GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:98
ANSWERED ON:29.11.2012
AGGREGATE TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL LOSSES
Gaddigoudar Shri P.C.;Nirupam Shri Sanjay Brijkishorilal

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the increase in the cost of power generation due to loss/wastage of electricity during Transmission and Distribution (T&D);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the extent and percentage of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses of electricity in the country during the last three years and the current year, State, company and year-wise;

(c) the measures taken by the Government for encouraging research and development activities for electricity generation, transmission and distribution in the country during the aforesaid period;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study on loss/wastage of electricity during the T & D in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken for maintaining strict grid discipline and reducing AT & C losses in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 98 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 29.11.2012 REGARDING AGGREGATE TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL LOSSES.

(a) & (b) : Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses impact the cost of power for consumers and not as such cost of power generation. Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) Losses which include transmission and distribution (T&D) losses, for the States and UTs, for the year 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 as per the PFC`s report are given at Annex−I. Audited data for AT&C losses for the year 2011-12 and current year is not available.

(c) : R&D policy of the Government is to promote R&D project that help the nation become self-reliant in technology. The R&D activities under Ministry of Power are undertaken by central public sector undertakings. The Government is funding National Perspective Plan for R&D in Indian power sector, Research Scheme on Power and several research projects of Central Power Research Institute. In the Thermal Generation sector work being done is in the areas of stabilization of super critical units of 660 MW capacity, efficiency improvement of thermal power plants, control instrumentation etc. In the area of hydro generation, NHPC and other Hydro utilities along with BHEL have contributed in improving turbine design. In the transmission field, 800 kV DC has been introduced. Introduction of 1200 kV level high voltage AC System has been developed indigenously by Powergrid under public private partnership. These technologies will increase the stability of the System, apart from improving generation and transmission efficiency.

(d) : The Government through Power Finance Corporation, the nodal agency to operationalize the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP), is carrying out the study on Component- wise AT&C Losses under the supervision of Forum of Regulators (FoR).

(e) : 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.

To reduce the AT&C losses in the country and to improve the power distribution sector of state utilities, Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period. 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 and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for big cities (population:4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350MU) whereas Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation & strengthening of electrical infrastructure in project towns.

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.