

Grama Jyothi

Details (Grama Jyothi)

The Government of Telangana launched the “Grama Jyothi” Program as a logical continuation of Mana Ooru-Mana Pranalika. Grama Jyothi aims to synergise the developmental activities of the departments by achieving functional and financial convergence through the preparation of Gram Panchayat Developmental Plans. Telangana Chief Minister KCR launched the Grama Jyothi scheme at Gangadevipalli village in Warangal district on 17th August. This scheme is intended to decentralize the power and for the speedy all-around development of villages in the state. ■ Other important points • The scheme is aimed at the comprehensive development of rural areas allowing planning and execution of works by villages themselves. • With the village development committees playing the key role, the focus of the scheme would be at improving the Human Development Index (HDI) by addressing core issues such as roads, drains and sanitation, nutrition and health, drinking water, streetlights, wage employment, and green cover.

Objectives (Grama Jyothi)

- The goal of Grama Jyothi is to bring in much desired accountability, and transparency in the functioning of public institutions Working at the Gram Panchayat level and make them responsive to the needs of the people by establishing. Grama Jyothi aims to synergise the developmental activities of the departments by achieving functional and financial convergence through the preparation of Gram Panchayat Developmental Plans. ■ Other important points
- The scheme is aimed at the comprehensive development of rural areas allowing planning and execution of works by villages themselves.

Important Features (Grama Jyothi)

- The Government of Telangana launched the “Grama Jyothi” Program as a logical continuation of Mana Ooru
- Mana Pranalika. The goal of Grama Jyothi is to bring in much desired accountability, and transparency in the functioning of public institutions Working at the Gram Panchayat level and make them responsive to the needs of the people by establishing. Grama Jyothi aims to synergise the developmental activities of the departments by achieving functional and financial convergence through the preparation of Gram Panchayat Developmental Plans. Telangana Chief Minister KCR launched the Grama Jyothi scheme at Gangadevipalli village in Warangal district on 17th August. This scheme is intended to decentralize the power and for the speedy all-around development of villages in the state. Seven committees with specific missions like education, agriculture, basic amenities, drinking water sanitation, and social security
- eradicating of poverty and preserving natural resources in each gram panchayat will be formed.

Benefits (Grama Jyothi)

- The scheme is aimed at the comprehensive development of rural areas allowing the planning and execution of works by villages themselves.
- The program had a parallel launch in other districts by Ministers K.T. Rama Rao and P.
- Mahender Reddy in Ranga Reddy, Etala Rajender in Karimnagar, T.
- Harish Rao in Medak, G.
- Jagadish Reddy in Nalgonda, Dr. C.
- Laxma Reddy in Mahabubnagar and Jogi Ramanna in Adilabad.
- With the village development committees playing the key role, the focus of the scheme would be at improving the Human Development Index (HDI) by addressing core issues such as roads, drains and sanitation, nutrition and health, drinking water, streetlights, wage employment, and green cover.
- Decision Making and taking good advantage of the Social Capital at the Village level ■

Eligibility (Gramajyothi)

- Gramajyothi is a government initiative in India aimed at providing basic amenities to rural areas, including access to electricity, water supply, and sanitation facilities. The eligibility criteria for the Gramajyothi scheme may vary depending on the state or district in which it is implemented, but generally, the following categories of people are eligible:
 - Rural households: Gramajyothi aims to provide basic amenities to rural households that are currently underserved or unserved by public utilities. Priority is given to households that are below the poverty line or belong to marginalized communities. Village panchayats: Gramajyothi is implemented at the village level, and the scheme also covers village panchayats. Panchayats that have a high percentage of households without access to basic amenities are given priority.
 - Women and girl children: The Gramajyothi scheme recognizes the importance of women's empowerment and seeks to ensure that women and girl children have access to basic amenities. Women
- headed households are given priority in the scheme. Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST): The Gramajyothi scheme also aims to address the disparities faced by marginalized communities, including SCs and STs. Priority is given to villages and households belonging to these communities. Small and marginal farmers: The Gramajyothi scheme also seeks to provide support to small and marginal farmers by ensuring access to basic amenities such as electricity and water supply. Other disadvantaged groups: Depending on the state or district, the Gramajyothi scheme may also cover other disadvantaged groups such as landless laborers, migrant workers, and people with disabilities.
- It is important to note that the eligibility criteria may vary depending on the state or district in which the scheme is implemented. It is best to check with the local authorities or the Gramajyothi office for specific eligibility criteria in your area.

Application Process (Gramajyothi)

- The application process for the Gramajyothi scheme may vary depending on the state or district in which it is implemented.
- However, in general, the following steps are involved in the application process:
 - Contact the local Gramajyothi office: The first step is to contact the local Gramajyothi office in your area.
 - The office will provide information about the scheme and the application process.
 - Fill out the application form: The Gramajyothi office will provide an application form that needs to be filled out with details such as the applicant's name, address, and other relevant information.
 - Submit the application form: After filling out the application form, the applicant needs to submit it to the Gramajyothi office along with any required documents such as proof of identity, proof of residence, and income certificate.
 - Verification of application: The Gramajyothi office will verify the application and conduct an assessment of the applicant's eligibility for the scheme.
 - Installation of amenities: If the application is approved, the Gramajyothi office will install the required amenities such as electricity, water supply, and sanitation facilities.
 - Follow-up: The Gramajyothi office may conduct follow-up visits to ensure that the amenities are functioning properly and the beneficiaries are benefiting from the scheme.
- It is important to note that the application process and the required documents may vary depending on the state or district in which the Gramajyothi scheme is implemented.
- It is best to check with the local Gramajyothi office for specific application guidelines and requirements.

Documents Required (Gramajyothi)

- The specific documents required for the Gramajyothi program may vary depending on the initiative or project being implemented. However
- some of the commonly required documents include:
 - 1. Identity proof: A government-issued identity proof such as an Aadhaar card
 - voter ID
 - or passport is typically required.
 - 2. Residency proof: Proof of residency
 - such as a ration card
 - utility bill
 - or voter ID

- is required to demonstrate that the beneficiary is a resident of a rural area in Telangana.
- 3. Income proof : For certain initiatives under the program that are income-based
- proof of income may be required
- such as a payslip or bank statement.
- 4. Land ownership proof: For initiatives such as land development or housing projects
- proof of land ownership may be required
- such as a land ownership certificate or revenue records.
- 5. Educational certificates: For initiatives related to skill development or education
- educational certificates may be required. ■ It is important to note that the specific documents required for the Grama Jyothi program may vary depending on the initiative or project being implemented
- and it's always a good idea to check with the relevant government authorities for the most up-to-date information. ■

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