A draft scheme document of Village Lighting Programme to be implemented during next financial year has been developed.

Comments/Feedbacks are solicited via email to Mr. Anindya Sundar Parira (anindya.parira@nic.in), Scientist ‘B’, MNRE, New Delhi.

Sd/=  
(I. P. Singh)  
Director (RVE)
Programme for Providing Basic Lighting Facilities in Remote Unelectrified Census Villages and Unelectrified Hamlets of Electrified Census Villages through Renewable Energy Sources: (Village Lighting Programme)

1. Objective

The objective of the Programme is to provide basic lighting facilities through renewable energy sources in those unelectrified remote census villages, unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective & not covered under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and electrified villages/hamlets where power availability is less than 6 hours per day averaged over the year.

2. Project Design

Project should intend to cover all the households in the village/hamlets, including those in the dalit bastis of the village. Under the projects, basic lighting facilities with two light points (around 9 W each) and one socket (around 40 W) for operating electronic gadgets for each of the willing households in the village may be provided through mini/micro grid mode (flexibility of points may be allowed within total 58 W). Thus every household will be eligible for a maximum of 58 Watt unless the house owner himself wants less. In scattered population areas, if this is also not possible, then as a last resort, standalone solar lighting systems for each of the willing households in the village may be provided. In addition, street lighting systems with 11 W CFL may also be considered under the project. The number of street light systems may be 7% of the total number of households in a village. Community lightings may also be supported under the project.

3. Identification of Remote Villages/Hamlets

As stated at sl. no.1 above, the support under the programme will be provided to remote unelectrified census villages & unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective and electrified villages/hamlets where power availability is less than 6 hours/day. The detailed eligibility conditions are given in para 4. The State identified Implementing Agencies/State Nodal Agencies (SNAs) may shortlist such unelectrified villages and hamlets in their respective States and forward the list through their Energy/Power departments to the Ministry for endorsement/verification by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) or any other agency decided by MNRE for non-coverage under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). For coverage of households in electrified villages and hamlets where availability of power is less than 6 hours per day averaged over the year, a certificate to the effect from Energy/Power departments of the respective State Government would be required.
To the extent possible, the selection of the villages/hamlets is to be carried out in a cluster to take advantage of the clustering effect, wherever applicable. Depending on the proximity of the villages/hamlets, the merit of setting up a local distribution grid covering all these villages/hamlets with a central power plant as against setting up of individual village/hamlet level systems would be evaluated.

4. Eligibility of Villages/Hamlets

The eligibility of villages/hamlets will be as follows:

a) All census unelectrified villages and their hamlets not covered under RGGVY, as confirmed by REC.

b) Unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages not covered under RGGVY, as confirmed by REC. In addition, a certificate from the respective head of the village panchayat counter signed by the district collector certifying that the hamlet is in permanent existence indicating its total population, number of total households, SC, ST and BPL households if any and the census code of the parent electrified village is required.

c) Electrified villages and hamlets where power availability is less than 6 hours per day averaged over the year as certified by the Energy/Power departments of the respective State Government.

d) Left out households in any of the above villages/hamlets which have already been supported under the Remote Village Electrification programme during the last three years as on 31.12.2011. These additional households/beneficiaries should have ration card number/photo identity card number. The list should be endorsed by the respective head of the village panchayat counter signed by the district collector.

5. Activities Eligible for Support

(i) Installation of power plants (mini grid) with capacity ranging from more than 10 kW to 250 kW per site through various renewable energy sources such as small hydro power, biomass, biogas, solar etc for electrification of villages/hamlets. If mini grid is not feasible or cost effective then the villages/hamlets may be covered through micro grid with power plant capacity up to 10 kW. The duration of power supply to every household through min/micro grid mode will be minimum of 6 hours per day. If micro grid is also not feasible or cost effective only then the villages/hamlets may be covered through standalone lighting systems such as solar home lighting systems.

(ii) Monitoring and evaluation of individual projects or the programme as a whole, including technical, operational and socio-economic aspects, user feedback, impact assessment, etc.
(iii) Awareness programmes for various target groups, conferences/seminars/workshops for experience sharing among various stakeholders, etc.

(iv) Development of village specific electricity generation system and packages based on different renewable energy technologies.

