

No. 32/30/2018-SPV Division
Government of India
Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

Block No. 14, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003
Dated: 18 December 2018

ORDER

Subject: Launch of Atal Jyoti Yojana (AJAY): Phase-II.

The sanction of the President of India is hereby accorded for launch of Atal Jyoti Yojana (AJAY) in Phase II during the financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20. Sanction is also accorded for meeting the pending liabilities of not more than Rs. 50 Crore of Phase-I of Atal Jyoti Yojana.

2. AJAY:Phase-II will cover installation of 3,04,500 Solar Street Lights (SSLs) in the following states/ regions as per enclosed operational guidelines for implementation of the Scheme:

- i. States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Assam, which were covered in Phase-I of the Scheme as there is additional demand in these States.
- ii. Hilly States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- iii. North Eastern States including Sikkim.
- iv. Islands of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep.
- v. Parliamentary constituencies covering 48 aspirational districts of States other than those covered in (i) to (iv) above.

3. Under Phase-II of AJAY Scheme, SSLs with LED capacity of 12 W will be provided as per MNRE specification and 75% of the cost of SSL System will be provided through MNRE budget and the remaining 25% to be provided from MPLADS fund. The total cost of the scheme is as under:


No. of solar street lights to be installed in Ph-II	3,04,500
Estimated Cost per light	Rs. 25,000
Total Cost	Rs. 761 Cr.
MNRE CFA @ @75% of cost	Rs. 571 Cr.
MPLADS fund @ 25% of cost	Rs. 190 Cr.
Service charges to Implementing Agency @1% of CFA	Rs. 6 Cr.
Other charges for monitoring, evaluation etc. to be administered by Implementing Agency @1% of CFA	Rs. 6 Cr.

4. The funds for its implementation would be met from Plan allocation made during financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20 with an overall financial support of Rs. 583 Crores as under:

Year	Target for solar street lights in Ph-II	Total CFA (Rs. Cr)	Other Charges @2% of CFA (Rs. Cr)	Total (Rs. Cr)
2018-19	2,00,000	375	8	383
2019-20	1,04,500	196	4	200
Total	3,04,500	571	12	583

5. The implementation of above mentioned Scheme will come in to effect from the date of issue of Administrative Approval along with its Operational Guidelines. The Scheme will be available for a period of one year from the date of issue of this Administrative Approval.

6. This sanction issues in exercise of powers delegated to this Ministry and with the concurrence of IFD dated 31.10.2018 vide their Dy. No. 430 dated 18.12.2018.


(Shobhit Srivastava)
Scientist-C

To


The Pay and Accounts Officer,
Ministry of New and Renewable Energy,
New Delhi

Copy for information and appropriate action to:

1. All Central Ministries and Departments;
2. Secretary General (Lok Sabha)
3. Secretary, MoSPI, GoI with request to issue directives for utilisation of MPLADS fund for the AJAY Ph-II.
4. Principle Director of Audit, Scientific Audit-II, DGACR Building, I.P. Estate, Delhi
5. Principal Secretaries/Secretaries(Energy Depart.) of concerning States/UTs
6. State Nodal Agencies of concerning States/UTs
7. DC/DM of concerning Districts.
8. D.G., National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE)
9. Managing Director, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL)

Copy also to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Power and New & Renewable Energy
2. PPS to Secretary/AS/AS&FA, MNRE
3. All Advisers & Group Heads
4. Director (NIC) to upload this on the Ministry's website
5. CA, MNRE/Cash Section
6. Hindi section for Hindi version
7. Sanction folder


(Shobhit Srivastava)
Scientist-C

Guidelines for Implementation of Atal Jyoti Yojana (AJAY) Scheme in Phase-II

1. Background :

1.1 Ministry in September 2016 launched 'Atal Jyoti Yojana' for installation of SSL Systems in the States with less than 50% households covered with Grid Power as per 2011 census these include Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. The scheme provided for installation of 2000 numbers of SSLs in each of the parliamentary constituency of these five States. Under the scheme 75% of the cost of SSL System was to be provided through MNRE budget and the remaining 25% from MPLAD Funds, Panchayat Funds or Municipalities and other Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) Funds. The scheme is being implemented by EESL and closed on 31.3.2018.

1.2 By the scheme closing date i.e. 31.3.2018 sanction from MPLADS funds were received for 96 parliamentary constituencies for installation of 1.45 lakh solar street lights in these 96 constituencies.

1.3 AJAY Scheme had made positive impact. Requests were received from Hon'ble Members of Parliament for expansion of the scheme. In the Phase-I scheme, SSLs with LED lamp of capacity 7 W has been provided. Feedback has been received from MPs to increase this capacity to improve intensity of illumination so that large area may be covered through single SSL.

