

VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION IN RAJASTHAN AND MAHARASHTRA

3015. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of target set and achieved so far under village electrification programme through renewable energy sources in Rajasthan and Maharashtra;
- (b) the steps the Ministry has envisaged to achieve the target fixed for the Financial Year; and
- (c) the details of monitoring mechanism regarding progress of the programmes?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) DDUGJY and Saubhagya schemes include provision of access to electricity by Renewable Energy sources to un-electrified villages/habitations where grid connectivity is neither feasible nor cost effective. Where electricity connection through grid connectivity is feasible and cost effective the access to electricity is given by grid connectivity.

In the State of Maharashtra, since 2017-18, a total of 30538 off-grid home light systems in 191 villages were installed under SAUBHAGYA. In Rajasthan, the total number of Off-grid households electrified under DDUGJY was 43,711, while under Saubhagya, a total of 1,23, 682 households were electrified under Off-grid projects.

Government of India has recently issued guidelines for electrification of any leftover un-electrified households identified before 31.03.2019 for covering these under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) through on-grid mode, or through schemes of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy through the off-grid mode.

(c) The monitoring mechanism under DDUGJY and Saubhagya has been as under:

(i) At the Central level, an inter-ministerial Monitoring Committee on DDUGJY headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Power, Government of India monitored the implementation of the scheme. Besides, the progress is reviewed with States / Power Utilities in Review, Planning and Monitoring (RPM) meetings of the Ministry of Power on a monthly basis.

(ii) At State level, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary monitored the progress and resolved issues relating to implementation. Further, the progress was reviewed by the Chief Secretary of the respective State on monthly basis and Secretary (Energy) on fortnightly basis.

(iii) DISCOMs are primarily responsible and accountable for ensuring quality of material and work. State Power Utilities are required to formulate comprehensive Quality Assurance (QA) & Inspection Plan with an objective to build quality infrastructure under the scheme.

(iv) In addition to the in-house quality checks and processes followed by the DISCOMs, the nodal agency (REC) carry out concurrent inspection of works through Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency i.e REC Quality Monitor (RQM) on sample basis.

(v) At District level, (DISHA) District Development Coordination & Monitoring Committee meetings (under the aegis of Ministry of Rural Development) headed by senior-most Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) of the district & other MPs of the district as co-chair with District Magistrate as Convener, reviewed the progress.