6. Central Financial Assistance (CFA)

a. The Central Financial Assistance of up to 90% of the costs of the renewable electricity generation systems (including the cost of Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for 5 years) in case of mini/micro grid will be provided for approved projects, subject to the maximum amounts as given in Annexure-I. The CFA for standalone lighting systems will be limited to 30% of the costs of the renewable electricity generation systems (including the cost of Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for 5 years), subject to the maximum amounts as given in Annexure-I. The technical specifications, standards, norms and costing will be as per the respective MNRE Programme Division’s circulars which may be issued from time to time.

b. The balance cost of projects can be financed through contribution from respective State Government/CSR funds/entrepreneurs investment/loan/beneficiaries contribution or other sources other than Government of India fund. However, it will be necessary that at least half of the balance cost is met from State Government’s funding.

c. Up to 100% of the cost of organizing activities listed at ii to iv of Sl. No. 5 above, will be provided as CFA on case to case basis on merit of the proposal.

7. Implementation Mechanism

Following sequence of activities will be adopted for approval of financial support and implementation of projects:

i) The programme will be implemented by the State Governments through State identified Implementing Agencies/ State Nodal Agencies (SNA) notified by the concerned State Government. The SNAs may involve project developers (manufacturers/suppliers of the technology, state power utilities, Central Public Sector Undertakings etc.) for project implementation and operation & maintenance of the systems.

ii) Identification of villages and hamlets as per the eligibility criteria of para 4 by the State identified Implementing Agencies/ State Nodal Agencies (SNA) and forward the list through their Energy/Power departments of the State Governments to the Ministry for endorsement/verification by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) or any other agency decided by MNRE for non-coverage under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY).
iii) Endorsement/verification by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) in eligible cases.

iv) Preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) including identification of beneficiaries, by the State Nodal Agency as per the enclosed format for the villages/hamlets to be taken up under the programme; formation of appropriate village level bodies/village energy committee (VEC) for actual implementation/overseeing of the work, wherever necessary. Involvement and consent of village panchayats should also be obtained in respect of technologies to be used and endorsement of list of beneficiaries/households. A certificate that the villages/hamlets have been physically surveyed and the village data given in the DPR is actual as on date has to be submitted.

v) Approval of the DPRs and the proposals by the State Government including the commitment for balance of the funds in the format given at Annexure II. Commitment of the State Government for replacement of batteries in solar photovoltaic systems, whenever required, is also mandatory as part of Annexure II.

vi) Submission of proposals to the Ministry for support along with the required documents.

vii) Selection of Project Developer(s) by State Nodal Agency through competitive bidding process after sanction of the MNRE support. For photovoltaic systems, procurement should be done from suppliers having valid test certificate from a MNRE authorized test centre. For biomass gasification systems, procurement should be from a MNRE approved manufacturer/supplier.

For mini/micro grid, the Project Developer(s) shall implement the project on Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer (BOMT) basis for a period of 5 years. The assets will actually be owned by the State Government. The plant will be handed over to the State Nodal (Implementing) Agency/State Government in working condition after 5 years by the Project Developer(s). After 5 years, State Implementing Agencies/State Government will have the option to take over the project or handover the project to the same agency or any other agency as approved by the State Government for running the project.

A bipartite agreement will be signed between State Implementing Agency and the Project Developer(s) for agreeing to supply power 5 years as per the conditions of the project.

Project developers will be allowed to charge tariff for providing electricity to the beneficiaries through metering/prepaid meter/flat rate basis. The tariff rate is to be fixed by the State notified implementing agencies every year. CFA will be provided only for up to 58 W per households.
If grid power reaches the unelectrified village before 5 years then the State Implementing Agencies/State Government will have the option to handover the project to the concerned DISCOM or the State Government may provide license to the project developer(s) of mini/micro grid to act as a distribution company. The power produced from the Village Lighting project can be exported to the grid and imported from the grid, as and when required.

For standalone solar home lighting systems, the Project Developer(s) will install, commission and maintain the systems for 5 years. Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for 5 years will cover warranty for parts and components such as battery, electronics, lamps, etc. For PV modules, the warranty will be for ten years. Project Developer(s) will be required to open required number of service centers for a cluster of villages and hamlets for operation and maintenance of systems. The State Nodal (Implementing) Agency will upload the address and telephone number of such service centers in the website of the concerned State Nodal (Implementing) Agency.

ix) Implementation of the project.

x) Certification by the village panchayat/district level officials that work has been carried out as per the sanction order/DPR.

xi) Certification by the State Nodal Agency that the project has been completed as per the sanction order/DPR and the systems installed are working satisfactorily for last one month.

xii) Third party monitoring covering 100% households by a government/independent autonomous institutions such as Universities, Regional Engineer Colleges, Public Sector Undertakings/Corporations etc. and submission of report to MNRE.

xiii) SNA will ensure that operation, repair and maintenance is carried out properly by the project developer(s). The SNA will submit yearly report to the Ministry regarding the functioning of the renewable energy systems.

xiv) In the event, the projects are not implemented satisfactorily in accordance with the conditions of this scheme, then the CFA has to be refunded along with the interest accrued on the released CFA.

Any other requirement which may be laid by the Central Government from time to time through policies/regulations/enactments for the project under the scheme will have to be complied with. During implementation of the projects, public accountability is to be encouraged by ensuring participation of panchayats, constitution of village energy committee, support for awareness campaigns and independent evaluations. To the extent feasible Panchayati Raj Institutions should also be involved in the process of identification of villages under the scheme.
8. **Project Proposals**

Project proposals for coverage of such villages or hamlets should be accompanied by a detailed project report (DPR) as per the formats prescribed. The proposals should also contain:

a) Complete census code number (2011 census) of the unelectrified village proposed to be covered.

b) In case the proposal pertains to unelectrified hamlets of electrified census village, then complete census code of the parent electrified village of the unelectrified hamlet proposed to be covered, needs to be given. In addition, a certificate from the respective head of the village panchayat counter signed by the district collector certifying that the hamlet is in permanent existence indicating its total population, number of total households, SC, ST and BPL households if any and the census code of the parent electrified village has to be submitted.

c) In case the proposal pertains to electrified villages and hamlets where power availability is less than 6 hours per day averaged over the year, then complete census code of the electrified village needs to be given.

d) Complete list of beneficiaries endorsed by the concerned village panchayats or, a certificate from the Agency that the complete list of beneficiaries endorsed by the concerned village panchayats is available with them and will be made available to this Ministry whenever required.

e) Approval of the State Government in the format given at Annexure-II including an explicit commitment for providing matching share and to replace batteries as and when required.

f) Confirmation from the competent village panchayat that renewable energy systems proposed are acceptable or a certificate from the Agency that the certificates have been obtained and the same are available with them and will be made available to this Ministry whenever required.

g) Confirmation that the unelectrified villages/hamlets to be covered under the scheme have not been covered under any scheme of MNRE or State Government or Decentralized Distributed Generation of RGGVY.

h) All other certificates as have been prescribed under the scheme.

The proposals/project reports/certificates as above should be signed by the Head of the implementing agency. Otherwise, an authorization letter from the Head, authorizing the person signing, should be enclosed. In such cases, it should be clearly stated in the covering
letter that the proposals/project reports/certificates have the approval of the Head of the implementing agency.

9. **Pattern of Release of Funds**

Release of the Central Financial Assistance for approved projects will be made to SNA as per the following pattern:

Initial release along with the sanction order: 30% of the CFA & 50% of service charge of the SNA

Second installment after commissioning including submission of requisite certificates: 30% of the CFA & 50% of service charge of the SNA

Remaining 40% will be on released from second year to fifth year on yearly basis on receipt of yearly report.

The amount of funds released along with the sanction order should be utilized as early as possible for further payment. In case for unavoidable reasons, it is not possible to utilize the funds, the same should be kept in an interest bearing separate bank account/Fixed Deposit and the accrued interest should be credited towards the MNRE CFA. A statement of the interest accrued will have to be submitted along with the proposal for second and final release.

Audited Statement of Expenditure (SOE) and Utilization Certificates (UCs) would be provided by the State Implementing Agency. The second installment will be released after the receipt of SOEs, UCs and submission of certification as at x, xi & xii of para 7 and other requisite certificates of the scheme.

