs.1,26,233 Cr.

- a) Installation of 1933 nos. of new 33/11kV substations.
- b) Augmentation of 2356 nos. of 33/11kV substations.
- c) Laying of around 8 Lakh ckm of HT and LT lines.
- d) Installation of 6,36,309 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.

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.

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 688 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

<u>Number of Households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA scheme</u> <u>including Additional Households achievement under DDUGJY</u>

Arunachal Pradesh 47,089 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	SI. No.	State/UT	No of Households electrified	
Assam 23,26,656 Bihar 32,59,041 Chhattisgarh 7,92,368 Gujarat* 41,317 Haryana 54,681 Himachal Pradesh 12,891 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 J Jammu & Kashmir Jammu & Kashmir 10,456 Jamipur 10,456 J Madhya Pradesh J 19,84,264 M Maharashtra J 1,08,115 Magaland 1,39,516 J Odisha 24,52,444	1	Andhra Pradesh*	1,81,930	
Bihar 32,59,041 Ghattisgarh 7,92,368 Gujarat* 41,317 Haryana 54,681 Himachal Pradesh 12,891 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jammu & Kashmir 3,83,798 Ladakh 10,456 Madhya Pradesh 19,84,264 Maharashtra 15,17,922 Mainipur 1,08,115 Manipur 2,00,240 Mizoram 27,970 Nagaland 1,39,516 O Puducherry* 9 Odisha 24,52,444 20 Punjab 3,477 22 Rajasthan 21,27,728 Sikkim 14,900 24 Tamil Nadu* 2,170 5,15,084	2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089	
Generation 7,92,368 Gujarat* 41,317 Haryana 54,681 B Himachal Pradesh 12,891 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jammu & Kashmir 3,83,798 Ladakh 10,456 Mahya Pradesh 19,84,264 Maharashtra 15,17,922 Manipur 1,08,115 Magaland 1,39,516 O Judicherry* Puducherry* 912 Rajasthan 21,27,728 Sikkim 14,900 Tamil Nadu* 2,170	3	Assam	23,26,656	
Gujarat* 41,317 Haryana 54,681 Himachal Pradesh 12,891 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Ladakh 10,456 Madhya Pradesh 19,84,264 Maharashtra 15,17,922 S Manipur 1,08,115 Masharashtra 2,00,240 Mizoram 27,970 Nagaland 1,39,516 O Puducherry* 912 Punjab 3,477 Pajasthan 21,27,728 Sikkim 14,900 Pai Tamil Nadu* 2,170 Si Kim	4	Bihar	32,59,041	
Haryana 54,681 B Himachal Pradesh 12,891 J Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 J Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 J Jharkhand 17,30,708 Karnataka 3,83,798 Ladakh 10,456 Madhya Pradesh 19,84,264 Maharashtra 15,17,922 Manipur 1,08,115 Magaland 1,39,516 Jo Odisha Z4,52,444 912 Puducherry* 912 Punjab 3,477 Sikkim 14,900 Sikkim 14,900	5	Chhattisgarh	7,92,368	
Himachal Pradesh 12,891 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 Jharkhand 17,30,708 Karnataka 3,83,798 Ladakh 10,456 Madhya Pradesh 19,84,264 Maharashtra 15,17,922 Manipur 1,08,115 Meghalaya 2,00,240 Magaland 1,39,516 O Puducherry* Pulaucherry* 912 Punjab 3,477 Sikkim 14,900 Tamil Nadu* 2,170	6	Gujarat*	41,317	
Jammu & Kashmir 3,77,045 0 Jharkhand 17,30,708 1 Karnataka 3,83,798 2 Ladakh 10,456 3 Madhya Pradesh 19,84,264 4 Maharashtra 15,17,922 5 Manipur 1,08,115 6 Meghalaya 2,00,240 7 Mizoram 27,970 8 Nagaland 1,39,516 9 Odisha 24,52,444 20 Puducherry* 912 21 Punjab 3,4177 83 Sikkim 14,900 24 Tamil Nadu* 2,170	7	Haryana	54,681	
0 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	8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891	
1 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	9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,77,045	
2 Ladakh 10,456 3 Madhya Pradesh 19,84,264 4 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	10	Jharkhand	17,30,708	
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	11	Karnataka	3,83,798	
4 Maharashtra 15,17,922 5 Manipur 1,08,115 6 Meghalaya 2,00,240 7 Mizoram 27,970 8 Nagaland 1,39,516 9 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	12	Ladakh	10,456	
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	13	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264	
6 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	14	Maharashtra	15,17,922	
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	15	Manipur	1,08,115	
Nagaland 1,39,516 9 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	16	Meghalaya	2,00,240	
Image: Point of the system Punitical System Punitic	17	Mizoram	27,970	
Puducherry* 912 Punjab 3,477 Pajasthan 21,27,728 Sikkim 14,900 Tamil Nadu* 2,170 Telangana 5,15,084	18	Nagaland	1,39,516	
21 Punjab 3,477 22 Rajasthan 21,27,728 23 Sikkim 14,900 24 Tamil Nadu* 2,170 25 Telangana 5,15,084	19	Odisha	24,52,444	
Rajasthan 21,27,728 23 Sikkim 14,900 24 Tamil Nadu* 2,170 25 Telangana 5,15,084	20	Puducherry*	912	
23 Sikkim 14,900 24 Tamil Nadu* 2,170 25 Telangana 5,15,084	21	Punjab	3,477	
24Tamil Nadu*2,17025Telangana5,15,084	22	Rajasthan	21,27,728	
25 Telangana 5,15,084	23	Sikkim	14,900	
	24	Tamil Nadu*	2,170	
6 Tripura 1.39.090	25	Telangana	5,15,084	
	26	Tripura	1,39,090	
27 Uttar Pradesh 91,80,571	27	Uttar Pradesh	91,80,571	
28 Uttarakhand 2,48,751	28	Uttarakhand	2,48,751	
29 West Bengal 7,32,290	29	West Bengal	7,32,290	
Total 2,86,13,424		Total	2,86,13,424	

*Not funded under SAUBHAGYA Scheme

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 688 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025

SI.	State	Sanctioned Outlay	Sanctioned GBS	Total Households
No.		(Rs. Crores)	(Rs. Crores)	Sanctioned
Α.	Addl. HHs Sanctioned			
1	Rajasthan	459.18	275.51	1,90,959
2	Meghalaya	435.70	392.13	50,501
3	Mizoram	79.90	71.91	15,167
4	Nagaland	69.55	62.59	10,004
5	Uttar Pradesh	931.04	558.62	2,51,487
6	Andhra Pradesh	49.24	29.55	15,475
7	Jharkhand	7.47	4.48	872
8	Jammu & Kashmir	77.10	69.39	10,730
9	Bihar	300.26	180.16	42,584
10	Assam	785.55	706.99	1,27,111
11	Arunachal Pradesh	47.11	42.40	6,506
12	Manipur	214.44	193.00	36,972
13	Chhattisgarh	316.51	189.90	63,161
	Total (A)	3,773.04	2,776.64	8,21,529
В.	Under Vibrant Villages Programme			
1	Himachal Pradesh*	6.08	5.47	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.18	18.16	1,683
3	Uttarakhand	13.08	11.77	1,154
	Total (B)	39.34	35.41	2,837
	Under Pradhan Mantri Ja	anjati Adivasi	Nyayay Maha	Abhiyan (PM-
С.	JANMAN)			
C1	Sanctioned under RDSS			
1	Andhra Pradesh	88.71	53.23	25,054
2	Bihar	0.28	0.17	51
3	Chhattisgarh	38.17	22.90	7,077
4	Jharkhand	74.13	44.47	12,442
5	Madhya Pradesh	143.39	86.02	29,290
6	Maharashtra	26.61	15.96	8,556
7	Rajasthan	40.34	24.20	17,633

Household Electrification sanctioned under RDSS

1,615 345 10,673 3,884 11,664 669 316 316 1,29,269 GUA)
10,673 3,884 11,664 669 316 1,29,269
3,884 11,664 669 316 1,29,269
11,664 669 316 1,29,269
669 316 1,29,269
316 1,29,269
1,29,269
GUA)
2,550
480
7,677
3,682
1,938
26,525
42,852
512
9
672
1,193
44,045
9,97,680

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 688 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025

Distribution Infrastructure works sanctioned to Border areas under RDSS

SI. No.	State/UT	Sanctioned cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sanctioned (Rs. Cr.)	GBS
1	Arunachal Pradesh	157.18	141.45	
2	Himachal Pradesh	362.18	325.97	
3	Ladakh	178.43	160.58	
4	Sikkim	134.12	120.7	
5	Uttarakhand	235.56	212	
	Total	1067.47	960.7	

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) & (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 688 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025

Off-grid solar based household electrification sanctioned under New

S. No.	State	Total Households Sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,675
2.	Chhattisgarh	1,578
3.	Jharkhand	2,342
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2,060
5.	Karnataka	179
6.	Kerala	98
7.	Telangana	326
8.	Tripura	1,703
	Total	9,961

Solar Power Scheme

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *