

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1957
ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025**

OPERATIONAL POWER PROJECTS

†1957. SHRI UMMEDA RAM BENIWAL:

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

- (a) the number, objectives and key features of the currently operational power projects in the country and their contribution in rural electrification;**
- (b) the present status of electricity coverage during the last ten years in the State of Rajasthan including Barmer-Jaisalmer Lok Sabha Constituency along with the number of electrified villages and households;**
- (c) the number of electricity connections provided to BPL and other families thereunder;**
- (d) whether there is any special provision to provide free or subsidised electricity connections to BPL and other families and if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) the time of the last survey conducted for deprived households and the number of pending applications in the districts of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Balotra;**
- (f) whether any budget has been allocated for household connections in these districts and if so, the details thereof and the proposed hamlets, district-wise; and**
- (g) the steps being taken to ensure the quality and reliability of electricity supply in remote areas?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : Presently, there is adequate availability of power in the country. The installed generation capacity in the country is 484.81 GW and 4.95 lakh circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines (220KV and above) with transformation capacity of 13.59 lakh MVA has been operational.

Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity to the consumers including rural areas is the responsibility of respective State Government/ power distribution utility. However, Government of India (GoI) has supplemented the efforts of the States to help them strengthen power distribution infrastructure and achieve rural electrification.

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(b) & (c) : Under DDUGJY, a total of 427 villages were electrified and electricity connections were provided to 1,49,854 nos. of Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the State of Rajasthan (including Barmer-Jaisalmer Lok Sabha Constituency). Further, a total of 21,27,728 households were electrified during SAUBHAGYA period in the State of Rajasthan (including Barmer-Jaisalmer Lok Sabha Constituency). As reported by the State, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages were electrified under DDUGJY and all willing households were electrified during SAUBHAGYA.

Government of India is further supporting the State for grid electrification of households left-out during SAUBHAGYA, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). This includes electrification of all Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) households identified under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) and all tribal households identified under DA-JGUA (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan). Under the scheme, works amounting to Rs 1,764 Cr have been sanctioned for electrification of 4,39,177 households for the State of Rajasthan of which 95,986 households have been electrified till date.

(d) & (e) : Providing subsidy support to various categories of consumers comes within the purview of State Government. As reported by the State, the last survey to identify balance household to be electrified was conducted in FY 2024-25. Further, the list of pending applications is a dynamic data which is maintained by the respective distribution utilities.

(f) : The details of pending households identified by the State to be electrified in the districts of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Balotra are as below:

SN	District	Proposed habitations (nos)	Sanctioned households	Sanctioned cost (Rs Cr)
1	Barmer	3593	71,864	186.37
2	Balotra	1219	18,999	132.57
3	Jaisalmer	5076	34,455	141.03

(g) : As per Rule (10) of 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. The Rules are applicable for all States and for all areas including urban and rural areas.

As reported in part (a) above, Gol has supported States to help them strengthen distribution infrastructure works so as to achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable supply of power to all households. Further, since most of the left-out households are in remote, hilly and forest areas, the norms for electrification under RDSS were relaxed and the ceiling limit for cost of electrification has been enhanced. Grid based electrification works have been sanctioned under RDSS wherever found feasible as per the revised norms. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 6,486 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 13.59 lakh households under RDSS including households located in remote areas.