

CHAPTER 11

POWER

11.01 Energy is one of the inputs for both the economic development as well as over-all wellbeing of the people. Increase in power generation has cascading effect on all sectors, leading to increased growth, particularly in industry, agriculture and other ancillary trade and business activities. Hence, the primary objective of the Government is to achieve self-sufficiency in the energy sector on a sustainable basis.

11.02 Orissa was the first State in the Country for introduction of sweeping reforms in the power sector. The main objective of the reforms in the State's power sector is to unbundled generation, distribution and transmission alongwith assured supply of power to the consumer at affordable rate. In order to achieve this objective, the Orissa Electricity Reforms Act, 1995 was effective from 1st April, 1996. With the enactment of the Act, the erstwhile Orissa State Electricity Board was dissolved and two new Corporations, namely; (I) GRID Corporation of Orissa (GRIDCO), and (ii) Orissa Hydro Power Corporation (OHPC) were created on 1st April, 1996. The existing transmission and distribution systems were entrusted to GRIDCO and all Hydro Power Stations including projects under construction were transferred to OHPC. Further, in consonance

with the Electricity Act, 2003 enacted by Govt. of India, the State Govt. have entrusted the commercial side to the existing GRIDCO and have set up the Orissa Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL) on 9th June, 2005 to undertake transmission of power. The Orissa Power Generation Corporation (OPGC), which was incorporated in 1984, is looking after the thermal power projects in the State.

11.03 The objectives of restructuring process are;

- ☞ *To supply quality and cheap power to the consumers,*
- ☞ *To relieve Government from the burden of providing financial support to the power sector,*
- ☞ *To encourage private sector participation, and*
- ☞ *To introduce efficiency and cost-effectiveness in the sector.*

11.04 In order to achieve the prime objectives of the reform initiatives, the Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) was established in April, 1996. It has been entrusted with the responsibility of promoting efficiency and economy as well as protecting the interest of consumer. The Commission also determines the power tariff on public hearing.

11.05 Government of Orissa as a part of the ongoing reform have disinvested 49% of its share in OPGC and realized Rs.603.00 crore through such disinvestment. The distribution business has been handed over to privately managed Companies, namely- WESCO, NESCO and SOUTHCO with effect from 1.4.1999 and CESCO from 1.9.1999 which is renamed as CESU recently.

11.06 Keeping pace with growth in major sectors, the demand for power is also increasing over the years. The estimated average demand for power in the State is 1900 MW and peak demand is 2350 MW. Against this, present availability of power in normal monsoon period is 2200 MW and 2650 MW, respectively. Since a good number of Steel and Aluminum Plants are likely to be established in the State and the commitment of the State Government is to electrify all the villages by the end of 2009, the demand for power is likely to surge up substantially. Keeping this in view, the State Government have already taken up a series of measures for creation of additional generation capacity, demand side management, reduction of Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses and modernization/ renovation of old units. Among online projects, construction of two power houses & installation of 3 MW generating units in each power house in Potteru Small Hydro Electric Project, installation of 7th & 8th units of Balimela Extension Power Project,

renovation/ modernization of units-III to VI of Burla Power Station etc. have already been taken up and substantial power would be available after completion of these projects.

11.07 During 2007-08, the State's share in the total installed capacity of the State sector power projects was 2814.88 MW and that of generated power was 1563.60 MW, as against 1542.67 MW in 2006-07, showing a marginal increase of about 1.36%. Out of 1563.60 MW power generated (State share) in 2007-08, 897.73 MW was from Hydro Power Projects and the balance 665.87 MW from Thermal Power Projects. While the power generation under Hydro Power Projects increased by 6.83% over the production in 2006-07, power generation in Thermal Power Projects declined by 5.19% over 2006-07.

11.08 Besides, State's share in installed capacity of Central Sector projects was 1044.02 MW. As against this, the Central Sector projects generated 735.89 MW of power for the State during 2007-08. Thus, during 2007-08, against the total installed capacity of 3858.90 MW, the State's share in power generation was 2299.49 MW, reflecting an increase of 13.39% over 2006-07.

11.09 The installed capacity of power from all sources & its availability from 2002-03 to 2007-08 has been indicated in Table-11.1. Similarly, the installed capacity of different power projects in Orissa and State's share

from the power generation during 2005-06 to 2007-08 has been presented in Table-11.2.

