

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.142
ANSWERED ON 05.12.2024**

ELECTRIFICATION UNDER DDUGJY

***142. SHRI SELVAM G:
SHRI C N ANNADURAI:**

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

- (a) the objectives and salient features of the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and its contribution to rural electrification;**
- (b) the details of the number of villages and households electrified under the scheme and the current status of electrification coverage, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the details of the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) households provided electricity connections under DDUGJY;**
- (d) the details of any special provisions for providing free or subsidized electricity connections to BPL households;**
- (e) the target year for achieving 100% rural electrification under DDUGJY;**
- (f) the measures taken/being taken to ensure the reliability and quality of rural electricity supply under the scheme;**
- (g) the challenges faced in implementing the scheme in remote and difficult terrain along with the steps taken/being taken to address them; and**
- (h) whether the Government has reviewed the impact of DDUGJY on rural development and economic activities and if so, the details thereof?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER

(SHRI MANOHAR LAL)

(a) to (h) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (h) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.142 FOR REPLY ON 05.12.2024 REGARDING ELECTRIFICATION UNDER DDUGJY ASKED BY SHRI SELVAM G AND SHRI C N ANNADURAI.

(a) to (e): Government of India (GoI) launched Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in 2014. The salient features of the scheme were as under:

- i. Separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural & non-agricultural consumers in the rural areas;**
- ii. Strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution (ST&D) infrastructure in rural areas, including metering of distribution transformers/ feeders/ consumers end;**
- iii. Rural electrification including the balance works of erstwhile Rural Electrification schemes were subsumed under DDUGJY.**

As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28th April, 2018. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified during DDUGJY. The state wise details are placed at Annexure-I.

Under DDUGJY, free electricity connections were to be provided to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. The details of BPL households electrified from FY 2015-16 till September, 2017 under DDUGJY is placed at Annexure-II.

GoI 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. The details of households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA including additional households sanctioned under DDUGJY (till 31.03.2022) is enclosed at Annexure-III.

Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) was launched by the GoI, in July 2021 to support Distribution utilities i.e. DISCOMs/Power Departments to improve the operational efficiencies and financial sustainability of distribution sector so as to provide quality and reliable supply of power. The household electrification works sanctioned under RDSS including Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyayay Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) and Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA) is placed at Annexure-IV.

(f) : Distribution infrastructure works worth Rs 1.17 lakh Cr. were undertaken under DDUGJY to provide quality and reliable supply of power which include works for sub-station augmentation, creation of new sub-station, feeder segregation, laying of 33kV/11kV/LT lines, new Distribution Transformers, etc. All the rural electrification works sanctioned under the scheme were completed and the scheme stands closed as on 31.03.2022.

(g) : The challenges faced include difficult topography like remote hilly regions and forests, extreme weather conditions and availability of skilled manpower for execution of the project. The steps taken to address the challenges include engineering solutions like portable substations and pre-fabricated structures. Technologies including Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping, drones and remote supervision tools enhanced project execution. Specialized training programs were conducted which equipped workers and contractors to work effectively and safely in hilly and forested areas.

(h) : Ministry conducted a third party impact assessment of DDUGJY in 2022 through M/s Ernst & Young LLP which highlighted significant positive effect that the scheme has had on business growth, education, healthcare, community safety and banking.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN
REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 142 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON
05.12.2024 REGARDING ELECTRIFICATION UNDER DDUGJY**

**State-wise electrification of inhabited census villages under DDUGJY from 2015-16 till
28.04.2018**

S. No.	Name of the States	Number of villages electrified
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1,483
2	Assam	2,732
3	Bihar	2,906
4	Chhattisgarh	1,078
5	Himachal Pradesh	28
6	J & K	129
7	Jharkhand	2,583
8	Karnataka	39
9	Madhya Pradesh	422
10	Maharashtra	80
11	Manipur	366
12	Meghalaya	1,051
13	Mizoram	54
14	Nagaland	78
15	Odisha	3,281
16	Rajasthan	427
17	Tripura	26
18	Uttar Pradesh	1,498
19	Uttarakhand	91
20	West Bengal	22
	Total	18,374

ANNEXURE-II**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN
REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 142 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON
05.12.2024 REGARDING ELECTRIFICATION UNDER DDUGJY**

