

**COMMITTEE OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT  
ON RURAL ELECTRIFICATION**

**INTERIM RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE OUTLAY  
FOR THE FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
Ministry of Irrigation & Power**

## **1. Composition of the Committee**

At the meeting of the Informal Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament for the Ministry of Irrigation & Power on 5th March, 1968, it was decided to set up a committee of Members of Parliament on Rural Electrification. The Committee was constituted with Prof. Siddheshwar Prasad, Deputy Minister for Irrigation & Power, as Chairman and the following Members of Parliament:

1. Shri G.S. Mishra
2. Shri Inder J. Malhotra
3. Shri Liladhar Kotoki
4. Shri Maharaj Singh Bharati
5. Shri Mudrika Sinha
6. Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha
7. Shri S.C. Samanta
8. Shri Sunder Mani Patel

Shri S.C. Jamir, Deputy Minister for Labour & Employment and Shri D. Sen, Member of Parliament were requested to attend the meetings of the Committee as special invitees.

## **2. Terms of Reference**

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- (i) Review the present progress in the electrification of villages and energisation of pump-sets in the States of Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
- (ii) Suggest measures for accelerating the progress of rural electrification in the above States with particular reference to energisation of pump-sets/tubewells and electrification of villages with a population range of 2000 and above.

- (iii) Recommend the funds, State-wise, that would be required for implementing the recommended programme.
- (iv) Suggest ways and means of mobilising resources for implementing the recommended programme.
- (v) Any other matter relating to rural electrification and energisation of wells.

### **3. Scope and Basis of Interim Recommendations**

The Committee has held three meetings on 22nd August, 1968, 30th August, 1968 and 18th & 19th September, 1968. The Committee proposes to go into details of the progress in rural electrification in the nine States of Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The concerned State Governments and State Electricity Boards have been requested to send data for consideration of the Committee. The Committee also proposes to examine in detail the reasons for the slow progress of rural electrification in the nine States mentioned above and to give its recommendations for accelerating the progress of rural electrification in these States. As the Fourth Five Year Plan is being finalised shortly and since the Committee would take some time in giving its detailed recommendations, it was decided by the Committee at its second meeting on 30th August, 1968, that it would send its interim recommendations on the outlays required for rural electrification in the Fourth Plan. It further decided that this interim report would be sent urgently to the Ministry of Irrigation & Power and the Planning Commission so that these recommendations are considered during the finalisation of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

4. At its third meeting held on 18th September, 1968, the Committee made its interim recommendations which are indicated in detail below.

### **5. Acceleration of Rural Electrification in the nine States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Nagaland, Madhya Pradesh, J & K, Uttar Pradesh Rajasthan and West Bengal where the progress is below the All India Average**

The all-India Statewise progress in the number of villages electrified and pump-sets energised is indicated in Annexures I and II.

The position in respect of the nine States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Nagaland, Madhya Pradesh, J & K, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and West Bengal which are below the all-India average in respect of rural electrification is further indicated in Annexure III. These nine States comprise about 55 per cent of the country's population, over 50 per cent of the geographical area of the country and about 54 per cent of the net sown area. Yet of the total number of pump-sets energised in the country only about 15 per cent are in these nine States. Out of a total number of 25,78,385 wells in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, only 1,24,208 have been energised up to 31st March, 1968. There is, therefore, vast scope for accelerating the pace of energisation of pump-sets in these States. In the remaining States of Nagaland, Orissa, Assam, West Bengal and J & K, the figures of wells are not available in respect of the first four States and in respect of J & K, the total number of wells up to 1969 is estimated at only 400. It is, however, observed from the number of diesel pump-sets and State tubewells and private tubewells estimated up to 1969 in these five States, which total to 2,87,882, that there is scope for increasing the pace of energisation of pumping sets, since only a total of 1639 pump-sets have been energised so far.

#### **6. Limitation of State Plan Ceilings on Central Assistance for Rural Electrification**

The committee observed that the paucity of funds allocated for rural electrification was a predominating reason for the slow progress in the nine States of Assam, Bihar, J & K, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. At present earmarked Central assistance is provided for rural electrification schemes. These allocations are finalised after the determination of State Plan ceilings on the basis of overall Central assistance and State resources. As the nine States are comparatively under-developed, the limitation of the State Plan ceilings has operated to the detriment of providing adequate allocation for rural electrification in these States.

#### **7. Shortfall of Rs. 28 crores during 1967-69 in the Central Budget Provision of Rs. 120 crores**

The Committee observed that because of the limitations of the State Plan ceilings, there has been a shortfall in the amounts sanctioned

by the Central Government as earmarked assistance for rural electrification. In the year 1967-68, against a voted provision of Rs. 60 crores in the Central budget only Rs. 46.4 crores could be allocated to the various States within their Plan ceilings, similarly in 1968-69, against a budget provision of Rs. 60 crores, the tentative allocations made to the State Governments total to Rs. 45.73 crores only. For the period 1967-69, the shortfall has, therefore, been to the extent of about Rs. 28 crores. The Committee also observed that accelerated Central assistance over and above the State Plan ceilings was given to the extent of Rs. 2.4 crores in 1964-65, Rs. 8.33 crores in 1965-66 and Rs. 22.27 crores in 1966-67. The additional Central assistance over and above the State Plan ceilings was given during these three years for increasing agricultural production, particularly in drought-affected areas. It is significant to observe that it was during this period of additional Central assistance that appreciable progress was recorded in the energisation of pump-sets, particularly in 1966-67. This may be seen from the statement below:

	Number of pump-sets energised up to the end of the Third Plan i. e. end of 1965-66	Number of pump-sets energised during 1966-67
All-India figure	5, 13, 390	1, 37, 223
<u>States which received accelerated Central assistance</u>		
Andhra Pradesh	57, 225	9, 519
Bihar	10, 660	14, 012
Gujarat	17, 155	11, 300
Madhya Pradesh	7, 309	3, 569
Mysore	42, 371	12, 327
Maharashtra	44, 901	20, 670
Madras	2, 56, 594	33, 309
Punjab	25, 724	7, 625
Haryana	15, 220	4, 970
Rajasthan	6, 962	4, 003
Uttar Pradesh	17, 591	12, 919
West Bengal	437	369

The above figures indicate that because of accelerated assistance the number of pump-sets energised in one year alone in 1966-67

increased as much as 25 per cent of the total cumulative progress in the three plans.

8. To commemorate the birth centenary year of Mahatma Gandhiji, the Conference of Chairmen of State Electricity Boards in 1965 proposed the electrification of one lakh villages by 2nd October, 1969. Subsequently because of the shift in emphases since 1966 from village electrification to energisation of pumping sets and also because of the constraint of financial resources, this target is not expected to be achieved by 2nd October, 1969. It has been suggested at the first meeting of the Central Electricity Consultative Council on 9th March, 1968, that the target of electrification of one lakh villages should now be achieved by the end of Gandhiji's birth centenary year i.e., by 2nd October, 1970.

#### **9. Outlay and Targets for Fourth Five Year Plan**

The Committee considered the recommendations of the Subcommittee of the Working Group on Power in respect of outlays and targets of rural electrification in the Fourth Plan. The outlay of about Rs. 534 crores has been recommended for energisation of about 12.5 lakh pump-sets during the Fourth Plan. In addition, an outlay of about Rs. 98 crores has been recommended for electrification of about 24,400 villages in order to enable the achievement of the target of electrification of one lakh villages by 2nd October, 1970. The additional allocation of Rs. 93 crores required primarily for the electrification of villages will also result in the energisation of about 1,22,000 pump-sets.

#### **10. Accelerated Central Assistance of at least Rs. 28 crores during 1968-69**

Against the tentative allocation of Rs. 45.73 crores for rural electrification in 1968-69, it is estimated that about 1,25,000 pump-sets would be energised and about 5,000 villages electrified. The Committee recommends that additional Central assistance, as was provided in the period 1964-67, be provided in the current financial year (1968-69) at least to the extent of the shortfall in the last two years, i.e., about Rs. 28 crores. The committee further recommends that 3/4ths of this additional amount should be allocated to the nine States mentioned above and the balance to the remaining

States. It is all the more necessary to provide additional Central assistance in this year since drought conditions have re-appeared in some of the States in a very acute form. Moreover, the State Electricity Boards are in a position to connect larger number of pumping sets than what can be accommodated within the existing allocations. There are about 3 lakh applications pending for energisation of pump-sets and within the present allocation of Rs. 45.73 crores, only about 1.23 lakh connections can be given. The additional Central assistance to the extent of Rs. 23 crores over and above the State Plan ceiling will provide for energisation of about 60,000 pump-sets and the electrification of about 2,500 villages.

#### **11. Target for Energisation of Pump-sets during the Fourth Plan**

In view of the impetus that has already been achieved in the energisation of agricultural pump-sets in the last few years and the achievement of about 2 lakh pump-sets energised during 1967-68, the Committee considers the target of energisation of 15 lakh pump-sets during the Fourth Plan at an annual average of energisation of 3 lakh pump-sets as capable of achievement for the following reasons:-

- (a) The Committee was given to understand that about 3 lakh applications for energisation of pumping sets are pending and the necessary transmission network and power generation capacity are available to give connections to these applicants. The only obstacle in the way of giving these connections is the paucity of funds.
- (b) It has been estimated that about 57 lakhs of wells have been constructed throughout the country. Only about 9.58 lakhs of these wells are expected to be energised by the end of 1968-69. The total number of wells by the end of Fourth Plan would be about 67 lakhs. The potential for energisation of irrigation wells is therefore much about the target of 12.5 lakh pump-sets indicated by the Sub-Committee of the Working Group on Power for the Fourth Plan. The Committee, therefore, considers that the target for the Fourth Plan may be kept at 15 lakh pump-sets with an annual average of 3 lakh pump-sets. For allocation of funds within the Plan, the target, however, may be kept, as indicated by the Sub-Committee of the Working Group at 12.5 lakhs. The financing of the energisation of pump-sets over and above 12.5 lakhs may be done from institutional sources other than from Plan funds.

## **12. Outlay for the Fourth Plan**

The Plan funds required for energisation of 12.5 lakh pump-sets for the Fourth Plan are estimated at Rs. 534 crores. The Committee, therefore, recommends that an outlay of at least Rs. 534 crores for the energisation of 12.5 lakh pump-sets and the consequent electrification of 46,700 villages is provided during the Fourth Plan.

## **13. Allocation of Central Assistance for the Fourth Plan**

The Committee noted the recommendations of the Committee of the National Development Council on 13th September, 1968, in respect of the following apportionment of Central assistance for State Plans during the Fourth Plan period:-

- (i) 60 per cent on population basis;
- (ii) 10 per cent for State Plans where the per capita income was below the all-India average i.e., Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala;
- (iii) 10 per cent for tax effort;
- (iv) 10 per cent for continuing major irrigation and power schemes; and
- (v) 10 per cent for special problems in States, like floods, drought, rehabilitation of refugees/repatriates etc.

It was indicated in the draft outline of the Fourth Plan in 1966-67 that an outlay of Rs. 250 crores would be provided for rural electrification schemes. It has been indicated to us by the representative of the Planning Commission that this outlay was then raised to Rs. 304 crores. It is recommended that this allocation of Rs. 304 crores should be raised to Rs. 534 crores in the revised Fourth Plan. In respect of the nine States of Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the requirements of an accelerated programme of rural electrification as proposed by them should be met by allocation made at present within the State Plan and augmented from out of the 10 per cent Central assistance allocated for State Plans where the per capita income was below the all-India average and 10 per cent Central assistance for special problems in States]categories (ii) & (v) of NDC Committee recommendations mentioned above]. Five out of the nine States namely, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and



Uttar Pradesh are covered by the category of States where the per capita income is below the all-India average and which are entitled to receive 10 per cent of the Central assistance. In respect of the remaining four States of J & K, Assam, Nagaland and West Bengal, special Central assistance is already being given to Assam, Nagaland and J & K as these are border States. In respect of West Bengal, it was noted by the Committee that rural electrification had not made any appreciable progress, only 3.78 per cent of the total number of villages in West Bengal had been electrified up to 31st March, 1968, and only about 1000 wells had been energised during the same period. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the requirements of funds for rural electrification programme for these nine States during the Fourth Plan should be entirely met by:

- (a) allocations made on the existing basis within the State Plans; and
- (b) special assistance out of the Central assistance to be provided in terms of the recommendations of the Committee of National Development Council.

The implementation of this recommendation should ensure that a programme of rural electrification in these nine States is achieved without limitation of State resources and from the Central assistance specially given to these States during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

**14. Central Assistance for Rural Electrification to be given Top-Priority and to be Specifically Earmarked**

The Committee recommends that the special assistance for rural electrification schemes in these nine States should be the first charge on the special Central assistance which is to be provided to the States in terms of the recommendations of the NDC Committee and should be specifically earmarked for rural electrification programme in these States.

