

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4185

ANSWERED ON:07.08.2014

LOSS OF POWER IN TRANSIT

Chautala Shri Dushyant;Gavit Dr. Heena Vijaykumar;Hegde Shri Anant Kumar Dattatreya;Mahadik Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao;Patil Shri Vijaysinh Mohite;Satav Shri Rajeev Shankarrao;Shrirang Shri Chandu Barne;Sule Smt. Supriya Sadanand

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 27 units of power out of every 100 units being generated by the power plants are reportedly lost and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the power distribution loss is high in some States with nearly 60% of the country's power distribution losses in four States as per the World Bank report and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has asked the States to take steps to overcome such losses and if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereto;
- (d) whether private power distribution companies have reduced the Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses to a large extent and if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government/public sector distribution companies to emulate them; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken/ proposed to be taken by the Union Government/public sector distribution companies to overcome AT&C losses ensuring thereby uninterrupted power supply to the consumers at affordable rates?

Answer

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

(a) : As per Power Finance Corporation (PFC)'s Report on Performance of State Power Utilities the overall Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses for utilities selling directly to consumers for the year 2012-13 are 25.38%. State-wise details are given at Annex-I.

The reasons for high AT&C losses are both due to technical as well as non-technical reasons. The technical losses are mainly due to the energy dissipated in the conductors and equipments used for transmission, transformation, sub-transmission and distribution of power. These technical losses are inherent in a system and can be reduced only to a certain level. The non-technical reasons are mainly inadequate metering and poor billing and collection efficiencies on the part of the Discoms as well as due to theft and pilferage of electricity.

(b) : Yes, Madam. As can be seen from Annex-I, AT&C losses (2012-13) of some of the States such as Bihar, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, J&K, are more than 50%.

(c) : The steps taken by the Union Government to improve the functioning of the distribution sector and to reduce the losses of Power Distribution Utilities of the country are given at Annex-II.

(d) : The AT&C losses of private distribution companies in Delhi which were around of 20.78% in 2009-10 have come down to 15.22% in the year 2012- 13. However, AT&C losses of the private Distribution Companies of Orissa have not shown any improvement. Average loss figure of these companies was 39.70% in the year 2009-10 while this figure stands at 42.94% for the year 2012- 13.

(e) : Same as replied in part (c) above.