11.10 In addition, State has also purchased 81.83 MW from different captive power plants installed in the State by different industries viz NALCO, ICCL, RSP, INDAL, NINL and NBFA (Meramundali) during 2006-07 against 91.9 MW purchased in 2006-07 which is presented at Table 11.3.

Table 11.1
Installed Capacity & Availability of Power from all Sources from 2002-03 to 2007-08
(in MW)

Year	Installed capacity *	Availability of power from all sources	Percentage
2002-03	4695.34	1371.42	29.21
2003-04	4815.34	1826.16	37.92
2004-05	4845.34	2025.45	41.80
2005-06	5073.48	1862.35	36.71
2006-07	5178.89	2119.89	40.93
2007-08	6067.90	2381.33	38.98

* Includes installed capacity of State sector projects share from Central Sector projects and CPPs from which the State purchased power.

Source: OPTCL, Bhubaneswar

Table 11.2

Installed Capacity and Power Generation of different Power Projects in Orissa during 2005-06 & 2007-08

(In MW)

Sl. No.	Power Projects	Installed capacity	State's share in installed capacity (%)	State's share in installed capacity	State's share in power generation		
					2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
A. STATE SECTOR							
a) Hydro Power Projects.							
i)	Hirakud Power System – I & II	347.50	100.00	347.50	98.35	91.56	106.33
ii)	Balimela H.E. Project	360.00	100.00	360.00	116.89	181.36	204.92
iii)	Rengali H.E. Project	250.00	100.00	250.00	76.11	74.06	108.83
iv)	Upper Kolab H.E. Project	320.00	100.00	320.00	69.78	114.47	122.23
v)	Upper Indrabati H.E. Project	600.00	100.00	600.00	199.91	339.57	335.61
vi)	Machhakunda H.E. Project	114.75	50.00	57.38	36.97	39.32	19.81
	Total (a)	1992.25		1934.88	598.01	840.34	897.73
b) Thermal Power Projects							
i)	Ib (I & II)	420.00	100.00	420.00	316.49	362.92	311.25
ii)	Talcher Thermal Power Station, Stage – I & II	460.00	100.00	460.00	360.71	339.41	354.62
	Total (b)	880.00		880.00	677.2	702.33	665.87
	Total A (a + b)	2872.25		2814.88	1275.21	1542.67	1563.60
B. CENTRAL SECTOR							
i)	Farakka, STPS (West Bengal)	1600.00	13.63	218.00	176.35	145.78	167.92
ii)	Kahalgaoon STPS (Bihar)	840.00	15.24	128.00	85.45	69.31	77.98
iii)	Talcher STPS I & II (Orissa)	3000.00	31.80	518.00	238.37	236.57	438.64
iv)	Chhuka Hydro power station (Bhutan)	270.00	15.19	41.01	24.47	29.68	31.54
v)	Tala HPS	680.00	5.00	34.00	0.00	3.98	15.48
vi)	Teesta HPS	681.00	20.59	105.01	-	-	1.37
vii)	Regional pool	-	-	-	-	-	2.96
	Total B	7071.00		1044.02	524.64	485.32	735.89
	Total (A+B)	9943.25		3858.90	1799.85	2027.99	2299.49

Source: OPTCL, Bhubaneswar.

Table 11.3
Major Industries having Captive Power Plants and Power Supplied to GRIDCO in Orissa.
(in MW)

Captive Power Plant	Installed capacity	Power supplied to GRIDCO				
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
NALCO, Angul	960.0	57.0	46.1	36.8	48.1	14.7
ICCL, Choudwar	108.0	10.5	7.6	3.8	2.2	0.4
RSP, Rourkela	248.0	3.4	8.3	2.9	4.4	2.8
INDAL, Hirakud	367.5	0.2	0.0	7.0	3.5	3.6
NINL, Duburi	62.5	4.7	2.7	8.1	8.1	10.1
NBFA, Meramundali	30.0	-	4.3	4.0	2.4	-
MESCO (Duburi)	9.0	-	-	-	0.1	-
B.P.&S, Jharsuguda	100.0	-	-	-	13.3	19.3
Arati Steels	40.0	-	-	-	9.8	9.6
IFFCO, Paradeep	110	-	-	-	-	0.03
B.S&E Meramundali	33.0	-	-	-	-	4.9
Tata SPONGE IRON (Joda)	26.0	-	-	-	-	12.8
Shyam Drt. Ltd. Sambalpur	30.0	-	-	-	-	1.0
Jindal Stainless Duburi	125.0	-	-	-	-	2.6

Source: GRIDCO / OPTCL, Bhubaneswar

11.11 A large number of plants/ factories in the State have their own captive power plant. Some of them sell the surplus power to GRIDCO, while the others utilise the generated power for their own. During 2007-08, there were 25 major industries in the State that have their own captive power plant with total installed capacity of 2628.998 MW approximately.

