

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3113
ANSWERED ON 06.08.2026**

ELECTRIFICATION OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS

**3113. SHRI K RADHAKRISHNAN:
ADV DEAN KURIAKOSE:**

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

- (a) the details of tribal households electrified under various Government schemes since 2019, State/UT-wise and year-wise;**
- (b) the details of average daily hours of electricity supplied in Scheduled Areas and Tribal majority districts since 2024, State/UT-wise, year-wise and feeder-wise;**
- (c) the details of villages in Scheduled Areas experiencing power supply of less than twelve hours per day on average since 2024, State/UT-wise and year-wise; and**
- (d) the steps taken to strengthen transmission and distribution infrastructure in tribal and remote areas?**

A N S W E R

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER
(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

(a) to (d): Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to all consumers, including tribal households, is within the purview of the respective distribution utility which functions under the guidance of the respective State Government and State Electricity Regulatory Commission. Further, as per the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020, the distribution licensee shall supply 24x7 power to all consumers. However, the State Commission may specify lower hours of supply for some categories of consumers. The Rules are applicable for all States and for all areas, including Scheduled Areas and tribal majority districts.

On the transmission side, Government of India (GoI) engages with the State for developing the transmission plan and for executing the inter-state transmission network. The intra-state transmission network is developed by the state. A total of 2,18,267 ckm of transmission lines, 9,47,405 MVA of transformation capacity and 84,390 MW of inter-regional transmission capacity have been added since 2014, strengthening the ability to transfer power across the country, including to tribal and remote areas.

On the distribution side, GoI supplements the efforts of the States through various schemes to help them achieve the objective of providing quality supply of power.

Works amounting to Rs. 1.85 lakh crore were executed under the earlier schemes of DDUGJY, Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) and SAUBHAGYA. Presently, under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), works amounting Rs. 1.53 lakh crore for loss reduction infrastructure and Rs. 1.31 lakh crore for smart metering have been sanctioned.

Further, under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) launched in 2014, and thereafter under Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) launched in October, 2017, electrification of all willing households, including tribal households, was completed by 31st March, 2019 as reported by the States/ UTs. A total of 2.86 crore households were electrified during the SAUBHAGYA period including tribal households. Both the schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.

Under the ongoing RDSS, launched in July 2021, based on the surveys conducted by the States, electrification works have been sanctioned for households left out earlier. Since most of the left-out households are in remote, hilly and forest areas, the norms for household electrification under RDSS were relaxed and the ceiling limit for cost of electrification was enhanced. Grid based electrification works have been sanctioned under RDSS, wherever found feasible, as per the revised norms, and off-grid solar based electrification has been taken up under the New Solar Power Scheme, where grid supply is not feasible.

Works amounting to Rs. 6,522 crore for 13.65 lakh households have been sanctioned under RDSS, including for public places. This includes sanction for 1,27,987 households belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) identified under Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) and 2,83,558 households belonging to Scheduled Tribes identified under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan (DA-JGUA). In addition, 52,439 households in the States of Gujarat, Odisha and West Bengal have been taken up under the respective State Plans. Till date, 4.88 lakh households have been electrified, including 2,77,256 PVTG and tribal households. Under the New Solar Power Scheme, works have been sanctioned for off-grid solar based electrification of 8,823 PVTG households under PM-JANMAN and 4,099 tribal households under DA-JGUA. Till date, 11,838 PVTG and tribal households have been electrified under the said scheme. (State/UT wise details of household electrification for PVTG and Tribal households is enclosed as Annexure-I).

Further, for remote and border areas of the country, works amounting to Rs.1,164 crores have been sanctioned for strengthening of electricity infrastructure in Northern Border areas in States/ UTs of Himachal Pradesh, Ladakh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

As a result of the concerted efforts of the Central and State Governments and the distribution infrastructure works undertaken under various schemes, the average daily hours of supply in rural areas have increased from 12.5 hours in FY 2014 to 22.6 hours in FY 2025, and in urban areas from 22.1 hours in FY 2014 to 23.4 hours in FY 2025. However, details related to hours of supply at the micro level are maintained at the State/ UT level (State/UT-wise data related to hours of supply, as received from States/UTs, is placed at Annexure-II).

