

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4420
ANSWERED ON:20.12.2012
RAJIV GANDHI GRAMEEN VIDUTIKARAN YOJANA
Singh Shri Uma Shanaker

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline various shortcomings in implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);
- (b) whether the Government has made any evaluation regarding the implementation of this scheme in various States including Bihar;
- (c) if so, the details of shortcomings detected in the implementation of this scheme, State-wise; and
- (d) the safety measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government during Twelfth Five Year Plan in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(a) : The following steps have been taken to streamline and speed up the electrification of villages in the country under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojana (RGGVY): -

- i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.
- ii) District Committees have been set up in all the States to monitor the progress of rural electrification works.
- iii) The States also hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- iv) Ministry of Power and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State Power Utilities and Implementing Agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedule.
- v) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY in XI Plan.
- vi) Wherever there is delay in forest clearance / Railway clearances etc. requiring inter-ministerial interventions, the matters are taken up with concerned Ministry / Railway Board at different levels to expedite the issue of necessary clearances.
- vii) Meetings have been held with Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers Association (IEEMA) for ensuring timely supply of electrical equipments (transformers and cables etc) required under the scheme.
- viii) Minister of State (I/C) for Power has requested all Hon`ble Members of Parliament to monitor the projects at their level and also discuss the same in the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings in presence of public representatives as well as district officials so that the issues affecting the progress are resolved expeditiously. Ministry of Rural Development has issued instructions for inclusion of RGGVY monitoring in the regular agenda of the District Vigilance Monitoring Committee vide their communication dated 6.12.2012.

(b) & (c) : Ministry of Power through REC commissioned studies for evaluation through independent agencies viz. M/s The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), M/s. Integrated Research for Action and Development (IRADe), M/s. Sambodhi and M/s. Tetrattech for conducting impact evaluation studies of RGGVY programme in 20 States. Major findings of the report are as follows:

Every block has been provided with minimum one sub-station.

11 KV system established under the scheme is adequate to cater to the sanctioned domestic load.

Distribution transformer capacity is adequate to cater to the envisaged load of BPL households with single point light connection of 40 Watt / 60 Watt, but it falls short of actual load as most BPL families use electricity for many other purposes like fan, heater, TV, refrigerator, etc.

Some of the households are using electricity through unauthorized connections resulting into overloading and burning of transformers.

Access to electricity has been provided to almost all public places i.e. Schools, Panchayat, Health Centres etc.

All States except Bihar, Jharkhand and parts of UP supply minimum 6- 8 hours of power supply.

High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) has considerably improved quality of power supply;

Socio-economic Impact: Children Education, ease in household chores, Woman empowerment, sense of Security & Comfort has improved.

The following implementation challenges/shortcomings have been reported in the evaluation study:-

Detailed projects Reports(DPRs) have been prepared in some cases without proper field survey which lead to revision in costs and delays in completion of project;

Delay in the energization of the village in the project due to delay in providing the land for the substations, forest clearance & Right of Way(ROW) issues;

lack of proper project management team has caused delays in co- ordination with various stakeholders;

actual BPL load has been found to be more than 40/60 Watt, resulting in overloading of transformers & consequential failures.

(d) : Government has proposed to continue RGGVY in 12th Plan for covering the remaining villages/habitations subject to availability of funds. The proposal for 12th Plan includes suggestions pointed out in the evaluation study.