2. Objective:

The objective of this proposal is to provide 'Solar Street Lighting Systems' for public use for:

- i. Lighting up the roads, streets and intersections in remote, rural and semi-urban areas that do not have adequate street lighting.
- ii. Lighting at Bus Stops/Market Places/Public Conveniences, etc.
- iii. Improvement in the quality of life of the people.
- iv. Improvement in safety & security through better lighting in public areas.

3. Applicability of Scheme:

3.1 Considering the success of AJAY Ph-I, coverage of the scheme in Ph-II has been expanded for implementation of the scheme in North Eastern States including Sikkim and hilly States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and islands of Andaman & Nicobar and also in the aspirational districts of other States. A total of 3,04,500 Solar Street Lights (SSLs) will be installed in the following states/ regions:

- i. States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Assam, which were covered in Phase-I of the Scheme as there is additional demand in these States.
- ii. Hilly States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- iii. North Eastern States including Sikkim.

- iv. Islands of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep.
- v. Parliamentary constituencies covering 48 aspirational districts of States other than those covered in (i) to (iv) above.

3.2 Under Phase-II of the Scheme, 2000 numbers of SSLs will be provided in each of the Parliamentary Constituencies of NE States, Hilly States and Islands as mentioned above. In the five States covered under earlier AJAY scheme (Phase-I), 1000 numbers of SSLs will be provided in each of the Parliamentary Constituencies, which will be irrespective of number of SSLs already installed in Phase-I of AJAY scheme. Further, out of total 115 aspirational districts, 67 districts are lying in the states mentioned above and hence will get automatically covered. Parliamentary constituencies lying in uncovered balance 48 aspirational districts, will also be provided with up to 2000 numbers of SSLs based on the extent the Parliamentary Constituency lies in the aspirational district, as calculated below:

- i. In case the Parliament Constituency is fully covered by aspirational district: 2000 SSLs
- ii. In case the Parliament Constituency is partly covered by aspirational district(s), the number of SSLs to be provided in that constituency, for installation in the portion lying in the aspirational district, will be decided on the basis of percentage of assembly constituencies of the parliamentary constituency lying in the aspirational district(s) with respect to the total number of assembly constituencies in that parliament constituency, as under:
 - a. For more than 75% coverage -2000 SSLs
 - b. For more than 50% and up to 75% coverage - 1500 SSLs
 - c. For more than 25% and up to 50% coverage - 1000 SSLs
 - d. For coverage up to 25%- 500 SSLs
- iii. The SSLs so provided will be installed only in the area of the aspirational district(s) falling in such parliament constituencies and in case of one or more aspirational districts are covered in a parliament constituency, the number of SSLs will be divided in the aspirational districts in the ratio of assembly constituencies of these districts falling, partially or wholly, in that parliament constituency. Allocation of SSLs in these 48 districts is given at Annexure.

3.3 Additional SSLs up to 1000 numbers, will be provided in Phase II constituencies i.e. constituencies other than those covered in earlier AJAY scheme, where there is additional demand after exhausting the initial allocated quota, provided the expenditure is within the overall budget of the Scheme. In constituencies covering 48 aspirational districts in other states, the additional SSLs up to 1000 numbers will be provided in proportion to the initial allocations as mentioned in Annexure.

4. Implementing Methodology:

4.1 Under Phase-II of AJAY Scheme, SSLs with LED capacity of 12 W will be provided as per MNRE specification and 75% of the cost of SSL System will be provided through MNRE budget and the remaining 25% to be provided from MPLADS fund.

4.2 Energy Efficiency Services limited (EESL) will be the Implementing Agency for the Ph-II of the AJAY scheme.

4.3 Hon'ble MP's from Lok Sabha will recommend number of Solar Street Lighting Systems to be installed, villages/areas to be covered and exact location of the Solar Street Lighting Systems. Hon'ble MP's will send the recommendation to the designated officer of the Implementing Agency indicating the above details. Hon'ble MP's will sanction MPLADS contribution of 25% based on estimated cost of SSLs and the same will be released by the concerned District Authority to the Implementing Agency in accordance with MPLADS guidelines. Implementing Agency will procure and install the Solar Street Lighting Systems as given in para- 4.5.

4.4 In order to execute the Scheme within the stipulated period of one year, efforts shall be made that all the sanctions from MPLADS fund are obtained by 31.12.2018

4.5 The Implementing Agency will empanel suppliers in advance following MNRE specifications. On receipt of sanction from MPLADS fund the Implementing Agency will install the Solar Street Lighting System, normally within six months from issue of sanction, or such extended period as may be approved by Implementation Committee. The Implementation Committee may decide suitable mechanism for granting extension to avoid delay, if any, in granting such extension. Based on demand and availability of funds additional allocations as mentioned in Para 3.3 will be considered by the Implementation Committee.

