

**Transmission and Distribution Losses**

1958. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:  
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge losses of energy are incurred in transmission and distribution;

(b) if so, the extent of such losses incurred annually; and

(c) the steps being taken to minimise these losses and to conserve energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). The Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses in the Indian power systems are about 22%.

(c) Comprehensive guidelines have been issued to the power Utilities for reducing the losses. These include, inter-alia, conducting of the energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses, installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile, preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening and improvement of their transmission and distribution systems, installing tamper proof meter boxes to check theft of energy and setting up vigilance squads to detect cases of theft of energy. The theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence under the provisions of Section 39 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910. An Incentive Scheme was introduced by the Government of India with effect from the year 1987 for bringing about reduction in the Transmission and Distribution losses.

Based on the guidelines, the power Utilities have set up vigilance squads for spot checking the premises of the H.T. consumers, and have been formulating system im-

provement schemes to strengthen and improve their transmission and distribution systems. System Improvement Schemes have been taken up for implementation by various State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments to reduce T&D losses and an incentive scheme has also been introduced to motivate the Station Electricity Boards to reduce the T&D losses.

**Decontrol of Molasses**

1959. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by the Union Government regarding decontrol of molasses;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps/proposed to be taken to protect the interest of molasses based alcohol industries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The present policy aims to ensure availability of molasses to distilleries for production of industrial alcohol at reasonable prices.

**Production of Coal and Generation of Power**

1960. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the production of coal during last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the total power generated in the