

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under XII plan of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the following works are eligible to be covered under the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs).
- (i) Sanction and implementation of new projects covering left out villages and habitations.
 - (ii) Providing free electricity connections to remaining Below Poverty line (BPL) households and providing access to electricity to rural households.
 - (iii) Under XII plan, only those villages & habitations having population 100 and above are eligible to be covered.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Under X and XI plans, most of the un-electrified census villages have already been covered. Further, a substantial number of habitations have also been covered. However, large numbers of the habitations are yet to be covered. Further, most of the partially electrified villages and habitations have also been covered under X and XI plans.
- 2.2 All the un-electrified, partially electrified village and habitations which have not been covered under X and XI plan projects are eligible to be covered under XII plan of RGGVY.
- 2.3 In many projects sanctioned under erstwhile AREP scheme, only 10% of BPL households in un-electrified census villages were provided connections - there by leaving large number of BPL households in the these villages. These villages can also be covered under XII plan projects.

Under XII plan of RGGVY, a village is being contemplated as sum of habitations wherein the main village is considered as main habitation of the village. So name of the main habitation will be the same as the name of the village itself. Habitations already covered under RGGVY shall not be eligible for funding under XII plan of RGGVY. However, for the left out BPL households in the already covered villages and habitations, capital subsidy @ Rs. 3000/- per connection will be provided. No infrastructure cost for these habitations shall be funded by Govt. of India.

3. SCOPE OF PROJECT (S):

3.1 These guidelines cover project formulation and appraisal of projects for funding under XII plan of RGGVY schemes for the states with balance un-electrified, partially electrified villages and habitations to be electrified. The projects shall be submitted by concerned State Governments which are intended to cover the following within the district:

- (a) Electrification of left out villages i.e. main habitations which are not covered under RGGVY so far.
- (b) Electrification of UE/DE habitations of population 100 and above associated with the villages which are not covered under RGGVY so far.
- (c) Electrification of PE habitations of population 100 and above associated with the villages which are not covered under RGGVY so far.
- (d) Access to electricity to all households (incl. BPL households) in the above villages/habitations.
- (e) Access to electricity to all remaining BPL households in the villages and habitations covered in X plan projects as mentioned at 2.3 with only 10% of BPL households.
- (f) Electrification of remaining BPL households in the villages and habitations already covered in the sanctioned projects of X and XI plan. For such villages and habitations, capital subsidy shall not be provided for creation of infrastructure.

3.2 In XII plan, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) shall be prepared and submitted for approval based on actual field survey and updated schedule of rates to avoid any revision in cost estimates. Any upward variation in the cost on account of quantity variation shall be borne by the respective State Governments and cost revision will not be funded by Govt. of India once the project is approved.

4. OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT (S):

4.1 The projects shall provide for access to electricity to all rural households in the project area within the stipulated time frame of two (02) years i.e. twenty four months from the date of award of projects.

- 4.2 All BPL households in the villages and habitations (population 100 and above) which are yet to be provided connections should be taken up for electrification under the project in XII plan.
- 4.3 Apart from universal obligation to provide electricity to all consumers on demand, the project shall provide access to electricity to un-electrified public places like schools, panchayat offices, community/Govt. health centers/dispensaries etc.
- 4.4 Under X and XI plan projects, adequate Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) has already been created. Further, under XII plan, only left out villages and habitations with population of 100 & above and corresponding BPL households are proposed to be covered. Therefore, it is expected that already existing/created REDB shall be able to meet the additional load requirement. Hence, generally REDB works shall not be considered in XII plan projects. However, in the blocks where there are no existing sub-stations, one sub-station of adequate capacity can be considered.
- 4.5 The project shall have provisions for setting up of at least one distribution transformer (DT) of adequate capacity in each village/habitation with maximum losses not exceeding the losses of 3 star rating transformers (as per the requirement of Bureau of Energy Efficiency).

5. JURISDICTION OF PROJECT (S):

- 5.1 The project(s) should be co-terminus with an administrative district, with appropriate block wise identification as the case may be.
- 5.2 The names of un-electrified and electrified habitations such as karas, majras, tolas, hamlets, dhanis etc and dalit bastis also taken up for electrification in un-electrified/electrified villages should be specifically mentioned together with the correct information and data regarding population, number of households, BPL households, SC households, ST households. A system of unique codification of habitations will be followed to avoid duplication.

