

Identification Authority of India in their enrolment of the residents in the Unique Identification system. Proof of Concept studies are at present being carried out. The process of enrolment leading to the issue of unique identification numbers is expected to commence from August, 2010 onwards.

Special status to Bundelkhand region

2220. SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Bundelkhand region has been granted special status to ensure accelerated development;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the role of the concerned State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :
(a) to (c) No special status has been granted to the Bundelkhand region comprising of seven districts of Uttar Pradesh (Banda, Chitrakoot, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur and Mahoba) and six districts of madhya Pradesh (Chhatarpur, Damoh, Datia, Panna, Sagar and Tikamgarh) to ensure accelerated development. However, considering the hardship faced by the people due to consecutive rainfall deficiency since 2004-05 in the region, the Govt, of India has approved a special package for implementation of drought mitigation strategies in Bundelkhand envisaging an investment of Rs. 7266 crore to be implemented over a period of 3 years starting 2009-10. The share of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is Rs. 3506 crores and Rs. 3760 crores for their respective Bundelkhand regions. A part of the cost of the package of Rs. 7266 crore will be met by converging resources from on-going central programmes and schemes. To meet the gaps in availability of financial resources and provide a thrust to the implementation of drought mitigation strategies an Additional Central Assistance to the tune of Rs. 3450 crore has been envisaged for the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The two State Governments concerned will implement the various interventions and strategies envisaged under the package.

Special package of solar and other Energy

2221. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are hundreds of villages, in districts Reasi, Poonch, Rajouri, Doda, Kishtwar, Ramban, Budgam, Kulgam, Kupwara, Baramulla, Bandipur, Leh and Kargil of J&K, partly electrified and/or unelectrified and/or de-electrified and/or remain without electric supply for months during winter after snowfall snaps transmission lines; and
- (b) whether Government is inclined to include all these villages in a special package of solar and other alternate energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :
(a) and (b) The Ministry New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing Remote Village

Electrification Programme under which those unelectrified villages where grid connectivity is either technically or economically not feasible and which are not being covered under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana of Ministry of Power, are being provided renewable energy system for basic facilities of electricity. These systems may include solar photovoltaic homelighting systems, small hydro power plants, wherever feasible and other renewable energy technologies. Partly electrified villages or where grid connectivity is already there are not covered under the Programme. Upto 90% of the costs of such systems are provided as Central Financial Assistance to the state implementing agencies. The villages to be covered under the Programme are identified by the state implementing agencies and proposals are submitted as per the laid down provisions of the Programme. Financial support has already been provided to Jammu and Kashmir Energy Development Agency (JAKEDA) for coverage of 302 such villages and 20 hamlets under the Programme for provision of solar homelighting systems. District-wise details of covered villages are given in the Statement (See below).

In addition, the MNRE has prepared a plan for large scale use of renewable energy in Ladakh region of the state. The plan envisages setting up of 30 small/micro hydel projects of 23.5 MW capacity, setting up of about 300 solar photovoltaic power plants of 5-100 KW capacity, 2000 SPV homelighting systems for dispersed households and 40,000 solar thermal systems for water heating, cooking, passive buildings, green houses, etc. 70 villages will be illuminated with the proposed SPV power plants. The proposed package has an outlay of Rs 473 crores.

Statement

District-wise details of remote unelectrified villages and hamlets covered under the Remote Village Electrification Programme for Provision of Solar Homelighting Systems

S.No.	District	No. of villages covered so far
1	2	3
1.	Kupwara	38
2.	Kishtwar	64
3.	Baramulla	46 + 6 Hamlets
4.	Anantnag	30
5.	Kulgam	17
6.	Budgam	14
7.	Ganderbal	10
8.	Pulwama	6
9.	Shopian	1

1	2	3
10.	Doda	27
11.	Ramban	17
12.	Reasi	12
13.	Poonch	15
14.	Jammu	1
15.	Kathua	1
16.	Bandipora	3 + 14 hamlets
TOTAL		302 + 20 hamlets

Growth rate of country's economy

†2222. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that growth rate of country's economy is increasing very fast presently;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the basis of growth in the country is industrial development in which service sector has also contributed significantly; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and whether it is also a fact that due to significant role of service sector, inclusive growth has become necessary in the country now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI. V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (d) The country's economy was on a high growth trajectory recording an annual growth rate of above 9 percent consecutively for three years from 2005-06 to 2007-08. However, the growth rate decelerated to 6.7 percent in 2008-09 on account of global slowdown and low growth rate in the agriculture sector. As per the Advance Estimates of National Income released by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) on 8 Feb, 2010, the growth rate is estimated to be 7.2% during the year 2009-10. The accelerated growth rate of the economy is accompanied by an average annual growth rate of 8.9 percent in the industrial sector, 10.6 percent in the service sector and 4.5 percent in the agriculture sector during 2005-06 to 2007-08.

The services sector has grown impressively in successive Plans with a sharp acceleration in the Tenth Plan period. However, the deceleration in agriculture, which began in the Ninth Plan period (2.4%) and continued in the Tenth Plan period (2.3%), has been a major area of concern from the point of view inclusiveness. The Eleventh Five Year Plan has, therefore, set a sectoral target of doubling agricultural growth to 4% per year to make the economic growth inclusive for its sustainability.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.