

**PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
BANGALORE**

\*\*\*

**Villages electrification defined**

New Delhi, November 30, 2005

The present definition of village electrification has come into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2004 after due deliberations on the earlier definition which was there since October, 1997. The new definition is more encompassing as also target specific unlike the earlier one which was unsatisfactory.

As per earlier definition, "a village will be deemed to be electrified if the electricity is used in the inhabited locality, within the revenue boundary of the village for any purpose whatsoever."

As per the new definition, a village would be declared as electrified if:

- (i) Basic infrastructure such as Distribution Transformer and Distribution lines are provided in the habited locality as well as the Dalit Basti/hamlet where it exists. (For electrification through Non-Conventional Energy Sources a Distribution Transformer may not be necessary);
- (ii) Electricity is provided to public places like schools, Panchayat Office, Health Centres, Dispensaries, Community centres etc;
- (iii) The number of households electrified should be at least 10% of the total number of households in the village; and
- (iv) The Panchayat should certify that the village is electrified."

The above information was given by the Union Minister of Power, Shri P.M. Sayeed in a written reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha today.

BAE  
AD:PC:HRS