6. CONSTITUTION OF STATE LEVEL STANDING COMMITTEE (SLSC)

- 6.1 Each State Government shall setup a State Level Standing Committee (SLSC), headed by the Chief Secretary and consisting of Secretaries of Energy, Rural Development, Finance, Panchayati Raj, Forest, Revenue and a representative of REC etc.

The roles and responsibilities of State Level Committee are as follows:-

- The DPRs prepared by PIAs shall be examined by the Committee and the Committee shall recommend the DPRs for sanction by Monitoring Committee through REC.
- The Committee shall monitor progress, quality control and resolve issues relating to implementation of the sanctioned projects viz. allocation of land for sub-stations, right of way (ROW), forest clearance, railway clearance, safety clearance etc.

7. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT (S):

- 7.1 State Government shall identify implementing agencies (SPUs/ DISCOMs/ CPSUs) for implementation of the scheme in various districts of the state.
- 7.2 The Implementing Agencies shall first identify the list of eligible villages and habitations to be covered in XII plan and shall prepare district wise Detailed Project Report (DPR) for electrification works after carrying actual field survey for Village Electrification Infrastructure (VEI) & release of BPL connections in such selected and verified villages and habitations as per the detailed technical guidelines and specifications and the submit the project proposal for recommendation by the State Level Standing Committee to Monitoring Committee through REC.
- 7.3 It would be necessary for all the implementing agencies to create a dedicated team for implementation of projects at district and State level including necessary manpower and other infrastructure like office, other infrastructure, logistics etc. to strengthen the implementation and monitoring and to redress grievance of public and public representatives of the project areas. Payment of agency charges would be contingent on deployment of such dedicated teams by the implementing agencies for management of projects.
- 7.4 The projects shall normally be implemented on turn-key basis. However, the agencies may also be allowed to execute projects departmentally in exceptional cases with the approval of Monitoring Committee if there is adequate justification for the same. REC shall prepare suitable guidelines for departmental execution of projects in such cases to ensure proper utilization of material/ equipment in project areas only and proper accounting of project expenditure.

- The implementing agencies should adopt cluster based approach while execution of projects for which separate guidelines are issued.
- 7.5 The States Governments shall have to clearly indicate the mechanism that would be adopted by them to ensure maintenance of the assets created and revenue sustainability while submitting the proposals.
- 7.6 REC shall formulate a suitable tripartite agreement (quadripartite - in case CPSU is the implementing agency) to be executed amongst REC on behalf of Ministry of Power, State Government and Implementing Agency to ensure implementation of scheme in accordance with the guidelines prescribed under the scheme.
- 7.7 It may not be economically viable or technically feasible to extend grid to electrify certain habitations on account of either of their size and location. Such habitations may be required to be electrified through projects sanctioned under DDG or suitable MNRE scheme. State level committee shall examine this aspect while covering habitations under the project.
- 7.8 The Project Completion Report (PCR) duly accepted by the State Level Standing Committee shall be furnished by the Implementing Agency in accordance with the formats as may be prescribed by REC before release of the final installment of the funding under the project.

8. PROVISION OF WORKS:

In order to meet the electrification needs for providing access to electricity to all rural households, following works are eligible to be covered under the project for financing. All or a part of the following provisions, as may be necessary, may be covered under the project: -

8.1 Creation of Village Electrification of Infrastructure (VEI):

Provision of the following type of works may be considered on the basis of technical justification and anticipated demand on the distribution system.

- 8.1.1 Erection of 11 KV feeders, main and spur lines to cater to additional new distribution transformers (DTs).
- 8.1.2 In case of additional spur feeder requirement to extend 11 KV feeders to habitation, possibilities of tap-off from existing 11 KV feeders may first be explored. If existing feeder is already saturated, then only separate feeders from

33/11 Substation including bay extension etc shall be planned. While proposing new infrastructure works, it may be ensured that RGGVY scheme is aimed to provide accessibility to all domestic consumers and is not meant for strengthening the existing infrastructures.

