

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (e) Standing Committee of Parliament on Energy, in its twelfth report, recommended that concept of segregation of commercial and technical losses should be applied to all these cities where the erstwhile Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP), was implemented for Computerized Data Collection, as well as follow-up remedial measures for detecting and plugging leakages in electricity supply. Accordingly, all State Governments have been advised to take necessary steps for segregation of Technical and Commercial Losses in all Go-Live towns.

#### **24 Hours electricity to households in West Bengal**

81. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the definition 'electrification of villages' as per Government's database does not in reality ensure 24 hours electricity to all households of the village;

(b) the details of the percentage of households, in rural and urban areas, that enjoyed 24 hours electricity during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of percentage of households that enjoy 24 hours electricity in each district in West Bengal; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to provide 24 hours electricity to all households?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) According to Rural Electrification Policy, 2006, a village is reported as electrified, if:-

(i) basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution Lines are provided in the inhabited locality as well as the locality inhabited by weaker sections of the society/hamlet where it exists,

(ii) electricity is provided to public places like Schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc., and

(iii) the number of household electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village.

A village is reported to be electrified by the States, if it fulfills the above mentioned norms. However, level of infrastructure may vary in different habitations of the same village.

(b) to (d) Providing 24 hours' electricity to all households is the responsibility of concerned State Government/Power Utility. Following states have reported almost full household electrification hence available for 24 hours supply of Power:—

Sl. No.	State	%age electrified HHs
1.	Gujarat	98%
2.	Himachal Pradesh	99%
3.	Punjab	100%
4.	Tamil Nadu	100%
5.	West Bengal	99%

To supplement the efforts of the States, Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with all States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing 24x7 power supply to all households/homes, industrial and commercial consumers and adequate supply of power to agricultural consumers as per State policy. All the State Governments and Union Territories have signed the “24X7 Power For All” agreement with the Union Government.

Government of India supplements the efforts of State through its schemes including Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) etc.

**Employment to people affected by land acquisition by power companies**

†82. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power companies give preference to farmers and their families, affected by land acquisition, for working in their projects and if so, the number of affected families and the number of such families who were provided with employment;

(b) the number of affected farmers who have been regularized and the number of farmers families that are still dependent on irregular employment; and

(c) whether arrangement for quality education has been made for educating the children of workers, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Central Public Sector Enterprises give preference to project affected farmers and their families affected by land acquisition for their project subject to availability of vacancies and suitability of the affected persons. CPSEs also facilitate giving indirect employment to project affected persons through contracting agencies,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.