

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3380  
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2000  
STUDY ON INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME  
DUKHA BHAGAT;HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY;MANSINH PATEL

**Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) the main features of the Integrated Rural Energy Programme;
- (b) the details of the implementation of this programme in Gujarat;
- (c) whether expected results are being achieved from this programme in the State;
- (d) whether a study has been conducted by the Government regarding the progress of this programme in the State; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES(INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a): The main feature of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) is to provide optimum mix of energy sources for meeting energy needs for subsistence and productive purposes, through preparation and implementation of Block level integrated rural energy plans and projects. The programme has the Central Sector and the State Sector components. The Central Sector component includes support for developing capabilities in the States and Union Territories for preparing energy plans and projects. The State Sector component includes implementation of IREP plans and projects, including funding for demonstration projects, financial incentives for various energy devices, extension and other related activities. Funds and resources available under different on-going schemes for energy and rural development are also utilised in the IREP Blocks.

(b): The State nodal agency, namely Gujarat Energy Development Agency(GEDA) is implementing IREP in 19 talukas and proposes to conduct survey in 3 more talukas in the State. In addition, one State level Technical Back-up Unit has been functioning at Sardar Patel Renewable Energy Research Institute(SPRERI), Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat.

(c): The State Government of Gujarat is giving priority and providing funds for achieving targets as much as possible under the Block level integrated energy plans and projects. Besides, SPRERI is organising awareness programmes on renewable energy, orientation programmes for IREP Block officers, training of staff of voluntary organisations, and repair and maintenance training and also monitoring renewable energy devices and systems set up in IREP Blocks/ talukas.

(d): Yes, Sir.

(e): The latest project entitled `Analysis of IREP and Development of Capacity Building Strategy,` which was taken up with the support of United Nations Development Programme in twelve States, including Gujarat, in the year 1999-2000, has made general recommendations. Some of the important recommendations are:

- (i) IREP should be consolidated rather than expanded;
- (ii) State Governments should provide adequate budget support for promotion of energy systems and devices in IREP Blocks;
- (iii) The extension agencies should adopt a participatory approach and
- (iv) Monitoring should be strengthened.