**15. Additional Assistance of Rs. 98 crores for Electrification of One Lakh Villages by end of Birth Centenary of Mahatma Gandhiji**

The Committee further recommends that over and above the total Plan outlay of Rs. 534 crores, additional assistance to the

extent of Rs. 98 crores may be provided to enable the electrification of one lakh villages by 2nd October, 1970, i.e., by the end of the birth centenary year of Mahatma Gandhiji. It has been estimated by the Sub-Committee of the Working Group on Power that by the end of March, 1969, 65,000 villages would be electrified, leaving 35,000 villages to be electrified for the achievement of the target of electrification of one lakh villages by 2nd October, 1970. It has been estimated that about 10,600 villages will be covered by the normal programme of rural electrification up to 2nd October, 1970, i.e., by implementation of schemes with a bias towards energisation of pumping sets. The estimate of Rs. 98 crores for electrification of 24,400 villages by 2nd October, 1970 may, therefore, be accepted. The additional Central assistance of Rs. 98 crores required for electrification of villages would also enable the energisation of about 1,22,000 pumping sets. The additional assistance of Rs. 98 crores would, however, be reduced correspondingly to the extent additional Central assistance is provided during 1968-69 as indicated in para 6 above.

**16. Adequate Outlays to be provided during Fourth Plan for Transmission Lines**

The Committee noted from the guidelines approved by the National Development Council for the preparation of the Fourth Five Year Plan that "larger investments on transmission and distribution will be required for fuller utilisation of potential already created and for new capacities being added". The scope of rural electrification programmes covers spur lines of 33 kV, other transmission lines of 11 kV and below and the distribution systems. It is, therefore, necessary to ensure that for an accelerated programme of rural electrification envisaged in the Fourth Plan, adequate provision is made in the Fourth Plan for construction and strengthening of the transmission system.

**17. Mobilisation of Resources from Financial Institutions and by 'Shramdan'**

The Committee in its detailed discussions with the States would be suggesting measures for reducing the cost of rural electrification and for mobilising other resources by availing of deposits

from cultivators, loans from the Land Mortgage Banks, Agricultural Refinance Corporation and other financing institutions and by 'shramdan'. The resources so obtained would be in addition to the outlays indicated above so as to enable the State Electricity Boards to achieve increased targets for energisation of tubewells.

#### **18. Summary**

The interim recommendations of the Committee of M.Ps. on Rural Electrification are briefly as follows:-

- (a) Additional Central assistance of at least Rs. 28 crores should be provided urgently during 1968-69 for rural electrification schemes. 3/4ths of this additional Central assistance should be allocated to the nine States of Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, J & K and West Bengal.
- (b) An outlay of at least Rs. 534 crores should be provided for rural electrification in the Fourth Five Year Plan. The requirements of funds for rural electrification in the nine States of Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, J & K and West Bengal should be made on the existing basis within the State Plans and the balance should be given out of the Central assistance recommended by the Committee of the National Development Council for States where the per capita income is below the all-India average and States which have special problems.
- (c) Assistance given for rural electrification programmes should be specifically earmarked within the State Plans and also from the Central assistance given to the nine States indicated above.
- (d) An additional outlay of about Rs. 98 crores should be provided for the period 1st April, 1969 to 2nd October, 1970, in order to enable the electrification of one lakh villages by the end of the birth centenary year of Mahatma Gandhiji i.e., by 2nd October, 1970.
- (e) As recommended in the guidelines approved by the National Development Council for the preparation of the Fourth Five

Year Plan, adequate provision should be made in the Fourth Plan for construction and strengthening of the transmission system which would be essentially required for taking up an accelerated programme of rural electrification in the Fourth Plan.

- (f) Additional resources which could be mobilised by the State Governments/State Electricity Boards by availing of loans from financing institutions and by 'shramdan' should be utilised for energising pump-sets over and above the target of 12.5 lakhs pump-sets during the Fourth Plan.

19. The Committee of Members of Parliament of Rural Electrification at its third meeting on 18th/19th September, 1968, which was presided over by the Chairman and attended by Sarvashri Inder J. Malhotra, Liladhar Kotoki, Maharaj Singh Bharati, Mudrika Sinha, Ram Niwas Mirdha, and Sunder Mani Patel, Members of Parliament, decided that the above recommendations may be sent by the Chairman, Prof. Siddheshwar Prasad, to the concerned authorities for necessary action.

(Siddheshwar Prasad)  
CHAIRMAN

Committee of Members of Parliament  
on Rural Electrification,

Deputy Minister for Irrigation & Power  
New Delhi.

## ANNEXURE I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VILLAGES ELECTRIFIED AS ON  
31. 3. 1968 - 1961 CENSUS

State/Union Territory	Total No. of villages	Number of villages electrified						Remarks
		As on 31. 3. 51	As on 31. 3. 56	As on 31. 3. 61	As on 31. 3. 66	As on 31. 3. 67	As on 31. 3. 68	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Andhra Pradesh	27084	95	443	2364	3978	4472	4596	
2. Assam	25702	Nil	3	26	95	105	133 <sup>@</sup>	
3. Bihar	67665	4+	300	2202	3561	4523	4890 <sup>b</sup>	
4. Gujarat	18584	37	130	678	1671	2246	2626	
5. Haryana	6669	-	99	570	1179	1251	1251	
6. Jammu & Kashmir	6559	Nil	17	100	517	641	706 <sup>c</sup>	
7. Kerala	1573 (4545)*	339*	1719*	1405*	1774*	1805*	1858*	
8. Madhya Pradesh	70414	Nil	53	386	1108	1292	1534	
9. Madras	14124	1495*	2430*	5919*	6974	7406	8018	
10. Maharashtra	35851	33	237	764	4273	5970	6855	
11. Mysore	26377	625	1593	2756	4085	4836	5185 <sup>b</sup>	
12. Nagaland	814	-	-	-	5	10	14	
13. Orissa	46466	Nil	25	118	534	631	759	
14. Punjab	11947	86*	593*	2041*	3623*	3673*	3765*	
15. Rajasthan	32241	3	7	41	1122	1687	1757	
16. Uttar Pradesh	112624	581*	2557*	4866*	9773*	9883*	10483* <sup>b</sup>	
17. West Bengal	38454	227	332	550	1075	1355	1453 <sup>d</sup>	
Sub-total (States)	543148	3525	9538	24786	45347	51786	55883	

## Union Territories

1. A & N Islands	339	9	12	15	22	23	27	
2. Chandigarh	31	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	9	12 <sup>b</sup>	
3. D & N Haveli	72	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	3	3	
4. Delhi	276	24	24	35	274	276	276	
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	245	-	3	4	15	32	48	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. Himachal Pradesh	13060	1	22	545	1268	1506	1773 <sup>@</sup>	
7. L. M. A. Islands	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	4	5	
8. Manipur	1866	Nil	1	17	67	74	108	
9. N. E. F. A.	2451	Nil	Nil	1	21	35	41	
10. Pondicherry	388	72	79	216	300	302	304	
11. Tripura	4932	Nil	Nil	11	33	42	45 <sup>d</sup>	
Sub-total (U. T. s.)	23730	106	141	844	2009	2306	2642	
Grand Total (All India)	566878	3631	9679	25630	47356	54092	58525	

+ - Figures estimated.

b - As on 30.9.1967

d - Provisional

@ -As on 31.12.1967.

\* - As per 1951 Census.

c - As on 30.9.1967, and includes the data of Kashmir Province only for the period 1.4.1967 to 30.9.1967.

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF IRRIGATION PUMP SETS/TUBEWELLS  
ENERGISED IN THE VARIOUS STATES/UNION TERRITORIES**

