

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana



smiles :

Illuminating India



Contents

Messages	04
Towards A Brighter India	1
A Dream Takes Shape	16
Dispelling Darkness	32
Against All Odds	42
Spreading Smiles	48

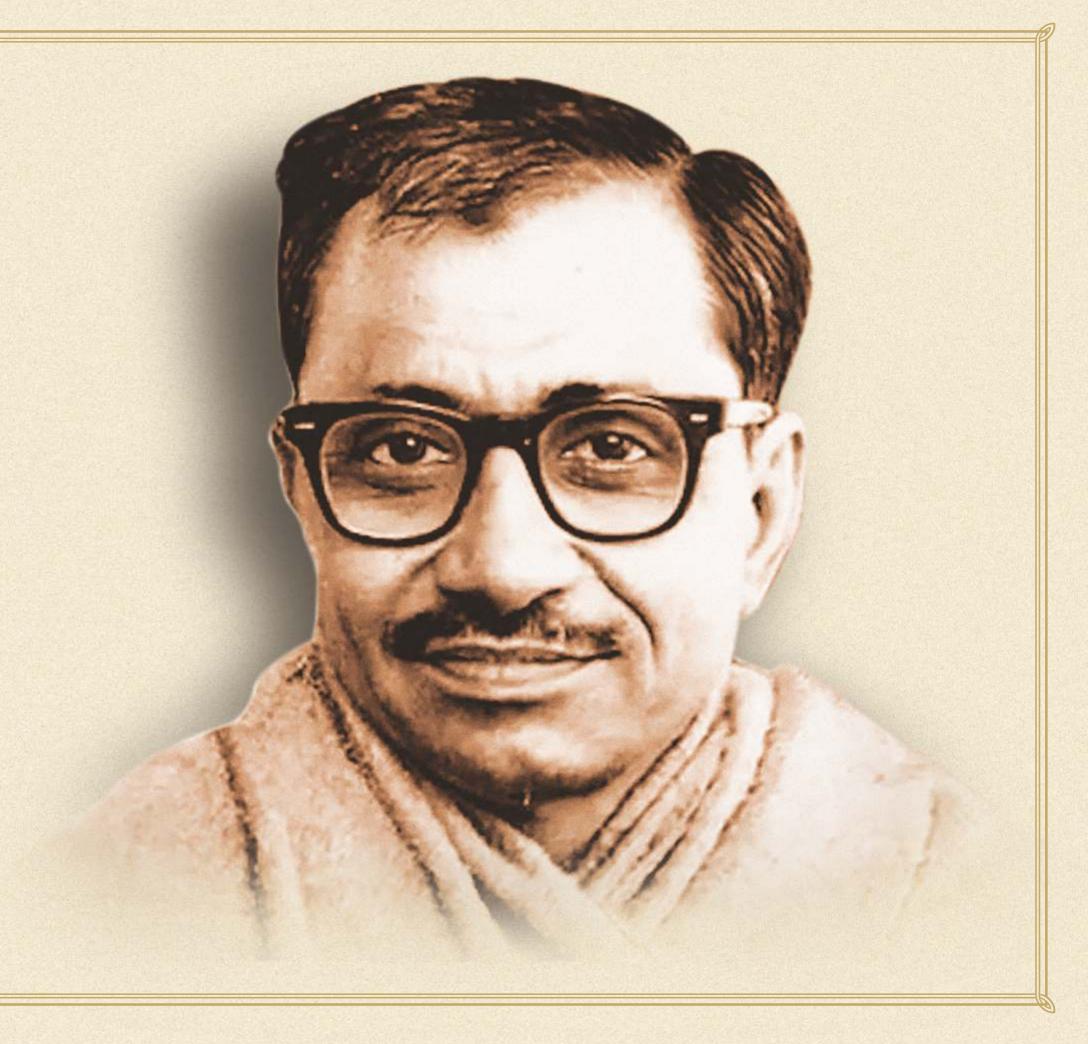
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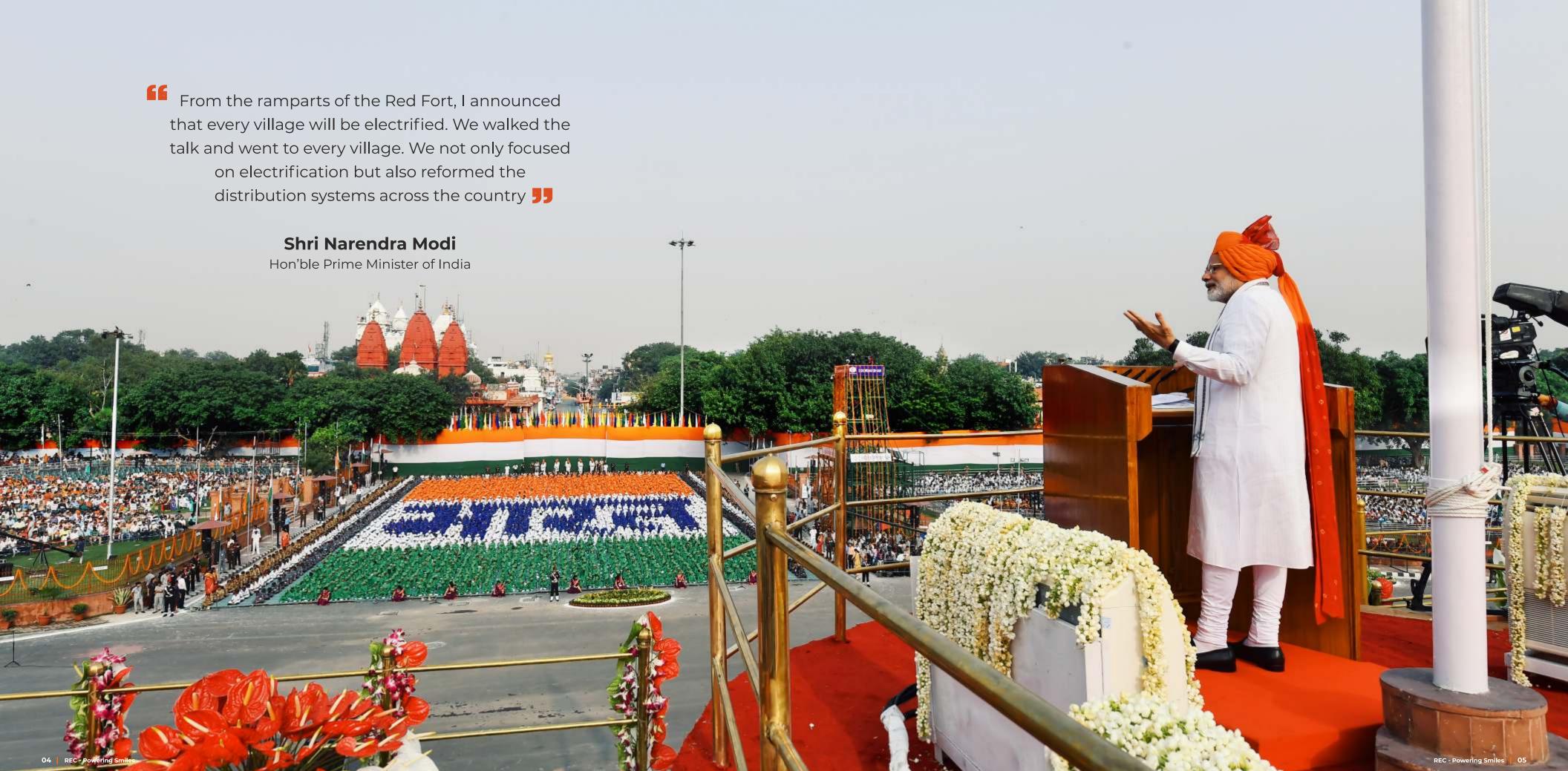
INSPIRED BY PANDIT DEENDAYAL UPADHYAYA

