

Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Puducherry, Andaman and Cauvery Offshore.

(b) During last 3 years, public and private sectors have established the reserves in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Eastern Offshore, Western Offshore and Andaman-Nicobar.

(c) Under PSC regime, in the last five years the gas and oil reserves, found by Public / Government sector companies have not been awarded to any private sector companies.

(d) and (e) Hydrocarbon exploration in the country is carried out by public sector and private companies at their sole risk based on the production sharing contract and Government policies. There is no direct involvement of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for exploitation of oil and gas reserves.

Slow implementation of RGGVY

2624. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) launched in 2005 is very slow;

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to stimulate this scheme to force the States like Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand who are far behind the target to provide electricity to every village and each people and also to all over the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The progress of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) works is generally satisfactory all over the country. Under Tenth and Eleventh Plan of RGGVY, against the . targets/sanctioned coverage for electrification of 1,12,027 un/de-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 3,81,942 partially electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 2.76 crore BPL households, cumulatively, the electrification works in 1,08,099 (96%) un/de-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 3,05,638 (80%) partially electrified villages have been completed and release of free electricity connection to 2.15 crore (78%) BPL households have been released in the country as on 31.01.2014. However, some States are comparatively lagging behind mainly on account of the following reasons.

- 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 litigation.
- Delays in land acquisition in some States particularly in Bihar for 33/11 KV sub-stations by States.
- Very poor upstream rural electricity infrastructure in some of the States particularly in Jharkhand.
- Difficult terrain in some States, mostly the North Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir.
- Law and order problem including Left Wing Extremism in some of the districts in some States such as Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and part of Bihar.

(b) and (c) The target and achievement of RGGVY under Tenth and Eleventh Plan of the State of Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh, as on 31.01.2014, are as under:

District	Un-electrified Villages		Partially Electrified Villages		BPL Households	
	Coverage	Ach.	Coverage	Ach.	Coverage	Ach.
Bihar	24297	22929	18622	5538	5455717	2453891
Jharkhand	18609	18121	6084	5782	1469866	1310103
Odisha	14533	14423	29097	26105	3085704	2849764
Uttar Pradesh	28018	27762	22973	2982	2006332	1062691

The details of target/sanctioned coverage for electrification of un-electrified villages, partially electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to BPL households for the States Bihar, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh under Twelfth Plan of RGGVY, are as under:

State	Un-electrified Villages	Partially Electrified Villages	BPL Households
Bihar (27 projects)	6,882	21,377	54,42,691
Odisha (30 projects)	3,113	38,298	15,14,598
Uttar Pradesh (64 projects)	541	66,638	31,20,460

The following steps have been taken to accelerate the electrification of villages in the country under RGGVY:

- (i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.
- (ii) District Committees have been set up in all the States to monitor the progress of rural electrification works.
- (iii) The States also hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- (iv) The Government of India and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State Power Utilities and Implementing Agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedule.
- (v) Minister of Rural Development expanded the scope of District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee for "Review of RGGVY" as a regular agenda item in the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meetings.
- (vi) Minister of Power has written a letter to all Hon'ble Members of Parliament indicating the progress of their respective Parliamentary Constituencies where RGGVY works are in progress 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.
- (vii) A Task Force has been constituted in respect of focused states comprising officers from REC, states as well as from Ministry of Power to monitor the progress of RGGVY.

Natural gas for power plants in Andhra Pradesh

2625. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoMs) have decided to reduce the supply of natural gas to the power plants situated in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any appeal has been made by Government of Andhra Pradesh to review the decision of the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM); and