GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.28
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2021

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

28. PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA:

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

(a) the definition of an 'electrified village';

(b) whether Government plans to amend this definition to include the electrification of 100 per cent of the households in a village;

(c) the data on the number of houses that do not have uninterrupted power availability or 24-hour power supply, State-wise;

(d) the State-wise average of the number of hours of power supply received by households; and

(e) whether the above-mentioned data meets the targets set forth by the Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

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

****

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 28 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 20.07.2021 REGARDING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

****

(a) & (b) : According to Rural Electrification Policy 2006, a village is reported as electrified, if

(i) basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution Lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the locality inhabited by weaker sections of the society/hamlet where it exists;

(ii) electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc.; and

(iii) the number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

However, the above definition of village electrification is not relevant any more, after the launch of Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana-Saubhagya on 11.10.2017. The scheme was launched with the objective to achieve universal household electrification for providing electricity connections to all willing un-electrified households in rural areas and all willing poor households in urban areas in the country by March, 2019. All the States have reported 100% household's electrification as on 31.03.2021. A total of 2.817 crore households have been electrified since the launch of Saubhagya, up to 31.03.2021.

(c) to (e) : Electricity is a concurrent subject and supply/distribution of electricity & management of associated functions is carried out by concerned State Government/Distribution utility. All the States and Union Territories (UTs) have signed MoUs with the Central Government to ensure 24x7 power supply to all households, industrial & commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) was launched in December, 2014 for the rural areas with the objective of strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including construction of HT and LT lines, metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers; and feeder segregation. This and other schemes of Government of India like Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana-Saubhagya and Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) have helped the States in achieving the objective of providing uninterrupted power supply to all households. Many States and UTs claim to supply 24x7 power other than the planned outages and interruptions due to unforeseen events. The State-wise details of power supply in the rural and urban areas as per National Power Portal (NPP) are given at **Annexure-I & II**, respectively.

****

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (c) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 28 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 20.07.2021 REGARDING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

****

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Average duration of Power Supply in a day in Rural Areas during the month of May 2021 (HH:MM)
1	Andhra Pradesh	23.58
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	20.00
3	Assam	21.00
4	Bihar	22.14
5	Chhattisgarh	22.70
6	Goa	24.00
7	Gujarat	24.00
8	Haryana	20.41
9	Himachal Pradesh	24.00
10	Jharkhand	19.62
11	Karnataka	20.26
12	Kerala	24.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	23.50
14	Maharashtra	24.00
15	Manipur	21.05
16	Meghalaya	22.38
17	Mizoram	17.06
18	Nagaland	21.00
19	Odisha	22.82
20	Punjab	24.00
21	Rajasthan	22.00
22	Sikkim*	17.50
23	Tamil Nadu	24.00
24	Telangana	24.00
25	Tripura	23.50
26	Uttar Pradesh	17.43
27	Uttarakhand	23.90
28	West Bengal	24.00
29	Andaman & Nicobar*	22.40
30	Chandigarh	24.00
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24.00
32	Jammu & Kashmir	15.00
33	Ladakh	23.00
34	New Delhi	24.00
35	Puducherry	24.00
36	Lakshadweep	24.00
Note: *Data was not provided for the month of May hence, the earlier provided data is incorporated		

****

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (c) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 28 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 20.07.2021 REGARDING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

****

Sl. No.	States	Average duration of Power Supply in a day (HH:MM) in Urban Areas during the month of March, 2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	23:54
2	Arunachal Pradesh	23:00
3	Assam	23:27
4	Bihar	23:42
5	Chhattisgarh	23:51
6	Goa	23:49
7	Gujarat	23:57
8	Haryana	23:41
9	Himachal Pradesh	23:51
10	Jammu and Kashmir	21:46
11	Jharkhand	23:56
12	Karnataka	23:52
13	Kerala	23:52
14	Madhya Pradesh	23:55
15	Maharashtra	23:56
16	Manipur	23:40
17	Meghalaya	23:50
18	Mizoram	23:54
19	Nagaland	23:27
20	Punjab	23:43
21	Rajasthan	23:51
22	Telangana	23:55
23	Tripura	23:54
24	Uttar Pradesh	23:38
25	Uttarakhand	23:45
26	West Bengal	23:51

****