- 8.1.3 Installation of energy efficient distribution transformer (DTS) of appropriate capacity with maximum losses not exceeding the losses of 3 star rating transformers (as per the requirement of Bureau of Energy Efficiency) in villages/habitations, for putting into place a less LT system with provision of reliable protection and metering on LT side of distribution transformers.

However, High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) involving adequate smaller sized distribution transformers with minimum LT line should be preferred in order to minimize technical as well as commercial losses.

However, in exceptional cases, due to geographical constraints (narrow lanes in villages where laying of LT is not feasible) or high load density area, large capacity transformers of 63/100 KVA may be considered if there is strong justification for the same. This would have to be specifically approved by the Monitoring Committee.

- 8.1.4 While assessing additional electrical load on account of new consumers, spare capacity available in existing village/habitation transformers shall be accounted for while proposing the additional distribution transformer capacity and the same needs to be indicated in the project proposal.
- 8.1.5 The estimated required DT capacity shall be calculated keeping in view that the load for APL connections as 500 Watts/APL, for BPL connections as 250 Watts/BPL and for public places as 1000 Watts/connection. The load for agricultural consumers, small industries etc. should not be included in the DT capacity.
- 8.1.6 Erection of LT feeders and lines to cater to load demand of rural households to be electrified. Regrouping of loads, bifurcation, alignment and augmentation of existing heavily loaded LT feeders, if necessary.
- 8.1.7 Provisions for necessary arrangements for railway/ river/ road crossings if required for new overhead lines, with Four-Pole or Three-pole structures with extensions if necessary. Such crossing arrangements involving use of fabricated towers used for 132 or 220 KV lines or expensive cabling works shall not be eligible for capital subsidy under the scheme and the cost of such additional

facilities shall have to be met by the project sponsoring agencies from other sources.

8.1.8 The system should be designed considering latest engineering practices and relevant IS/IEC codes for effective operational and maintenance activities post implementation of the projects.

8.1.9 While capital subsidy shall be provided for release of BPL connections, households above poverty line would be paying for their connections at prescribed connection charges and no subsidy would be available for this purpose.

8.1.10 BPL households shall be provided LED lamps (as per the specifications specified elsewhere) along with free electricity connection. The cost of providing electricity connection along with LED lamps shall be Rs. 3000/- per connection.

8.1.11 Provision for metering arrangements, if necessary, on selected 11 KV trunk feeders and at each distribution transformer on LT side. Metering at all consumer connections is essential in project area.

8.1.12 The implementing agency shall adhere to the conditions stipulated in the relevant sections of Indian Electricity Rules **and relevant rules under Electricity Act 2003** in regard to construction, erection and commissioning of electric supply lines (overhead and underground), systems.

8.2 Requirement of upstream electricity network (Grid back-up)

8.2.1 The project shall also have to provide the details of the upstream EHV back-up arrangements existing/ proposed for the project to transmit adequate power to the project area to cater to both the existing demand as well as the anticipated demand (to be created under the project) at the horizon year (5th year).

8.2.2 Thus during formulation of project(s), the additional requirement of upstream system (110, 132, 220 KV) also needs to be identified. However, cost of such requirement shall not be eligible for capital subsidy and shall have to be met by the Implementing Agencies either from their own resources or through financial institutions including REC, which needs to be indicated separately while formulating projects. No project DPR shall be considered if it does not clearly indicate the availability of upstream network or indicate how it is proposed to be created or funded.

9. SURVEY AND ONLINE SUBMISSION OF DPRs

- 9.1 Project Implementing Agencies shall carry out field survey in each and every village and habitation to assess the quantities required for electrification of proposed households in the scheme area.
- 9.2 The villages and habitations which have already been covered under X and XI plans of RGGVY shall not be covered and not be eligible for capital subsidy under XII plan of RGGVY.
- 9.3 Villages covered in X Plan projects (sanctioned under Accelerated programme of one lakhs villages and one Crore household) with only 10% of BPL households as mentioned at 3.1 (e) would also be eligible for coverage in XII Plan for VEI and release of left out BPL connections.
- 9.4 Data of BPL, APL, Schedule Tribes and Schedule Caste consumers already electrified under RGGVY Schemes and are now proposed for electrifications are to be captured in the survey.
- 9.5 PIAs may avail the services of consultants for conducting field survey, formulation and submission of DPRs. The nominal cost incurred for this purpose can be paid out of the 5% agency charges.
- 9.6 While conducting the field survey, the Single Line Diagram (SLD) of the village - indicating the locations of all the habitations, existing and proposed infrastructure (HT line, LT line & DTs) and 11 kV tapping points - shall be prepared. A provision is being made to upload the single line diagrams in the RGGVY web portal.
- 9.7 The villages-wise and habitation-wise survey details shall have to be entered in RGGVY web portal by Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).
- 9.8 REC has requested the State Govt./PIAs to submit the details of villages and habitations (with names) and the details of works executed in these habitations during X & XI plans. However, most of the States have not furnished these details yet.

