

The Kerala State Electricity Board, constituted by the Government of Kerala, by order dated 7



.3.1957, under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 is in the business of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of electricity and striving to provide quality electricity at affordable cost to all classes of consumers in the state of Kerala. As per section 172 (a) of the Electricity Act 2003 and as mutually decided by the Government of India and Government of Kerala, KSEB has continued as Transmission utility and Distribution licensee till 24-09-2008. In exercise of powers conferred under sub-sections (1), (2), (5), (6) and (7) of section 131 of the Electricity Act, 2003, State Government vide the notification G.O (Ms).37/2008/PD dated 25th September, 2008 has vested all functions, properties, interests, rights, obligations and liabilities of KSEB with the State Government till it is re-vested the same in a corporate entity. Accordingly, KSEB has been continuing all the functions as a Generator, State Transmission Utility and a Distribution Licensee in the State.

Over the last fifty years, the Board has grown from a total installed capacity of 109 MW to an installed capacity of 2445 MW and created Transmission and Distribution networks of over 10404 and 272480 circuit kilometers respectively. At present, the Board caters to the needs of 93 lakh



consumers spread over the urban and rural areas of the State. This incremental growth in the power system brought several changes in the characteristics of the system. The input cost structure and revenue composition have undergone significant changes. Until the recent past, the hydroelectric plants owned by the Board supplied a major portion of the energy requirement of the state. However, after the promulgation of the Forest Conservation Act in 1980, the implementation of new hydroelectric projects had been seriously affected and more costly thermal energy had to be generated / purchased to meet the increasing demand.

Over the years, the consumption of heavily subsidised domestic sector has been increasing and now, it accounts for approximately 46% of the total energy consumed. As a consequence, the peak demand in the state has increased to almost twice the off-peak



[Read more](#)

[Read more](#)