

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY : *

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : *

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी : सर, यह एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... देश के आंतरिक मामले में ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति : क्या हुआ है? कुछ नहीं हुआ है। आप बैठिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... तिवारी जी, प्लीज़ ...**(व्यवधान)**... Nothing has happened. You can't raise matters that have not even occurred. So, what are you agitating about? ...**(Interruptions)**... प्लीज़, आप बैठ जाइए ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप बैठ जाइए, भाई ...**(व्यवधान)**... कोश्यारी जी, आप क्वेश्चन पूछिए।

Now, can Question No. 421 be answered please?

Availability of Electricity in rural areas

†*421. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of households provided with electricity connections under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of households which do not have any electricity connection and are still deprived of the benefits of this scheme;

(c) whether there is an adverse comment on the availability of electricity in rural areas in the Human Development Report, 2011;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), cumulatively, as on 31.03.2012, free electricity service connections to 194.25 lakh Below Poverty Line (BPL) households have been released in the country. The free electricity service connections provided to BPL households during the last three years and current year, State-wise, is given in Statement I (*See below*). Electricity connections to Above Poverty Line (APL) households are provided by the State Governments.

(b) As per census 2001, the total number of rural households were 13,82,71,559 and 6,01,80,685 rural households had access to electricity. The balance 7,80,90,874 rural households did not have electricity. Under RGGVY, free electricity

* Not recorded

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

service connections to 194.25 lakh BPL households have been released. Since adequate infrastructure have been created under RGGVY, APL households can also seek electricity connections but the same are provided by State Utilities as per their procedure.

(c) and (d) 'Indian Human Development Report 2011' published by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research has reported increase in the access of power to Households and that the percentage of the households with electricity for domestic use has increased from 63.9% in 2002 to 75% in 2008-09. The percentage of rural households with electricity for domestic use has increased from 53% in 2002 to 66% in 2008-09 and that the percentage of urban households with electricity for domestic use has increased from 91.6% in 2002 to 96.1% in 2008-09. A Statement regarding distribution of households with electricity for domestic use, 2002 and 2008-09 annexed with 'Indian Human Development Report 2011', is given in Statement II (*See below*).

(e) Apart from the projects already sanctioned, remaining households could be covered for access of electricity depending upon the continuation of the scheme in Twelfth Plan and resources available for the scheme.

Statement I

State-wise & Year-wise release of BPL connections under RGGVY

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Cumulative Achievement (as on 31.03.2012) includes connection released prior to 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	566518	258751	98232	2702273
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	967	9205	11474	21646
3.	Assam	189816	352237	232519	807290
4.	Bihar	560985	641016	405736	2149834
5.	Chhattisgarh	145990	196552	481971	915407
6.	Gujarat	85931	420126	102134	802818
7.	Haryana	69453	90535	10617	194442
8.	Himachal Pradesh	148	3637	5901	10078
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	14163	8452	13413	44014

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jharkhand	555289	359213	111597	1272755
11.	Karnataka	134949	48861	49604	834196
12.	Kerala	6131	1117	0	17238
13.	Madhya Pradesh	75477	211816	352976	717394
14.	Maharashtra	429026	403387	126317	1160732
15.	Manipur	1640	4397	19421	28814
16.	Meghalaya	17832	12880	30792	62768
17.	Mizoram	378	8129	6236	14743
18.	Nagaland	4368	13434	10712	28514
19.	Odisha	650678	1435007	518324	2748137
20.	Punjab	19507	28890	5528	53925
21.	Rajasthan	208695	255939	85783	1043522
22.	Sikkim	66	7121	2179	9366
23.	Tamil Nadu	383533	115044	4083	502956
24.	Tripura	22085	36886	22015	80986
25.	Uttar Pradesh	157263	15818	172574	1044494
26.	Uttarakhand	72382	19596	5288	23055
27.	West Bengal	345198	925309	559476	1926383
TOTAL		4718468	5883355	3444902	19425283

Statement II

State-wise distribution of households with electricity for domestic use, 2002 and 2008-09

India Human Development Report 2011

Table 7A.6 Distribution of Households with Electricity for Domestic Use, 2002 and 2008-09

