Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala. The peak shortage in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka is 19.2% and 13.5% respectively which is more than Tamil Nadu.

The power shortage is likely to be reduced in Tamil Nadu with commissioning of Mettur Extension Unit-1 (600 MW), North-Chennai Extension Unit-2 (600 MW) and Bhawani Kattalai-III Unit-1 (15 MW) in State Sector and Tuticorin Unit-1 (150 MW) in Private Sector. Further, Tamil Nadu would also benefit from Central Generating Stations of NTPC i.e. Vallur TPP Phase-I Unit-2 (500 MW) commissioned on 28th February, 2013.

(c) and (d) Before the Government of India could allocate the surplus power surrendered by Delhi, a suit was filed by the Government of Tamil Nadu in the Hon'ble Supreme Court for re-allocation of entire power surrendered by NCT of Delhi. As the matter is sub-judice, re-allocation of the surplus power of NCT of Delhi to other States is not possible at this stage.

Krishnaganga Hydroelectric Project

2475. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay in Krishnaganga Hydroelectric Project due to legal battle has led to power shortage in the regions that are projected to benefit from this project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time of completion of the project and the benefits to be accrued from it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) No, Sir, as the Kishanganga hydro project is targeted for completion by 2016-17 only.

The project will provide energy generation of 1350 MU in 90% dependable year. The Installed Capacity of the Project is 330 MW.

Pending applications for disposal under the RTI Act in NTPC Ltd.

2476. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several application under "Appeal" are pending with the NTPC Ltd. for disposal under the RTI Act;

(b) if so, the details of applications which have not been cleared in spite of reminders by applicants; and

(c) the steps being taken to clear all applications made under "Appeal" forthwith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Complete electrification of rural areas

2477. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government may fall short of its rural electrification targets for the current fiscal year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the steps Government has taken for complete electrification in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government has fixed targets for electrification of 6,000 un/de-electrified villages and release of 35 lakh free electricity connections to BPL households under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for the current fiscal year 2012-13. As on 28.02.2013, the electrification works in 2198 un-electrified villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 11,66,262 nos. BPL households have been released in financial year 2012-13. The reasons for slow progress under RGGVY during the current year 2012-13 are as under:

(i) Extremely difficult terrain, bad weather and problem of approachability particularly in North East States, and Jammu and Kashmir.

(ii) Severe law and order problems in Naxal affected States *viz*. Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

(iii) Litigation in contracts such as in Ukhrul and Senapati districts in Manipur pending with Hon'ble High Court, Guwahati.