

Bihar

1. As on 30.9.2016, the total installed capacity (including allocated share in joint and central sector utilities) of Bihar was 3029.89 MW. In the total installed capacity of the Bihar, the share of State Sector was 280.70 MW & Private Sector was 88.52 MW whereas Central Sector was 2660.67 MW.
2. The peak demand deficit and energy deficit in Bihar was 78 MW (2.0%) and 185 MU (1.6%) respectively during April to August, 2016. The Bihar State Power (Holding) company has not been able to make any significant investment in generation capacity addition and in the expansion of transmission & distribution network over a period of time. The State meets majority of its energy needs by purchasing the power from the central sector projects. The State Government should work seriously to augment generation capacity.
3. Bihar had been included in the Financial Restructuring Plan of the Ministry of Power. As per scheme, out Rs.9768.7 crore accumulated losses, Rs.1782 crore was eligible amount for restructuring. However, as per scheme Bihar had issued Rs.817.64 crore bonds. The cabinet has approved UDAY scheme in November, 2015 for financial restructuring of DISCOM. Bihar has signed the MoU of UDAY scheme with Ministry of Power. Bihar has also signed Power for All scheme of Ministry of Power for 24x7 quality & reliable power supply to the consumers.
4. As per 2011 census, there were 39073 villages in Bihar. Out of which 38298 villages (98%) are electrified as on 30.9.2016. Out of 169.26 lakhs rural household, 24.83 (15%) lakhs households has been electrified till date. The balance rural households to be electrified are 144.43 Lakhs. The State Government should accelerate the household's electrification as only 15% households are electrified till date.
5. The average AT&C losses of Bihar was 46.63% during 2014-15. However, Bihar has projected to reduce the AT&C losses at 21 % level by 2021-22.

6. The per capita electricity consumption of Bihar was 203 kWh in 2014-15 which is quite low in comparison to all India per capita electricity consumption level (1010 kWh). Therefore, State Government should focus on strengthening & expansion of transmission & distribution network so that per capita electricity consumption of Bihar could reach at all India level.
7. The Agricultural consumption in Bihar is around 7% of the total consumption and agriculture is being charged at flat rates based on Horse Power (HP) consumed by them. The State Government is providing subsidy for agriculture consumption on average basis. The Distribution Company should install meters to every Agriculture consumer in order to estimate actual consumption in agriculture sector.
8. 67 towns are covered under Part-A of R-APDRP and 26 % funds have been released whereas 60 towns are covered under Part-B of R-APDRP and 15% funds have been released uptill now. The work progress is slow. The State Government should accelerate the work progress of R-APDRP for financial health of power sector. This scheme has been subsumed in Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in November, 2014. The State Government should utilize the funds available under IPDS for improvement of Power sector.
9. Meanwhile, 130 towns are covered under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in Bihar. However, Government of India has approved Rs. 2111.00 crore for 130 towns. Out of which Rs. 1270.82 crore is approved as grant for these towns whereas Rs 127.02 crore has been released till now.

Source: Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority and REC/Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana.