GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4121
ANSWERED ON:26.08.2011
IMPLEMENTATION OF RAJIV GANDHIGRAMEEN VIDYUTIKARAN
Mandal Shri Mangani Lal;Sharma Shri Jagdish;Singh Shri Dhananjay ;Singh Shri Jagada Nand

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of villages in the country are getting power supply for less than 200 days in a year, after been declared electrified under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether most of the transformers installed under the RGGVY have been burnt out as a result of which people in the country are not getting regular supply of electricity;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Bihar;

(e) whether there is provision of installing 100 KVA transformers and three phase power line in the villages under the RGGVY;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government has issued certain fresh guidelines to the State Government including Bihar for implementation of the RGGVY effectively in the country; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance of these guidelines?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL)

(a) &(b) : Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), States have agreed to supply electricity to the villages for a minimum period of 6 to 8 hours daily.

(c) & (d): Sporadic incidents of burning of transformers have been reported mainly from the States of Bihar and Jharkhand. The matter regarding burning of transformers was enquired and on the basis of study carried out it was found that the main reasons for burning of transformers were attributed to:

a) Un-balanced load

b) Over loading due to un-authorized connections.

c) Load connected to the transformer is more than the capacity of the transformer.

Once the villages are electrified under RGGVY and handed over to State Public Undertakings, it is the responsibility of the concerned State Power Utilities to maintain the infrastructure including transformers and restrict the load on the transformers according to its capacity, or upgrade the capacity of transformer.

(e) & (f): Under RGGVY, High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) for rural areas has been envisaged. HVDS consists of a number of small capacity distribution transformers instead of a few large capacity transformers to reduce the chances of power theft and overall AT&C losses. The number and size of the transformers depend on the consumers to be served from the transformers. If more number of consumers is required to be served by smaller Distribution Transformers, a large number of such Distribution Transformers would be required which can be supported under the RGGVY. Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) and Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) are created under this scheme, which includes construction / augmentation of 33/11 KV sub stations and associated feeders. The 3-phase HT lines (11 KV) are laid up to village periphery. REDB would indirectly facilitate power requirement of agriculture and other activities including irrigation pumpsets, small and medium industries, khadi and village industries, cold chains, health care, education and IT etc. These lines can be extended to the fields to provide 3-phase connections to meet the irrigation requirements by the State using their own resources / loans from financial institutions.

(g): No, Madam.

(h): Does not arise.