

F.No. 44/2/2016-RE
Government of India
Ministry of Power
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001

Dated, 20th October, 2017

To

1. Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs.
2. Secretary (Power/Energy) of all States / UTs.
3. CMDs of all State Power Utilities.
4. CMD, Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd, SCOPE Complex, New Delhi.
5. Chairman & Managing Director, PFC Limited, Urja Nidhi, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

Sir/Madam,

Subject: Guidelines for Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya).

In continuation of the Ministry of Power Office Memorandum of even number dated 11.10.2017 notifying the Saubhagya scheme, undersigned is directed to forward herewith the operational guidelines for implementation of the scheme, for information and necessary action.



(S. Venkateshwarlu)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
Tele: 011 – 2371 9637
Email: s.venkat64@nic.in

Copy, along with enclosure, forwarded to:

1. Cabinet Secretariat (Shri S.G.P. Verghese, Director) with reference to his Memo. No. CCEA/24/2017 dated 26.9.2017.
2. Prime Minister's Office (Shri Ajit Kumar, Deputy Secretary).
3. Chief Executive Officer, Niti Aayog, New Delhi.
4. Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
5. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K.Puram, New Delhi.

Copy, along with enclosure, to the following:

PS to Hon'ble MoSP(IC)/PPS to Secretary/PPS to AS(SP)/PPS to JS(Dist)/ PPS to JS&FA/PS to Director (RE)/ PS to Dir (IPDS), Ministry of Power.

Copy, along with enclosure, also forwarded to Technical Director, NIC, Ministry of Power with a request to upload on MoP website.

Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana
Saubhagya (सौभाग्य)

Chapter I

1. Background :

- 1.1 As per Census 2011, out of 1678.27 Lakh Rural Households, 928.08 Lakh Rural households were using electricity as main source of lighting and 750.19 Lakh households were reported un-electrified. After 2011, free electricity connections to BPL Households were being released under the erstwhile scheme as well as the present Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) scheme. Also, the States released connections under their own schemes or as usual with applicable charges. As per the data provided by the States, out of total about 1796 Lakh rural households, 1336 lakh households are electrified and remaining 460 Lakh households are yet to be electrified as on 30.04.2017. State-wise details are enclosed at **Annexure-I**. These details have been further updated by the States and the updated details as on 10.10.2017 are also enclosed at **Annexure-II**. About 179 Lakh BPL Households already sanctioned under DDUGJY are yet to be provided free electricity connections under the scheme. In urban areas, as per Census 2011, about 57 lakh households were not using electricity as a primary source for lighting. State-wise details are enclosed at **Annexure-III**. Accordingly, about 50 Lakh households in urban areas are expected to be un-electrified which are expected to be economically poor.
- 1.2 Keeping in view the role of electricity in human and socio-economic development, Government of India has formulated a scheme to ensure last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all remaining un-electrified households in the country. The objective of the scheme is to achieve universal household electrification by providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all households in rural and urban areas through financial assistance to the DISCOMs / Power Deptt. from Government of India.

2. Approval of the scheme

- 2.1 Govt. of India has launched '**Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana**' - **Saubhagya (सौभाग्य)** to achieve universal household electrification in the country with total cost of Rs. 16,320 crore including a Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 12,320.00 crore from Government of India during the entire implementation period.
 - 2.2 Office Memorandum F.No. 44/2/2016-RE dated 11th October 2017 issued by the Ministry of Power in respect of scheme is enclosed as **Annexure-IV**.
3. **Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC)** is the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme.
 4. These guidelines shall be applicable for implementation of the scheme Saubhagya.

Chapter II Project Formulation and Implementation

1. **Eligible entities:** All DISCOMs including Private Sector DISCOMs, State Power Departments and Rural Electric Cooperative Societies shall be eligible for financial assistance under the scheme. In case of private sector Discoms where the distribution of power supply in rural / urban areas is with them, projects under the scheme will be implemented through a State Government Agency and the assets to be created under the scheme will be owned by the State Government / State owned companies. These assets will be handed over to the concerned Utility for their use during the license period. The responsibility of operation and maintenance of these assets would be of the concerned Utility. The areas under franchisee shall be covered under the scheme subject to compliance with the terms & conditions of their respective agreements. Rural Electric (RE) Cooperative Societies would be required to submit Audited statements annually regarding the utilization under the approved project through the State Cooperative Department and the concerned Discom.

States which have already taken up household electrification program on their own will also be eligible under the scheme from the date it comes into vogue (i.e. 11th October 2017), provided the scheme of State is aligned with Saubhagya and follow all guidelines of the scheme to avail financial assistance under Saubhagya.

2. **Scope of scheme :**

2.1 Scope of work

- (a) Providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all un-electrified households in rural areas.
- (b) Providing Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) based standalone systems for un-electrified households located in remote and inaccessible villages / habitations, where grid extension is not feasible or cost effective
- (c) Providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all remaining economically poor un-electrified households in urban areas. Non-poor urban households are excluded of this scheme

- 2.2 The prospective beneficiary households for free electricity connections under the scheme would be identified using Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011 data so that all economically poor households can be benefitted under this scheme. Under SECC 2011, households have been ranked in three stages.

Stage-I : Households meeting following 14 exclusion criteria are automatically excluded and shall not be considered for free electricity connections under Saubhagya. Any un-electrified households in this category would be provided

electricity connection on payment of Rs. 500 as mentioned in subsequent para 2.3 of these guidelines.

- (i) Motorized 2/3/4 wheeler/fishing boat.
- (ii) Mechanized 3-4-wheeler agricultural equipment.
- (iii) Kisan credit card with credit limit of over Rs. 50,000/-.
- (iv) Household member government employee.
- (v) Households with non-agricultural enterprises registered with government.
- (vi) Any member of household earning more than Rs. 10,000 per month.
- (vii) Paying income tax.
- (viii) Paying professional tax.
- (ix) Three or more rooms with pucca walls and roof.
- (x) Owns a refrigerator.
- (xi) Owns landline phone.
- (xii) Owns more than 2.5 acres of irrigated land with 1 irrigation equipment.
- (xiii) 5 acres or more of irrigated land for two or more crop seasons.
- (xiv) Owning at least 7.5 acres of land or more with at least one irrigation equipment

Stage – II : Households satisfying following inclusion criteria are automatically included. Any un-electrified households in this category would be eligible for free electricity connection under Saubhagya.

- (i) Households without shelter.
- (ii) Destitute, living on alms.
- (iii) Manual scavenger families.
- (iv) Primitive tribal groups.
- (v) Legally released bonded labour

Such un-electrified households having suitable house/hut/premise would be provided free electricity connections under Saubhagya.

Stage – III : The remaining households are identified through a seven-item binary scoring criteria, using deprivation indicators. The deprivation criteria are as under :

- (i) Households with only one room, kucha wall and kucha roof
- (ii) No adult member between the age of 16 and 59
- (iii) Female headed households with no adult male member between age of 16 and 59
- (iv) Households with disabled member and no able-bodied adult member

- (v) SC/ST household
- (vi) Households with no literate adult above 25 years
- (vii) Landless households deriving a major part of their income from manual casual labour

The un-electrified households having at least one deprivation out of above seven deprivation indicators would be eligible for free electricity connection under Saubhagya.

Any left out un-electrified BPL households not covered in projects sanctioned under DDUGJY including RE component would also be eligible for free electricity connection under Saubhagya.

2.3 Since the scheme envisages universal household electrification, any un-electrified households not found eligible as per SECC data would also be provided electricity connection. For such households which are not found eligible as per the SECC data as detailed above in para 2.2 and provided electricity connections under the scheme, an amount of Rs.500 per household for release of connection would be recovered by the DISCOMs/Power Departments in ten (10) installments, of Rs 50 each, along with electricity bills. An amount equivalent to such recovery of applicable charges from the households shall be deducted from the eligible grant from GOI payable to the DISCOM/Power Departments as per this scheme. Amount so recovered can be spent for the scheme as decided by the Monitoring Committee.

2.4 The electricity connections to un-electrified households include provision of service line cable, energy meter including pre-paid / smart meter, single point wiring, LED lamp and associated accessories in line with technical specifications and construction standard as detailed in **Annexure-V**.

The last mile connectivity includes erection of pole, conductor etc. as may be required for extending service connections to remaining un-electrified households.

2.5 All remaining un-electrified household would be provided single phase electricity connections with suitable energy meter, as per applicable regulations of CEA modified from time to time, under the scheme. No household would be provided electricity connection without energy meter.

2.6 In case of un-electrified households located in remote and inaccessible areas, power packs of 200 to 300 Wp (with battery bank) with a maximum of 5 LED lights, 1 DC

Fan, 1 DC power plug etc. may be provided along with provision of Repair & Maintenance (R&M) for 5 years.

The Wp capacity of power pack would be considered on the basis of available solar radiation data of NREL and Solar Energy Centre of MNRE in the form of Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) as mentioned below :

300 Wp for areas with GHI of ≤ 5 KWh / m² / day
250 Wp for areas with GHI of > 5 to 5.5 KWh / m² / day
200 Wp for areas with GHI of > 5.5 KWh / m² / day

The 'India Solar Resource' map of NREL depicting model estimates of annual average GHI at 10 Km resolution based on hourly estimates of radiation over 10 years (2000-2014) is enclosed at **Annexure-VI**.

[Source : <http://www.mnre.gov.in/sec/solar-assmnt.htm> and <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/66070.pdf>]

The detailed technical specification of SPV based standalone systems shall be circulated by REC separately with the approval of Ministry of Power / Monitoring Committee.