In case, these details are not provided by the State Govt./PIAs, the projects submitted by the States for those districts shall not be considered for sanction under XII plan.

- 9.9 In order to capture the whole district's data and to maintain MIS of the district, all habitations of villages (incl. main villages & associated habitations) are to be surveyed and the surveyed details of all habitations are to be entered in RGGVY portal even though the habitations of some of the villages are not proposed to be covered under the present scheme.
- 9.10 Necessary guidelines along with step by step instructions for submission of DPRs in RGGVY web portal shall be made available in the portal.

Data to be captured while carrying out survey

- 9.11 Habitation-wise (incl. main village) details to be captured:
- Names and electrification status - un-electrified (or) electrified of habitations (incl. main villages & habitations).
 - Whether already covered - a) prior to RGGVY, b) in RGGVY, c) In other schemes similar to RGGVY, d) not covered at all.
 - Covered under present scheme - Yes (or) No.
 - Total population of habitation & population of SC & ST.
 - Name of Gram Panchayat to which the habitation is attached.
 - Total no. of APL & BPL households in the habitation.
 - No. of APL & BPL households electrified as on date.
 - Balance APL & BPL households to be electrified.
 - No. of APL & BPL households electrified under already sanctioned RGGVY schemes and other similar schemes or State sponsored scheme.
 - No. of APL & BPL households proposed to be electrified under present scheme.
 - No. of SC, ST APL & BPL households out of proposed households.
 - Existing infrastructure details like - no. of DTs (no. & capacity), length of 11 kV line (1Ph & 3 Ph) and length of LT line (1Ph & 3 Ph) in the habitations that are proposed to be covered under present scheme.

- Infrastructure to be proposed in the habitations (incl. main village) like - DTs (no. & capacity), length of 11 kV line (1Ph & 3 Ph with size and conductor type) and length of LT line (1Ph & 3 Ph with size and conductor type) that are taken up for electrification under present scheme.
- No. of public places like - schools, panchayats, hospitals etc. - in the habitations.
- No. of public place to which the access to electricity is already provided.
- No. of public place proposed to be given access to electricity under present scheme.

9.12 The Department of Drinking Water Supply (DDWS) has carried out survey of habitations and the survey data indicating name of each habitation associated with the main census villages will be made available in the RGGVY web portal for reference of the PIAs. The data is also available at <http://indiawater.gov.in/> .

9.13 Block-wise details to be captured:

- Details of new 11 kV feeders (name, from location, to location, size & conductor type) to be erected under present scheme.

9.14 Further, the PIAs shall have to submit the following details of the project.

- A brief write up on “background, project objectives, on-going initiatives, management arrangements, cost estimates and time frame etc.”
- Single line diagrams of each village showing all habitations with existing and proposed infrastructure have to be submitted along with the project proposal.
- PERT charts. Copies of the latest Schedule of Rates (SORs) on the basis of which the DPRs prepared.
- Details of land and location(s) indentified for construction of proposed new sub-stations (if any).
- Details of clearances required from Forest, Railway, National (or) State highway departments. Details of special requirements like ‘river crossing, road crossings, railway crossings etc.
- Justification for the augmentation of existing sub-stations (proposed if any).