Nationalist, Philosopher and Humanist

The measure of economic progress lies not in the welfare of the rich, but in that of the person on the bottom of the socio-economic ladder

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya









R K Singh

Hon'ble Cabinet Minister

Power and New & Renewable Energy

Government of India

Energy is an integral part of our lives. In today's digital era, power sector drives the growth of any nation. As a nation, we are growing and so is the energy demand. We are committed to providing the best services to our citizens and DDUGJY has been one of the pillars of the system strengthening which has significantly improved the quality of life across the length and breadth of our country.







कृष्ण पाल गुर्जर

माननीय केंद्रीय राज्य मंत्री
भारी उद्योग और ऊर्जा मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

दीनदयाल उपाध्याय ग्राम ज्योति योजना ने देश में बुनियादी अवसंरचना का निर्माण करके हर घर बिजली के लक्ष्य को साकार किया है। देश के सभी गांवों तक बिजली पहुंचाने के लिए 'पावर इंडिया' टीम का प्रयास अत्यंत सराहनीय है।

यह पुस्तक दीनदयाल उपाध्याय ग्राम ज्योति योजना की सफल यात्रा को दर्शाती है। यह 'पावर इंडिया' की पूरी टीम के संकल्प, समर्पण और अथक परिश्रम का प्रमाण है।

मैं आरईसी के उज्जवल भविष्य की कामना करता हूँ।

कृष्ण पाल गुर्जर





Alok Kumar, IAS
Secretary, Government of India
Ministry of Power

Electricity is the most critical component of infrastructure and is crucial for improving the living standards in any nation. The flagship programme DDUGJY has been instrumental in achieving our dream of "Universal Electrification" and reliable power supply across the country. I convey my sincere appreciation for all the stakeholders associated with this prestigious project. Our next goal is to further strengthen the distribution network to make it future ready so that it is able to support our aspiration of raising per capita consumption of electricity to world average.

Alok Kumar



Sanjay Malhotra, IAS

Chairman and Managing Director

REC Limited

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) envisaged to strengthen the rural power distribution infrastructure to improve the access, quality and reliability of power. REC Ltd. was entrusted with the responsibility of acting as the Nodal Agency to oversee the implementation of this flagship scheme of the Government of India.

This journey has been an extraordinary one. The implementation of the Scheme has been a huge success with 100% village electrification. It also laid the foundation for universal household access to electricity in the country. This has led to an improvement in the quality of life of our villagers.

This incredible journey would not have been possible without the active participation and support of the various stakeholders including the DISCOMs and the State Governments and of course the guidance of the Ministry of Power.

This publication provides glimpses of the trials, tribulations and successes of this journey. I commend the editorial team for putting it together.

ລ້າ ລະທີ Sanjay Malhotra



Towards a Brighter India 🙂





meet the expectations of people at large. Therefore, an integrated scheme, 'Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana' (DDUGJY), covering all aspects of power distribution in rural areas, was conceptualised and launched by the Government of India in December 2014.

This extraordinary initiative, designed to provide continuous electricity supply to rural India, has made mammoth strides towards achieving the goal of "Universal Electrification". The ensuing pages bear testimony to the incredible journey of DDUGJY, a journey that captures the strength, determination, vigour and indomitable spirit of the nation to empower smiles far and wide.

Electricity brings hope and opportunities to the lives of people and creates a brighter future for the communities. Access to electricity improves the socio-economic conditions of the individuals. Illuminating homes enables children to study longer, even after dark. Availability of power supply allows farmers to employ modern irrigation methods, resulting in quality harvest. Undeniably, access to electricity has the power to transform lives, bring people out of poverty, give them a chance at a progressive future and help the entire nation move forward.