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3113 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.08.2026**

A. State/UT-wise details of household electrification works for PVTG and Tribal households

Sl. No.	State/UT	Households Sanctioned	Households Electrified
Electrification of PVTG households identified under PM-JANMAN			
Under RDSS			
1	Andhra Pradesh	24,967	24,925
2	Chhattisgarh	7,077	7,349
3	Jharkhand	12,442	11,504
4	Karnataka	1,615	1,546
5	Kerala	345	314
6	Madhya Pradesh	30,216	28,396
7	Maharashtra	8,556	9,216
8	Rajasthan	17,633	16,023
9	Tamil Nadu	8,603	7,400
10	Telangana	3,884	3,884
11	Tripura	11,664	11,692
12	Uttar Pradesh	316	195
13	Uttarakhand	669	669
	Sub Total	1,27,987	1,23,113
Under State Plan			
1	Gujarat	0	6,626
2	Odisha	0	6,106
3	West Bengal	0	3,372
	Sub Total	0	16,104
Public Places under RDSS			
1	Madhya Pradesh	25	21
	Sub Total	25	21
	Total	1,28,012	1,39,238
Electrification of Tribal households identified under DA-JGUA			
Under RDSS			
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,921	5,328
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,938	1,866
3	Bihar	7,117	1,635
4	Chhattisgarh	39,579	25,421
5	Himachal Pradesh	93	21
6	Jammu & Kashmir	13,824	0
7	Jharkhand	19,467	0
8	Karnataka	5,288	1,714
9	Kerala	1,080	295
10	Madhya Pradesh	59,172	33,883
11	Maharashtra	6,961	5,228
12	Rajasthan	82,842	21,303
13	Telangana	26,525	23,748
14	Tripura	7,677	7,635
15	Uttar Pradesh	6,867	274
16	Uttarakhand	207	165
	Sub Total	2,83,558	1,28,516

Public Places under RDSS			
1	Andhra Pradesh	182	134
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	9
3	Himachal Pradesh	7	3
4	Jharkhand	1,910	0
5	Kerala	17	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	650	251
7	Rajasthan	195	0
8	Telangana**	672	8,745
9	Tripura	512	349
10	Uttar Pradesh	30	7
11	Uttarakhand	19	4
	Sub Total	4,203	9,502
	Total	2,87,761	1,38,018

* For the State of Odisha 36,335 households and 548 public places have been identified under DA-JGUA to be electrified under their State Plan

** Electrification progress of public places in Telangana under DA-JGUA includes Anganwadi Centres; in some States, households electrified exceed the households sanctioned, as electrification is carried out against households identified as per survey.

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

SI No.	States	No. of households electrified
PVTG Households under PM JANMAN		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1531
2.	Chhattisgarh	737
3.	Jharkhand	2182
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1193
5.	Karnataka	179
6.	Kerala	88
7.	Telangana	126
8.	Tripura	1703
Tribal Households under DA JGUA		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3999
2.	Manipur	100
Total		11838

ANNEXURE-II**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3113 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.08.2026**

State/UT-wise Average Hours of Supply (in hh:mm)

Sl. No.	State Name	2024-25		2025-26	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	A&N Island	22:06	22:42	**	**
2	Andhra Pradesh	23:54	23:54	23:51	23:55
3	Arunachal Pradesh	20:30	21:42	23:05	23:33
4	Assam	23:24	23:42	23:14	23:24
5	Bihar	23:42	23:36	23:24	23:39
6	Chandigarh	*	24:00	*	24:00
7	Chhattisgarh	24:00	24:00	23:24	23:50
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	**	**	23:39	23:50
9	Delhi	*	24:00	*	24:00
10	Goa	24:00	24:00	**	24:00
11	Gujarat	23:54	24:00	23:54	23:58
12	Haryana	19:06	23:42	22:40	23:44
13	Himachal Pradesh	23:54	23:54	23:40	23:47
14	Jammu and Kashmir	23:30	23:36	20:23	21:39
15	Jharkhand	22:00	22:30	21:27	22:38
16	Karnataka	22:06	23:12	23:27	23:44
17	Kerala	24:00	24:00	23:48	23:48
18	Ladakh	23:18	23:30	21:45	21:31
19	Madhya Pradesh	22:00	22:42	22:50	23:25
20	Maharashtra	22:00	23:54	21:52	22:10
21	Manipur	22:36	23:42	23:05	23:13
22	Meghalaya	22:18	23:24	23:34	23:50
23	Mizoram	23:12	23:36	19:59	22:54
24	Nagaland	19:30	22:12	19:53	22:28
25	Odisha	21:06	24:00	23:57	23:58
26	Puducherry	24:00	24:00	23:55	23:52
27	Punjab	17:18	20:00	23:16	23:35
28	Rajasthan	20:30	22:06	21:11	23:00
29	Sikkim	23:48	24:00	22:53	23:37
30	Tamil Nadu	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00
31	Telangana	24:00	23:54	24:00	23:59
32	Tripura	24:00	23:36	23:11	23:53
33	Uttar Pradesh	22:18	23:30	21:47	23:28
34	Uttarakhand	23:42	23:36	23:28	23:40
35	West Bengal	24:00	24:00	23:50	23:59
	National Average	22:36	23:24	22:36	23:24

* Rural area not present

** Data not available
