

Sikkim

1. As on 30.09.2016, the total installed capacity (including allocated share in Joint & Central sector utilities) of Sikkim was 414.48 MW. In the total installed capacity of the Sikkim, the share of State Sector was 52.11 MW & Private Sector was 195 MW whereas Central Sector was 167.37 MW.
2. There was no peak demand deficit & energy deficit in the State during (2015-16).
3. The average AT&C losses of Sikkim was 45.51% during 2014-15. However, Sikkim has projected to reduce the AT&C losses at 20 % level by 2021-22. Sikkim has not signed yet Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) under the Scheme UDAY – “Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana”. The Scheme – UDAY has been launched to improve financial and operational efficiencies of power distribution companies (DISCOMs). Therefore, State Government should join UDAY at earliest.
4. Sikkim has prepared specific Action Plan for 24X7 Power supply.
5. As per 2011 census, there were 425 villages in Sikkim and all the villages were electrified as on 30.11.2015.
6. Sikkim has 0.92 lakhs rural households, which are electrified.
7. 2 towns are covered under Part-A of R-APDRP and 90 % funds have been released. Whereas 2 towns are covered under Part-B of R-APDRP and 55% 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.

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