- 2.7 Some of the eligible entities are yet to provide free electricity connections to BPL households already sanctioned under DDUGJY. In case such entities are not able to find adequate number of BPL households in the project areas to meet the target of BPL household electrification already sanctioned under DDUGJY, they will be allowed to release electricity connections to equivalent number of remaining un-electrified households in accordance with the Saubhagya. Such number of households shall not be considered for funding of service connection cost under Saubhagya to avoid any possibility of duplication.
- 2.8 The defaulters whose connections have been disconnected should not be given benefit of the scheme. However, the utilities may consider settlement of old dues and reconnection as per their norms / rules / regulations in this regards out of the preview of this scheme.
- 2.9 The households of migratory nature living in temporary camp sites would not be covered under the scheme. However, such households would be eligible for electricity connections at their place of permanent residence as per the guidelines.
- 2.10 Some of the farmers / villages have also built houses in farms and they may also have another place of living in main village. Extension of grid to such individual scattered households in farm land may not be viable and cost effective and therefore shall not be covered under the scheme. However, such households would be eligible for electricity connections at their place of residence in main village as per the guidelines.

- 3 **Project formulation:** All eligible entities would formulate Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for electrification of remaining un-electrified households in two parts separately for rural and urban areas.
- 3.1 However, to kickstart implementation of scheme, the eligible entities may start releasing electricity connections to eligible households with immediate effect. The expenditure incurred by the eligible entities for the electricity connections released with effect from 11th October 2017 would be entitled for funding under the scheme as per guidelines.
- 3.2 In this connection, the eligible entities through concerned State Government need to submit a letter of intent to REC with a copy to Ministry of Power to participate in 'Saubhagya' for release of electricity connections to remaining un-electrified households under their jurisdiction as per terms & conditions and guidelines of the scheme. The letter of intent should also contain district-wise details of number of households, households already electrified and remaining un-electrified households to be covered under Saubhagya based on available data / survey.
- 3.3 The district-wise DPRs to be formulated by the eligible entities should include following details :

Part 'A' - Rural Areas

- (i) **Present status of village electrification** (as on date of DPR submission)
- (a) Total number of inhabited villages as per Census 2011
 - (b) Number of electrified villages (Grid / Off-grid)
 - (c) Number of villages found un-inhabited
 - (d) Number of remaining un-electrified villages
 - Sanctioned under DDUGJY (Grid and off-grid)
 - To be electrified under State Plan (Grid / off-grid)
 - (e) Schedule of electrification of remaining un-electrified villages
- (ii) **Present status of rural household electrification**
- (a) Total number of rural households
 - (b) Number of rural households already using electricity through electricity connections (Metered / Un-metered)
 - (c) BPL households already sanctioned under DDUGJY but yet to be provided free electricity connections
 - (d) Number of remaining un-electrified households yet to be covered [a-b-c]
- (iii) **Present status of implementation of projects already sanctioned under DDUGJY including RE component**
- (a) Details of sanctioned project
 - (b) Mode of implementation (Turnkey / Departmental / Partial-Turnkey)

- (c) Status of award along with date of award
- (d) Physical progress
- (e) Financial progress
- (f) Scheduled and expected completion date

(iv) **Proposal**

(a) Number of rural households to be covered under Saubhagya

- Grid connection
- SPV based standalone systems

(b) Scope of work and Cost Estimate

- Service connections as detailed in para 2.4 above.
- Details of works relating to last mile connectivity viz. erection of poles, conductor etc. required for releasing service connections to above mentioned households indicating details of each item, quantity, unit rate and total cost. While working out quantity of incremental infrastructure required for providing last mile connectivity for releasing service connections to remaining households, infrastructure already created / to be created in villages under ongoing sanctioned projects of DDUGJY including RE component should be suitably factored.
- Number of households to be provided SPV based standalone systems
~ 200 / 250 / 300 Wp Power Pack.
- Total Project Cost
~ State/DISCOM Contribution
~ Maximum GOI Share including additional grant admissible on meeting the stipulated condition (75% of total cost, 90% for special category States)
~ Loan Component

(c) If any State requires services of Project Management Agency (PMA), the cost towards engagement of PMA should be included in the DPR and form part of the project cost within the overall cost as per scheme.

(d) The cost of communication plan including providing specified signboards in the villages as detailed in subsequent chapters of these guidelines would also form part of project cost within the overall cost as per scheme.

(e) Basis of estimation of scope of work : Whether the estimation is based on Detailed foot survey or Assessment based on available data ?

- (f) DISCOMs/Power Deptt. to indicate which FI / Bank being approached for financing of loan component viz. REC/PFC/ Banks
- (g) DISCOMs/Power Deptt. to indicate proposed Mode of implementation : Turnkey / Partial-turnkey / Department
- (h) Implementation plan and schedule (PERT Chart) must be included in DPRs.
- (v) **Certificates / Undertakings** need to be submitted by the eligible entities as per the format to be circulated by REC in consultation with Ministry of Power separately on following aspects of household electrification :
 - (a) 100% rural household electrification shall be achieved in the district on implementation of the project as per above proposal proposed for sanction under Saubhagya.
 - (b) The defaulters, whose connections have been disconnected, have not been covered in the proposal for any benefit under the Saubhagya.
 - (c) No fee and security deposit shall be charged by the DISCOMs/Power Deptt. from the households covered under this proposal for providing electricity connections except for provisions contained in para 2.3 of these guidelines for households not found eligible as per SECC 2011 data.
 - (d) Existing un-metered consumers / consumers on flat rate tariff have not been included in the proposal.
 - (e) Households of migratory nature have not been included in the proposal.

Part-'B' - Urban Areas

For urban areas also, district-wise DPRs are required to be formulated by the eligible entities with following details:

- (i) **Present status of urban household electrification**
 - (a) Total number of urban households
 - (b) Number of urban households already using electricity through registered electricity connections (Metered / Un-metered)
 - (c) Number of remaining un-electrified households yet to be covered [a-b]
 - (d) Number of remaining economically poor un-electrified households yet to be covered [out of c above] – To be assessed using on SECC 2011 data

(ii) **Proposal**

(a) Number of economically poor urban households to be covered under Saubhagya identified using SECC 2011 data.

- Grid connection

(b) Scope of work and Cost Estimate

- Service connections as detailed in para 2.4 above.

- Details of works relating to last mile connectivity viz. erection of poles, conductor etc. required for releasing service connections to above mentioned households indicating details of each item, quantity, unit rate and total cost.

- Total Project Cost

~ State/DISCOM Contribution

~ Maximum GOI Share including additional grant admissible on meeting the stipulated condition (75% of total cost, 90% for special category States)

~ Loan Component

(c) Basis of estimation of scope of work : Whether the estimation is based on Detailed foot survey or Assessment based on available data ?

(d) DISCOMs/Power Deptt. to indicate which FI / Bank being approached for financing of loan component viz. REC/PFC/ Banks

(e) DISCOMs/Power Deptt. to indicate proposed Mode of implementation : Turnkey / Partial-turnkey / Department

(f) Implementation plan and schedule (Pert Chart) must be included in DPRs

(iii) **Certificates / Undertakings** need to be submitted by the eligible entities as per the format to be circulated by REC separately with the approval of Ministry of Power / Monitoring Committee on following aspects of household electrification :

(a) 100% urban household electrification shall be achieved in the district, except non-poor households not to be covered under the scheme, on implementation of the project as per above proposal proposed for sanction under Saubhagya.

(b) The defaulters, whose connections have been disconnected, have not been covered in the proposal for any benefit under the Saubhagya.

- (c) No fee and security deposit shall be charged by the DISCOMs/Power Deptt. from the households covered under this proposal for providing electricity connections.
 - (d) Existing un-metered consumers / consumers on flat rate tariff have not been included in the proposal.
 - (e) Households of migratory nature have not been included in the proposal.
- 4 **Cost of service connection and incremental infrastructure required for providing last mile connectivity:** The cost of service connection needs to be worked out on the basis of specifications detailed in para 2.4 above. The economy of scale also needs to be taken care of as large number of service connections are envisaged especially in States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Jharkhand, Assam etc. While working out quantity of incremental infrastructure required for providing last mile connectivity for releasing service connections to remaining households, infrastructure already created / to be created in villages under ongoing sanctioned projects of DDUGJY including RE component should be suitably factored. Many villages may not require any additional infrastructure while some villages would require additional infrastructure. REC while appraising the DPRs should also examine this in detail. While the overall cost per household in some areas may be less than average cost adopted for formulation of scheme and in some areas it may be higher than the average; the project proposals would be approved accordingly within the overall estimated cost of the scheme.
- 5 **Submission and approval of DPRs:** The district-wise DPRs shall be submitted by the utility to REC online in the prescribed formats through a dedicated web portal to be developed by REC. One hard copy of the DPR (as printed out from web portal), duly recommended by the State Level Standing Committee (SLSC) of DDUGJY headed by Chief Secretary of the State shall also be submitted by the utility to the Nodal Agency for record and reference. Keeping in view the timelines, advance copy of the DPRs may be submitted through Principal Secretary/Secretary (Power/Energy) of the State for appraisal by REC. The recommendation by the SLSC would follow. The eligible projects (DPRs) will be approved by the Monitoring Committee based on techno-economic appraisal by REC and its recommendations. Detailed sanction letter stipulating all terms & conditions of the scheme would be issued by REC to the States in prescribed format to be approved by the Ministry of Power / Monitoring Committee.
- 6 **Eligible Cost for determining grant:** The project cost approved by the Monitoring Committee or Award cost of the project, whichever is less, shall be the eligible cost for determining the Grant (including additional grant) under the scheme. In case, the bill of quantities for various items of works as approved by the Monitoring Committee is reduced during implementation of projects due to any reason whatsoever, the eligible project cost shall be reduced in proportion to actual executed bill of quantities. Further, if the number of service connections as approved by the Monitoring Committee are reduced during implementation, the savings on account of cost of such reduction in service connections shall not be allowed for use in creation of

additional infrastructure. Un-utilized material/equipment should not be booked in expenditure under the scheme.

However, any cost overrun after approval of the project (by Monitoring Committee) due to any reason whatsoever shall not be eligible for any grant and shall be borne by the utility / respective State Government.

Nodal agency, based on the request of the utility, can also consider endorsing any increase in the approved project cost based on award to facilitate the utility to tie up the required loan against the project. However, the grant portion from Government of India shall be limited to the project cost approved by the Monitoring Committee. Nodal agency will compile all such cases and periodically submit the same for information of the Monitoring Committee.

- 7 **Acceptance by the State** : The States would be required to submit acceptance of the sanction as per detailed sanction letter to be issued by REC as indicated above at para 5, in prescribed format to be circulated by REC in consultation with Ministry of Power, agreeing to all stipulated terms & conditions and their roles/responsibilities as per provisions of this scheme guidelines for availing financial assistance under Saubhagya.

8 **Implementation of sanctioned projects**

- 8.1 **Implementation Plan** : To ensure speedy and smooth implementation of projects as well as completion of projects within stipulated time period, the utilities need to formulate an effective implementation plan.

- 8.2 **Categorization of villages** : The villages of a district should be first categorized into groups on the basis of available data on existing level of household electrification, availability of electricity infrastructure as mentioned below :

- (a) Villages where no additional infrastructure required and only service connections need to be released by DISCOMs/Power Deptt.
- (b) Villages where significant additional infrastructure is required to release connections to households
- (c) Villages where additional infrastructure is required for some households and some households can be provided connections with existing infrastructure

It is possible that a common mode of execution for all the areas may not be effective. Therefore, it would be prudent to adopt different mode of execution for various category of villages viz. For villages in category (a), departmental execution may be more suitable and for category (b) turnkey mode may be more suitable. In case, the utility is in a position to procure major material/equipment faster, partial turnkey mode may be more suitable. This is only indicative and State/Discom may adopt execution plan as per their requirement.

- 8.3 **Mode of implementation:** The household electrification works sanctioned under Saubhagya may be executed on turn-key or partial turnkey or departmental basis. The utilities may adopt different mode of implementation for various groups of villages as mentioned above.

The implementing agencies may also consider to amend / expand their existing contracts to include additional works relating to household electrification keeping in view the terms & conditions of contracts, financial propriety and cost effectiveness.

Effectively, it is for the States / DISCOMs to decide regarding contracts/method of execution in line with prevailing rules & regulations. All such contracts would be between the States/DISCOMs/Power Deptt. and the contractor/supplier. Government of India or REC would not be a party to such contracts.

All works sanctioned under Saubhagya shall be awarded by the concerned utilities through e-tendering. The prevailing technical specifications as prescribed under existing DDUGJY would be applicable under Saubhagya. However, States may also use higher specifications as per their requirement.

DISCOMs will organize camps in villages / cluster of villages to facilitate on spot filling up of application forms and to complete requisite documentation to expedite release of connections to households. Villagers to be educated about the scheme in such camps by the DISCOM officials. Local public representatives (Mukhiyas / Sarpanchs, MLAs, MPs) to be invited in the camps. Programme of such camps to be adequately publicized in advance.

- 8.4 **Involvement of Gram Panchayat / public institutions:** State / DISCOMs may authorize Gram Panchayat / public institutions to collect application form, complete documentation and also for distribution of bills, collection of revenue and other activities of the scheme, if required.

- 8.5 **Accountability of DISCOM officials:** The concerned Superintending Engineer of the DISCOMs circles (mostly coinciding with districts) shall be accountable for release of connections to households in his area of jurisdiction. They may in-turn assign Division-wise, Sub-Division-wise responsibility to their field offices with monthly/weekly/daily targets.

- 8.6 **Field survey and identification of beneficiaries:** While implementation of the projects, implementing agencies shall carry out field survey for identification of

beneficiaries and village-wise / habitation-wise details of households shall be furnished by the DISCOM/Power Deptt.as may be prescribed by REC / Ministry of Power from time to time.

DISCOMs/Power Deptt. should also adopt innovative mechanism through dedicated web-portal / Mobile App for collection/consolidation of data in electronic form including collection of application form for obtaining electricity connections. The details of consumers viz, Name and Aadhar number/ Mobile number/ Bank account/ Driving License/Voter ID etc., as available, would be collected by the DISCOMs. However, the release of connection will not be contingent on possession of any specific identification document.

The application form for obtaining connection may be simplified with minimum details required for releasing connection.

Data of un-electrified households not willing to avail free electricity connection under the scheme need to be maintained by the utilities with relevant identification of households along with reason cited by the respective households for not showing willingness towards benefit under the scheme.

The beneficiaries under the scheme for free electricity connections would be identified using SECC 2011 data for rural as well as urban areas as detailed in para 2.2 of these guidelines. For rural areas, the households not eligible as per SECC 2011 data shall also be considered for providing electricity connections in accordance with para 2.3 of these guidelines. However, the non-poor urban households not found eligible as per SECC 2011 data are excluded of this scheme.

- 8.7 For the purpose of recording progress on number of households provided electricity connections under the scheme and associated release of eligible funds, the eligible entities would have to upload consumer-wise all requisite information viz. Name of consumer, Aadhar number/ Mobile number/ Bank account/ Driving License/Voter ID, consumer photograph, consumer number, meter number, date of release of connection, date of issuing bill etc. as may be stipulated by REC / Ministry of Power from time to time on the web-portal / mobile app..

The progress as well as release of funds would be considered only after uploading of requisite information as mentioned above.

- 8.8 **Identification of Assets to be created under the scheme :** The assets to be created under the scheme such as material / equipment like poles, cable, energy meter, distribution transformer, LED lamp etc. should be suitably identified with printing of

prescribed Logo of Saubhagya or the name Saubhagya on the name plates, engravement/painting on poles or suitably color coded etc.

- 8.9 A suitable complaint response mechanism should be set up by the DISCOMs at sub-division level (Assistant Engineer Level) to expeditiously address any complaints from consumers.
- 8.10 **Metering of un-metered household connections** : DISCOM / Power Deptt. should make all out efforts to provide energy meters to all existing un-metered household connections in a time bound manner in parallel to implementation of the projects under Saubhagya from their own resources or already sanctioned projects of DDUGJY. No funding for providing energy meters to existing un-metered connections would be considered under Saubhagya.
- 9 **Implementation Period**: States/UTs are required to complete the works of household electrification by 31st March 2019. However, additional grant as per the scheme (50% of loan component i.e. 5% for special category states and 15% for other states) under the scheme will be released subject to achievement of 100% household electrification of all willing households by 31st December 2018.
- 10 **Deployment of adequate manpower by the Utilities** : Utility shall create teams for supervising implementation and monitoring of projects at district and also at Utility/State level with adequate manpower to ensure smooth implementation. The team at Utility / State level will be headed by an officer of the rank of Chief Engineer/General Manager or above and will be designated as Nodal Officer at the utility/ state level. The Nodal Officer shall be responsible for implementation of scheme in accordance with the prescribed guidelines, providing all necessary information including physical & financial progress related to the projects, arrange to get relevant orders/clearances from the State Government, enhance level of awareness and redress grievances of public & public representatives in the project areas. At district level, the team will be headed by an officer of the rank of Superintending Engineer or DGM / AGM and would be designated as Nodal Officer at District level. However, for the purpose of release of electricity connections to households and organizing camps in villages, all concerned Executive Engineers at Division level and Assistant Engineers at Sub-Division level would be made responsible by the Utility.

11 **Timelines**

Sr. No.	Activity	Timeline
1.	Submission of DPRs by States	By 6 th November 2017
2.	Approval of projects	By 15 th November 2017
3.	Award of contracts	By 31 st December 2017
4.	Completion of projects for availing additional grants	By 31 st December 2018

Chapter III Communication Plan

1. Objectives

The Communication Plan shall address the following:

- a) **Stakeholders:** Information on implementation and benefits of the scheme shall be disseminated to all stakeholders depending on their role in implementation through various Conclave/Workshops/Training Program/Sammelans at various levels.
- b) **General Public:** Adequate information would be provided about the scheme and its benefits to the target population for creating awareness about the scheme and to motivate them for availing electricity connections.

2. Strategy

The communication campaign, while factoring specifics of the state, shall be executed at three levels as under:

- a) **National Level :** Dissemination of details of scheme and benefits of the Scheme initiated by the Gol.
- b) **State Level (Focus States) :** Intensive communication and awareness penetration by the concerned state Governments / DISCOMs / Power Deptt.
- c) **Local cluster level :** Campaign would be primarily localized in its content and media vehicles so that it effectively reaches the target population.

The Media coverage / communication shall invariably contain the Saubhagya logo as well as the tagline.

3. National Level Execution Chart (Indicative List)

Sl. No.	Media	Activity
1	Newspaper	Release of advertisement with details of benefits, process & contacts of Scheme
2	Hoardings	As approved by the Ministry of Power
3	Television (TVC)	To create a TVC with a strong Brand Ambassador for a good recall (In Hindi & other Indian languages)

4	Edit Coverage	Panel discussions on TV and media stories on the scheme
5	Radio Jingles	To develop a jingle on the Scheme in Hindi and dubbed in languages of the Focus States
6	Film/ Digital Movie Cinema	In-cinema advertisement.
7	New Media / Social Media	Twitter/YouTube/ Facebook
8	Special Media visits	As approved by the Ministry of Power
9	Any other suitable activity	As approved by the Ministry of Power

4. State Level Execution Chart (Indicative List)

SL. No.	Media	Activity / Responsibility
1	Hoardings	Railway Stations/Petrol Pumps/ Railway coaches - Passenger Trains, District Courts, BDO office, Post Offices
2	Individual contact programme	Through Anganwadi/ Health Sanitation workers/ Panchayats etc.
3	Distribution of Fliers	Sample content for flier shall be provided by MoP. To be printed and distributed by States/ Discoms at local cluster level
4	Announcement of start of programme through Public Address system/ Nagaras/ Nukkad Nataks	To be done by States/ Discoms at the beginning of the programmes at local cluster level. All public representatives must be invited at local level.
5	Sign boards in villages	Sign boards with prescribed design and size indicating details of scheme and projects in each village covered under sanctioned projects
6	Printing, Engravement, Stickers/ Watermark, of Saubhgya on material / equipment	Material / equipment like poles, cable, energy meter, transformers LED lamp etc. should be suitably identified with printing of prescribed Logo of Saubhagya or name Saubhagya on name plates, engravement/painting on poles, stickers or suitably color coded etc.
7	Mobile Vans	Mobile vans to screen movie, and/or documentary on SAUBHAGYA to create awareness
8	Radio	Community/ Regional Radios
9	Newspaper	District level newspapers to announce commencement or details of the Scheme

10.	SMS/ Whatsapp	SMS – To identified local database Whatsapp – To be sent to target groups
11.	Wall Paintings/Posters	In prominent places in focus areas
12.	Any other suitable activity	In consultation with Ministry of Power

5. Cost

The campaign at the National level shall be coordinated by Ministry of Power/ REC. The cost of this component would come from the contingency budget as provided in the Scheme.