10. **Service Charges to the Implementing Agencies**

The implementing Agencies under this Programme are required to undertake surveys of the remote villages for assessment of demand for electricity and availability of renewable energy resources, prepare DPRs, involve beneficiaries including their awareness, ensure tie-up of matching funds, implement projects and ensure the short term and long term functionality of the projects through monitoring during installation as well as subsequently including monitoring by independent agencies, technical backup to users, etc. The Ministry will provide the implementing Agencies onetime service charge of 1% of total Central Financial Assistance approved under the project.

11. **Monitoring and Maintenance Arrangements**

Maintenance and long term sustainability of the Village Lighting Programme (VLP) projects is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The concerned State Implementing Agencies/State Nodal Agencies must ensure close monitoring of the implementation of the projects and provide periodic progress reports to the Ministry.
party monitoring covering 100% households by government/independent autonomous institutions such as Universities, Regional Engineer Colleges, Public Sector Undertakings/Corporations etc. after completion of the projects will be mandatory before release of the second installment. For third party monitoring of the projects, the State Implementing Agencies are required to identify one or more government/independent autonomous institutions such as Universities, Regional Engineer Colleges, Public Sector Undertakings/Corporations etc. and entrust them with this responsibility. The names of such organizations may preferably be intimated along with the proposals. The charges for these organizations are to be met out of the service charges released by the Ministry. It is suggested that a reasonable amount out of the service charges be kept separate for payment to the independent monitoring agency. It will be the responsibility of the State Implementing Agencies to ensure functionality of the systems post installation and periodic monitoring may be carried out by them to oversee this. The district/village level agencies should be closely associated in planning, implementation and monitoring of all projects.

The Ministry may also carry out its own monitoring and evaluation of the projects directly or through independent agencies appointed by it. The regional offices of the Ministry will also be authorized to monitor the projects from time to time and required facilities for this purpose should be provided by the state implementing agency.

12. Miscellaneous

This Scheme will be effective from the Financial Year 2012-13 from the date of issue of the administrative approval. The projects already initiated with MNRE support will continue to be financed on the support pattern and under the terms and conditions indicated in the respective sanction letters issued by the Ministry.
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

• The support under the Programme is subject to the provisions of GFR of the Government of India.
• The level of CFA considered for the application will be the one which is applicable at the time of sanction of the project.
• It will be desirable that all statutory clearances from the State Government and other bodies are tied up before the proposal is submitted for support.
• The application should be forwarded by State Government through the State Nodal Agency of the State Government which has been entrusted with the responsibility for providing basic lighting facilities for villages.
• Mere submission of application or seeking of additional information by the Ministry would not mean approval of CFA to any particular project.
• The Ministry may through its own officers or through hired experts, get the performance of the approved project appraised, for its operation as per the stated conditions.
• In addition to the above, the Ministry may also designate outside consultants/institutions for monitoring the performance after commissioning. The project authorities will have to undertake as a precondition for the CFA, to provide all necessary assistance and data to the authorized consultants.
• The implementing agency will also be required to provide data on performance of the project on a yearly basis to the Ministry for compilation for a period of 5 years.
• The Ministry will have a right to ask for operating and design data from the implementing agency for a period up to 5 years after commissioning and use the same in whatever manner deemed necessary by it for promotion of the program and in fulfillment of the objectives.
• The Ministry will have a right to publish case studies/success stories/articles/technical papers on the performance of the project, wherein due acknowledgement to the implementing agency will be given.
• The achievements made during the course of the project will be covered photographically and copies of such photographs shall be sent to the Ministry for its records.
• The implementing agency will display a notice board at a prominent place at the project site to the effect that the project has been financially supported by the Ministry.
• The CAG or any other agency/officers authorized by this Ministry will have a right of access to the books of accounts of the beneficiary.
• MNRE reserves the right to add/alter/change these conditions in its sole discretion to ensure wider fulfillment of the interest of the programme.
• Award of CFA by the Ministry will not make it a party to any liability which may arise on account of operation of the project such as accidental injury to persons, damage to surroundings, rehabilitation of displaced persons etc.
ANNEXURE - I

PATTERN OF CENTRAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CFA) FOR 2012-013 REMOTE VILLAGE LIGHTING PROGRAMME

I SPV Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>CFA (Amount in Rupees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>SPV Home lighting Systems Model-I with 18 W Module, 1 light</td>
<td>1458/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>SPV Home lighting System Model-II 37 W Module, 2 lights</td>
<td>2997/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>SPV Street lighting System with 74 W Module and 11W CFL lamp</td>
<td>5994/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>SPV Power Plant which includes modules, batteries, electronic systems, internal cabling, structures, all civil works, fencing, distribution lines, service connections, fittings and fixtures inside the houses. etc</td>
<td>243/Wp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above CFA values are based on the costs which include supply of the systems at the site, installation, commissioning and onsite Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for 5 years including warranty for parts and components such as battery, electronics, lamps, etc. For PV modules, the warranty will be for ten years. State implementing agencies must ensure that the required local service setup has been created by the Project developers for fulfillment of AMC liability.

