

Statement-II

Details of central financial assistance/subsidies provided for various grid interactive power generation projects throughout the country.

S.No.	Projects Category	Central Financial Assistance provided	
		Special Category States (NE Region, Sikkim, J&K, HP and Uttarakhand)	Other States
1	Small Hydro Power Projects	Rs.2.25 crore X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs. 1.50 crore X (C) [^] 0.646
2	Biomass Power projects	Rs.25 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.20 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646
3	Bagasse Co-generation Projects by private sector 40 bar & above	Rs.18 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.15 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646
4	Bagasse Co-generation Projects (by cooperative/ public/joint sector) 40 bar & above 60 bar & above 80 bar & above	Rs.40 lakh/MW* Rs.50 lakh/MW* Rs.60 lakh/MW* Limited to Rs.8 crore/ project	Rs.40 lakh/MW* Rs.50 lakh/MW* Rs.60 lakh/MW* Limited to Rs.8 crore/ project
5	Biomass Power using Advanced Technologies	Rs. 1.2 crore X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs. 1.0 crore X (C) [^] 0.646
6	Wind Power projects	Rs.3. 00 crore X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.2.50 crore X (C) [^] 0.646
7.	Biomass Gasifier	20% higher CFA	Rs. 15.0 lakh/ kWe on prorated basis or multiple thereof
8.	Solar PV Power	50% of project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 crore / MW for tail end grid power projects to be implemented by utilities or generation companies in the State sector. Generation based incentive linked to CERC announced tariff guidelines for projects connected at 11kV and below. For projects connected at 33kV and above- National Vidyut Vyapar Niagam (NVVN) to purchase power at a rate fixed by CERC	

C: Capacity of the project in MW; ^: raised to the power

* For new sugar mills (which are yet to start production and sugar mills employing backpressure route/seasonal/incidental cogeneration) subsidies shall be one-half of the level mentioned above.

Electrification of remote village

1925. SHRI KISHORE KUMAR MOHANTY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Orissa Government has forwarded proposals for electrification of remote villages to the Central Government through Non-Conventional Energy Sources;
- (b) if so, the number of such proposals along with the amount involved therein;
- (c) the action being taken thereon; and
- (d) by when the approval is likely to be accorded to these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Since financial year 2006-07, State Government of Orissa has forwarded eleven proposals for electrification (basic lighting only) in 659 villages to be taken up under Remote village Electrification Programme of this Ministry. Central Financial Assistance of Rs.39.51 crore has been sanctioned for these projects against which Rs.26.93 crores has so far been released to the State Government.

- (c) and (d) No proposal of Orissa Government is pending with the Ministry as on date.

Rural Electrification

1926. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria for announcing a village electrified;
- (b) how many villages are still without electricity in the country, State-wise;
- (c) how far the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has addressed the problem; and
- (d) what has been the performance in Jharkhand so far as the implementation of RGGVY is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the criteria for declaration of a village as electrified is as under:-

- i) Basic infrastructure such as distribution transformer and distribution lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the dalit basti/hamlet where it exists. (For electrification through Non-Conventional Energy Sources a distribution transformer may not be necessary).
- ii) Electricity is provided to public places like schools, panchayats offices, health centres, dispensaries, community centres etc. and
- iii) The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

(b) and (c) As on 31st March, 2004, the total number of un-electrified villages was estimated to 1,25,000 in the country. However,, 1,18,499 un-electrified villages have been covered under RGGVY and out of them, the electrification works in 75,068 villages have been completed as on 28th February, 2010. The state-wise details of coverage, achievement of village electrification and remaining villages under RGGVY is in the Statement (See below).