		(per cent)					
Sl. No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		2002	2008-09	2002	2008-09	2002	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non special Category States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.1	93.2	93.7	97.5	82.6	94.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Assam	24.6	40.2	86.8	94.6	30.4	46.6
3.	Bihar	9.7	24.5	66	79.4	16.1	30.5
4.	Chhattisgarh	52.1	81.1	86.5	96.7	58.3	84
5.	Delhi	100	96	99.5	96.8	99.6	98.4
6.	Goa	98.4	99.5	99.7	97.3	98.9	98.4
7.	Gujarat	82.2	89.7	95.9	99	87.5	93.4
8.	Haryana	85.9	93.4	97.7	98.3	89.4	95
9.	Jharkhand	25.1	43	86.5	93.9	37.5	51.1
10.	Karnataka	82.5	94.1	94.9	97.9	85.6	95.5
11.	Kerala	75.5	92.7	90.4	97.9	79.3	94.1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	67.9	81.3	92	96.9	74.6	85.1
13.	Maharashtra	77.6	81.9	95.9	98.5	85.3	89.3
14.	Odisha	28.6	44.9	86.6	90.1	37.5	52.1
15.	Punjab	95.7	96.5	98	99.3	96.5	97.6
16.	Rajasthan	44.8	63.8	87.1	97	56.2	72.6
17.	Tamil Nadu	80.3	92.6	93.7	97.8	85.1	95
18.	Uttar Pradesh	24.3	37.6	86.3	89.8	37.9	49
19.	West Bengal	25.7	49.5	83.7	93.3	41.4	60.8
Special Category States							
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.3	77.9	95.8	98.5	59.2	82.3
21.	Himachal Pradesh	98.3	98.6	99.8	99.4	98.5	98.7
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	96.3	95.9	99.5	97.5	97.1	96.3
23.	Manipur	85.8	86.8	92.8	99.5	87.6	90.5
24.	Meghalaya	56.8	69.8	93.9	99.3	63	75.5
25.	Mizoram	75.5	81.9	99.8	99.8	86.1	89.9
26.	Nagaland	94.6	99	97.5	100	95.6	99.3
27.	Sikkim	85.1	95.8	99.1	99.4	87	96.4
28.	Tripura	57.5	66.1	90.3	95.3	62	71.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Uttarakhand	56.3	85.5	98	98.6	65.3	88.4
Union Territories							
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	72.3	84.5	97.2	98.5	80.4	89.1
31.	Chandigarh	99.9	100	99.7	98.5	99.7	98.7
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	97.5	100	100	100	97.9	100
33.	Daman and Diu	99.5	100	99.9	97.4	99.6	99.1
34.	Lakshadweep	100	100	100	100	100	100
35.	Puducherry	87.9	95.2	95.3	99.3	92.8	98.1
ALL INDIA		53	66	91.6	96.1	63.9	75

Source : Computed from NSS 58th and 65th Rounds.

श्री भगत सिंह कोश्यारी : मान्यवर, मेरा प्रश्न सीधे सारी जनता और देश को प्रभावित करने वाला है। चीन में 1991 में सभी घरों में बिजली पहुँच गई है, यह माननीय मंत्री जी जानते हैं। मैंने आपसे जो पूछा था, उसमें आपने Institute of Applied Manpower Research द्वारा प्रकाशित "भारतीय मानव विकास रिपोर्ट 2011" को उद्धृत किया है। आपने कहा है कि घरेलू उपयोग के लिए बिजली की उपलब्धता वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत वर्ष 2002 में 63.9 परसेंट था और तब से बढ़कर वर्ष 2008-09 में यह 75 परसेंट हो गया है। इसके बाद आगे आपने लिखा है कि घरेलू उपयोग के लिए विद्युत की उपलब्धता वाले ग्रामीण घरों का प्रतिशत वर्ष 2002 में 53 प्रतिशत से बढ़ कर 2008-09 में 66 परसेंट हो गया है। यानी, सात सालों में आप 13 परसेंट बढ़े और केवल 66 परसेंट पर पहुँचे हैं। मेरा कहना है कि ग्रामीण घरों को बिजली देने और वह भी क्वालिटी की बिजली देने के लिए, अर्थात् यह नहीं कि 6 घंटे आपने बिजली दे दी और वह भी समय पर न मिले, तो 20 से लेकर 24 घंटे तक उनको बिजली देने के लक्ष्य को आप कब तक पूरा करेंगे? क्या आप इसी कछुआ गति से चलेंगे या तेज चलने की आपकी कोई ऐसी योजना है, जिससे यह काम आपकी इसी योजना में पूरा हो जाए?

