

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:609

ANSWERED ON:07.05.2010

DISPARITY IN DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

Joshi Dr. Murli Manohar;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan)

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

- (a) the consumption pattern of power in the rural and urban areas;
- (b) whether there exists a disparity in the distribution of power in the urban and rural areas of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF POWER(SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

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

**STATEMENT**

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 609 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 07.05.2010 REGARDING DISPARITY IN DISTRIBUTION OF POWER.

(a) to (d) : The data regarding consumption pattern of power supply in the rural and urban areas is not maintained at the Central Government level. However, as per the Electricity Act, it has been obligated that the concerned State Government shall endeavour to supply electricity to all areas including villages and hamlets. Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to various categories of consumers/sectors including urban and rural in a State comes under the purview of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned.

As per census 2001, 1.25 lakh villages were un-electrified and 7.8 crore rural household did not have electricity. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments and with a view to provide access to electricity to all rural households, the Government of India has launched a scheme named Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) covering electrification of 1.18 lakh villages and free electricity connections to 2.46 crore BPL rural households. Under RGGVY, State Governments have committed for a minimum daily supply of 6-8 hours of electricity in the villages covered under RGGVY as part of tripartite agreement signed by them.

The following measures have been taken/are being taken by the Government to maintain high growth rate of power generation and to mitigate shortage of power in the country:

- (i) Quantum jump in capacity addition during the 11th Plan as compared to previous Plans.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (iv) Thrust to import of coal by the Power Utilities to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from the indigenous sources.
- (v) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D-6) for gas based power stations in the country.
- (vi) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (vii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.
- (ix) Energy audit and accounting through IT based system and strengthening of distribution network through Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards loss reduction.

(x) Energy Efficiency measures for both on the supply and demand side.