The blueprint for electrifying rural India dates back to 1950s. The dream was to make every home in India light up with brightness. In this regard, colossal efforts have been put to secure sustained village electrification in the remotest corners of the country. Given India's geographical size & diversity of terrain, creating a robust electricity infrastructure was a daunting task. Besides access to electricity, ensuring credibility and reliability of power supply especially in rural areas was equally important to



A step towards Reliable Affordable & Credible Power in Rural areas

The scheme aims at:

- (i) Separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious rostering of supply to agricultural & non-agricultural consumers in the rural areas
- (ii) Strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution (ST&D) infrastructure in rural areas, including metering of distribution transformers, feeders and at consumers' end





a Dream Takes Shape 😊





हर घर में बिजली, हर खेत को पानी गांव-गांव फैली खुशहाली

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana for Rural Empowerment

Statewise Financial Sanction (Grid + Off-Grid)

As on 30.06.2021

Sr. No.	State	Sanction Cost (in Cr.)
1	Andhra Pradesh	941
2	Arunachal Pradesh	427
3	Assam	1,535
4	Bihar	7,301
5	Chhattisgarh	1,540
6	Gujarat	925
7	Haryana	316
8	Himachal Pradesh	159
9	J&K	1,046
10	Jharkhand	3,918
11	Karnataka	1,755
12	Kerala	485
13	Ladakh	116
14	Madhya Pradesh	2,891
15	Maharashtra	2,175
16	Manipur	142
17	Meghalaya	303
18	Mizoram	52
19	Nagaland	137
20	Odisha	1,750
21	Punjab	443
22	Rajasthan	2,909
23	Sikkim	50
24	Tamil Nadu	924
25	Telangana	462
26	Tripura	74
27	Uttar Pradesh	6,946
28	Uttrakhand	845
29	West Bengal	4,262
30	Goa	20
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	5
32	Puducherry	20
33	Andaman & Nicobar Island	21
	Total	44,896

REC Limited is the Nodal Agency for the operationalization of the scheme.



Funding Pattern

The states have been categorized in two groups (i) Special Category States (All North Eastern States including Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand) (ii) Other than Special Category States (all other States)

Agency	Nature of support	Quantum of support (percentage of project cost)	
		Other than Special Category States	Special Category States
Govt. of India	Grant	60	85
Utility/ State Contribution	Own Fund	10	5
Loan (FIs/Banks)	Loan	30	10
Additional Grant from Gol on achievement of prescribed milestones	Grant	50% of total loan component (30%) i.e 15%	50% of total loan component (10%) i.e. 5%
Maximum Grant by Gol (including additional grant on achievement of prescribed milestones)	Grant	75%	90%

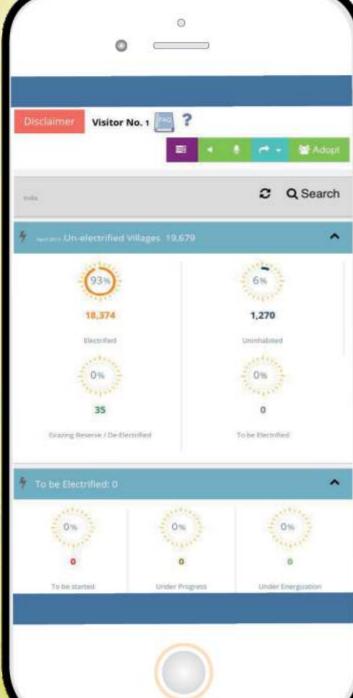
Minimum contribution by Utility(s) shall be 10% (5% in case of Special Category States). However, Utility(s) contribution can go up to 40% (15% in case of Special Category States), if they do not intend to avail loan. In case the Utility(s) do not avail loan, the maximum eligible additional grant would still be 15% (5% in case of Special Category States) on achievement of prescribed milestones. The loan component would be provided by REC or by other Fls/Banks.

Village Electrification: Clarion call of Hon'ble Prime Minister

Hon'ble Prime Minister in his address to the nation on the occasion of Independence Day on 15th August 2015 from the ramparts of Red Fort announced that the remaining 18500 odd un-electrified villages in the country would be electrified within the next 1000 days.







GARV

(garv.gov.in) and mobile application
was launched to monitor the entire
process of village electrification on a
real-time basis. All stakeholders and
beneficiaries could track real-time data
and progress updates.



Greater Transparency. Greater Accountability.

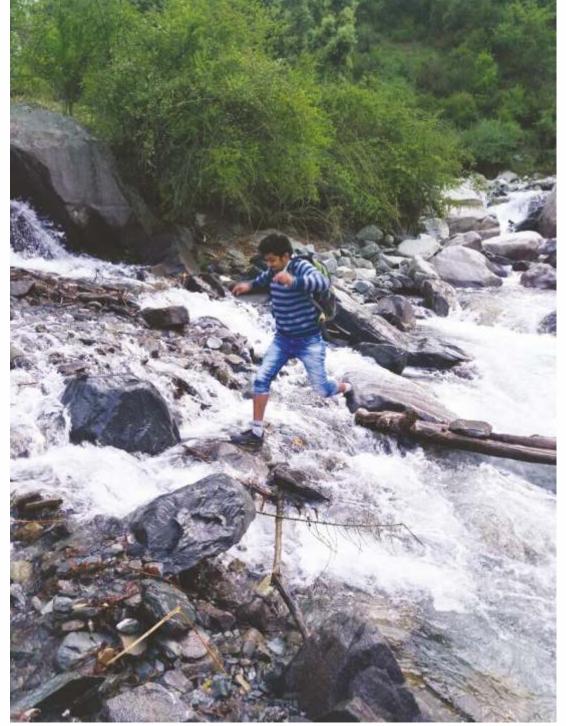
An all-new milestone-based monitoring mechanism was devised. The entire process of village electrification was divided into 12 categories. The end-to-end process was monitored and captured – covering Award of work, Survey, Material procurement, Erection, Commissioning and Energisation et al. Rigorous use of Project Management Techniques were adopted to ensure project completion on time.

Milestones

M1 Awarded
M2 Receipt of poles in the village and enroute to villages for 11 KV & LT Line
M3 Erection of poles for 11 KV line & DTR substation and earthing
M4 Erection of poles for LT Line
M5 Receipt of line material, including conductor and cable
M6 Conductor Stringing of 11 KV Line
M7 Conductor/Cable Stringing of LT Line
M8 Receipt of distribution transformer substation at site
M9 Erection of distribution transformer substation equipment (DTR, LTDB, LA, AB switch, cables, meter, fuse & earthing)
M10 Completion of electrification works in village, including BPL service connections
M11 Energisation of village, including BPL service connections

Handing over villages





Our Foot Soldiers

More than 350 Engineers viz., Gram Vidyut Abhiyantas (GVAs) were deployed at Block/District level to assist States/DISCOMs in monitoring and the expeditious implementation of projects. Battling the toughest challenges, including terrain and weather, the team captured the entire progress on mobile/tablets and uploaded the photographs on real-time basis.

Rigorous Review Meetings

Review, Planing & Monitoring meetings were conducted to deliberate on the strategies and monitor the progress to achieve the goal of DDUGJY scheme.







A Historic Day

Leisang in Manipur was the last census village electrified on 28th April 2018

Seamless coordination and cooperation between the Government of India, State Governments, DISCOMs, REC, Implementing Agencies, and the on-ground workforce ensured continuous progress under DDUGJY.



28th April 2018 will be remembered as a historic day in the development journey of India. Yesterday, we fulfilled a commitment due to which the lives of several Indians will be transformed forever! I am delighted that every single village of India now has access to electricity.

29/04/18, 10:28 AM

Dispelling Darkness:





DTRs Installed

Feeder Separation 3,87,602 Nos.

