

gas allocated for Kawas and Gandhar expansion projects. Accordingly, Ministry of Power has recommended that NTPC may be assured of allocation of 9.7 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) of gas as per existing norms of 70% Plant Load Factor (PLF) so that they can finalize the order for main plant equipments and start construction works immediately and can draw gas when they are ready for commissioning. The assurance of gas allocation to NTPC will enable them to seek investment approval from their Board as per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines.

(c) Basic price of domestic gas [on Net Calorific Value (NCV) basis] during last 5 years is as follows:-

APM/PMT	RIL
w.e.f. 1.7.2005 - Rs.3200/1000scm (at 10,000 Kcal/scm)	Since commencement of supplies for NTPC, i.e., w.e.f. 1.11.2009 till date -
w.e.f. 1.6.2010 till date-US\$ 4.2/ Million Metric British Thermal Unit (MMBTU).	US\$ 4.205/MMBTU.

Rural electrification in Maharashtra

†1220. SHRI RANJITSINH VIJAYSINH MOHITE PATIL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of such villages in Maharashtra, district-wise which are still un-electrified due to which residents of those villages are still forced to live in darkness;

(b) whether those villages are not getting the benefit of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhyutikaran Yojana of the Central Government; and

(c) by when Government would electrify those neglected villages under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL):
(a) to (c) As per census 2001, 744 villages were un-electrified in Maharashtra. Under RGGVY, 34 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 34 Districts of Maharashtra covering electrification of 6 unelectrified villages of Vasai district and intensive electrification of 40,292 already electrified villages for release of free connections to 18.76 lakh BPL households at an estimated cost of Rs. 713.44 crore have been sanctioned during Tenth and Eleventh Plan. These DPRs were prepared by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSDCL), the implementing agency in all 34 districts for RGGVY projects and submitted the same to the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (REC)

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

after survey, the 6 un-electrified villages of Vasai were also found electrified. Therefore, no through State Government. However, un-electrified villages have been covered by the State under the RGGVY. As on 15.02.2011, free electricity connections have been released to 9.71 lakh BPL households in 20505 electrified villages. The balance works of rural electrification of the sanctioned projects of Maharashtra are expected to be completed by end of Eleventh Plan period.

Use of software for detection of power related faults

†1221. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is going to implement or considering to implement any scheme in the country to repair power related faults with the help of a software;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is using this software to repair the faults that occur suddenly in power system; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL):
(a) to (d) In power system network adequate protection is provided by the respective Utility for their network. These protection schemes sense the fault and isolate the faulty sections. Automatic restoration schemes are also envisaged to restore the supply through standby arrangements. Implementation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)/ Distribution Management System is envisaged in R-APDRP towns where input energy is more than 350 MU and population is more than 4 lakhs. This would assist the Utilities in detection, isolation and speedier restoration of the faulty section.

Under Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) Scheme launched by MoP, GoI in July 2008, 100% loan is provided for funding of installation of Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) System in towns with population greater than 4 lakhs as per 2001 Census and having energy input greater than 350 MU.

Installation of SCADA system is envisaged to provide:

- Real time monitoring and control,
- Fault Management and System Restoration
- Loss minimization/load balancing
- Improvement in voltage profiles etc.

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