

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3577
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2017**

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES

**3577. DR.UDIT RAJ:
SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:**

**Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:**

- (a) the definition of rural electrification;**
- (b) the scheme being implemented by the Government for rural electrification;**
- (c) the details of the success achieved by the scheme including the number of villages which have been electrified during the current financial year and the timeframe fixed for electrification of all villages in the country; and**
- (d) whether his Ministry is aware of a study conducted by Council of Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) and Columbia University which states that the rural households continue to lag behind in rural electrification, if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?**

A N S W E R

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES**

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) : According to Rural Electrification (RE) 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 Offices, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community Centres etc., and**
 - iii) the number of households 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, the level of infrastructure may vary in different habitations of the same village.

(b) : Government of India has approved Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) with an outlay of Rs.43033 crore in December, 2014 for separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural & non-agricultural consumers in the rural areas, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including rural electrification and metering at distribution transformers/feeders/consumers.

(c) : As reported by the States, 5,256 villages have been electrified during the current financial year (up to 28.02.2017). All the un-electrified villages are targeted to be electrified by 1st May, 2018.

(d) : Council of Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) has published Energy Access Survey. Government of India has taken up a joint initiative with States/UTs for preparation of State specific documents for providing '24x7 Power for All' and adequate supply to agriculture consumers as per state policy. As on date, all States and Union Territories except Uttar Pradesh have signed the '24x7 Power for All' documents, with the Union Government.