5. Implementation Committee:

An Inter-ministerial Committee headed by the Secretary, MNRE consisting of representatives from Ministry of Power, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Ministry of Panchayati Raj will be constituted for overall implementation and monitoring of the scheme as well as issuing guidelines for maintenance and up time of installed lights.

6. Cost of the Scheme:

6.1 The Cost of the scheme would be as follows:

No. of solar street lights to be installed in Ph-II	3,04,500
Estimated Cost per light	Rs. 25,000
Total Cost	Rs. 761 Cr.
MNRE CFA @ @75% of cost	Rs. 571 Cr.
MPLAD Funds @ 25% of cost	Rs. 190 Cr.
Service charges to Implementing Agency	Rs. 6 Cr.

@1% of CFA	
Other charges for monitoring, evaluation etc. to be administered by Implementing Agency @1% of CFA	Rs. 6 Cr.

6.2 The release of MNRE share will be as under:

- a. Release of 40% of MNRE share as advance to Implementing Agency on issuance of LoA to successful vendors and receipt of acceptance of the same by vendors.
- b. Release of 2nd instalment of 40% of MNRE share to Implementing Agency on submission of progress report, Utilisation Certificate (figures duly reconciled with EAT module) for first release of funds by MNRE and SoE and other documents as per GFR 2017.
- c. Final instalment of 20% of MNRE share to Implementing Agency on submission of final completion report of Scheme and Utilisation Certificate (figures duly reconciled with EAT module) and SoE for previous release of funds by MNRE and other documents as per GFRs - 2017.

7. Timeline:

The project shall be implemented within one year from the date of notification of the scheme.

8. Technical Specifications, Standard/Quality of the Solar Systems:

8.1 MNRE Specifications for Solar Street Lighting Systems will be applicable in this scheme.

8.2 NISE will be responsible for providing technical support and helping Implementing Agency in preparing quality and construction standards of the products.

8.3 5 years of Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) would be provided by the Implementing Agency, which will ensure the overall maintenance of the Solar Street Lighting Systems by the suppliers for 5 years. The supplier shall also undertake the periodic cleaning of solar panels and conduct inspection to ensure proper functioning of street lights once in a quarter during the AMC period.

8.4 Bank Guarantee (BG) of 10% of the award amount with a validity of 1 year, to be rolled over every year for the first five years, will be given by the suppliers of the system.

8.5 In case the agency which is handed over the solar street lights decides to continue AMC after the initial AMC period of 5 years, the same shall be provided by the supplier at mutually agreed rates.

8.6 In case service is not provided by the supplier or the system is not working properly or supplier fails to repair or replace the faulty systems within the time specified in the tender, the BG may be encashed to repair or replace the systems as may

be required. In case the supplier fails to repair or replace the faulty systems within the time specified in the tender, Implementing Agency will have the right to blacklist the supplier for future projects/works.

9. Monitoring and Evaluation:

9.1 An overall monitoring system for the programme would be developed by the Implementing Agency. This may include web enabled software as well as “mobile app” for monitoring installations and subsequent performance.

9.2 Implementing Agency will be responsible for complete monitoring of the Solar Street Lighting Systems installed. These mechanisms should encompass tracking of performance and benefits of the programme. They shall submit the performance report once in every six months.

9.3 The Scheme will be evaluated on completion and further up-scaling, if required, would be considered based on the outcome of evaluation

10. Service Centres:

The bidders selected by Implementing Agency for installation of SSLs should have 24x7 helpline and a Service Centres in each of the State for which work has been awarded to them. In addition they will train the local technicians preferably youth or start-up entrepreneurs to install, operate and maintain the SSLs and make available sufficient spares with them to reduce the down time in case of any breakdown.

11. Handing over of Assets:

Solar Street Lighting Systems will be handed over to the Panchayat/ Municipality/ ULBs / State Government / Government Organisations as the case may be and State Nodal Agencies (SNAs) will be informed of the same. Panchayat/ Municipality/ ULBs/State Government/Government Organisations will give an undertaking for maintenance of the systems after the initial period of AMC of 5 years.

12. Power to remove difficulties:

MNRE will be competent to make amendments to the Scheme for better implementation with the approval of the Minister-In-Charge of MNRE.

