

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2048
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.05.2016**

BURNT TRANSFORMERS

**†2048. SHRI ALOK SANJAR:
SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:**

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

- (a) whether complaints have been received regarding frequent burning of transformers installed under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana/ DDUGJY;**
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the time by which these burnt transformers are likely to be changed; and**
- (c) the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government for finding a solution of this problem?**

A N S W E R

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : The problem of burning of distribution transformers was reported by a few States mainly Bihar & Jharkhand during the year 2011-12. Subsequently, it was decided to install higher capacity transformers of 63 and 100 KVA capacity as recommended by the State in place of earlier installed 16 KVA and 25 KVA transformers. Accordingly, higher capacity transformers have been allowed in XII Plan RE component of DDUGJY. A team of officers from Central Electricity Authority, Rural Electrification Corporation & Implementing Agencies visited the States of Bihar & Jharkhand in August 2012 to enquire the issues of failure of distribution transformers (DTs). The common causes of failure of transformers was over loading and by passing of protection of DTs.

(c) : To minimize the instances of burning of transformers, higher load of 250 watts for Below Poverty Line (BPL) connections and 500 watts for Above Poverty Line (APL) connections has been considered while determining the capacity of distribution transformers.
