

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2145

ANSWERED ON:24.08.2012

REMOTE VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME

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Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of target set and achievements made under Remote Village Electrification Programme in the country during the current Five Year Plan, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to promote renewable energy in a significant manner and augment supply of electricity in the country under Remote Village Electrification Programme mainly in the poor backward regions and remote rural areas;
- (c) if so, the estimated quantity of electricity from renewable energy sources in 2020 as percentage of total electricity consumed in the country along with the details of the plan of Government including the incentives being given, or planned to be given, to the renewable energy sector to achieve targets fixed for 2020;
- (d) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the progress of Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

(a): The Ministry had been implementing Remote Village Electrification Programme for providing financial support for lighting/basic electrification in those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid extension was not found feasible by the State Governments and hence were not covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana.

State-wise targets were not set under the programme and projects were sanctioned on case-to-case basis after proposals were submitted by the state identified implementing agencies as per the guidelines of the scheme. The duration of RVE Programme was approved up to March 2012. The state-wise details of villages and hamlets completed during the 11th plan and 2012-13 are given in the Table-I.

(b)&(c): The Remote Village Electrification Programme was only till the end of 11th Plan i.e. March, 2012. However, the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is promoting various renewable energy technologies for grid connected as well as off-grid electricity generation. The small/micro hydel projects are promoted for providing electricity to remote and rural areas. Over 200 micro hydel projects have been set up in the country in various states. Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 1.00 Crore for a 100 kW micro hydel project is provided by the Ministry.

Under the Off-grid Solar Application Scheme, the Ministry provides a subsidy of Rs. 1,50,000 /- per kWp for installation of mini grid SPV power plants up to a maximum 250 kWp unit capacity to meet unmet demand of electricity in rural areas.

The Ministry is also promoting distributed/off grid power programme for meeting unmet demand of electricity in rural areas through biomass gasifier systems using locally available agriculture residues such as rice husk, corn cob/stalk, cotton stalk, arhar stalk, small wood chips etc. Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 15,000 per kilowatt is being provided for installation of biomass gasifier with 100% producer gas engines besides partial support of Rs. 1.00 lakh per km (maximum up to Rs. 3.00 lakh) for laying local distribution network. CFA is released after successful installation and commissioning of the system. So far, 60 rice husk based gasifier systems have been installed for providing access to electricity to meet unmet demand of electricity in about 250 villages/hamlets/tolas.

The National Action Plan on Climate Change has suggested that in order to mainstream renewable energy in the national power system, a dynamic minimum renewable purchase obligation may be set and the share of renewable power in the national electricity mix be increased to 15 percent by 2020. No targets have however been set and efforts are being made to maximize the contribution.

(d)&(e) The state implementing agencies ensure monitoring of the implementation of the projects. Third party monitoring by Government/autonomous organization after completion of the project is mandatory. After installation also it is the responsibility of the implementing agencies to ensure functionality of the systems and periodic monitoring are carried out by them to oversee this.

State-wise details of villages and hamlets completed during the 11th plan and 2012-13

Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Andhra Pradesh		13				
2	Arun. Pradesh	89	1	51			
3	Assam	169	77	581	525	465	12
4	Bihar						
5	Chattisgarh	74		169			
6	Delhi						
7	Goa						
8	Gujarat	36					
9	Haryana	149		92			
10	Him. Pradesh			20			
11	J & Kashmir	13		30			
12	Jharkhand	153	9	44			
13	Karnataka	16	14				
14	Kerala		49				
15	Madhya Pradesh	42	89	27	87	106	
16	Maharashtra	55	91	82			
17	Manipur	40	17	49			
18	Meghalaya	2	70	52			
19	Mizoram						
20	Nagaland	3		8			
21	Orissa	42	14	150	331	47	
22	Punjab						
23	Rajasthan	90		73			
24	Sikkim						
25	Tamilnadu						
26	Tripura	165		90	284		
27	Uttarakhand	76					
28	Uttar Pradesh	65	14	105			
29	West Bengal		5	1			
Total		1279	326	1013	1537	1056	12