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF SOLAR STREET LIGHTS IN PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES HAVING ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS

S.No	State (number of Aspirational Districts)	Parliamentary Constituency (PC)	No. of Total Assembly Constituents (ACs) in the PC	Aspirational District Covered (AD)	ACs of PC Covered by AD	Total ACs covered by all ADs under PC	Proposed Allocation of Street Lights in the PC	
1	Andhra Pradesh (3)	Vizianagaram	7	Vizianagaram	5	5	1500	
2		Araku	7	Vizianagaram	3	5	1500	
				Visakhapatnam	2			
3		Visakhapatnam	7	7	Vizianagaram	1	7	2000
					Visakhapatnam	6		
4			Cuddapah	7	Cuddapah	7	7	2000
5			Rajampet	7	Cuddapah	3	3	1000
6	Anakapalli	7	Visakhapatnam	7	7	2000		
7	Chhattisgarh (10)	Korba	8	Korba	4	4	1000	
8		Mahasamund	8	Mahasamund	4	4	1000	
9		Bastar	8	8	Bastar	3	8	2000
					Bijapur	1		
					Dantewada	1		
					Kondagaon	1		
					Narayanpur	1		
	Sukma	1						
10	Kanker	8	8	Kanker	3	4	1000	
				Kondagaon	1			
11	Rajnandgaon	8	Rajnandgaon	6	6	1500		
12	Gujarat (2)	Chhota Udaipur	7	Narmada	1	1	500	
13		Bharuch	7	Narmada	1	1	500	
14		Dahod	7	Dahod	6	6	2000	
15	Haryana (1)	Gurugram	9	Mewat	3	3	1000	

S.No	State (number of Aspirational Districts)	Parliamentary Constituency (PC)	No. of Total Assembly Constituents (ACs) in the PC	Aspirational District Covered (AD)	ACs of PC Covered by AD	Total ACs covered by all ADs under PC	Proposed Allocation of Street Lights in the PC
16	Karnataka (2)	Raichur	8	Raichur	5	8	2000
				Yadgir	3		
17		Gulbarga	8	Yadgir	1	1	500
18		Koppal	8	Raichur	1	1	500
19	Kerala (1)	Wayanad	7	Wayanad	3	3	1000
20	Madhya Pradesh (8)	Damoh	8	Damoh	4	5	1500
				Chhatarpur	1		
21		Khajuraho	8	Chhatarpur	2	2	500
22		Tikamgarh	8	Chhatarpur	3	3	1000
23		Rajgarh	8	Rajgarh	5	7	2000
				Guna	2		
24		Guna	8	Guna	2	2	500
25		Sidhi	8	Singrauli	3	3	1000
26		Khargone	8	Barwani	4	4	1000
27		Vidisha	8	Vidisha	2	2	500
28		Sagar	8	Vidisha	3	3	1000
29		Khandwa	8	Khandwa	3	3	1000
30		Betul	8	Khandwa	1	1	500
31	Maharashtra (4)	Nandurbar	6	Nandurbar	4	4	1500
32		Gadchiroli-Chimur	6	Gadchiroli	3	3	1000
33		Yawatmal-Washim	6	Washim	2	2	1000
34		Akola	6	Washim	1	1	500
35		Osmanabad	6	Osmanabad	4	4	1500
36	Punjab (2)	Ferozpur	9	Ferozpur	7	7	2000
37		Khadoor Sahib	9	Ferozpur	1	1	500
38		Faridkot	9	Moga	4	4	1000
39	Rajasthan (5)	JhalawarBaran	8	Baran	4	4	1000
40		KarauliDholpur	8	Karauli	4	8	2000
				Dholpur	4		
41		Barmer	8	Jaisalmer	1	1	500
42		Jodhpur	8	Jaisalmer	1	1	500
43		Jalore	8	Sirohi	3	3	1000

S.No	State (number of Aspirational Districts)	Parliamentary Constituency (PC)	No. of Total Assembly Constituents (ACs) in the PC	Aspirational District Covered (AD)	ACs of PC Covered by AD	Total ACs covered by all ADs under PC	Proposed Allocation of Street Lights in the PC
44	Tamil Nadu (2)	Ramanathapuram	6	Ramanathapuram	4	5	2000
				Virudhanganagar	1		
45		Virudhunagar	6	Virudhanganagar	4	4	1500
46		Tenkasi	6	Virudhanganagar	2	2	1000
47	Telangana (3)	Peddapalli	7	Bhupalapally	1	1	500
48		Mahabubabad	7	Bhupalapally	1	4	1500
				Khammam	3		
49		Warangal	7	Bhupalapally	1	1	500
50		Khammam	7	Khammam	7	7	2000
51		Adilabad	7	Asifabad	2	2	1000
52	West Bengal (5)	Maldaha Dakshin	7	Murshidabad	2	7	2000
				Maldah	5		
53		Jangipur	7	Murshidabad	7	7	2000
54		Murshidabad	7	Murshidabad	6	7	2000
				Nadia	1		
55		Baharampur	7	Murshidabad	7	7	2000
56		Maldaha Uttar	7	Maldah	7	7	2000
57		Belurghat	7	Dakshin Dinajpur	6	6	2000
58		Ranaghat	7	Nadia	7	7	2000
59		Krishnanagar	7	Nadia	7	7	2000
60		Bangaon	7	Nadia	2	2	1000
61		Birbhum	7	Birbhum	7	7	2000
62		Bolpur	7	Birbhum	4	4	1500
		(48)	Total				