

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2007

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AT C LOSSES UNDER RAPDRP

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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP) and the details of projects sanctioned under RAPDRP during each of the last three years and current year to reduce the transmission and distribution losses, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Aggregate, Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses continue to be high in many States despite the programme;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government is aware that the Chinese equipment pose a threat to Indian power transmission and distribution system and make them vulnerable; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to ensure that the system is not manipulated and to address other key risks associated with it?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP): Re-structured APDRP was approved as Central Sector Scheme on 31.07. 2008 with total outlay of Rs. 51,577 crores for IT enablement & strengthening of distributions sector. The focus of the programme is urban areas – towns and cities with population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category states).

Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts. Part-A is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting / auditing and SCADA for big cities (population: 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input: 350 MU) whereas Part-B is for regular distribution up-gradation & strengthening projects. Initially funds for projects under both the parts are provided as loan. The entire amount of loan for Part-A projects is converted into grant on the completion of the project and up-to 50% (90% for special category States) loan of Part-B projects is converted into grant on achieving the 15% AT&C loss in the project area on a sustainable basis. The completion period for both Part-A and Part-B projects are five years from the sanction date.

Projects worth Rs.39,252 crores covering 1412 towns have been sanctioned under the programme. The year-wise amount sanctioned and disbursed to the States for the last three years is placed at Annex-I.

(b) & (c) : Power Finance Corporation (PFC) in its `Report on performance of State Power Utilities` calculates the AT&C Losses. The overall AT&C losses for utilities selling directly to consumers for the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 are as given below:

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
AT &C losses (%)	26.35	26.63	25.38

The State-wise and utility-wise details of AT&C losses for the years 2010-11 to 2012-13 are given at Annex-II.

(d) & (e) : No such matter has been brought to notice of Government of India that the Chinese equipment poses a threat to India's power transmission and distribution system and make them vulnerable. However, Computer Emergency Response Team-India (CERT-In), Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India has prepared a Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for countering cyber-attacks and cyber terrorism for preventing the large scale disruption in the functioning of critical information systems of Government, public and private sector resources and services. To counter the cyber-attack in power sector, Ministry of Power has also constituted CERT-Thermal, CERT-Hydro and CERT-Transmission (Computer Emergency Response Teams) with nodal agencies as NTPC, NHPC and PGCIL respectively, to take necessary action to prevent cyber-attacks on the sector specific Utilities. The State Utilities are to prepare their own Crisis Management Plans (CMPs) and be in touch with the Nodal Agencies i.e NTPC, NHPC & PGCIL and CERT-In for the necessary actions.

National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC), National Technical Research Organisation, Government of

India has also issued Guidelines for Protection of National Critical Information Infrastructure in 2013 for protection of Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) of Critical Sectors in the country.