

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3199  
ANSWERED ON 06.08.2026**

**ELECTRIFICATION OF TRANSPORT AND OTHER SECTORS**

**†3199. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:**

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

- (a) the present status of the programmes to accelerate the electrification of transport, industry, agriculture, cooking and other energy-consuming sectors in order to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and strengthen the clean energy transition;**
- (b) the details of the support provided to States, industries, distribution companies and technology providers for the expansion of charging infrastructure, grid modernization, energy storage and electricity-based technologies across various sectors;**
- (c) the details of the sectors identified for phased electrification including the expected energy savings and reduction in carbon emissions therefrom;**
- (d) the measures adopted to enhance renewable energy integration, transmission capacity and grid reliability to meet the growing demand for electricity; and**
- (e) the targets fixed by the Government for increasing the share of electricity in the final energy consumption of the country while ensuring affordability, reliability and energy security?**

**A N S W E R**

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

**(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

**(a): The Government is facilitating electrification and adoption of efficient electricity-based technologies in various end-use sectors through sector-specific programmes of the concerned Ministries/Departments. In the transport sector, the Ministry of Power has issued the Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure, 2024 and the Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Battery Swapping and Charging Stations, 2025 to facilitate development of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure across the country. Electric mobility is also supported through the PM E-DRIVE Scheme of the Ministry of Heavy Industries and the PM-eBus Sewa Scheme of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.**

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**In the industrial sector, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) promotes energy efficiency and adoption of energy-efficient technologies and processes through programmes such as the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT), Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) and Assistance in Deploying Energy Efficient Technologies in Industries & Establishments (ADEETIE) Scheme.**

**In the agriculture sector, electrification and solarisation of agricultural pumps are being promoted under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). BEE also undertakes awareness and outreach activities to promote adoption of energy-efficient electric appliances and technologies, including e-cooking.**

**(b): The Government is supporting States and Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) in strengthening and modernising distribution infrastructure under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), along with capacity building and Demand Side Management (DSM) programmes.**

**For industries, particularly Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the Ministry of Power launched the scheme titled “Assistance in Deploying Energy Efficient Technologies in Industries & Establishments (ADEETIE)” in July 2025 with an outlay of ₹1,000 crore, covering 60 clusters across 14 energy-intensive sectors. The Scheme facilitates Investment Grade Energy Audits (IGEA) and provides interest subvention of 5% for Micro and Small Enterprises and 3% for Medium Enterprises for implementation of energy-efficiency measures in their units.**

**For energy storage, Ministry of Power is administering a Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme for setting up 13.8 Gigawatt-hour (GWh) of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) with budgetary support of ₹3,760 crores. Further, a VGF scheme with financial support of ₹5,400 crores under Power System Development Fund (PSDF) has been approved for development of 30 GWh of BESS capacity for 15 States and NTPC Limited.**

**(c) : The Ministry of Power has not prescribed any sector-wise electrification targets. Electrification of end-use sectors is undertaken through policies and programmes of the concerned Ministries/Departments, while the Ministry of Power facilitates the transition by ensuring availability of reliable electricity, strengthening transmission and distribution infrastructure, promoting energy efficiency and providing enabling frameworks for emerging electricity-based technologies.**

**(d) : The Government has adopted various measures to enhance renewable energy integration, strengthen transmission capacity, and improve grid reliability to meet the growing demand for electricity. These measures include expansion of the Inter-State and intra-State transmission systems; development of Green Energy Corridors (GECs), deployment of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs); establishment of Renewable Energy Management Centres (REMCs) for forecasting and scheduling of renewable energy; implementation of ancillary services and the Real Time Market (RTM) for efficient grid balancing; and enabling flexible operation of thermal generating units to facilitate higher integration of renewable energy into the grid.**

**(e) : No separate target has been notified by the Government for increasing the share of electricity in the country's total energy consumption. As per the India Energy Scenario Report, 2024-25 published by the BEE, electricity accounts for about 23% of the country's total final energy consumption. The Government is facilitating greater electrification of suitable end-use applications, while simultaneously augmenting non-fossil fuel based electricity generation and strengthening transmission, distribution and energy storage infrastructure to ensure affordability, reliability and energy security.**

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