

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1106  
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2026**

**POWER SUPPLY IN RURAL AREAS**

**1106. DR. LATA WANKHEDE:**

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

- (a) the average hours of power supply provided to the rural feeders in the rural districts of Madhya Pradesh during the peak irrigation season;**
- (b) the details of the separation of agriculture feeders undertaken in the State to ensure reliable power for farmers;**
- (c) the status of the electrification of the 'tolas' and hamlets in the remote areas of Sagar which were previously un-electrified;**
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to replace the dilapidated poles and wires in the flood-affected regions to prevent accidents; and**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to provide solar-powered street lights in the villages under the Gram Swaraj Abhiyan and if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

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

**(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

- (a) : The average daily hours of power supply in rural areas of the State of Madhya Pradesh, during Oct-Dec 2025, has been reported as 22 hours and 31 minutes.**
- (b) : In the State of Madhya Pradesh, a total of 8,167 agricultural feeders have been segregated under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), State's own schemes and Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Works for remaining 1,006 feeders sanctioned under RDSS are under implementation.**
- (c) : Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to the consumers is within the purview of the respective State Government/ Distribution Utility. Government of India (GoI) has supplemented the efforts of the States through schemes like DDUGJY, Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) etc., to help them achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable power supply to all households.**

**As reported by the States, including Madhya Pradesh, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28th April, 2018. A total of 422 villages were electrified in the state of Madhya Pradesh during DDUGJY. Under DDUGJY and thereafter under SAUBHAGYA, as reported by all States, electrification of all willing households was completed by 31st March, 2019. A total of 19,84,264 households in the State of Madhya Pradesh were electrified during SAUBHAGYA period. Both the schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.**

**Gol is also supporting States under the ongoing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) for electrification of left-out households. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 459 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 90,265 households in the State of Madhya Pradesh. This includes electrification of 28 nos. of Majra/Tola in Sagar district.**

**(d) : As per Electricity Act 2003, it is the duty of the respective distribution licensee to develop and maintain an efficient, safe and economical distribution system in its area of supply, including checking the strength of poles/ wires of HT/ LT lines to maintain quality and reliable power supply in its area of operation.**

**However, under RDSS, distribution infrastructure works amounting to Rs 9,738 crore have been sanctioned for the State of Madhya Pradesh. Sanctioned works include upgradation/ new sub-stations/ distribution transformers, agriculture feeder segregation, upgrading of conductors etc.**

**(e) : There is no provision under the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) for the installation of solar-powered street lights.**

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