11.12 While the estimated demand for power increased from 1334 MW in 2001-02 to 1997 MW during 2007-08, the availability of power from various sources have also increased from 1423 MW to 2381 MW during the same period, showing an increase of about 67.32%. During 2007-08, 311 MW of surplus power was sold to other State/ U.T. This surplus situation in the State is likely to be wiped out as the State is moving towards high industrialisation. Table-11.4 shows the demand and availability of power in the State from 2001-02 to 2007-08.

Table 11.4
Year-wise Demand & Availability of Power in Orissa.
(In MW)

Year	Demand (estimated)	Availability of power from different sources				Sold to other States / U.T.
		State sector	Central sector	Purchase from captive plants of the State	Total	
2001-02	1334	1271	98	54	1423	-
2002-03	1367	869	440	62	1371	-
2003-04	1500	1269	481	76	1826	-
2004-05	1578	1459	498	69	2025	517
2005-06	1649	1275	525	62	1862	250
2006-07	1760	1543	485	92	2120	207
2007-08	1997	1563	736	82	2381	311

Source: OPTCL, Bhubaneswar.

11.13 During 2007-08, about 2299 MW of power was available from the State sector as well as Central sector projects. In order to meet the increasing demand of power due to the establishment of large No. of industries,

steps have to be taken effectively in advance. Accordingly, capacity up-gradation for generation of additional power has been planned which involves, completion of the ongoing projects as well as implementation of new projects. Such projects are Ib Valley Thermal Power Station (T.P.S.) units 3,4,5 & 6 (920 MW), Duburi T.P.S. (500 MW), Upper Indravati Hydro Electric Project (600 MW), Balimela HEP units 7 & 8 (150 MW), Potteru Small HEP (6 MW), renovation and modernisation of Burla Power Station and Chiplima Power Station etc. Besides, State Government is also giving emphasis on power generation through private sector (IPPs). As such a number of MoUs have been signed.

11.14 Year-wise investment in the energy sector in Orissa since 2002-03 is presented in Table 11.5. Substantial increase in investment over the years reflects the priority accorded to the power sector by the Government. During the year 2005-06, Rs.151.42 crore has been spent for energy sector, which comprises 5.4% of the total State plan expenditure. During 2006-07, the anticipated expenditure was about Rs.513.40 crore. The approved outlay for Energy sector during 11th Plan period has been fixed at Rs.4306.88 crore, out of which Rs.336.68 crore has been proposed for 2007-08, which is about 6.10% to the total outlay for the Annual Plan, 2007-08.

Table 11.5
Year-wise Investment on Power and Renewable Energy in Orissa

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Expenditure on power and Renewable energy	Total State Plan expenditure / Outlay	Col.(2) as percentage of Col.(3)
1	2	3	4
2002-03	323.32	2486.36	13.0
2003-04	429.62	2463.93	17.44
2004-05	192.09	2738.73	7.01
2005-06(P)	151.42	2818.82	5.4
2006-07(AE)	513.40	3630.51	14.14

AE : Anticipated Expenditure P: Provisional
Source: Plan Document, 2007-12 & Orissa Budget at a Glance, 2007-08.

11.15 According to Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission report, there were about 25.76 lakh power consumers in the State of which 22.83 lakh (88.6%) were domestic consumers and 2.17 lakh (8.4%) were commercial consumers. Further, it is also revealed that out of total 25.76 lakh consumers, 16.93 lakh (65.72%) were from rural Orissa, of which 93.74% were domestic consumers. Sector wise distribution of consumers is given in Table 11.6.

Table - 11.6
Sector wise distribution of Consumer, 2007-08

Sector	Consumer (in lakh nos.)			% of rural consumer to total consumers
	Rural	Urban	Total	
Domestic	15.87	6.96	22.83	69.51
Commercial	0.86	1.31	2.17	39.63
Industrial	0.03	0.2	0.23	13.04
Others	0.17	0.36	0.53	32.07
Total	16.93	8.83	25.76	65.72

Source: All the distributing Companies.

