GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1397 ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025

OBJECTIVES AND IMPACT OF DDUGJY

1397. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the objectives and key 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 said scheme along with the current status of electrification coverage, State/UT-wise, including the specific status in Katihar district of Bihar;
- (c) the details of the number of BPL households provided electricity connections under the said scheme in Bihar, particularly in Katihar district;
- (d) the details of the measures taken/being implemented by the Government to ensure the reliability and quality of rural electricity supply under the said scheme in the said district of Bihar;
- (e) the details of the challenges encountered in implementing the scheme in remote and difficult terrains along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address these challenges; and
- (f) whether the Government conducted a review on the impact of the said scheme on rural development and economic activities and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

- (a) to (c): Government of India (GoI) launched Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in year 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;

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iii. Rural electrification, including the balance works of erstwhile Rural Electrification schemes.

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 and 49,25,124 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households were electrified under DDUGJY at the National level. The state wise details of village electrification are placed at Annexure-I. The details of BPL households electrified from FY 2015-16 till September, 2017 under DDUGJY is placed at Annexure-II.

Gol launched the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) in October, 2017 with the objective of providing electricity connections to all willing unelectrified households in rural areas and all willing poor households in urban areas in the country. As reported by the states, around 2.86 Cr. households were electrified during the SAUBHAGYA period at the National level. 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.

Gol launched Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in July 2021 to supplement efforts of the States to improve the operational efficiencies and financial sustainability of Distribution utilities i.e. DISCOMs/Power Departments, so as to provide quality and reliable supply of power. The household electrification works sanctioned under RDSS including works sanctioned for electrification of households belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyayay Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) and for tribal households under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA) is placed at Annexure-IV.

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-V.

Scheme wise electrification status in the Katihar District of Bihar is given below:

DDUGJY	934 Villages electrified	
	2,13,906 BPL Households electrified	
SAUBHAGYA	3,47,597 Households electrified	
RDSS (under DA-JGUA)	895 Household electrification works sanctioned	

(d): Distribution infrastructure works worth Rs 504.95 Cr. were undertaken under DDUGJY in Katihar District of Bihar 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 DDUGJY were completed and the scheme stands closed as on 31.03.2022.

Further, Works worth Rs.200 Cr. have been undertaken under RDSS for Smart Metering and loss reduction works in Katihar District of Bihar including works sanctioned under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA).

- (e): 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.
- (f): 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 had on business growth, education, healthcare, community safety and banking.

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

SI. 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

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

SI. 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

Number of Households electrified since the launch of SAUBHAGYA scheme including Additional Households achievement under DDUGJY

SI. 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

Household Electrification sanctioned under RDSS

		Sanctioned	Sanctioned	Total
SI.	State	Outlay	GBS	Households
No.		(Rs. Crores)	(Rs. Crores)	Covered
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
B.	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 Janjati Adivasi Nyayay Maha Abhiyan (Pl			Abhiyan (PM-
C.	JANMAN)	T	1	
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

8	Karnataka	3.77	2.26	1,615
9	Kerala	0.86	0.52	345
10	Tamil Nadu	29.89	17.94	10,673
11	Telangana	6.79	4.07	3,884
12	Tripura	61.52	55.37	11,664
13	Uttarakhand	0.60	0.54	669
14	Uttar Pradesh	1.10	0.66	316
	Sub Total (C1)	516.15	328.31	1,29,269
D.	Under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA)			
D1	Sanctioned Households			
1	Chhattisgarh	11.98	7.19	2,550
2	Maharashtra	2.07	1.24	480
3	Tripura	40.69	36.62	7,677
4	Karnataka	30.53	18.32	3,682
5	Arunachal Pradesh	8.20	7.38	1,938
6	Telangana	110.73	66.44	26,525
	Sub Total (D1)	204.20	137.19	42,852
D2	Sanctioned Public Places			
1	Tripura	2.31	2.08	512
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.03	9
3	Telangana	2.90	1.74	672
	Sub Total (D2)	5.25	3.86	1,193
	Total (D=D1+D2)	209.45	141.05	44,045
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	4,537.99	3,281.39	9,97,680

Off-grid solar based household electrification sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme

S. No.	States	No. of 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