1,29,306 Ckms

As on 30th June 2021



2,86,728 Kms LT lines **1,16,033 Kms** 11 kV lines **22,529 Kms** 33 & 66 kV lines

873 Nos.

1,54,30,154 Consumer Meters
2,49,186 DTR Meters
13,851 11 kV Feeder Meters

Additional Infrastructure Support

Additional Infrastructure Support of ₹14,179 Crore was sanctioned to the States to enable Universal Household Electrification.

Additional Infrastructure Created:

New Substations Commissioned	7 Nos.
Substations Augmented	220 Nos.
DTRs Installed	2,13,077 Nos.
LT Lines Erected	1,91,468 Ckms
HT Lines Erected	65,544 Ckms



'Sakshya' mobile App and web-portal have been developed to track quality inspections and compliances.



DDUGJY Scheme – Highlights

- ✓ Feeder Separation
- Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution system
- Metering
 Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution system
- Metering
- Village Electrification

This is your first visit.

Outcome & Technical Impact

- Developed village electrification infrastructure across the country paving way for 'Universal Electrification'.
- Enhanced reliable, affordable & credible power supply to beneficiaries in rural areas.
- Reduced line distribution losses and AT&C losses on operation performance parameters by system strengthening of distribution infrastructure created in rural areas.
- Reduced duration and frequency of outages through creating Rural Electrification Distribution Network (REDB).
- Improved energy accounting through Feeder, DTR and Consumer metering.
- Increased Billing and Collection efficiency through metering. Thus, enhancing the revenue sustainability of the State Discoms.





Transforming lifestyle

Socio-economic development in rural areas.

















Increased Productivity in Agriculture

Substitution of Kerosene

Improvement in Health Services

Improvement in Communications

Improvement in Public Safety

Increased Job Opportunities Better Quality of Life for Women

against all Odds:







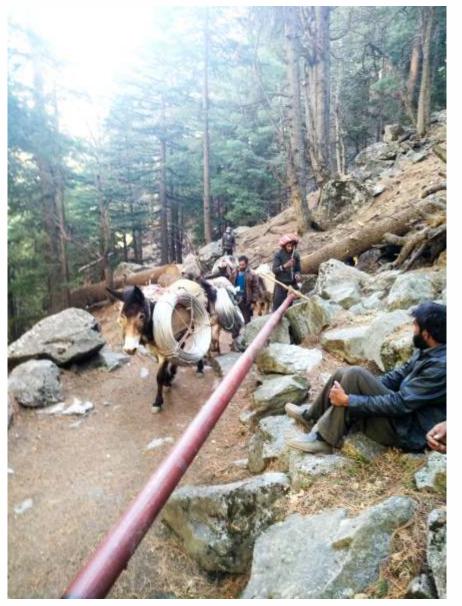










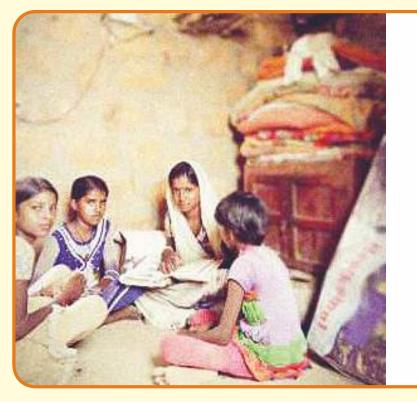


REC - Powering Smiles 47

Spreading Smiles:



The sun is gone but I have light.



Ever since I was a little girl, I wanted to study.

But during the day I remained busy with household chores and there was no electricity at night. Then DDUGJY scheme came to our village and I could study even at night. My life has changed completely. I not only study myself but also teach other kids in the village so that we all can have brighter futures. I want to become a doctor one day!

Anu

Dampura, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

A Case Study

Fatoksar Village, Leh District

Fatoksar village in Leh was deprived of conventional sources of power and telecommunication facilities, relying primarily on solar panels. Due to the limited hours of power supply, education and healthcare services in the area suffered tremendously. Under the DDUGJY initiative, the village was finally electrified. People in the area can now enjoy an uninterrupted power supply along with mobile connectivity and their lives have completely transformed for the better.







Corporate Office

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