11.16 During the year 2007-08, the demand for collection of revenue from the consumers

by the distributing companies stood at Rs.1703.32 crore, of which Rs.1536.47 crore (90.20%) have been collected during the year.

11.17 During the year 2007-08, the power consumption in the State stood at 10761 MU as against 9288 MU consumption during the year 2006-07, showing an increase of 15.86%. Table 11.7 shows the year wise power consumption in the State since 2000-01. It is revealed from the above table that though the power consumption in almost all the sectors has been increased, the

percentage of consumption in all the sectors has been decreased except industrial and commercial sectors. The percentage of power consumption in commercial and industrial sector to total consumption during 2006-07 were 6.89% and 53.48% respectively which has been increased to 8.28% and 56.59% during 2007-08. Further, the table also reflects that power consumption in industrial sector is highest followed by domestic sector. During 2007-08, about 57% and 25% of the total power were consumed in industrial and domestic sector respectively.

Table 11.7
Power Consumption in Orissa

(In MU)

Year	Total consumption	Consumption Sector							
		Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Public lighting	Irrigation & agricultural	Railways	Public water works	Bulk supply & Others
2000-01	6090 (100.00)	2173 (35.68)	548 (9.00)	2622 (43.06)	41 (0.67)	186 (3.05)	201 (3.30)	117 (1.92)	202 (3.32)
2001-02	5769 (100.00)	2258 (39.14)	607 (10.52)	2184 (37.86)	38 (0.66)	162 (2.81)	213 (3.69)	120 (2.08)	187 (3.24)
2002-03	6745 (100.00)	2441 (36.19)	468 (6.94)	2971 (44.05)	37 (0.55)	139 (2.06)	263 (3.90)	117 (1.73)	309 (4.58)
2003-04	7208 (100.00)	2491 (34.56)	488 (6.77)	3270 (45.37)	39 (0.54)	133 (1.84)	302 (4.19)	120 (1.66)	366 (5.07)
2004-05	7598 (100.00)	2352 (30.96)	482 (6.34)	3742 (49.25)	41 (0.54)	147 (1.93)	355 (4.67)	126 (1.66)	353 (4.65)
2005-06	8144 (100.00)	2483 (30.49)	558 (6.85)	3941 (48.39)	55 (0.68)	137 (1.68)	384 (4.72)	129 (1.58)	457 (5.61)
2006-07	9288 (100.00)	2525 (27.19)	640 (6.89)	4967 (53.48)	45 (0.48)	131 (1.41)	525 (5.65)	134 (1.44)	321 (3.46)
2007-08	10761 (100.00)	2679 (24.90)	891 (8.28)	6090 (56.59)	51 (0.47)	132 (1.23)	594 (5.52)	142 (1.32)	182 (1.69)

N. B : Figure in bracket indicates percentage to total consumption.

Source : CESCO, Bhubaneswar, SOUTHCO, Berhampur, NESCO, Balasore and WESCO, Sambalpur.

ORISSA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION (OPGC)

11.18 The Orissa Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (OPGC) was incorporated in November, 1984 under the Companies Act, 1956 with the main objective of establishing, operating and maintaining large Thermal

Power Generating Stations independently or in the joint sector. During January, 1999, 49% of the equity was diversified in favour of a private investor, AES Corporation, USA, as a part of reform in power sector of the State.

11.19 As a new venture, the Company has set up two Thermal Power Plants of 210 MW

each in IB valley area of Jharsuguda district with a project cost of Rs.1135 crore. It has also undertaken the construction of seven Mini Hydel Stations having a total capacity of 5,075 KW as a technological demonstration. Mini Hydel Projects with a capacity of 1150 KW were commissioned in 1994. The paid up share capital of OPGC is Rs.490.22 crore, out of which the share of Government of Orissa is 51%. The other two share holders are AES India Pvt. Ltd and AESOPGC holding (Mauritius based Company) with 16.25% and 32.75% shares respectively.

11.20 OPGC is a highly successful Company in the Thermal Power Sector in the Country. It has been performing consistently at High Plant Load Factor (PLF). It has achieved the record PLF of 89.89% during 2006-07 and the same has been step down to 82.72% during 2007-08. The Company made a turn over of Rs.495.87 crore during 2007-08 as against Rs.477.07 made during 2006-07. The net profit after tax of the Company mounted to Rs.180.19 crore during 2007-08. The PLF, turnover and net profit after tax of the company over the years is given below.

