Abstract

For a faster growing economy like India, electrical power supply is crucial to overall development where nearly 70% of the population resides in the villages and they are deprived of electrical power supply for more than 6 to 12 hours a day for their basic household and agricultural needs of power. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is a Government of India (GOI) scheme designed to provide continuous power supply to rural India which is implemented by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). The grid extension does not permit the energy economic alternative in far off rural areas so Renewable Energy Sources (RES) like solar and wind are adopted, which are never-ending, freely available, environment friendly and widely acceptable as compared to traditional fossil fuels.

Renewable Energy (RE) is a pressing need in the 21st century as non-renewable sources are no longer fit for our energy needs. This is especially important in a country like India, where supply to demand ratio is very low. This review paper represented the assessment of Hybrid Renewable Energy System (HRES).
References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Power Systems
Keywords

Government of India (GOI); Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY); Rural Electrification Corporation (REC); Renewable Energy (RE); Renewable Energy System (RES); Hybrid Renewable Energy System (HRES).