

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PLANNING  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4022  
ANSWERED ON:17.05.2006  
IMPLEMENTATION OF RGGV YOJANA  
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**Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has highlighted several critical shortcomings in the implementation of the Rs.16,000 crore Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Commission has evaluated the progress made under the scheme during the year 2005-06;
- (d) if so, whether the target fixed under the scheme has been achieved;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN)

(a) & (b): Planning Commission sent written replies on Rs.16,000 Crore Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) to Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination of Demand for Grants for Ministry of Planning for 2006-07 indicating critical shortcomings in implementation of RGGVY. The details are as follows:

(i) The revised definition for village electrification requires electrification of 10% of the total households in that village to be recognized as electrified. The number of villages electrified in 2005-06 as reported by Ministry of Power (as on 28.03.2006) is 7741 villages & 14,741 rural households (including 4547 BPL households) against the target of 10,000 villages. Clearly the claim relating to the number of villages electrified appears high when compared to the number of households actually electrified. This needs independent verification to assess ground realities.

(ii) The current objective of the RGGVY does not match the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) objective viz. electrification of all households in five years. The current objective aims to only provide electricity access to all rural households over a period of 5 years and electricity connections only to BPL households. Thus at the end of 5 years all households will not be electrified as envisaged by NCMP.

(iii) Government of India approved RGGVY with 90% capital subsidy on the condition that the revenue sustainability of the RE programme will be established with this level of capital subsidy. However, it is increasingly clear that with the current load profile of rural India continuing State Government subsidies would be inevitable unless the programme is required to be implemented differently by a suitable Rural Electrification policy.

(c): Planning Commission has not yet evaluated the progress made under the scheme during 2005-06.

(d): Ministry of Power on the basis of reports received from Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has indicated that 9819 un-electrified villages have been electrified in 2005-06 against the target of 10,000 villages. In addition, 350 electrified villages have been covered for intensive electrification, which involves provision of access to electricity to rural households.

(e) & (f): In view of the above the questions do not arise.