For standalone lighting system Model I and Model II of solar home systems as specified above would only be eligible for support. For proposals involving other higher models, Central Financial Assistance (CFA) would be restricted to that applicable for Model II.
II  Electrification through Small Hydro Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Maximum CFA/kW (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plain &amp; other regions of all other States</td>
<td>Upto 10 KW</td>
<td>98100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above 10 kW and up to 100 KW</td>
<td>92700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above 100 KW and up to 1000 KW</td>
<td>68400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notified Hilly regions of all other States &amp; Islands</td>
<td>Upto 10 KW</td>
<td>1,07,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above 10 kW and up to 100 KW</td>
<td>1,01,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above 100 KW and up to 1000 KW</td>
<td>77400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.E. Regions, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, J&amp;K and Himachal Pradesh (Special Category States)</td>
<td>Upto 10 KW</td>
<td>1,16,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above 10 kW and up to 100 KW</td>
<td>1,10,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Above 100 KW and up to 1000 KW</td>
<td>86400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are inclusive of all civil works, distribution network within the village, transportation, installation and commissioning charges and Annual Maintenance Contract for 5 years. The cost of transmission lines from the power plant to the village is not included.

III  Electrification through Biomass Gasifier Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of System</th>
<th>Gasifier rating</th>
<th>Plain</th>
<th>Hilly areas</th>
<th>North-East</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100% Producer Gas</td>
<td>Up to 10 kWe</td>
<td>68040</td>
<td>71442</td>
<td>74844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;10 up to 20 kWe</td>
<td>48528</td>
<td>50954</td>
<td>53380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;20 up to 50 kWe</td>
<td>49500</td>
<td>51975</td>
<td>54450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;50 kWe</td>
<td>43726</td>
<td>45912</td>
<td>48099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual fuel</td>
<td>Up to 10 kWe</td>
<td>60466</td>
<td>63489</td>
<td>66512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(63,000)</td>
<td>(66150)</td>
<td>(69300)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;10 up to 20 kWe</td>
<td>40,500</td>
<td>42525</td>
<td>44550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;20 up to 50 kWe</td>
<td>36000</td>
<td>37800</td>
<td>39600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;50 kWe</td>
<td>31500</td>
<td>33075</td>
<td>34650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. figures in brackets include increases in cost on account of oil ghani.
2. Prices are inclusive of 5 year AMC (2 years warranty + 3 years), distribution network within the village, all civil works, transportation charges and installation and commissioning charges.
FORMAT FOR APPROVAL OF THE STATE ENERGY /POWER DEPARTMENT

Subject: Proposals for Electrification of Remote Villages/Hamlets through Renewable Energy Sources

This is with reference to proposal for coverage of ____ no. of villages/hamlets prepared by ...........(name of the agency) which is notified by the state government as the implementing agency for coverage of villages/hamlets. The proposal is being submitted for approval of MNRE financial support under the Village Lighting Programme.

This is to confirm that the proposal has approval of the state government and it is also confirmed that the state government will be responsible for, i) mobilizing balance of the funds required, including the minimum stipulated contribution from the state and, ii) long term sustainability of the systems, including replacement of batteries as and when required.

____(name of the agency) will be overall responsible at the field level for repair and maintenance, upgradation, upkeep, etc. of the systems installed under the project.

Signed

Authorized Signatory
Energy/Power Department

File No.
SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VILLAGE LIGHTING PROGRAMME THROUGH RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

These suggestions/guidelines have been drawn on the basis of experience culled over the last few years from implementation process of Remote Village Lighting Programme in various States. State Implementing Agencies may like to use these as per the specific situation in their States.