States/Union Territories	As on 31.3.51	During I Plan	As on 31.3.56	During II Plan	As on 31.3.61	During III Plan	As on 31.3.66	During 1966-67	As on 31.3.67	During 1967-68	As on 31.3.68	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Andhra Pradesh	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	17968	39257	57225	9519	66744	22915	89659	
2. Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15	15	34	49	
3. Bihar	47	650	697	2503	3200	7460	10660	14012	24672	15807	40479	
4. Gujarat	910	1915	2825	4138	6963	10192	17155	11300	28455	9206	37661	
5. Haryana	N. A.	N. A.	743	2783	3526	11694	15220	4970	20190	7399	27589*	*includes 993 State tubewells
6. Jammu & Kashmir	N. A.	N. A.	10	45	55	67	122	11	133	15	148 <sup>b</sup>	
7. Kerala	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	2666	4291	6957	1538	8495	3111	11606	
8. Madhya Pradesh	Nil	30	30	743	773	6536	7309	3569	10878	6431	17309	
9. Madras	14373	18067	32440	85255	117695	138899	256594	33309	289903	54248	344151	
10. Maharashtra	131	163	294	6880	7174	37727	44901	20670	65571	24431	90002	
11. Mysore	2460	5543	8003	8885	16888	25483	42371	12327	54698	16577	71275	
12. Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
13. Orissa	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	257	175	432	
14. Punjab	N. A.	N. A.	3095	5419	8514	17210	25724	7625	33349	12671	46020	
15. Rajasthan	30	17	47	1053	1100	5862	6962	4003	10965	2785	13750	
16. Uttar Pradesh	747	882	1629	2182	3811	13780	17591	12919*	30510*	22160	52670	*includes 8107 State tubewells.
17. West Bengal	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	56*	381*	437*	369*	806*	190*	996*	* All are State tubewells.
<b>Sub-total (States)</b>	<b>18698</b>	<b>27267</b>	<b>49813</b>	<b>119886</b>	<b>190389</b>	<b>318839</b>	<b>509228</b>	<b>136156</b>	<b>645641</b>	<b>198175</b>	<b>843796</b>	
<b>Union Territories</b>												
1. A & N Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2. Chandigarh	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1	98	99	31	130	-	130 <sup>c</sup>	
3. D & N Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	16	16	5	21	
4. Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	5	673	678	677	1355	704	2059	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	6	8	14	14	28	
6. Himachal Pradesh	Nil	2	2	18	20	68	88	50	138	22	160	
7. L. M. A. Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. N. E. F. A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10. Pondicherry	N. A.	N. A.	282	1065	1347	1944	3291	284	3575	273	3848	
11. Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	2	
Sub-total (U. T's)	Nil	2	284	1088	1373	2789	4162	1067	5229	1019	6248	
Grand Total (All India)	18698	27269	50097	120974	191762	321628	513390	137223	650870	199174	850044	

b As on 30.9.1967 and includes data for Kashmir province only for the period 1.4.1967 to 30.9.1967.

c As on 31.3.1967.



## ANNEXURE III

STATEMENT SHOWING POPULATION, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/ELECTRIFIED VILLAGES, NUMBER OF WELLS, ENERGISED WELLS/PUMP-SETS/TUBEWELLS, TOTAL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, SOWN AREA IN RESPECT OF NINE STATES OF ASSAM, BIHAR, JAMMU AND KASHMIR, MADHYA PRADESH, NAGALAND, ORISSA, RAJASTHAN, UTTAR PRADESH AND WEST BENGAL WHERE THE PACE OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION IS BELOW THAN ALL INDIA LEVEL

Name of the State	Population	Total geographical area (in hectares)	Total No. of villages	Total No. of electrified villages as on 31.3.68	Total number of wells (estimated upto 1969)	No. of diesel pump-sets (estimated upto 1969)	Progress-of State tubewells/private tubewells including filter points (estimated upto 1969)	Number of tubewells/pumpsets energised as on 31.3.68	Area sown in each State up to 1964-65 (in hectares)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Assam	1,18,72,772	12,21,000	25,702	134	N.A.	2,025	124	49	23,02,000
2. Bihar	4,64,55,610	173,30,000	67,665	5,773	2,23,264	27,498	18,583	40,479	85,45,000
3. Jammu & Kashmir	35,60,976	48,73,000	6,559	706	400	118	45	162	6,98,000
4. Madhya Pradesh	3,23,72,408	442,34,000	70,414	1,534	5,70,943	19,899	1,108	17,309	1,67,35,000
5. Nagaland	3,69,200	13,51,000	814	14	N.A.	-	-	-	47,000
6. Orissa	1,75,48,846	155,40,000	46,466	759	N.A.	3,380	443	432	59,89,000
7. Rajasthan	2,01,55,602	340,22,000	32,241	1,757	6,31,021	15,964	499	13,750	1,44,52,000
8. U. P.	7,37,16,401	293,12,000	1,12,624	11,000	11,53,157	80,898	1,19,610	52,670	1,83,34,000
9. W. Bengal	3,49,26,279	88,52,000	38,454	1,453	N.A.	11,655	21,679	996	54,43,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,10,08,094</b>	<b>15,67,35,000</b>						<b>1,25,847</b>	<b>7,25,45,000</b>

Population All India	Population Nine States	Percentage of 2 : 1	Geographical area - All India (in hectares)	Geographical Area - Nine States (in hectares)	Percentage of 5 : 4	Net Area sown - All India (In hectares)	Net area sown - Nine States (in hectares)	Percentage of 8 : 7 (in hectares)	No. of pump-sets energised - All India	No. of pumpsets energised - Nine States	Percentage of 11 : 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
43,90,72,582	24,10,08,094	54.8%	30,59,47,000	15,67,35,000	51.2%	13,79,10,000	7,25,45,000	53.79%	8,50,044	1,25,847	14.8%