

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:70

ANSWERED ON:27.11.2014

REVIEW OF RGGVY

Dubey Shri Nishikant ;Giluwa Shri Laxman

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of acute shortage of power in rural areas of several States, and if so, the details thereof along with corrective steps taken in this regard;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any review/evaluation of the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(d) whether the Government has taken note of incomplete/deficient works under the RGGVY in various States including Jharkhand and if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY ( SHRI PYUSH GOYAL )

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.70 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 27.11.2014 REGARDING REVIEW OF RGGVY.

(a) : Electricity is a concurrent subject and the supply and distribution of electricity falls under the purview of respective State Government/State Power Utility. It is the responsibility of distribution licensee to provide adequate and reliable power supply in its area of operation, including in the rural areas.

However, to supplement the efforts of State Governments, Government of India had launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for providing access to electricity to every household in the rural areas. The Government of India has now launched a new scheme, namely Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) to provide adequate and reliable power supply in the rural areas by segregating the agriculture and non agriculture feeders and strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure in the rural areas. The ongoing scheme of RGGVY has also got subsumed in the new scheme of DDUGJY.

As per information furnished by States, the details of the hours of power supply to rural areas for the recent months is at Annex-I.

(b) & (c) : The Ministry of Power, through the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), commissioned an independent third party evaluation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana through four independent agencies as per details given below :

Name of agency	States	No. of Districts	No. of Villages
M/s TERI	5 No.(Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand, Tripura & W. Bengal)	25	125
M/s IRADe	5 No.(Himachal Pr., Assam, UP,Rajasthan & Gujarat)	25	125
M/s Sambodhi	10 Nos.(Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pr., Orissa, Tamilnadu & UP)	50	500
M/s Tetrattech	10 Nos.(Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Madhya Pr., Maharashtra, Andhra Pr., Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Arunachal Pr., J&K,Nagaland)	50	250
Total		150	1000

The Major Findings of the evaluation reports are as under:-

1. Every block provided with minimum one Substation, wherever required.
2. 11KV system is sufficient for all domestic loads.

3. DT capacity is adequate for all sanctioned numbers of BPL consumers (with an approved single point connected load of 40/60 W) and, a few of APL consumers.
4. Free connection to all sanctioned numbers of BPL H/H provided.
5. Access of electricity provided to almost all (96%) Public Places i.e. School, Panchayat, Community Health Centres, etc.
6. Supply of electricity during peak hours is generally good in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Tripura and Tamil Nadu.
- 7 Quality of RGGVY works has been found satisfactory.
8. High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) has considerably improved quality of supply.
9. Socio-economic Impact: Children education, ease in household chores, Woman empowerment, sense of Security & Comfort has improved.
10. Commercial activities observed in West Bengal, Tripura & Orissa. (Tripura: Bamboo mat, Juice making shops, private tuitions; Rajasthan: weaving, tailoring, running kirana shops; Orissa: Shops), etc.

(d) : Based on the evaluation and experience of X & XI Plan projects, the following major modifications were made for 12th Plan of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana:

# Online DPRs are to be prepared based on actual field survey and no cost revisions on account of quantity variation shall be considered.

# State-level Standing Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to monitor the proposals formulated by the implementing agency in accordance with the guidelines and also to monitor the progress and resolve implementation issues / bottlenecks.

# Dedicated project management structure for each project. Payment of agency charges linked with the deployment of such dedicated project management unit.

# Load for BPL and APL household enhanced from 40-60 Watt to 250 Watt and 250 Watt to 500 Watt respectively. Distribution transformation capacity has also been considered as per revised connected load and growth in demand.

# Charges for BPL connections have been enhanced to Rs. 3000/- from Rs.2200/- with provision of LED lamp.

# Monitoring system have been made more stringent as 20% villages are to be inspected under Tier- II instead of 10%.

# Higher Capacity Distribution Transformers of 63 & 100 KVA have also been allowed depending upon load with proper justification.

A Three Tier Quality Control Mechanism is in place for RGGVY projects. Under Tier-I, the Third Party Inspecting Agency (TPIA) is required to carry out 50% village verification; Under Tier-II, REC, the nodal agency for implementation of RGGVY Scheme appointed Quality Monitors to carry out 20% village verification; and Under Tier-III, MOP appointed Quality Monitors to carry out 1% village verification. All the discrepancies / defects pointed out by the Quality Monitors are rectified before release of final payment and closure of the project.