

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BA	0	1	0	0	0	0
JINDAL	0	0	1	0	0	0
APMDTC	0	0	1	0	0	0
Integrated Coal Mine Limited (ICML)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL	1	1	1	0	0	1
PANEM	1	0	0	0	0	0
JNL	0	1	0	0	0	1
KECML	0	1	0	0	0	0
JPL	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>625</b>

Figures are subject to reconciliation with DGMS

(b) No Court of Inquiry was constituted for any of the incidents in the coal mines during the said period.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply at part (b) above.

#### **Rural electrification**

†\* 180. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased so state:

(a) the total number of villages in the country and out of these how many villages have been electrified, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for non-electrification of those villages;

(c) by when those villages would be electrified; and

(d) the details of Government's plan for meeting the increasing demand of electricity and electrification of remote villages?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) As per census 2001, the total number of inhabited villages were 5,93,732 and 4,74,162 number of villages were electrified

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

in the country. The balance 1,19,570 numbers of villages are to be electrified. The State-wise status of village electrification is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana - a Scheme for Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, which was launched in April 2005, 573 projects covering 1.18 lakh un/de-electrified villages and providing free electricity connections to 2.46 crore BPL households with an outlay of Rs.26353.51 crore, have been sanctioned in the country so far. The State-wise details of the coverage and achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY, is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

In some of the States there has been delay in execution of the projects for the following reasons:

- (i) Delay in forest clearance for the land proposals required for execution of the Projects in some States.
- (ii) Delays in land acquisition for 33/11 KV sub-stations by States.
- (iii) Limited number of good agencies available for execution of turnkey contracts.
- (iv) Delays in issuance of road permit and way bills in some States.
- (v) Very poor upstream transmission infrastructure in some States.
- (vi) Delay in finalization of BPL lists by some States.
- (vii) Delay in taking decision to waive state and local taxes on line materials by some States.
- (viii) Difficult terrain in some States.
- (ix) Law & order problem in some of the States.

The remaining electrification works for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY are expected to be completed by the end of XI Plan period.

(d) RGGVY provides for Decentralized Distribution Generation (DDG) from conventional or renewable (non conventional) sources such as biomass, bio gas, mini hydro and solar etc. for villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective. Ninety percent capital subsidy would be provided under RGGVY towards overall cost of the DDG projects under the scheme, excluding the amount of state or local taxes, which will be borne by the concerned State/State Utility. 10% of the project cost would be contributed by states through own resources/loan from financial institution.

The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) is also 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 in various states where grid-extension is either not feasible or not cost effective and which are not covered under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. Such villages are provided basic facilities for lighting through various renewable energy sources. The Ministry provides Central Financial Assistance of upto 90% of the costs of systems, subject to pre-specified maximum amounts. The Programme is implemented in various states by state notified implementing agencies.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Status of Village Electrification as per 2001 Census*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total No. of Inhabited villages as per 2001 Census	Total No. of villages electrified	Balance un-electrified villages
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	26613	26565	48
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3863	2335	1528
3	Assam	25124	19081	6043
4	Bihar	39015	19251	19764
5	Jharkhand	29354	7641	21713
6	Goa	347	347	0
7	Gujarat	18066	17940	126
8	Haryana	6764	6759	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	17495	16891	604
10	Jammu & Kashmir	6417	6301	116
11	Karnataka	27481	26771	710
12	Kerala	1364	1364	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	52117	50474	1643

1	2	3	4	5
14	Chhattisgarh	19744	18532	1212
15	Maharashtra	41095	40351	744
16	Manipur	2315	2043	272
17	Meghalaya	5782	3016	2766
18	Mizoram	707	691	16
19	Nagaland	1278	1216	62
20	Orissa	47529	37663	9866
21	Punjab	12278	12278	0
22	Rajasthan	39753	37276	2477
23	Sikkim	450	405	45
24	Tamil Nadu	15400	15400	0
25	Tripura	858	818	40
26	Uttar Pradesh	97942	57042	40900
27	Uttaranchal	15761	13131	2630
28	West Bengal	37945	31705	6240
Total UTs		875	875	0
Total		593732	474162	119570

**Statement-II**

*State-wise coverage and achievement of electrification of un/de-electrified villages for the sanctioned projects under RGGVY*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Un/de-electrified villages	
		Coverage	Achievement as on 31.10.2010
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2129	431

1	2	3	4
3	Assam	8525	3817
4	Bihar	23211	19896
5	Chhattisgarh	1132	100
6	Gujarat	0	0
7	Haryana	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	93	11
9	Jammu & Kashmir	283	101
10	Jharkhand	19737	14817
11	Karnataka	132	59
12	Kerala	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	806	204
14	Maharashtra	6	0
15	Manipur	882	163
16	Meghalaya	1943	146
17	Mizoram	137	25
18	Nagaland	105	43
19	Orissa	17895	9652
20	Punjab	0	0
21	Rajasthan	4454	3322
22	Sikkim	25	14
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0
24	Tripura	160	56
25	Uttar Pradesh	30802	27752
26	Uttarakhand	1469	1497
27	West Bengal	4573	4164
	TOTAL	118499	86270