1. Only those remote unelectrified census villages and unelectrified hamlets of electrified census villages will be taken up for providing basic lighting facilities through renewable energy sources where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective and electrified villages/hamlets where power availability is less than 6 hours/day. Identification of such villages and hamlets will be carried out by the State identified Implementing Agencies/State Nodal Agencies (SNAs) and forward the list through the Energy/Power departments of the State Governments to the Ministry for onward forwarding to Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), New Delhi in eligible cases for endorsement/verification for non-coverage under RGGVY.

2. The Programme of for providing basic lighting facilities to such villages and hamlets will be taken up by the Ministry with notified departments/Agencies of the State Governments. The implementing agencies will be responsible for the development of village specific proposals with active involvement of the village panchayat in the villages.

3. Selection of the technologies for this purpose is based on the availability of resources and a comparison of the cost of electricity from each of the feasible options. Generally, the order of priority could be:

   i. Small hydro power plants wherever adequate perennial resources are available and technical feasibility is established, should have first priority.

   ii. Biomass power plants using biomass gasification systems in conjunction with 100% gas based engines.

   iii. Biogas based electricity generation systems should be used if i) and ii) above are not feasible or not sufficient.

   iv. Solar photovoltaic power plants could be used if i), ii) and iii) above are not feasible and if cost economics justifies their use.

   v. If the above four options are not be cost effective and/or technically feasible, then for such villages, SPV home lighting systems (Model I or Model II, one system for each household) could be employed. However, in these cases the village community should be clearly apprised beforehand of the ramifications of the option including the need to replace battery after some years, the unsuitability of home lighting systems for operating other electrical devices or operating for more
number of hours, etc. Detailed justification of unfeasibility of the first four options may also be enclosed.

5. The electricity distribution lines within the village as well as the electricity generation systems should conform to the standards laid down by the respective State Electricity Boards or any other authorized agency and necessary confirmation in this respect should be enclosed at the time of submission of requests for release of last installment.

6. To ensure long term operation, maintenance and sustainability of the projects, appropriate arrangements should be made for suitable Annual Maintenance Contracts (AMC) for a minimum period of 5 years.

7. The DPR for the project, which should be a part of the project proposal, should be prepared as per the format given in the Annexure. Some of the information requested in the format is general in nature and has been requested in light of frequent reporting requirements.

8. It is clearly understood that the intensification or up gradation of the new projects (coverage of new/ uncovered households, or coverage of increased load in the existing households) will be the responsibility of the state government and MNRE will not entertain any requests for this purpose.

10. Relevant extracts from the National Rural Electrification Policies, 2006:

- Goals include provision of access to electricity to all households by the year 2009, quality and reliable power supply at reasonable rates, and minimum lifeline consumption of 1 unit/household/day as a merit good by year 2012.

- For villages/habitations where grid connectivity would not be feasible or not cost effective, off-grid solutions based on stand-alone systems may be taken up for supply of electricity. Where these also are not feasible and if only alternative is to use isolated lighting technologies like solar photovoltaic, these may be adopted. However, such remote villages may not be designated as electrified.

- State government should, within 6 months, prepare and notify a rural electrification plan which should map and detail the electrification delivery mechanism. The plan may be linked to and integrated with district development plans. The plan should also be intimated to the appropriate commission.

- Gram panchayat shall issue the first certificate at the time of the village becoming eligible for declaration as electrified. Subsequently, the Gram Panchayat shall certify and confirm the electrified status of the village as on 31st March each year.

- The state government should set up a committee at the district level within 3 months, under the chairmanship of chairperson of the Zila Panchayat and with representations from district level agencies, consumer associations, and important stakeholders with adequate representation of women.
• The district committee would coordinate and review the extension of electrification in the district and consumer satisfaction, etc.

• Panchayat Raj institutions would have a supervisory/advisory role.

• It is necessary to seek least cost options after taking into account full lifecycle costs.