**State wise Achievement of total Below Poverty Line (BPL) Households electrified from
FY 2015 till September 2017 under DDUGJY**

Sl. No.	State	Total BPL Households electrified
1	Andhra Pradesh	6,64,851
2	Assam	1,01,537
3	Bihar	19,76,832
4	Chhattisgarh	63,756
5	Gujarat	813
6	J&K	1,133
7	Jharkhand	12,391
8	Karnataka	98,821
9	Kerala	24,993
10	Madhya Pradesh	5,61,262
11	Maharashtra	59
12	Meghalaya	95
13	Mizoram	447
14	Nagaland	507
15	Odisha	1,03,857
16	Rajasthan	1,49,854
17	Sikkim	1,850
18	Tamil Nadu	1,976
19	Telangana	849
20	Tripura	41,759
21	Uttar Pradesh	10,82,986
22	Uttarakhand	46
23	West Bengal	34,450
	Total	49,25,124

ANNEXURE-III**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN
REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 142 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON
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**Number of Households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA scheme including
Additional Households achievement under DDUGJY**

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No of Households electrified
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
Total		2,86,13,424

***Not funded under SAUBHAGYA Scheme**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN
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Household Electrification sanctioned under RDSS

Sl. No.	Name of State	Sanctioned Outlay (Rs. Crores)	Sanctioned GBS (Rs. Crores)	Total Households Sanctioned	Households Electrified as on 22.11.2024
A.	Additional Households				
1	Rajasthan	459.18	275.51	1,90,959	64,368
2	Meghalaya	435.70	392.13	50,501	0
3	Mizoram	79.90	71.91	15,167	0
4	Nagaland	69.55	62.59	10,004	0
5	Uttar Pradesh	931.04	558.62	2,51,487	0
6	Andhra Pradesh	49.24	29.54	15,475	12,740
7	Jharkhand	7.47	4.48	872	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	77.10	69.39	10,730	0
9	Bihar	238.86	143.31	35,467	0
10	Assam	785.55	706.99	1,27,111	0
11	Arunachal Pradesh	47.11	42.40	6,506	0
12	Manipur	214.44	193.00	36,972	0
13	Chhattisgarh	316.51	189.90	63,161	0
	Total (A)	3,711.65	2,739.79	8,14,412	77,108
B.	Under Vibrant Villages Programme				
1	Himachal Pradesh*	6.08	5.47	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.18	18.16	1,683	0
3	Uttarakhand	13.08	11.77	1,154	0
	Total (B)	39.34	35.41	2,837	0
C.	Under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyayay Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)				
C1	Sanctioned under RDSS				
1	Andhra Pradesh	88.71	53.23	25,054	24,057
2	Bihar	0.28	0.17	51	0
3	Chhattisgarh	38.17	22.90	7,077	4,323
4	Jharkhand	74.13	44.47	12,442	62

5	Madhya Pradesh	143.39	86.02	29,290	9,445
6	Maharashtra	26.61	15.96	8,556	9,216
7	Rajasthan	40.34	24.20	17,633	15,667
8	Karnataka	3.77	2.26	1,615	921
9	Kerala	0.86	0.52	345	309
10	Tamil Nadu	29.89	17.94	10,673	4,851
11	Telangana	6.79	4.07	3,884	3,884
12	Tripura	61.52	55.37	11,664	5,329
13	Uttarakhand	0.60	0.54	669	669
14	Uttar Pradesh	1.10	0.66	316	195
	Sub Total (C1)	516.15	328.31	1,29,269	78,928
C2	Under State Plan				
1	Gujarat	0	0	0	6,626
2	Odisha	0	0	0	1,326
3	West Bengal	0	0	0	3,372
	Sub Total (C2)	0	0	0	11,324
	Total (C=C1+C2)	516.15	328.31	1,29,269	90,252
D.	Under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA)				
1	Chhattisgarh	11.98	7.19	2,550	0
2	Maharashtra	2.07	1.24	480	0
	Total (D)	14.05	8.43	3,030	0
	GrandTotal (A+B+C+D)	4,281.19	3,111.93	9,49,548	1,67,360

*** Works sanctioned for strengthening of distribution infrastructure**
