

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4690
ANSWERED ON:07.08.2009
TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LOSSES
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any international standards for Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the average T&D losses in the country at present is in consonance with the international standards;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether after restructuring of State Electricity Boards (SEBs) by some of the States as a measure of power sector reforms, the T&D losses has been increased; and
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) to (d) : There are no international standards for Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses.

A report prepared by the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) indicates that the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) Loss of the State Power Utilities at the national level for 2006-07 was 33.07%. As per the guidelines issued by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for reduction of Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses, the unavoidable technical loss in Indian conditions is about 10-15%. T&D losses in some of the neighbouring countries (which are available for the year 2003) are given below:

Sl. No. Name of the Country T&D losses (%)

- | | | |
|----|------------|----|
| 1. | Pakistan | 25 |
| 2. | Bangladesh | 12 |
| 3. | China | 06 |
| 4. | Nepal | 19 |
| 5. | Sri Lanka | 18 |

(Source: World Bank Publication, World Development Indicators, upto 2006)

The reasons for losses include technical reasons like overloading of existing lines and substation equipments, old and outdated network, low HT:LT ratio, poor repair and Maintenance of equipments, non installation of sufficient capacitors, substandard, inefficient & poor quality distribution equipment, poor power factor of consumer end devices etc. and commercial reasons like defective meters, theft & pilferage, tampering of meters, low accountability of employees, poor metering efficiency, poor billing efficiency, non-realization of dues etc.

(e) & (f) : T&D losses of State Electricity Boards (SEBs) have not increased in general after restructuring.