• Institutional arrangements for backup services and technical support to systems based on renewable sources of energy will have to be created by the state government.
ANNEXURE TO THE GUIDELINES

FORMAT FOR DETAIL PROJECT REPORT (DPR) FOR REMOTE VILLAGE LIGHTING PROJECTS

A. GENERAL

1. Name & Full Address of the state notified Nodal Deptt./Agency

2. Name & Full Address of the Implementing Agency (if other than State Nodal Deptt./Agency)

3. Name, Designation and Address (including telephone no./fax no.) of the authorized signatory.

4. Name, Designation & Full Address of district / village level officials involved

B. VILLAGE/HAMLET DETAILS

5. Whether the proposal is for village or hamlet?

6. Electrification status of the village/hamlet: whether electrified or unelectrified?

7. If it is for unelectrified census village: Name of the village, block, district & census code

8. If it is for unelectrified hamlets of electrified census village: Name of the hamlet, name of the parent village, block, district & census code of the parent village

9. If it is for electrified village/hamlets: Name of the hamlet/village, name of the parent village, block, district & census code of the parent village

10. Is it classified as a tribal village? If yes, pl. indicate the name of the classifying agency

11. Latitude & Longitude if available

12. Distance from nearest road-head (name of the nearest roadside village)

13. Distance from nearest rail-head (name of the nearest railway station)

14. Distance from block headquarters

15. Distance from electrical sub-station/11 KV line (also name the location of the nearest grid sub-station)

16. Number of hamlets along with their names. Pl. also identify the dalit bastis.

17. Total population (including those of the hamlets, in case proposal is for electrification of unelectrified village). The population may be given hamlet wise.
Pl. indicate the details of Dalit bastis separately.

18. Total no. of households, hamlet wise, and also indicate the number of households proposed to be provided with electrification.

19. Names of beneficiaries, including commercial establishments, shops, etc. Also give classification of beneficiaries in terms of BPL, general and SC/ST categories (enclose a separate annexure)

20. Details of community buildings (places of worship, health centre, school, panchayat office, etc.) proposed to be covered.

21. Details of small and cottage industries (name, activity, owner, number of persons employed, etc.)

22. Main occupation in the village

23. If agriculture, name the main crops

C. TECHNICAL

24. Details of renewable energy resource availability
   - Solar - estimated average annual insolation and clear sunny days in year
   - Biomass - type of biomass, source, quantity (tonnes/year)
   - SHP - water source (canal, run-of-river), distance from village, head (m), discharge (cumecs)

25. Estimated Electrical Demand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Load</th>
<th>As per actual demand</th>
<th>As per MNRE provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Household loads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Lighting Load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Street Lighting Load</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26. Load profile, hours of operation separately for lights, fans, and radio/television etc village wise and aggregate load for cluster of villages.

27. Technology option proposed to be deployed

28. Justification for using this particular option

29. Capacity and details of proposed system configuration (enclose layout)
D. COST

30. Estimated project cost with break-up into major components
31. Means of financing – CFA, State share, other sources
32. Revenue generation – user charges/ monthly payments

E. IMPLEMENTATION

33. Mode of implementation
34. Implementation schedule
35. Operation & Maintenance arrangements – Warranty, AMC (scope and tenure)
36. Long term sustainability plan
37. Monitoring arrangements
38. Role of local community in planning, implementation and management, including revenue management
39. Any other information

Name & Signature with seal of the

Authorized Signatory from the Implementing Agency

Note: In case the schedule is signed by a person other than the head of the agency, an authorization letter from the competent authority should be enclosed.
REMOTE VILLAGE LIGHTING PROGRAMME

Project Cycle

### Activities

- **Identification villages & hamlets**
  - Responsibility: State Nodal Agency & State Govt.

- **Submission of list of villages & hamlets to MNRE**
  - Responsibility: SNA through the State Govt.

- **Endorsement/Verification for non coverage under RGGVY**
  - Responsibility: REC, New Delhi

- **Preparation of DPR**
  - Responsibility: State Nodal Agency (SNA).

- **Submission of Proposal & DPR**
  - Responsibility: SNA through the State Govt.

- **Approval of Proposal**
  - Responsibility: MNRE

- **Invitation of bid from Project Developers**
  - Responsibility: State Nodal Agency

- **Shortlist/selection of Project Developer(s)**
  - Responsibility: State Nodal Agency

- **Award and implementation of Project**
  - Responsibility: State Nodal Agency through Project Developer(s)

- **Supply of Power and O&M for 5 years**
  - Responsibility: Project Developer(s)

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**After 5 years, State Implementing Agencies/State Government will have the option to take over the project or handover the project to the same agency or any other agency as approved by the State Government for running the project.**