Communication programme at the state & local level shall be taken up by the State Governments/ DISCOMs and the cost should be included in the DPRs as part of project cost to be approved by the Ministry of Power / Monitoring Committee.

Chapter IV Monitoring, Quality Assurance and Evaluation

Monitoring Mechanism

1. Monitoring mechanism as followed in DDUGJY shall be followed, including the institutional mechanism of DISHA.
2. REC shall upgrade existing web based portal garv.gov.in and the Mobile App as per the requirement for effective monitoring of progress under Saubhagya. The progress of projects shall be reckoned from this web-portal / Mobile App. All concerned States / DISCOMs /Implementing Agencies shall be provided appropriate secured access to the portal / mobile app for regular updating of progress, monitoring of progress, drawing MIS reports etc.. In case, States / DISCOMs have also developed such web-portal / mobile app of their own for the purpose of implementation of Saubhagya or any of the State's scheme, they shall make necessary provision for seamless transfer of requisite data to the web portal / mobile app of Government of India.
3. The teams of the utility, deployed for implementation of projects in accordance with guidelines of the scheme, shall monitor implementation of projects sanctioned under the scheme at district level as well as at utility/state level. The Nodal officers at district level and utility/state level shall be responsible for providing all necessary information and updating of data on web portal / mobile app including physical & financial progress related to the projects. It shall be the responsibility of the Utility to ensure placement of all data for the constant updating and accuracy of data relating to the progress of Saubhagya. Successful implementation of the scheme may form part of the performance appraisal parameters of concerned officials of DISCOMs/Power Deptt.. To encourage effective participation of these officials, States may also consider providing suitable incentives to these officials out the eligible additional grant to be released by Government of India on achievement of 100% household electrification within stipulated time frame as detailed in subsequent chapter for fund release.
4. The District Administration would also be closely involved in the implementation & regular monitoring of scheme. The District Collector will be involved in the planning of camps, reviewing the progress and removal of any difficulties. As the scheme aims at providing electricity access to the public at large which would facilitate desired improvement in their quality of lives as well as socio-economic development of the district, successful implementation of the scheme may form part of the performance appraisal parameters of concerned District Collectors. To encourage effective participation of the District Administration, States may also consider providing suitable incentives to the District Administration team out of the eligible

additional grant to be released by Government of India on achievement of 100% household electrification within stipulated time frame as detailed in subsequent chapter for fund release.

5. Besides utility, the State Level Standing Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State constituted under DDUGJY shall also monitor implementation of the scheme regularly and resolve issues impeding the progress of implementation of projects under Saubhagya.
6. REC would strengthen its team at Corporate level as well as at field offices with more executives as per the requirement and closely monitor implementation of the scheme to ensure that the scheme is implemented by the States / Utilities in accordance with the prescribed guidelines. Additional manpower may be sourced through CPSUs of power sector viz. PGCIL/NTPC etc. on short term basis as per the requirement. REC shall furnish periodic MIS on progress of implementation of scheme.
7. At central level, Ministry of Power and the Inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee of DDUGJY shall also monitor and oversee implementation of the scheme.

Quality Assurance and Evaluation

8. The utility shall be solely responsible & accountable for assuring quality of works under Saubhagya. Accordingly, utility shall formulate a comprehensive Quality Assurance (QA) and Inspection Plan with an objective to build Quality Infrastructure under Saubhagya. The QA and Inspection Plan shall be an integral Part of the contract agreement with turnkey contractor or equipment supplier/vendor and erection agency as the case may be in case of partial turnkey and departmental execution of works. Documentation with regard to Quality Assurance & Inspection Plan shall be maintained by utility and kept in proper order for scrutiny during the course of project execution and for future reference. The Utility has to ensure that the quality of material/equipment supplied at site and field execution of works under the project is in accordance with Quality Assurance & Inspection Plan.
9. Nodal Agency (REC) shall also formulate an appropriate mechanism for third party quality inspection, monitoring and evaluation, both concurrent and post implementation of the scheme in consultation with Ministry of Power. The nodal agency will appoint agency for carrying out inspection on sample basis.
10. Ministry of Power may also institute quality inspection, monitoring and evaluation studies as may be needed.

Chapter V - FUND DISBURSEMENT GUIDELINES

1. Funding Pattern

1.1 The states have been categorized in two groups (i) Special Category States (All North Eastern States including Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand) and (ii) Other than Special Category States (all other States). The Union Territories (UTs) of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep are also included in Special category for the purpose of funding pattern under this scheme only.

1.2 The financial support under the scheme shall be as under:

Sr. No.	Agency	Nature of support	Quantum of support (percentage of project cost)	
			Other than Special Category States	Special Category States
(i)	Govt. of India	Grant	60	85
(ii)	Utility/ State Contribution	Own Fund	10	5
(iii)	Loan (FIs/Banks)	Loan	30	10
(iv)	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%
(v)	Maximum Grant by Gol (including additional grant on achievement of prescribed milestones)	Grant	75%	90%

1.3 Minimum contribution by Utility(s) as indicated in Table above at Sr. No. (ii) 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 can be availed from REC/PFC or from other FIs/Banks as they desire, based on Detailed Project Report (DPR).

1.4 States/UTs are required to complete the works of household electrification by 31st March 2019. However, additional grant as indicated above at Sr. No. (iv) (50% of loan component i.e. 5% for special category states and 15% for other states) under the scheme will be released subject to achievement of 100% household electrification of all willing households by 31st December 2018.

- 1.5 The grant support from budget of Ministry of Power shall be released to the Utilities through REC.

2. Flow of Funds

- 2.1 REC shall submit proposal to Ministry of Power for release of funds for further release to Utility when all the formalities for release to utilities are completed to ensure minimum time gap between receipt of funds by REC from Ministry of Power and release to utilities by REC.

- 2.2 REC shall submit separate proposals for rural and urban areas.

- 2.3 On request from REC, and after satisfying that the conditions specified for release of particular installment have been complied with, Ministry of Power shall release fund against that particular installment to REC's dedicated bank account.

2.4 Release by REC

- 2.4.1 On request from Utilities, REC shall release funds to the dedicated bank accounts of utilities operational under existing DDUGJY.

- 2.4.2 Eligible fund for execution of the project shall be released to this dedicated account and all due payments related to execution of project(s) shall be made by Utilities from this account. Utilities shall maintain books of accounts both for receipt of fund from REC and release to Contractors for each of the project separately for rural and urban areas sanctioned under Saubhagya.

2.5 Mechanism for release of grant to Utilities

The grant support of GOI shall be released by the REC to the Utilities in following manner :

- 2.5.1 The utilities shall be eligible for adhoc advance of grant from GOI on submission of letter of intent for participation under the scheme (as detailed in para 3.2 of Chapter II of these guidelines) and a request letter for release of adhoc advance along with details of placement of award for release of service connections to households as mentioned below:

- (i) The placement of award may be on turnkey mode
OR

For procurement of major materials / equipment and erection services
in case of partial turnkey or departmental mode of implementation

OR

Amendment of existing contracts to include household electrification
works under Saubhagya

OR

Utilities may use requisite material / equipment out of their own
inventory / Stores for release of service connections

- (ii) The adhoc advance would be against the cost of service connection only
- (iii) The adhoc advance will be released @30% of 60% of the award cost in case of turnkey mode or cost of material / equipment in case of other modes of implementation as mentioned above at Sr. (i) subject to maximum of Rs. 540 per service connection
- (iv) The adhoc advance will be released district-wise which shall be adjusted in full in the 1st tranche to be released after approval of the projects by the Monitoring Committee as detailed below in para 2.5.2.
- (v) Such advance should not be used for any other purposes

2.5.2 Release of 30% of eligible Grant component (1st tranche) after due adjustment of adhoc advance released, if any, on achievement of following:

- (i) Approval of the project by the Monitoring Committee
- (ii) Submission of acceptance of sanction by the State
- (iii) Placement of letter of Award (LoA) for implementation of project by the Utility in case of turnkey mode of implementation
OR
Placement of letter of award (LoA) for procurement of all major materials / equipment and erection services in case of partial turnkey or departmental mode of implementation
OR
Amendment of existing contracts to include household electrification works under Saubhagya

-
- (iv) Financial sanction of lenders (FIs/Banks) for 30% of approved project cost (10% in case of special category) in case utility needs to avail loan for the project

2.5.3 Progressive payment of 60% of GOI grant on per household grant basis for the number of electricity connections released by the utility to the identified eligible beneficiary households (2nd tranche) on achievement of electrification of 20% of the sanctioned households subject to the following:

- (i) Submission of claim duly verified by nodal officer of the Utility
- (ii) Updating of consumer details on designated web-portal / mobile app
- (iii) Certificate from utility regarding utilization of 90% of grant released under 1st tranche

2.5.4 Progressive payment of 60% of GOI grant on per household grant basis for the number of electricity connections released by the utility to the identified eligible beneficiary households (3rd tranche), in addition to the households for which 2nd tranche has been already released as above, on achievement of electrification of 40% (cumulatively) of the sanctioned households subject to the following:

- (i) Submission of claim duly verified by nodal officer of the Utility
- (ii) Updating of consumer details on designated web-portal / mobile app
- (iii) Certificate from utility regarding utilization of 90% of grant released under 1st and 2nd tranche

2.5.5 Progressive payment of 60% of GOI grant on per household grant basis for the number of electricity connections released by the utility to the identified eligible beneficiary households (4th tranche), in addition to the households for which 2nd & 3rd tranche has been already released as above, on achievement of electrification of 60% (cumulatively) of the sanctioned households subject to the following:

- (i) Submission of claim duly verified by nodal officer of the Utility
- (ii) Updating of consumer details on designated web-portal / mobile app
- (iii) Certificate from utility regarding utilization of 90% of grant released under 1st, 2nd & 3rd tranche

2.5.6 Progressive payment of 60% of GOI grant on per household grant basis for the number of electricity connections released by the utility to the identified eligible beneficiary households (5th tranche), in addition to the households for which 2nd & 3rd tranche has been already released as above, on achievement of electrification of 80% (cumulatively) of the sanctioned households subject to the following:

- (i) Submission of claim duly verified by nodal officer of the Utility

- (ii) Updating of consumer details on designated web-portal / mobile app
- (iii) Certificate from utility regarding utilization of 90% of grant released under 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th tranche

2.5.7 Progressive payment of 60% of GOI grant on per household grant basis for the number of electricity connections released by the utility to the identified eligible beneficiary households (6th tranche), in addition to the households for which 2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th tranche has been already released as above, on achievement of electrification of 100% (cumulatively) of the sanctioned households subject to the following:

- (i) Submission of claim duly verified by nodal officer of the Utility
- (ii) Updating of consumer details on designated web-portal / mobile app
- (iii) Certificate from utility regarding utilization of 90% of grant released under 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th tranche
- (iv) Receipt of 100% of utility contribution (10% of approved project cost for other than special category states and 5% of the approved project cost for special category states)

2.5.8 Release of balance eligible grant (7th tranche) after completion of works as defined in these guidelines at para 9 & 10 of this chapter. The amount to be recovered by the utility from households not found eligible as per SECC 2011 data shall be suitably adjusted in release of 7th tranche. If required such adjustment will be further adjusted from other DDUGJY releases.

2.5.9 **Release of additional grant** : Additional grant (50% of loan component i.e. 5% for special category States and 15% for other States) under the scheme will be released subject to achievement of 100% household electrification of all willing households by 31st December 2018. Utilities shall submit all the documents and information for availing additional grant as per the guidelines in the formats as may be prescribed by REC. At the time of seeking additional grant, Utilities are required to submit claims duly verified by the head of the utility regarding achievement of 100% household electrification to all willing households within stipulated time frame.

3. Fund Management by REC

- 3.1 REC shall adopt Corporate Internet Banking (CINB) as per prevailing REC practice and all payments shall be made directly to the Utility's dedicated bank account.
- 3.2 Interest earned on unutilized fund under the scheme shall be remitted to Ministry of Power's account on regular basis and at least once in a quarter.

4. Fund Management by Utility

- 4.1 Utility shall adopt CINB. All project related payments to the contractors (and others) by Utility shall be done directly from the dedicated bank account and in no case, Utility shall open any other bank account(s). REC shall have the right to view the Utility account.
- 4.2 All payment (to contractors & others) shall be made directly from the dedicated bank account as per the established procedure through e-banking only.
- 4.3 Any interest earned on capital subsidy/grant shall be remitted to Ministry of Power's bank account on regular basis and at least once in a quarter.
- 4.4 Since capital subsidy/grant is Govt. of India money and Utilities are only the custodian of that fund, the Utilities shall take necessary steps to seek exemption from Income Tax Department regarding deduction of Tax at Source by the bank on interest accrued on un-utilized fund. However, in case of deduction of TDS by bank, the Utilities shall claim refund of the deducted amount from Income Tax Department directly while filing annual tax return and remit it to Ministry of Power's account.
- 4.5 The Utility shall ensure that funds received by them are utilized for the purpose for which it is released and will not be diverted for any other purposes other than sanctioned works whatsoever. In case of any breach or deviation further release of funds shall be stopped.
- 4.6 The Utility shall ensure that fund shall not be invested in any other bank/branch, whether for short term or medium term, including fixed deposits.

5. Utilization Certificate

Utility shall submit utilization certificates (UC) for the funds released during the financial year and the utilization thereof in prescribed format, latest by 30th April of succeeding year. Release of further fund to the utilities will be subject to submission of UC in the prescribed format. The UC shall provide the physical progress/achievements also apart from financial utilization.

6. Auditing

- 6.1 The Utility will ensure auditing of accounts relating to receipts of funds from REC and expenditure incurred by the Utility against such receipts during the F.Y. by independent Chartered Accountant and furnish a report to REC latest by 30th June of succeeding year. REC shall consider release of further funds on the receipt of audited report and certificate from Charter Accountant.

- 6.2 In addition to above, the works and any other aspects like quality, quantity, financial etc. would be open to audit by the office of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) as well as Internal Audit Wing, Office of Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Power.

7. Public Financial Management System (PFMS)

- 7.1 Saubhagya being a Government of India program, the release from nodal agency (REC) to utilities shall be done through PFMS and utilities shall be using PFMS for funds flows under the scheme.
- 7.2 The Utilities shall mandatorily enter details like receipts, expenditures, etc in PFMS portal. In case of non entering desired details in PFMS portal, banks may not consider release of funds to Contractors.
- 7.3 Utilities receiving funds are to be registered / mapped in PFMS. REC/Programme Division of Ministry of Power may ensure that all utilities to whom funds are to be released are properly registered/mapped in PFMS.
- 7.4 REC/Utilities shall submit status of unspent Capital subsidy/grant lying with them to Ministry of Power on quarterly basis.

8. Completion of works

A Project Completion Certificate shall be furnished by the utility, signed by Head of Discoms/Secretary (Power/Energy) in case of Power Departments, which shall contain the information regarding date of completion, details of major items of works approved and completed, justification for non-completion or shelving of any project component, expenditure against the project with item wise breakup certified by a practicing Chartered Accountant (CA) etc. The project completion certificate needs to be submitted to nodal agency regarding release of final tranche of grant component. A format of project completion certificate will be made available in the web portal for the scheme.

9. Eligibility for release of final installment

The date of completion as mentioned in the project Completion Certificate shall be within stipulated implementation period or as extended by the Monitoring Committee to become qualified for the release of final (6th) tranche of balance eligible grant as per these guidelines. The expenditure as per the Project Completion Certificate or award cost or the cost approved by the Monitoring Committee whichever is lower shall be considered as the final cost of the project for the release of the final (6th) tranche, after adjusting any excess release made earlier (to limit the grant amount to total eligible grant as per the guidelines).

10. Delayed completion / Pre Closure / Recall of Grant

- 10.1 In case the utility fails to submit the Project Completion Certificate within a period of one year from the approved project completion date (approved by Monitoring Committee), the Nodal Agency shall send a team suo moto to assess the works and expenditure and submit its recommendation to the Monitoring Committee for closure and also refund of excess grant by utility if any released against the project.
- 10.2 In case the utility fails to refund the grant as in above cases, the Nodal Agency has the right to adjust the already released grant against future releases of grant pertaining to other approved projects under the scheme / DDUGJY. If there are no such eligible future releases, the same shall be adjusted against the Central Plan Assistance for the State by Government of India.

11. Contingencies Funds

Contingencies fund has been provided under the scheme meant for publicity, permissible fee of nodal agency, evaluation, monitoring, studies and other enabling activities. Additional expenditure on account of implementation of scheme incurred by the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (the nodal agency) may be reimbursed on actual basis to REC and would be charged to contingency.

The other enabling activities includes capacity building, workshops, seminars, interaction with stakeholders, field inspections, study tours, special audits etc..

Contingencies funds shall be released with the approval of Ministry of Power / Monitoring Committee.

12. Miscellaneous

Ministry of Power/REC may, from time to time, issue such directions for compliances of Utilities as may be necessary for smooth implementation of the Saubhagya.

-----X-----

Annexure-I

Status of un-electrified households in the country as reported by States as on 30.04.2017
(Nos. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Total no. of Rural Households	Households Electrified	Remaining Un-electrified RHHs (3)-(4)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	111.81	111.81	0.00
2	Arunachal Pr	2.32	1.51	0.81
3	Assam	51.85	27.49	24.36
4	Bihar	122.56	55.19	67.37
5	Chhattisgarh	45.17	38.67	6.50
6	Goa	1.28	1.28	0.00
7	Gujarat	66.94	66.94	0.00
8	Haryana	34.18	27.13	7.05
9	Himachal Pradesh	14.56	14.42	0.14
10	J&K	12.88	10.18	2.70
11	Jharkhand	56.82	22.59	34.23
12	Karnataka	96.08	83.96	12.12
13	Kerala	70.97	70.79	0.18
14	Madhya Pradesh	113.61	67.77	45.85
15	Maharashtra	140.16	118.02	22.13
16	Manipur	3.88	2.81	1.07
17	Meghalaya	4.63	3.24	1.39
18	Mizoram	1.08	0.97	0.11
19	Nagaland	1.60	0.72	0.88
20	Odisha	84.05	45.62	38.42
21	Punjab	36.89	36.89	0.00
22	Rajasthan	91.09	68.79	22.30
23	Sikkim	0.37	0.32	0.06
24	Tamil Nadu	102.85	102.85	0.00
25	Telangana	59.73	49.25	10.48
26	Tripura	7.96	5.73	2.23
27	Uttar Pradesh	305.18	149.12	156.07
28	Uttarakhand	17.02	14.83	2.19
29	West Bengal	138.13	136.85	1.28
30	Pudducherry	1.02	1.01	0.00
	TOTAL	1796.68	1336.73	459.95