(Rs. in crore)

Year	PLF%	Turn over	Net profit after tax
2000-01	81.58	418.03	98.27
2001-02	70.64	411.59	122.11
2002-03	71.17	473.28	181.7
2003-04	81.71	423.11	136.23
2004-05	85.9	426.69	143.39
2005-06	83.98	439.81	147.85
2006-07	89.98	477.07	170.22
2007-08(P)	82.72	495.87	180.19

11.21 OPGC is consistently paying dividend from the year 1998-99 to 2005-06. The total dividend paid by OPGC so far is Rs.1068.12 crore, out of which, Government of Orissa has received Rs.561.25 crore and AES has received Rs.506.87 crore.

11.22 OPGC has received many awards and distinctions for plant performance, effective pollution control measures, and better safety measures. For outstanding achievement in environment management, ITPS has been selected for Greentech Environmental Excellence Gold Award in Thermal Power Sector for the year 2003-04. ITPS has been certified with ISO 14001, OHSAS 18000. During 2007-08, OPGC has been honoured with the following awards:

- *Green Tech Environment Excellent Gold Award – 2008 on 5th September, 2008.*
- *Green Tech Safety Gold Award – 2008 on 9th April, 2008.*
- *Runners prize for best practices in safety Health & Environment Award from CII on December, 2007.*

ORISSA HYDRO POWER CORPORATION (OHPC)

11.23 The Orissa Hydro Power Corporation was registered under the Companies Act in 21.04.95 and was functioning w.e.f. 1st April, 1996. In pursuance of the Orissa Electricity Reform Act, 1995, all Hydel Power Projects of the State have been transferred to this Corporation for operation and maintenance. OHPC has also taken up the execution and completion of Upper Indravati Hydel Project

and Potteru Small Hydro Electric Project. Besides, it has taken up renovation and modernization of old Hydel Power Stations at Hiradkud and Chipilima and expansion of Balimela Power Station by two more units of 75 MW each.

11.24 During 2007-08, OHPC has completed the test synchronization of unit-7 (75 MW), renovation and modernization of unit-2 of Chipilima Power House and Potteru Small H.E. Projects.

11.25 OHPC has taken up the following Projects during 2007-08.

- *Orissa Thermal Power Corporation Ltd:- OHPC & OMC together floated a Joint Venture Company namely Orissa Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. for setting up Thermal Power Plant of 2000 MW capacity. The initial work already started.*
- *OHPC has allotted Baitarani West Coal Block (602 MT) with Kerala State Electricity Board and Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd., each having one third share through Government Dispensation Route. The development of coal block is under progress.*
- *OHPC has floated three shell Companies and had applied for allotment of coal blocks for development of power plants on tariff based competitive bidding.*

GRID CORPORATION OF ORISSA (GRIDCO)

11.26 The reform process in power sector was first adopted in Orissa with effect from 1st

April, 1996. After introduction of reform process, GRIDCO has been vested with the transmission and bulk supply business. As per license agreement by OERC, GRIDCO was further bifurcated into two companies viz (i) Grid Corporation of Orissa Ltd. and (ii) Orissa Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL) with effect from 9th June, 2005. While GRIDCO was vested with trading and bulk supply license by OERC, OPTCL is the sole licensee for Inter-State Power Transmission and wheeling of electricity. It also controls the State Load Despatch Centre activities for grid operation in the State.

11.27 GRIDCO purchases power from various sources like OHPC, OPGC, NTPC and CPPs in the State. It also receives State share from Central Sector Power Stations viz. Farakka, Kahalgoan, Kaniha etc. through EREB system. GRIDCO is also involved in trading of surplus power in ABT regime which was implemented in the Eastern region with effect from 01.04.2003.

11.28 It has been able to maximize its revenue through selling of surplus power by trading and UI during the last five years. The peak accumulated loss of Rs.1800 crore during 2002-03 has been reduced to Rs.190 crore by the end of 2007-08. GRIDCO is repaying the loan and interest in due time and the loan outstanding amounting to Rs.3241 crore as on 01.04.2005 has been reduced to Rs.1904 crore, as on 31.03.2008. After power

sector reform, GRIDCO is no more dependent on budgetary support from the State Government.

ORISSA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LTD.

