

Arunachal Pradesh

1. As on 30.09.2016, the total installed capacity (including allocated share in joint and central sector utilities) of Arunachal Pradesh was 261.63 MW. In the total installed capacity of the Arunachal Pradesh the share of State Sector was 104.61 MW & Private Sector was 0.27 MW whereas Central Sector was 156.75 MW.
2. The peak demand deficit and energy deficit in Arunachal Pradesh was 4 MW (2.9%) and 35 MU (5.6%) respectively during April, 2015 to March, 2016 which was higher than the national average (peak demand deficit was 3.2 % and energy deficit was 2.1%) during same period. The State Government needs to increase State sector install capacity to meets its peak & energy deficit.
3. The total hydropower potential in Arunachal Pradesh is 58,160 MW, out of which merely 467.46 MW has been harnessed so far.
4. Out of 107 hydroelectric projects (49301 MW) allotted by Government of Arunachal Pradesh above 25 MW, 5 projects (14150 MW) have been awarded to CPSUs and 102 projects (35151 MW) have been awarded to Private sector. Most of these projects were awarded in 2007. However, almost all projects are at various stages of environment and forest clearances till date.
5. As per the State Hydro Power Policy 2008, the State Government is to have equity participation in projects of 100 MW and above capacity. The total number of projects of 100 MW and above with equity participation are 38. Out of 38 projects, techno-economic clearance has been given by CEA for 12 projects, land has been awarded for 5 projects, environmental clearances has been issued for 7 projects, forest clearance has been issued for 3 projects and financial closure has been obtained for 2 projects. In view of this, it seems that only 2 projects are at advanced stage of implementation namely Gongri (144 MW – completion schedule 2018-19) and Nafra (120 MW – completion schedule 2018-19). Therefore, State Government is to expedite the requisite clearances at earliest.

6. The average AT&C losses of Arunachal Pradesh was 51.26% during 2014-15. However, Arunachal Pradesh has projected to reduce the AT&C losses at 30 % level by 2021-22. Arunachal Pradesh 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 to join UDAY at earliest.
7. As per 2011 census, there were 5258 villages in Arunachal Pradesh. Out of 5258 villages 4018 (76 %) villages were already electrified till date. Out of balance 1240 un-electrified villages 273 to be electrified through grid (all sanctioned but yet to be Awarded) & 967 villages to be electrified through off-grid (all sanctioned but yet to be Awarded).
8. Arunachal Pradesh had 1.95 lakhs rural households. Out of 1.95 lakhs rural household, 1.20 (61.5%) lakhs households has been electrified till date. The balance rural households to be electrified are 0.75 Lakhs. The State Government needs to accelerate the household’s electrification as only 61% households are electrified till date.
9. R-APDRP scheme has been subsumed in Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in November 2014. Under this scheme, 10 towns are covered under Part-A of R-APDRP and 30% funds have been released. The work progress is slow. The State Government should accelerate the work progress of R-APDRP for financial health of power sector.
10. Meanwhile, 9 towns are covered under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in Arunachal Pradesh. However, Government of India has approved Rs. 150.10 crore for 9 towns. Out of which Rs. 127.59 crore is approved as grant for these towns. No grant released till now.

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