

- (xi) Central Commission to establish (within one year) norms for capital and operating costs, operating standards and performance indicators for transmission lines at different voltage levels.
- (xii) Investment by transmission developer other than Central Transmission Utility or State Transmission Utility (CTU/STU) would be invited through competitive bids as per Central Government guidelines. Tariff for projects to be developed by CTU/STU after 5 years or as decided by Commission to be determined through competitive bids.
- (xiii) For distribution, the State Commission to notify the standards of performance of licensees with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service for all consumers. The Forum of Regulators to determine basis frame work on service standards.
- (xiv) Framework for revenue requirement, costs, regulatory asset and tariff design is provided.
- (xv) The method and formula of determination of cross-subsidy surcharge are indicated. The cross-subsidy surcharge to be brought down progressively so that by year 2010-11, tariffs are within +/- 20% of the average cost of supply.

Subsidy for Non-conventional power schemes for rural electrification

‡305. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from Madhya Pradesh to provide subsidy under various nonconventional power schemes for rural electrification;

(b) if so, the percentage of subsidy being provided to Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) Scheme of Ministry of Power;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

DDG scheme, a component of RGGVY, is for the electrification of the villages, from conventional or renewable sources, where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective. Under DDG, 48 projects in Sidhi, Umaria, Balaghat and Shahdol districts based on Solar Photo Voltaic received from Government of Madhya Pradesh have been sanctioned with cost of Rs. 28.83 Crore. Under DDG, 90% of the project cost is provided by Central Government as subsidy.

Remote Village Electrification (RVE) Programme of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)

MNRE had been implementing RVE programme for providing financial support for electrification using various renewable energy sources in those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid extension was not found feasible by the State Governments and were not covered under RGGVY. Under RVE Programme, Central Financial Assistance of up to 90% of the costs of systems, subject to prespecified maximum amount for each technology, was provided for approved projects to the States including Madhya Pradesh.

New Power Projects

†306. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the village in the country which are still without electricity and the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the number of hydro power, nuclear power and thermal power projects that have been formulated to meet the power shortage; and

(c) the amount likely to be incurred thereon and the time by which these projects will be completed along with the areas where these projects will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)-Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification, in April 2005 for providing access to electricity to rural households. Under the scheme, 648 projects covering electrification of 1,12,795 un/de-electrified villages as prepared by States in

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.