श्री सभापति : थैंक यू।

श्री भगत सिंह कोश्यारी : मान्यवर, मुझे यह क्वेश्चन क्लियर करने दीजिए। यह प्रधान मंत्री की flagship योजना है और अगर ये इसी चाल से चलेंगे तो मेरा ख्याल है कि 2014 में इनका flag भी चला जाएगा और ship भी डूब जाएगा ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : नहीं, नहीं। That's not the question.

श्री भगत सिंह कोश्यारी : इसलिए, मेरा निवेदन है कि आप कृपया यह बताएँ कि क्या आप सभी घरों में बिजली देने की योजना को इसी योजना में या 2014-15 से पहले पूरा कर लेंगे?

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL : Sir, the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana is a flagship programme of the Union Government to provide access to electricity to

the rural households of the country and to give free connections to the BPL households. Sir, I am very happy to inform that we have completed work on more than 1,04,000 unelectrified villages as on 31st March, 2012, which is more than 95.4 per cent of the original target. We have also completed the work of providing 1,94,25,000 connections to BPL households. This is also about 86 per cent of the target. I would like to inform the hon. Member about the survey reports. The objective of the RGGVY is to create electrical infrastructure in the villages and to provide free connections to the BPL households. The responsibility of charging the system and ensuring to provide electricity for a minimum of six to eight hours is with the State Governments, and, as per the respective policies and guidelines, providing connections to the APL households is also under the purview of the State Governments.

Sir, in fact, there was an estimation of 14,000 MW requirement for implementation of the RGGVY. We all know that the country is facing power shortage. Even after an impressive capacity addition done by us in the Eleventh Plan, obviously, some States face lack of electricity. This might have been reflected in this report. Sir, as far as Government of India is concerned, we have done our maximum for creating electrical infrastructure in the rural areas.

SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Sir, my main question was as to when all the households will be electrified. The hon. Minister has simply stated the progress of the programme in percentage terms. I want a categorical answer to my question. When will all the households in the country, not in the urban areas, but in the rural areas, be electrified, that too, with quality power? I put a categorical question and I want a categorical answer.

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL : Sir, I have already replied to it. To energize the system is the duty of the States, and, it is mandatory for the State Governments. We are giving facilities. We are giving infrastructure for electricity to the State Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : No, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please. Let us not get into it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Sir, if everything is the responsibility of the State Government ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I want your protection. ...*(Interruptions)*... If the whole responsibility is of the State Government, then, why should we ask the Central Government or the Minister here? It may be that they have some responsibility but the Minister is almost evading the question and telling us that every responsibility is of the States.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Koshyari ji, please.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Sir, I must bring to the notice of the House that the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana was started in April, 2005. In the beginning, it was projected that in the country, we have 1,25,000 villages but, subsequently, it was found that there were only 1,10,000 villages. As my colleague has also informed, we should be very happy that out of 1,10,000 villages, we have completed electrification in 1,04,000 villages, which is more than 100 per cent achievement in this country. Apart from that, I must share with you the capacity addition that we have done.

Sir, Koshiyari ji is a much known person, and, he is well aware of the power sector. As per our projection in the last terminal year of the Eleventh Plan, the target was only 17,000 MW but I am happy to inform that our department has achieved 20,400 MW in one single year, which has never happened in this country. So, it will take some time. In the first instance, we had taken up the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana to cover habitations having population of 300 but, now, in the Twelfth Plan, we have recommended to continue this scheme to cover the entire population of the country, not mentioning therein the habitations having population of 50 or 100.

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Sir, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister the number of households in Maharashtra which have still not been provided with electricity connection. Is there any timeframe for the completion?

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL : Sir, regarding Maharashtra, work has already been completed in 32,528 villages. As far as BPL households are concerned, we have completed electrification work in 11,60,732 houses. As the hon. Minister has already stated, for the rest of the work, we have formulated a massive plan for the Twelfth Plan. We expect that that work will be completed in the Twelfth Plan period itself.

