

Nagaland

1. As on 30.09.2016, the total installed capacity (including allocated share in joint and central sector utilities) of Nagaland was 143.60 MW. In the total installed capacity of the Nagaland the share of State Sector was 30.67 MW whereas Central Sector was 112.93 MW.
2. The peak demand deficit of Nagaland was 2 MW (1.4%) and energy deficit was 16 MU (2.1%) during April, 2015 to March, 2016. However, the peak demand deficit and energy deficit was lower than national average (2.1%) and (3.2%) respectively during the same period.
3. The State has identified hydro-electric potential of 1574 MW, out of which only 53.32 MW hydro potential have been developed so far which is 3%. Therefore, Nagaland should give emphasis to tap the balance hydro-electric potential of about 1520.68 MW. The State Government needs to seriously look into the matter and draw its own plan of action for exploitation of the major identified Hydro potentials.
4. The average AT&C losses of Nagaland was 64.21% during 2014-15. However, Nagaland has projected to reduce the AT&C losses at 24.21 % level by 2021-22. Nagaland 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.
5. Nagaland has been prepared specific Action Plan for 24X7 Power supply
6. As per 2011 census, there were 1400 villages in Nagaland. Out of 1400 villages, 1336 (95%) villages were electrified and 64 (5%) villages were balance for electrification till date. Out of 64 un-electrified villages, all are to be electrified through grid connectivity (all has been awarded)
7. Nagaland has 2.84 lakhs rural households. Out of 2.84 lakhs rural household, 1.69 (59.5%) lakhs households has been electrified till date. The State Government needs to accelerate the household’s electrification as only 59.5% households are electrified till date.
8. 9 towns are covered under Part-A of R-APDRP and 52 % funds have 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.

9. Meanwhile, 12 towns are covered under Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in Nagaland. However, Government of India has approved Rs. 43.92 crore for 12 towns. Out of which Rs. 37.33 crore is approved as grant whereas no grant released till now.

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