GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1675 ANSWERED ON:09.03.2007 VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION

Agarwal Shri Dhirendra;Bhagora Shri Mahavir;Gangwar Shri Santosh Kumar;Hossain Shri Abdul Mannan;Malhotra Prof. Vijay Kumar;Reddy Shri Karunakara G.;Singh Deo Smt. Sangeeta Kumari;Sugavanam Shri E.G.;Yadav Shri Mitrasen

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several States have not achieved 100 per cent village electrification so far;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of rural and domestic schemes under the rural electrification programmes received by the Union Government from each State and sanctioned, during the last three years;
- (d) the details of schemes still pending for approval along with the reasons therefor;
- (e) the number and percentage of villages electrified by the end of 2006, State-wise; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to achieve 100 percent village electrification in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), as on 31.3.2006, five States out of twenty eight States, namely, Goa, Haryana, Punjab, Kerala & Tamil Nadu have reported 100% village electrification. In addition, seven States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim & Uttarakhand have reported electrification of more than 90% of the villages.

The main reasons attributable for lower level of village electrification in the balance States are:

- Poor financial health of State Power Utilities.
- Non-remunerative nature of rural electrification
- Non-availability of resources including work force.
- Reluctance of Power Utilities for extending rural electrification programme.
- Geographical constraints including very low population density, scattered spread of un-electrified villages etc.
- (c): Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) so far has received 592 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) covering 565 districts of 27 States implementing Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). Sanction has been accorded to 317 projects and 'in principle' approval given to 144 projects. State-wise details of DPRs received and sanctioned are given at Annexure-I.
- (d): Balance 131 DPRs of 113 districts are left for scrutiny/appraisal of REC.
- (e): As per the progress report of village electrification published by CEA, 459486 inhabited villages out of 593732 inhabited villages (2001 census) have been electrified as on 31.3.2006. The level of village electrification as on 31.3.2006 works out to 77.4%. Under RGGVY, during 2006-07 uptil December, 15463 villages were electrified. In addition to this, some States have reported to CEA electrification of 548 villages under other schemes. State- wise status of village electrification as on 31.12.2006, is enclosed at Annexure-II.
- (f): Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana has been introduced in April 2005 with the aim of electrifying all villages in the entire country by 2009. In 2005-06, 9819 un- electrified villages were electrified under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana and in 2006-07 as on 2-3-2007, 22233 un-electrified villages were electrified.