- Recommendations of the State Level Standing Committee for submission of DPRs to Monitoring Committee in the prescribed format as mentioned at Annexure – I.
- In addition to above, the following documents are also required to be submitted in hard copies.
 1. Undertaking from the PIA and State Govt. that the DPRs have been prepared based on actual field survey and latest cost data.
 2. Undertaking that any cost overruns over and above the sanctioned cost shall be borne by the State Govt.
 3. Undertaking that all state taxes shall be borne by the State Govt.
 4. Undertaking that the villages and habitations proposed under the present scheme for creation of infrastructure have not been covered under the projects already sanctioned X and XI plans of RGGVY.
 5. Undertaking that, in case the villages and habitations covered under the projects already sanctioned X and XI plans of RGGVY are again being proposed in XII plan, the same are covered only to avail the subsidy for balance BPL households to be electrified.
 6. Undertaking that the State has adopted a suitable alternative to franchisee to ensure maintenance of the assets created and revenue sustainability at the DISCOM level.

10. PROJECT FINANCING:

- 10.1 Funds for the project(s) shall be made available by REC to concerned State Governments only as under: -
- (a) The capital subsidy component shall be 90% of the eligible project cost. The remaining 10% of the project cost shall be contributed by the State Governments from their own resources (or) by availing loan from financial institutions including REC.
 - (b) The amount of state taxes and/or local taxes shall not be eligible for capital subsidy and shall be borne by the concerned State Govt./State Utility.
 - (c) Separate provision in the bid documents/contract agreements need to be made against state and local taxes for its proper accounting.

- 10.2 The implementation charges for both State level agencies and CPSUs shall be an amount of 5% of project cost excluding the cost of BPL subsidy (inclusive of all taxes like service tax etc.) for implementing the scheme including field survey, preparation of DPR, deployment of dedicated manpower and also for meeting additional expenditure on compulsory third party monitoring at the first tier of the Quality Control Mechanism. Release of agency charges shall be linked to fulfillment of special conditions like detailed survey, deployment of dedicated team etc.
- 10.3 In the event the projects are not implemented satisfactorily in accordance with the conditionalities in the guidelines, the capital subsidy could be converted into interest bearing loans.
- 10.4 Financial sanction of the project(s) shall be subject to the allocation and availability of capital subsidy from Ministry of Power, Govt. of India.
- 10.5 Release of funds from REC would commence after: -
 - (a) Conclusion of the four-party/ three-party agreement and
 - (b) Acceptance of the terms and conditions of the sanction of the project.
 - (c) Complying other conditions as mentioned in the sanction letter of the project.
- 11. Monitoring Committee of RGGVY may accept any deviation (or) relax/modify any condition/clause in the above guidelines.**

Annexure – I

**Model Minutes of the Meeting of State Level Standing
Committee**

The meeting of State Level Standing Committee was held on _____.

The following officials were present in the meeting.

1. Chief Secretary, Govt. of _____
2. Secretary (Energy), Govt. of _____
3. Secretary (Rural Development), Govt. of _____
4. Secretary (Finance), Govt. of _____
5. Secretary (Panchayati Raj), Govt. of _____

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A detailed presentation was made by CMD, DISCOM /Secretary (Energy)/ Representative of PIA on the contents of the detailed project reports (DPRs). The following details were explained to the Committee.

- ✓ The DPRs have been prepared based on the actual field survey and by considering the latest cost data.
- ✓ The DPRs have been prepared as per RGGVY guidelines.
- ✓ The list of villages, habitations and BPL households proposed under the scheme and their electrification status as indicated in all the DPRs have been confirmed to the committee and found to be in order.
- ✓ Adequate village electrification infrastructure is proposed under the project for electrification of all the proposed households including BPL households in the project area.
- ✓ Adequate upstream network commensurating with the proposed distribution network and adequate power supply to cater to the load demand of project area is available in the project area.

- ✓ The villages and habitations proposed under the present scheme for the purpose of infrastructure, have not been covered under the projects already sanctioned X and XI plans of RGGVY.
- ✓ In case the villages and habitations covered under the projects already sanctioned X and XI plans of RGGVY are again being proposed in XII plan, the same are covered only to avail the subsidy for balance BPL households to be electrified.
- ✓ Forest clearances/Railway crossings wherever involved have been identified and necessary clearances shall be made available in time.
- ✓ Land for sub-stations has been indentified and the same shall be made available for project in time.
- ✓ The DPRs have also been uploaded in the online module (RGGVY portal).

The Committee therefore recommends the DPRs of _____ no. of districts of _____ DISCOM, no. of _____ districts of _____ DISCOM (as per the list enclosed) for submission of the same to the Monitoring Committee of MoP through REC for approval.