11.29 Orissa Power Transmission Corporation (OPTC) Ltd. has emerged as a separate entity with effect from June, 2005 for intra-state transmission and function of the State Load Despatch Centre. It has commissioned many Grid Sub-stations and Transmission lines for quality and reliable power supply in the State. During 2007-08, the corporation has completed 12 projects as under:

- 220/33 KV S/S at Balimela.
- 220 KV line from Budhia padar to Burla
- 220 KV Switch Yard of 400/200 KV S/S at Mendhasal.
- 220 KV LILO Bhanjanagar – Chandaka line at Mendhasal.
- 220 KV LILO Nayagarh – Chandaka line at Mendhasal.
- 220 KV Indravati – Therubali 3rd and 4th circuit transmission line.
- 16-Budhia Padar 4th circuit.
- 132 KV Chainpal – Choudwar LILO line at Meramundali.
- 220/132/33 KV S/S at Burla.
- 220 KV line from Kuchi to Balasore
- 132 KV Hirkud LILO Chiplima / Baragarh line
- Installation of 4th Auto transformer at Takeria

11.30 Besides the above 18 Projects that are in progress which are expected to be completed shortly, 11 new Projects are proposed to be taken up during 2008-09.

11.31 OPTCL constructed Major Lines and Substations to upgrade the existing system

with an aim to provide quality and uninterrupted power supply by availing loan from World Bank. After closing of loan, OPTCL is completing the unfinished Projects from its own resources.

ACCELERATED POWER DEVELOPMENT & REFORM PROGRAMME (APDRP)

11.32 Govt. of Orissa has signed a MoU with Govt. of India to implement the Accelerated Power Development & Reform Programme (APDRP) in the State. The Private Distribution Companies are the Implementing Agencies for APDRP in the State for which they have entered into MoA with Govt. of Orissa for on-lending the APDRP assistance. The objectives of the programme are- improvement of financial viability through loss reduction, improved consumer service and reliable and quality supply of power. It envisages metering of feeder, distribution of transformers and energy auditing and accounting. Seven numbers of projects of the State with estimated cost of Rs.592.22 crore have been approved by Govt. of India for implementation under this programme. As on 31st March 2007, an amount of Rs.74.02 crore was received from Govt. of India and the same amount has already been utilized by DISTCOs for metering, replacement of distribution transformers and conductors, up-gradation of Lines and Sub-stations etc. Provisions of Rs. 426.92 crore and Rs.70.40 crore have been kept in the Eleventh Five

Year Plan and the Annual Plan, 2008-09 respectively for the programme.

**RAJEEV GANDHI GRAMEEN
VIDYUTIKARAN YOJANA (RGGVY)
Under Bharat Nirman**

11.33 Government of India has launched a new scheme called "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduytkaran Yojana (RGGVY) in April, 2005 for attainment of National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) for providing electricity to all villages having population of 100 and more in five years. The Scheme envisages 90% as capital subsidy and the remaining 10% is deemed to be loan to State Government. The scheme will be executed by NTPC, NHPC and PGCIL.

11.34 A Quadripartite Agreement has already been signed on 5th October, 2005 with CPSUs, State Power Utilities and Government of Orissa for successful implementation of the scheme. DPR in respect of 30 districts have been submitted to REC, out of which 5 districts, viz., Angul, Nayagarh, Ganjam, Gajapati and Jajpur have been accorded final sanction. An amount of Rs.127.48 crore has been received till February, 2008, out of which Rs.62.50 crore has been utilised for rural electrification work by CPSUs.

BIJU GRAM JYOTI

11.35 Government of Orissa has launched a new scheme 'Biju Gram Jyoti' under district sector in September, 2007 to cover all villages/ habitations having population less

than 100 following the decision of Government of India not to include these villages/ habitations under RGGVY. The district Collectors have been given charge of execution of the scheme. Rs.157.50 crore @ Rs.50 lakh per block has been placed to all Collectors during 2007-08 for implementation of the Scheme and an amount of Rs.100.50 crore has been proposed for the Annual Plan, 2008-09.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

11.36 Government of India is committed to electrify all the villages of the Country by providing Additional Central Assistance to the States. Government of Orissa is committed to electrify all the villages in the State by 2009 and each household by 2012 as per MoU signed with Govt. of India. A State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner to formulate broad policy guidelines regarding the manner in which the rural electrification work shall be carried out and to monitor its execution. The Engineer-in-Chief (Electricity), Orissa has been declared as Nodal Officer to monitor and review the rural electrification works.

11.37 By the end of 2007-08, out of total 47529 inhabited villages (as per 2001 Census) 28,405 villages have been electrified, showing the percentage of village electrified as 60% as per revised norm.

