

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3079
ANSWERED ON 07.08.2025**

STATUS OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

3079. SMT. GENIBEN NAGAJI THAKOR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has achieved 100% electrification of villages and households in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) if not, the current status of rural electrification and the measures being taken to address the gaps;**
- (c) the initiatives undertaken to promote renewable energy sources like solar and wind under various Central schemes; and**
- (d) the progress made under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) for improving power distribution infrastructure and reducing losses?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) & (b): Government of India has supplemented the efforts of the States through schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (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, 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. Under DDUGJY and thereafter during SAUBHAGYA, as reported by States, electrification of all willing households was completed. A total of 2.86 crore households were electrified during SAUBHAGYA. Both the schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.

Government of India is further supporting States for grid electrification of left-out households, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), launched in July, 2021. It includes on-grid electrification of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) households identified under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan), tribal households under DA-JGUA (Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan), Scheduled Caste households under Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojna (PM-AJAY) and households in remote and border areas under Vibrant Village Program (VVP), wherever found feasible. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 6,487 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 13.59 lakh households under RDSS. In addition, under new solar power scheme, works amounting to Rs. 50 Cr for off-grid solar based electrification have been sanctioned for 9961 households as on 30th June, 2025.

(c): Following key initiatives have been taken by Government of India for renewable energy:

- i. 50 GW/annum renewable energy power procurement bids by Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies (REIAs) like SECI, NHPC and NTPC from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28.**
- ii. Waiving of Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for various renewable energy projects.**
- iii. Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) and Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) compliance by designated consumers.**
- iv. A Project Development Cell has been established to attract investments and Standard Bidding Guidelines have been issued for various grid-connected renewable energy projects.**
- v. Schemes to promote renewable energy like PM-KUSUM (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Uttan Abhiyaan), PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power projects etc.**
- vi. "National Repowering and Life Extension Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2023" has been issued.**
- vii. For offshore wind energy, a "Strategy for Establishments of Offshore Wind Energy Projects" outlines a bidding trajectory of 37 GW by 2030.**
- viii. Standard & Labelling (S&L) programs for solar photovoltaic modules and inverters have been launched.**
- ix. The Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) and Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) have been launched for selling renewable energy power through exchanges.**

(d) : Under RDSS, distribution infrastructure works, including smart metering works, worth Rs. 2.82 lakh Crore have been sanctioned. This includes loss reduction works like upgradation/augmentation of sub-stations and distribution transformers, upgrading of conductors, segregation of mixed-load feeders, IT/OT works etc. and smart metering works which would help reduce the technical and commercial losses. Further, release of funds under the scheme is contingent on performance of States/ UTs on various other parameters including the reduction in AT&C (Aggregate Technical and Commercial) losses. Till date ~30% of the sanctioned infrastructure works and ~12% of the sanctioned smart metering works have been completed.

With collective effort of Centre & States/ UTs and the reform measures taken under RDSS and various other schemes, the AT&C loss of distribution utilities has reduced from 21.91% in FY21 to 16.12% in FY24.