प्रो. एस.पी. सिंह बघेल : चेयरमैन सर, राजीव गांधी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना एक बहुत अच्छी योजना है और इससे गाँवों तक बिजली पहुँची है, लेकिन आपने इस योजना को शुरू में राजस्व गाँवों में लागू किया। राजस्व गाँव अंग्रेज़ों के समय में revenue collection के लिए बनाए गए थे, लेकिन कई ऐसे गाँव हैं, जिनकी आबादी revenue villages से ज्यादा है। जैसे, उत्तर प्रदेश में "मजरा" है, जिसकी आबादी कई revenue villages से ज्यादा है। मंत्री जी के इस जवाब से मुझे प्रसन्नता हुई कि आप आबादी को ध्यान में नहीं रखेंगे और गाँव को एक यूनिट मानते हुए प्लान करेंगे। लेकिन, मुख्य बात यह है कि गाँवों में अगर आप विद्युतीकरण कर भी दें, तो गाँवों में कई जगहों पर 40-50 साल पहले जो विद्युतीकरण हुआ था, वहाँ की तार पूरी तरह से जर्जर हो चुकी है और लाइंस डैमेज हो चुकी है। क्या आप राजीव गांधी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना में उन जर्जर हो चुकी सम्पूर्ण तारों को बदलने, जले हुए ट्रांसफॉर्मर्स को ठीक करने और बिजली घरों के उच्चकृत करने को भी शामिल करेंगे? क्योंकि अगर आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे, तो फिर गाँवों का विद्युतीकरण कराने का कोई मतलब नहीं है। धन्यवाद।

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL : Sir, as the hon. Minister has already stated, we are taking all the habitations which are less than 100 clusters in the Twelfth Plan itself. As

far as transformers are concerned, we are using HVDC system for electrification through Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. Therefore, for technical reasons, we have to provide small transformers. Some States, specially the State of Bihar, complained that they need bigger transformers for effective implementation of RGGVY. But we are not in a position to provide that. We have already informed them about this several times. Our hon. Minister had a discussion with the Chief Minister also. I am happy to inform that recently the Government of Bihar has informed that they are ready for small transformers. We are ready to give them the small transformers in whatever numbers they need. So, Bihar and other Governments are also agreeing that they should use these transformers for better implementation of the RGGVY.

डा. विजयलक्ष्मी साधू : सर, केन्द्र सरकार ने राजीव गांधी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना के अंतर्गत गरीबी रेखा के नीचे रहने वालों के घरों को निःशुल्क बिजली देने का जो काम किया है, उसके लिए वह बधाई की पात्र है। सर, इस योजना को वे village as a unit मान रहे हैं, तो माननीय मंत्री जी से मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो tribal belt है, जहाँ एक विलेज 14-15 मजरों और टोलों में बँटा हुआ है, क्या वे उनको भी उसमें शामिल करेंगे या एक विलेज के नाम से एक मजरे को ही शामिल करेंगे? यह मेरा निवेदन है। सर, मैं यह भी जानना चाहती हूँ कि जिस विलेज में इलेक्ट्रिसिटी नहीं गयी है, वहाँ के लिए केन्द्र सरकार की क्या योजना है? वहाँ वे इस योजना के अंतर्गत बीपीएल के उन परिवारों को किस तरह से लाभ देंगे, यह मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ।

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL : Certainly, Sir. I would like to inform the hon. Members that we are providing electricity to all BPL families and all the habitats in the Twelfth Plan itself. Hon. Member referred to the things happened in the SC/ST area. I am happy to state that as per the reports, the good news is that the SCs and STs are converging with all-India average of households with access to electricity for domestic use. That is already referred to in this Human Resource Department report.

Privatisation of water resources

***422. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has announced privatisation of water resources of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्रीमती कुसुम राय : सर, मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में सरकार ने कहा है कि जल-संसाधनों को प्राइवेट हाथों में देने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है, परन्तु राष्ट्रीय जल नीति, 2012 एवं 26.03.2012 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1390 के उत्तर में साफ-साफ कहा गया है कि जल एवं जल संबंधित सेवाओं को सरकार