

S.No.Name of Programme/Schemes	Cumulative Achievements (upto 31 March, 2000)	Physical targets fixed for the year 2000-2001(*)
8. Bio-mass Gasifier(KW)	3323	—
9. Solar Power (KW)	110	—
10. Urban & Industrial Waste Programme (MW)	—	—
11. Solar Photovoltaics (Nos )		
i. Solar Lanterns	5268	1500
ii. Home Lighting Systems	226	250
iii. Street Lighting Systems	3045	150
iv. SPV Power Parks (KW)	5.6	—
11 Solar Cooker (Nos.)	52017	—

\* State-wise targets are fixed only for biogas, improved chulha and solar photovoltaic programmes.

MWIMegawatt, KWIKilowatt, SPVISolar Photovoltaic.

#### Electrification of Villages

1841. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P.GOYAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 82,000 villages are still to be electrified;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Standing Committee on Energy has adversely remarked the progress of Rural Electrification as—It will take 702 years to electrify the remaining 82,000 villages; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto and how it planned to connect these villages to the grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) 5,07,216 villages have been reported to be electrified by the end of September, 2000 as against 5,87,258 inhabited villages in the country as per 1991 census. Thus, 80,042 inhabited villages are still to be electrified as on 30m September 2000.

(b) Standing Committee on energy (1999-2000) in its Third Report have

observed that with the present rate of electrification of villages, it will take nearly 702 years to complete the electrification of all the villages in one of the States.

(c) The priorities for Rural electrification programme are determined and decided by the State Governments/Power Utilities who own and operate the distribution system in the States, as per the policies and directions of the State Governments. The time-frame for complete electrification of villages in the country would largely depend upon the availability of financial resources for creating infrastructure/strengthening the distribution system are availability of power in the States.

From the current financial year, the funds under Rural Electrification Programme (MNP) are being released directly to the States as part of Normal Central Assistance instead of the earlier practice of routing through the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). The Government have approved a scheme for extending 7.5% interest subsidy for electrification of 415 tribal villages and 2440 dalit bastis during the current year. Further, the Government has also taken up a special programme called Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP), which has a component for strengthening of distribution and sub-transmission system. An allocation of Rs. 1000 crore has been made under the programme for the current year.

#### **World Bank Assistance for Power sector**

1842. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: SHRI RAJU PARMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought World Bank's assistance for modernizing existing facilities and improving power generation and distribution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have also discussed the problems of the power sector with the leading Financial Institutions (FIs); and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and to what extent these FIs have agreed to support on power reforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The world Bank has assisted a number of power generation and transmission projects in the country in the past.