



## District Level Committees for Power Related Schemes

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### Why in News

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Recently, the **Ministry of Power** has issued an order for the setting up of **District Level Committees** to improve the quality of electricity supply in the country.

### Key Points

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- **District Level Committees:**
  - **About:**
    - All **States and Union Territories** will have to **notify and ensure establishment** of these District Electricity committees, under intimation to the Ministry of Power.
    - It will **oversee all power related schemes of the government** and also its **impact on the provision of services to the people**. It will meet at District Headquarters **at least once in three months**.
  - **Composition:**

The committee would **comprise the most senior member of Parliament (MP)** in the district as the Chairperson, other MPs in the district as Co-chairpersons, District Collector as Member Secretary, among others.

- **Power Sector in India:**

- **About:**

- **India's power sector** is one of the **most diversified in the world**. Sources of power generation range from conventional sources such as coal, lignite, natural gas, oil, hydro and nuclear power to viable non-conventional sources such as wind, solar, and agricultural and domestic waste.

- **India is the third-largest producer and second-largest consumer** of electricity in the world.

- **100% FDI (Foreign Direct Investment)** is permitted under **automatic route** in the power sector.

- Electricity is a **concurrent subject (Seventh Schedule)** of the Constitution).

- **Nodal Agency:**

- The **Ministry of Power** is primarily responsible for the development of electrical energy in the country.

- It administers the **Electricity Act, 2003** and the **Energy Conservation Act, 2001**.

- **Roadmap for Future:**

- The Government has released its roadmap to achieve **175 GW capacity in renewable energy by 2022**, which includes 100 GW of solar power and 60 GW of wind power.

- The Government is preparing a **'rent a roof' policy** for supporting its target of generating 40 gigawatts (GW) of power through solar rooftop projects by 2022.

- The **Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)** is the nodal Ministry for all matters relating to new and renewable energy.

- **Related Government Initiatives:**

- **Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya):** To ensure electrification of all willing households in the country in rural as well as urban areas.

- **Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY):** Provides for separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure in rural areas including metering at distribution transformers, feeders and consumers end.

- **GARV (Grameen Vidyutikaran) App:** To monitor transparency in implementation of the electrification schemes, Grameen Vidyut Abhiyanta (GVAs) have been appointed by the government to report progress through the GARV app.

- **Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY):** For operational and financial turnaround of Discoms.

- **4 Es in the Revised Tariff Policy:** The 4Es include Electricity for all, Efficiency to ensure affordable tariffs, Environment for a sustainable future, Ease of doing business to attract investments and ensure financial viability.

**Source: PIB**