

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
POWER  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:287

ANSWERED ON:31.08.2012

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LOSSES

Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji; Dharmshi Shri Babar Gajanan

**Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether projects/schemes have been undertaken to reduce the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Losses in the power sector, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the private distributors have been able to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to a large extent unlike position in the State sector;
- (c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Union Government to reduce power transmission losses in State sector on the lines of private sector and also to maintain strict grid discipline?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF POWER (DR. M. VEERAPPA MOILY)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 287 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.08.2012 REGARDING TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LOSSES.

(a): Yes, Madam. Projects under Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) are being undertaken to reduce the AT&C losses in Power Distribution Sector. Government of India has approved R-APDRP as Central Sector scheme in July 2008. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction in the project areas. Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing, customer care, computerized billing & collection etc. and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) which only for cities with a population of 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input of 350 MU and Part- B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in project towns. Details of AT&C losses are at Annex-I.

So far, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs.32323.70 crores (Part-A: Rs.6638.79 crores covering 1402 towns and 63 SCADA projects in 63 towns; Part-B: Rs.25684.91 crores in 1134 towns) have already been sanctioned.

(b) & (c): As per the Power Finance Corporation's (PFC) 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities', the AT&C Losses in Delhi have been reduced significantly from 59.51% in 2002-03 (the year in which the private Discoms have taken over the distribution business from DESU) to 15.76% during 2010-11. However, in the State of Orissa, where private utilities together cover entire State, the AT&C loss level is at the level of 44% approximately. Details are at Annex-II.

Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) loss at national level has reduced from 36.64% in Year 2002-03 to 26.15% in year 2010-11. Private Utilities generally operate in urban cities unlike State Discoms which cover the entire State including semi-urban, rural areas and agriculture consumers.

Some of the important steps taken by Private Discoms to reduce the AT&C losses are augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution system, improvement in billing and collection efficiency, adoption of IT in energy auditing and accounting etc.

(d) : As given at (a) above, the Government of India approved the R-APDRP to reduce the AT&C losses in the project areas as well as at the state level.

To maintain strict grid discipline, Regional Load Dispatch Centres (RLDC) take action in accordance with Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) for supervision and control over Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS). Action is initiated by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under Sections 142 & 143 of the Electricity Act, 2003 against the States violating the Grid discipline.