Annexure-II

Status of un-electrified households in the country as reported by States as on 10.10.2017
(Nos. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Total no. of Rural Households	Households Electrified	Remaining Un-electrified RHHs (3)-(4)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	112.78	112.78	0.00
2	Arunachal Pr	2.32	1.51	0.81
3	Assam	51.88	27.78	24.10
4	Bihar	123.46	58.76	64.70
5	Chhattisgarh	45.06	38.64	6.42
6	Goa	1.28	1.28	0.00
7	Gujarat	66.59	66.59	0.00
8	Haryana	34.24	27.42	6.82
9	Himachal Pradesh	14.70	14.57	0.13
10	J&K	12.91	10.21	2.70
11	Jharkhand	54.81	24.39	30.42
12	Karnataka	94.94	87.78	7.16
13	Kerala	71.04	71.04	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	114.00	69.05	44.95
15	Maharashtra	139.14	135.53	3.61
16	Manipur	3.88	2.81	1.07
17	Meghalaya	4.63	3.24	1.39
18	Mizoram	1.10	0.99	0.11
19	Nagaland	1.60	0.72	0.88
20	Odisha	86.60	53.98	32.62
21	Punjab	36.89	36.89	0.00
22	Rajasthan	90.07	69.93	20.14
23	Sikkim	0.37	0.32	0.05
24	Tamil Nadu	102.83	102.83	0.00
25	Telangana	59.73	55.63	4.10
26	Tripura	7.96	5.80	2.16
27	Uttar Pradesh	302.34	155.87	146.47
28	Uttarakhand	17.32	15.47	1.85
29	West Bengal	138.26	136.93	1.33
30	Puducherry	1.02	1.02	0.00
	TOTAL	1793.87	1389.81	404.06

Annexure-III State/UT wise No. of Urban Household using electricity as main source for lighting in the Country as per Census 2011					
Sl. No.	Name of State	Total No. of HHs	No. of Households using electricity	Un-electrified Households	% Households using Electricity as main source of Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	67,78,225	65,94,769	1,83,456	97.29%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65,891	63,271	2,620	96.02%
3	Assam	9,92,742	8,34,679	1,58,063	84.08%
4	Bihar	20,13,671	13,43,762	6,69,909	66.73%
5	Chhatisgarh	12,38,738	11,61,062	77,676	93.73%
6	Goa	1,98,139	1,93,553	4,586	97.69%
7	Gujarat	54,16,315	52,63,943	1,52,372	97.19%
8	Haryana	17,51,901	16,84,959	66,942	96.18%
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,66,043	1,62,886	3,157	98.10%
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5,17,168	5,07,030	10,138	98.04%
11	Jharkhand	14,95,642	13,15,817	1,79,825	87.98%
12	Karnataka	53,15,715	51,25,655	1,90,060	96.42%
13	Kerala	36,20,696	35,12,569	1,08,127	97.01%
14	Madhya Pradesh	38,45,232	35,65,500	2,79,732	92.73%
15	Maharashtra	1,08,13,928	1,03,98,865	4,15,063	96.16%
16	Manipur	1,71,400	1,41,191	30,209	82.38%
17	Meghalaya	1,16,102	1,10,219	5,883	94.93%
18	Mizoram	1,16,203	1,14,017	2,186	98.12%
19	Nagaland	1,15,054	1,12,086	2,968	97.42%
20	Odisha	15,17,073	12,60,634	2,56,439	83.10%
21	Punjab	20,94,067	20,59,399	34,668	98.34%
22	Rajasthan	30,90,940	29,01,680	1,89,260	93.88%
23	Sikkim	35,761	35,301	460	98.71%
24	Tamilnadu	89,29,104	85,81,633	3,47,471	96.11%
25	Tripura	2,35,002	2,15,214	19,788	91.58%
26	Uttar Pradesh	74,49,195	60,65,253	13,83,942	81.42%
27	Uttaranchal	5,92,223	5,71,419	20,804	96.49%
28	West Bengal	63,50,113	54,05,627	9,44,486	85.13%
	Total (States)	7,50,42,283	6,93,01,993	57,40,290	92.35%
	UTs				
1	Chandigarh	2,28,276	2,24,601	3,675	98.39%
2	NCT of Delhi	32,61,423	32,33,443	27,980	99.14%
3	Daman & Diu	47,631	47,292	339	99.29%
4	D&NHaveli	37,655	37,106	549	98.54%
5	Lakshadweep	8,180	8,152	28	99.66%
6	Puducherry	2,06,143	2,03,100	3,043	98.52%
7	A&N Islands	34,346	33,569	777	97.74%
	Total (UTs)	38,23,654	37,87,263	36,391	99.05%
	Grand Total (States + UTs)	7,88,65,937	7,30,89,256	57,76,681	92.68%

Annexure-IV

F No. 44/2/2016-RE
Government of India
Ministry of Power
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi - 110 001

Dated, 11th October 2017

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Subject: Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - Saubhagya
(सौभाग्य).**

Keeping in view the role of electricity in human and socio-economic development, Government of India has formulated a scheme to ensure last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all remaining un-electrified households in the country.

2. Sanction of the President is conveyed for the launch of **Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - Saubhagya (सौभाग्य)** to achieve universal household electrification in the country at a total cost of Rs. 16,320 crore including a Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs. 12,320.00 crore from Government of India during the entire implementation period. The details of cost estimate are enclosed at **Annexure-I (Page 6-7)**.

3. The objective of the scheme is to achieve universal household electrification by providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all households in rural and urban areas.

4. All DISCOMs including Private Sector DISCOMs, State Power Departments and Rural Electric Cooperative Societies shall be eligible for financial assistance under the scheme. States which have already taken up household electrification program on their own will also be eligible under the scheme from the date it comes into vogue, provided the scheme of State is aligned with Saubhagya and follows all guidelines of the scheme.

5. Funding Pattern:

- (a) The states have been categorized in two groups (i) Special Category States (All North Eastern States including Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand); and (ii) Other than Special Category States (all other States). The Union Territories (UTs) of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and

Page 1 of 8



Lakshadweep have been also included in Special category for the purpose of funding pattern under this scheme only.

The financial support under the scheme shall be as under

Sr. No.	Agency	Nature of support	Quantum of support (percentage of project cost)	
			Other than Special Category States	Special Category States
(i)	Govt. of India	Grant	80	85
(ii)	Utility/ State Contribution	Own Fund	10	5
(iii)	Loan (FIs/Banks)	Loan	30	10
(iv)	Additional Grant from Govt on achievement of prescribed milestones	Grant	50% of total loan component (30%) i.e. 15%	50% of total loan component (10%) i.e. 5%
(v)	Maximum Grant by Govt (including additional grant on achievement of prescribed milestones)	Grant	75%	80%

(b) Minimum contribution by Utility(s) as indicated in Table above at Sr. No. (ii) 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 of the 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 can be availed from Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) / Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) or from other Financial Institutions (FIs)/Banks as they desire, based on Detailed Project Report (DPR).

(c) States/UTs are required to complete the works of household electrification by 31st March 2019. However, additional grant as indicated above at Sr. No. (iv) (50% of loan component i.e. 5% for special category states and 15% for other states) under the scheme will be released subject to achievement of 100% household electrification of all willing households by 31st December 2018.

6 It is estimated that there would be about 300 Lakh un-electrified households to be sanctioned as detailed at Annexure-II (Page 8). Non-poor urban households are excluded of this scheme.

7. The prospective beneficiary households under the scheme would be identified using SECC 2011 data with un-electrified households having at least one deprivation. The households not found eligible as per SECC data would also be provided electricity connection on payment of Rs. 500 per household which shall be recovered by the respective DISCOM/Power Department in ten (10) instalments along with electricity bills. An amount equivalent to such recovery of applicable charges from the households shall be deducted from the eligible grant from GOI payable to the DISCOM/Power Departments as per this scheme. Such savings under the scheme, if required, would be utilized for expenditure within the scheme with the approval of the Monitoring Committee.

8. For the un-electrified households located in remote and in-accessible areas, Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) based standalone systems with power packs of 200 to 300 Watt with battery back, maximum of 5 LED light, 1 DC Fan, 1 DC power plug along with repair and maintenance for 5 years would be provided.

9. The existing Monitoring Committee constituted for DDUGJY under the chairmanship of Secretary (Power) will be empowered to approve operational guidelines for the implementation of Saubhagya, release of funds and amend these guidelines including quantity and cost of various works from time to time within the overall approval granted by CCEA to facilitate faster and timely implementation. The Committee will also monitor implementation of the scheme.

10. The defaulters whose connections have been disconnected would not be given benefit of the scheme. Necessary safeguards would be made under the guidelines of the scheme.

11. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) would be the nodal agency for operationalization of the scheme. Additional expenditure on account of implementation of scheme would be reimbursed on actual basis to the Nodal Agency i.e. REC and that would be charged to contingencies provided in the scheme. Modalities will be finalized in the guidelines for implementation.

12. Monitoring mechanism as followed in DDUGJY shall be followed, including the institutional mechanism of DISHA. The District Administration would be closely involved in the implementation & regular monitoring of scheme. The existing web

Page 3 of 8



based monitoring mechanism of DDUGJY will be extended to include this scheme too. The Gram Panchayat / public institutions in rural areas may be authorized to collect application form, complete documentation and also for distribution of bills, collection of revenue and other activities, as applicable if required. The Implementation process and monitoring mechanisms would be detailed in the guidelines.

13. The details of consumers viz. Name and Aadhaar number/ Mobile number/ Bank account/ Driving License/Voter ID etc., as available, would be collected by the DISCOMs. However, release of connection would not be contingent on possession of any specific document.

14. Duration of the Scheme: From FY 2017-18 to 2018-19. However as DDUGJY is available till 2021-22, hence any spillover of Saubhagya will also continue till then.

15. The Nodal Agency will furnish monthly progress reports on the implementation of the scheme indicating both financial and physical progress to Ministry of Power and CEA.

