

RGVEP in Odisha and West Bengal

306. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that targets set under Rajiv Gandhi Village Electrification Programme (RGVEP) could not be achieved in a number of States including Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and strategy to complete the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 648 projects covering electrification of 1,12,795 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,88,740 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of free electricity connections to 2.77 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) households have been sanctioned in the country. Cumulatively, as on 30.06.2013, the electrification works in 1,07,415 UE villages and 2,98,211 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 2.09 crore BPL households have been released under RGGVY. The State-wise achievement of village electrification including Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand, as on 30.06.2013 is given in the Statement. (*See below*)

(b) The rural electrification work under RGGVY is satisfactory in the country. However, some States including, Odisha and West Bengal could not achieve the targets on account of the following reasons:

- Some of the villages in Odisha and Jharkhand, originally covered under RGGVY, have been dropped by the State Governments on being found electrified or inaccessible, thereby reducing the coverage of un-electrified villages.
- Delay in forest clearance for the land proposals required for execution of the Projects in few districts in Jharkhand and Odisha.
- Delay in execution of work in district Latehar, Palamu and Garwha of Jharkhand due to CBI investigation.

- Delay in land acquisition in some States particularly in Bihar for 33/11 KV sub-stations by States.
- Very poor upstream rural electricity infrastructure in Jharkhand particularly in Chatra, Simdega and Giridih districts.
- Difficult terrain in some States like Odisha, Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern Region (NER) States.
- Law and order problem including Maoist Violence in many States including Jharkhand and Odisha.

Besides, regular inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee review meetings, District Committees review meetings and regular meetings under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the respective States, the following steps have been taken for effective implementation and completion of RGGVY in the country including Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal under RGGVY:

- (i) Minister of Power has written a letter to all Hon'ble Members of Parliament to review the progress of the projects in their Parliamentary Constituencies. They have also been requested to monitor the projects at their level and also discuss the same in the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings in presence of public representatives as well as district officials so that the issues affecting the progress are resolved expeditiously.
- (ii) Minister of Rural Development expanded the scope of District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee for "Review of RGGVY" as a regular agenda items in the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meetings.
- (iii) REC has deputed special officers in few States including Jharkhand and Odisha to closely monitor the progress of RGGVY in the field.
- (iv) High powered team led by Cabinet Secretary visited Ranchi on 08.02.2013 and discussed various development issues of Jharkhand including RGGVY.

Statement*State-wise achievement of village electrification under RGGVY as on 30.06.2013*

| Sl. No. | States | Cumulative Achievement as on 30.06.2013 (includes achievements prior to 2010-11 also) |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh * | 0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1795 |
| 3. | Assam | 8047 |
| 4. | Bihar | 22807 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1107 |
| 6. | Gujarat* | 0 |
| 7. | Haryana | 0 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 83 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 183 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 18105 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 62 |
| 12. | Kerala* | 0 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 601 |
| 14. | Maharashtra * | 0 |
| 15. | Manipur | 616 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 1678 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 94 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 88 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|---------------|--------|
| 19. | Odisha | 14391 |
| 20. | Punjab* | 0 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 4144 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 25 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu* | 0 |
| 24. | Tripura | 143 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 27750 |
| 26. | Uttarakhand | 1511 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 4185 |
| TOTAL | | 107415 |

*In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, no un-electrified village was proposed in the DPRs by these States. However, intensive electrification of already electrified villages are being undertaken in these States.

Providing power to all

307. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has failed to achieve its resolve for providing power to all by the year 2012;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has set a new target in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the new target set and steps taken to achieve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The National Electricity