

Power supply to villages in Odisha

1632. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that nearly 95,000 villages and habitations would be electrified and 34 lakh BPL households would be provided with electricity connections through various pilot electrification schemes in Odisha and unless the supply side of power is improved, the very cause of providing electricity to all households through these ambitious schemes would be defeated; and

(b) whether the Ministry would take necessary steps for allocation of minimum 500 MW of round the clock (RTC) power to that State from the 15 per cent unallocated share of the central generating stations to meet the exigency of the current deficit situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), cumulatively, as on 30.10.2014, electrification works in 14,430 un-electrified villages and intensive electrification of 26,740 electrified villages have been completed and free electricity connection to 28,70,496 BPL households has been released under the scheme.

Government of India has approved continuation of RGGVY for Twelfth Five Year Plan in September, 2013. Under the scheme, 31 projects have been sanctioned in the financial year 2013-14 for the State of Odisha, covering electrification of 3,144 un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 41,018 electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 16,68,454 BPL households.

Supply of power to the villages falls under the purview of DISCOMs. As per guidelines of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the State has to ensure for minimum daily supply of 6 - 8 hours of electricity in RGGVY network.

(b) The Unallocated power in Central Generating Stations (CGSs) available at the disposal of Government of India is allocated from time-to-time keeping in view the emergent or seasonal nature of requirement, relative power supply position, etc. The quantum of this power being limited and fixed, allocation of this power to one or more States/UTs can be carried out only by equivalent reduction in the allocation to other States.

The energy and peak shortage in Odisha during the current year (April to October, 2014) as reported by the state was 1.9% and 1.3% respectively against the All India energy and peak shortage of 4.1% and 4.7% respectively.