

## Assam

1. As on 30.09.2016, the total installed capacity (including allocated share in joint and central sector utilities) of Assam was 1387.13 MW. In the total installed capacity of the Assam the share of State Sector was 466.21 MW & Private Sector was 28.60 MW whereas Central Sector is 892.32 MW.
2. The peak demand deficit of Assam was 113 MW (7.6%) and energy deficit was 490 MU (5.6%) during April, 2015 to March, 2016. However, the peak demand deficit and energy deficit was higher than national average (2.1%) and (3.2%) respectively during the same period.
3. State has hydro potential of nearly 650 MW, out of which about 429.72 MW has been exploited so far mostly by NHPC. The balance hydro potential need to be exploited at the earliest.
4. The average tariff with in state was Rs. 5.78 in 2014-15. Against this the cost of supply was Rs. 8.09 per unit during 2014-15. The difference between cost of supply & average tariff was about Rs. 2.27 per unit. This is the main reason for power utilities incurring losses besides high AT&C losses. The government of Assam should take corrective measures to bridge the gap between average tariff & cost of supply to reduce high commercial losses.
5. The average AT&C losses of Assam was 27% during 2014-15. However, Assam has projected to reduce the AT&C losses at 17 % level by 2021-22. Assam so far has given only their 'in-principle' approval to participate under UDAY (Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojna). Assam has yet not signed MOU for UDAY Scheme.
6. Assam has prepared specific Action Plan for 24X7 Power supply.
7. As per 2011 census, there were 25372 villages in Assam. Out of 25372 villages, 24192 (95%) villages were electrified and 1180 (5%) villages were balance for electrification till date. Out of 1180 un-electrified villages, 577 has been electrified through grid connectivity (277 villages has been awarded & 300 villages are yet to be awarded) and 603 villages has been electrified through off grid solution all the 603 villages has been sanctioned and awarded.

8. Out of 53.74 lakhs rural household, 18.4 (34%) lakhs households has been electrified till date. The State Government needs to accelerate the household's electrification as only 34% households are electrified till date.
9. 67 towns are covered under Part-A of R-APDRP and 50 % funds have been released whereas 67 towns are covered under Part-B of R-APDRP and 43% funds has been released as on. 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.
10. Meanwhile, 88 towns are covered under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in Assam. However, Government of India has approved Rs. 582 crore for 88 towns. Out of which Rs. 494.70 crore is approved as grant for these towns whereas Rs. 49.47 crore grant released till now.

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