16. The expenditure under the scheme would be debit to the budget grant No. 74 of Ministry of Power.

17. This issues with the concurrence of Finance Wing vide their diary No. 207/Fin/2017 dated 11.10.2017.



(Dr. Arun Kumar Verma)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India
Tele: 011 - 2371 4367

To

1. Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs.
2. Secretary (Power/Energy) of all States / UTs.
3. CMDs of all State Power Utilities.
4. Chairman & Managing Director, REC Ltd, SCOPE Complex, New Delhi.
5. Chairman & Managing Director, PFC Limited, Urja Nidhi, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

-
6. Cabinet Secretariat (Shri S.G.P. Verghese, Director) with reference to his Memo No. CCEA/24/2017 dated 26.9.2017
 7. Prime Minister's Office (Shri Ajit Kumar, Deputy Secretary)
 8. Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Power
 9. Controller of Accounts, Pay & Accounts Office, Ministry of Power
 10. Principal Directorate of Audit, Economic & Service Ministries, I.P. Estate, New Delhi
 11. Secretary, Niti Aayog, New Delhi
 12. Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
 13. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi

Copy to

PS to Hon'ble MoSP(IC)/PPS to Secretary/PPS to AS(SP)/PPS to JS(Dist)/PPS to JS&FA/PS to Director (RE)/ PS to Dir (IPDS), Ministry of Power

Cost Estimate - Summary

Sr. No.	Particulars	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Gross Budgetary Support - GOI Share (Rs. Crore)
A	For Rural Un-electrified Households	14025.00	10587.50
B	For Urban Un-electrified Households	2295.00	1732.50
	Total	16320.00	12320.00

Out of the total GBS of Rs 12 320 crore, it has been allowed to use GBS of Rs.1732.50 Crore from savings of Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) towards electrification of households living in urban areas. The savings of IPDS will be in the form of Grant component

A. Cost Estimate for Rural Un-electrified Households

Sr.	Particulars	Cost (Rs. Crore)	Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) - GOI Share (Rs. Crore)
	Cost of service connections to remaining households 250 Lakh HHs @Rs.3000/-	7500.00	5625.00
ii.	Cost towards providing last mile connectivity wherever required 250 lakh households @Rs.1500/-	3750.00	2812.50
iii.	SPV based standalone systems for households located in remote and inaccessible areas 5 Lakh households(@Rs. 50000/-	2500.00	1875.00
iv.	Total	13750.00	10312.50
v.	Contingencies including Publicity etc. @2% of (iv)	275.00	275.00
vi.	Grand Total (iv + v)	14025.00	10587.50

The cost per household includes the cost of supply of materials, meter including pre-paid meter / smart meter, erection as well as poles, conductors etc. required for last mile connectivity. The cost may vary from State to State and location to location depending upon the topography, available facilities, household density, level of existing electrification, local conditions etc. The cost shall be determined on the basis of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to be submitted by the States and sanctioned by the Monitoring Committee

GOI share has been worked out at an average of 75% of total cost for item no. (i) to (iii) above. Full amount of contingencies (item no. v) has been provided as GOI share meant for publicity, permissible fee of nodal agency, evaluation, monitoring, studies and other enabling activities.

The cost of Solar Photovoltaic Cell (SPV) based standalone systems @ Rs. 50,000 per household has been estimated based on the benchmark cost for "off-grid and decentralized solar PV application programme" for the year 2017-18 of MNRE.

B. Cost Estimate for Urban Un-electrified Households

Sr.	Particulars	Cost (Rs. Crore)	GBS (GOI Share) (Rs. Crore)
i.	Cost of service connections to remaining households 50 Lakh HHs @Rs.3000/-	1500.00	1125.00
ii.	Cost towards providing last mile connectivity wherever required 50 lakh households @Rs.1500/-	750.00	562.50
iii.	Total	2250.00	1687.50
iv.	Contingencies including Publicity etc. @2% of (iv)	45.00	45.00
v.	Grand Total (iii + iv)	2295.00	1732.50*

Year-wise phasing details (Both Rural Area and Urban Area)

Year	For rural households		For Urban households	
	Cost (Rs. crore)	GOI Share (Rs. crore)	Cost (Rs. crore)	GOI Share (Rs. crore)
2017-18	4200.00	3100.00	700.00	500.00
2018-19*	9825.00	7487.50	1595.00	1232.50
Total	14025.00	10587.50	2295.00	1732.50

*All States/UTs are required to complete the works of household electrification by 31st March 2019. However, spillover works, if any will continue till 2021-22.

Annexure-II

Estimation of number of households to be covered under the scheme

(i)	Total no of rural households	1796 Lakh
(ii)	Electrified rural households	1336 Lakh
(iii)	Remaining un-electrified rural households (i - ii)	460 Lakh
(iv)	BPL households already sanctioned under DDUGJY and yet to be electrified	179 Lakh
(v)	Balance rural households yet to be covered (iii - iv)	281 Lakh (Say 250 Lakh)
(vi)	Economically poor un-electrified households in Urban areas	50 Lakh
(vii)	Total un-electrified household not yet covered (v + vi)	331 Lakh
	Say	300 Lakh

The above estimation is based on collation of Census 2011 data, information furnished by States and BPL households already sanctioned under DDUGJY. The States regularly release electricity connections to households under their own schemes or as usual with applicable charges. The number of un-electrified households identified by the respective DISCOMs / Power Deptt. shall be included in DPRs and release of electricity connection would be based on field verification by the DISCOMs/Power Deptt. The beneficiary households under the scheme would be identified using SECC 2011 data



Annexure-V

1. Single Phase Service Connection (As per REC Specification 5/1986)

Service connection: General arrangement shall be as depicted in REC Construction Standard drawing H-1 to H-3. For all consumers, the contractor shall carry out following works:

- a. Service line from nearby LT pole, 3.15 mm dia (10 SWG) GI Service Earth Wire, reel insulators,
- b. Service Support of MS Angle with 25 mm dia PVC Pipe or 25 mm dia Medium class GI Pipe.
- c. Installation of Meter Board, 1-Phase Energy meter, Meter Cover Box, Two-Pole Single Phase Protective Miniature Circuit Breaker, Earthing Terminal
- d. Internal wiring comprising of minimum 10 feet long PVC pipe wiring, switch board housing 1 no. 3-pin socket, 2 nos. switch only, 1 no. lamp box with holder and LED Lamp,
- e. Testing of consumer meter at distribution licensee's test laboratory,

Above scope of works shall comprise following materials:

- 1.1. Service Line: Twin Core (unarmored) PVC insulated cables of size 4.0 mm² with Aluminum Conductors as per REC Specification 26/1983 shall be used.

PVC insulated cables with embedded bearer wire as per REC Specification No.27 /1983 shall be used in costal and polluted areas, where corrosion of G.I bearer wire is a major issue.

Following is to be ensured for erecting service cables:

- a. PVC cable shall be joints free,
 - b. Cables shall have substantial weather proof and weather resisting properties.
 - c. The maximum permissible span from pole to house shall not be more than 35 meters or shorter as indicated in REC Construction Standards H-1 to H-3.
- 1.2. GI wire of 3.15 mm (10 SWG) dia (55-95 kg. quality) as per IS 280 shall be used invariably when insulated services cable is preferred between LT Pole and Meter box. GI wire should not have joint(s) between pole and earth terminal. The service wire shall have ground clearance of 5800mm across the road, 5500mm along the road and 4000mm elsewhere. The span should not be more than 35 meters.

- 1.3. The service cable should be taken through suitable porcelain spool or any other insulating cleat attached with bearer wire by means of binding wire. Porcelain spool or /cleat shall spread at each meter length on cable run between pole and service pipe.
- 1.4. Service Support: Service support shall comprise of either MS Angle with PVC pipe 25mm dia conforming to IS: 2509 or GI Pipe of 25mm dia medium class confirming to IS: 1161 or rigid steel conduit of very heavy duty high protection category conforming to IS: 9537 (Part-II). GI pipe or MS angle 35mmx35mmx5mm shall be clamped firmly using 40x3mm MS flat clamps at at-least two locations as per REC Construction Standard H-1.
- 1.5. Meter Board: The meter board should be preferably of the box type with sides covered and back open i.e. the meter board will have a frame all round having a clear depth of 40mm to which front board will be fixed. Size of the meter board should be 350 x 200 x 40mm. Each meter board shall be provided with 4(four) anchor bolts of 6 mm. Meter board shall be of Teak Wood or any suitable hard wood or Fiber Glass Reinforced Polyester sheet moulding compound (SMC) board. Following shall be taken in to consideration on meter board:
- a) Meter board of dimension 200 x 350 x 40mm (minimum) should house single phase Energy Meter with cover box, Earth point/terminal as per Rule 33 (1) of IE Rules 1956 and two pole single phase miniature circuit breaker.
 - b) No other item should be installed on meter board.
 - c) Meter board may be installed outer wall of house or inside wall of house depending on suitability at site and as per state practices.
 - d) While installing meter board care should be taken not to expose meter board to direct sunlight or rain.
 - e) The earth terminal shall be installed and maintained by DISCOM/Distribution licensee.
 - f) Meter Board should be installed at a height of 7 to 8 feet above the ground level depending on availability of height in consumer house.
 - g) Earthing point of three-pin socket should be connected with earth point installed on the meter board.
- 1.6. Single Phase Energy Meter – Fully static, class 1.0, smart meter compatible with state's existing metering system, 5-30A, 240 Volts. Meter body and cover shall be

sealed after testing and adjustment with the sealing plier in association with DISCOM officials.

- 1.7. Sheet metal meter box or Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester (FRP) based sheet moulding compound (SMC) 2.5 mm thick conforming to IS:13410 (1992) may be used for meter protection as per prevailing state practices on ensuring statutory compliance.
- 1.8. House wiring: Each Household shall be provided with a switch board, 1 no. angle Holder, up-to 9 watts 1 no. LED Lamp, internal wiring (average 10 feet long per household) between holder and switch board & meter and switch board. Internal wiring shall be done by using 1.5 mm² PVC copper wire multi-strand as per BIS specifications.

Following are the details of house hold wiring: Single Point Wiring Wooden/Fiber Glass Reinforced Polyester sheet moulding compound (SMC) board {200x150x40 (minimum)} should be installed at normal operating height of 5 feet from existing floor level. Following accessories shall be installed under internal electrification work:

1. 1 No. LED Lamp of 9 Watts (capable to produce minimum illumination of 710 lumens), pin type, lamp, 144-288 Volts operating voltage range as per specifications,
2. 2 Nos. ISI mark, Piano type 5A, 240V, Switch,
3. 1 No ISI mark, 5A, 240V, three-pin socket,
4. ISI mark, 5A, 240 volts, 1 no. angle Bakelite/plastic holder lamp holder,
5. Bakelite round base / wooden round base to house Bakelite holder,
6. ISI mark, 240V, 16A Double Pole miniature circuit breaker.
7. PVC insulated and PVC sheathed single core 1.5 sq mm copper multi-strand conductor cable as per IS 694/1990 (ISI marked) wiring on PVC pipe (ISI marked) IS 2509 as per specification,
8. Clips for supporting PVC internal wiring at every 12 inch distance,

24



TABLE 2-10

[illegible]

NO RECORD
APPLICABLE PER STATES WHICH HAVE ACCEPTED THE RECOMMENDED REGULATIONS IN E. RULE 105

SINGLE STOREY - FLAT / R.C.T. ROOFING

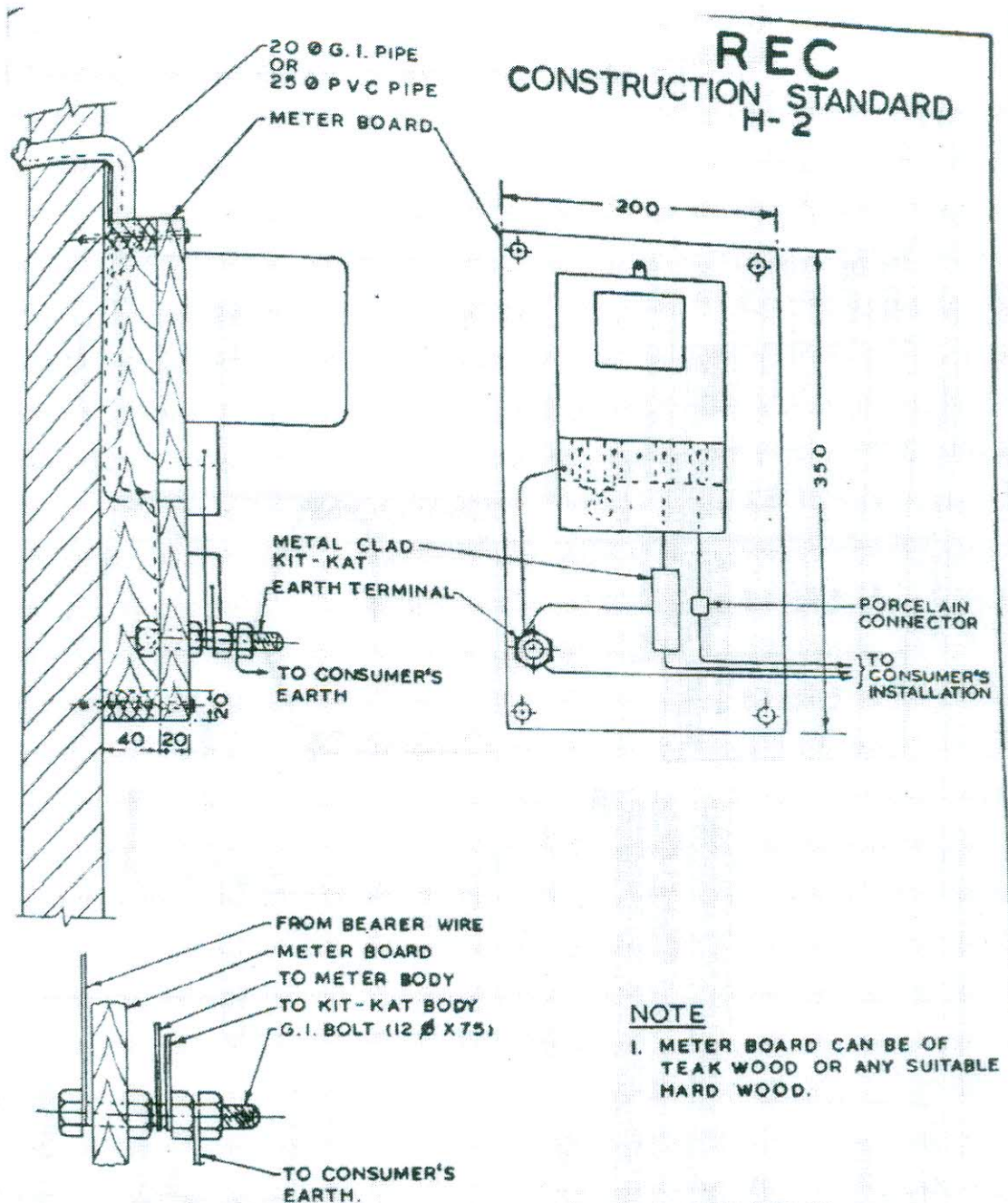
MULTI-STORE OR SINGLE-STORE BUILDING WITH HIGH ROOFING

[illegible]

ALL DIMENSIONS IN FEET

भारतीय कनेक्टर
 रिफाई प्रायम्भ
 विद्युत्तरोपी तार
SERVICE CONNECTIONS
SINGLE PHASE
 (INSULATED WIRE)

SCAL - 415	APR 2, 1968
------------	-------------



NOTE

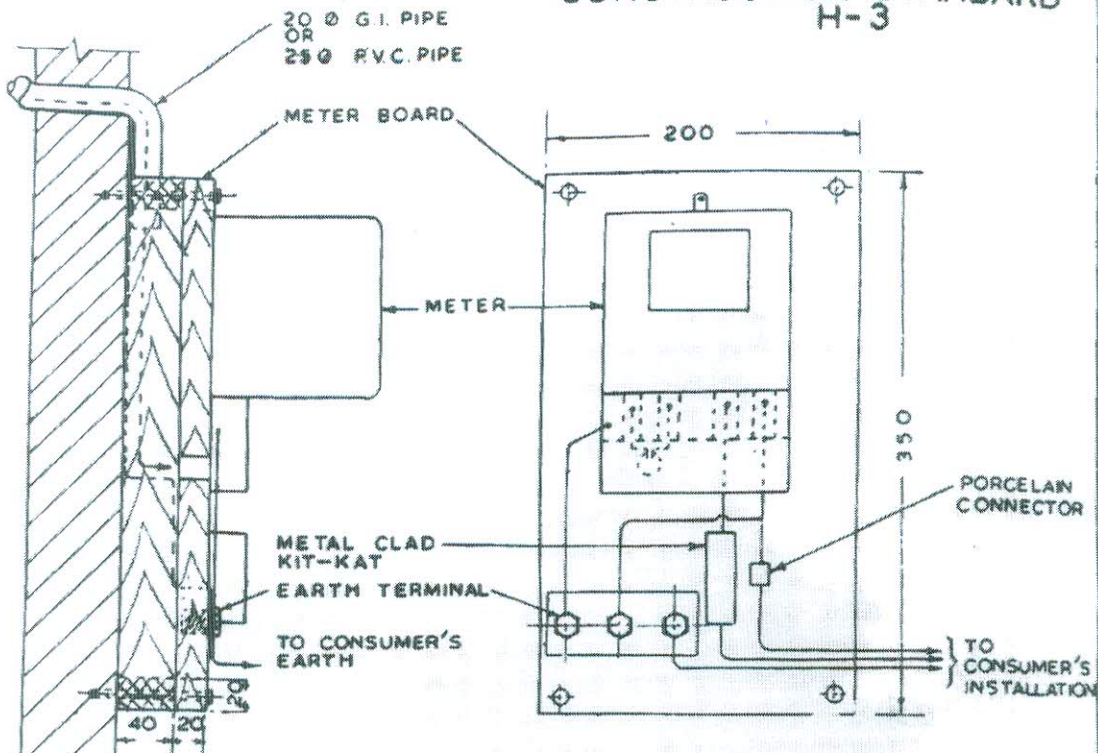
1. METER BOARD CAN BE OF TEAK WOOD OR ANY SUITABLE HARD WOOD.

ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm.

SERVICE CONNECTION
SINGLE PHASE
METER BOARD
(ALTERNATIVE - II)

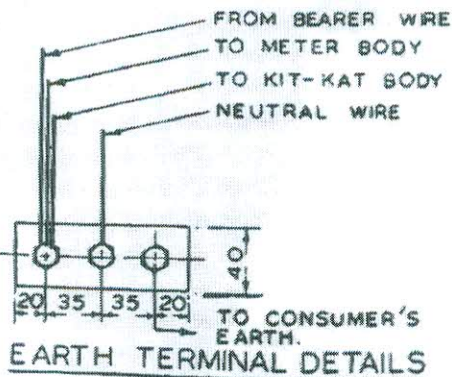
SCALE:- N.T.S. | MARCH - 1974.

REC CONSTRUCTION STANDARD H-3



NOTES:-

1. METER BOARD CAN BE OF TEAK WOOD OR ANY SUITABLE HARD WOOD.
2. EARTH TERMINAL SHOULD BE MADE OF G.I. STRIP 40X3 WITH 3 Nos. 12 Ø STUDS.



ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm.

**SERVICE CONNECTION
SINGLE PHASE
METER BOARD
(ALTERNATIVE - II)**

SCALE:- N.T.S.

MARCH- 1974

Annexure-VI

