GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.789 ANSWERED ON 02.12.2024

FINANCIAL LOSSES TO DISCOMS

789 SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:

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

- (a) whether Ministry is aware that State-owned electricity distribution companies (DISCOMS) incurred financial losses of ₹ 68,832 crore in 2022-23, and primary reasons attributed to this substantial increase compared to previous years, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Ministry could specify cumulative financial losses recorded by DISCOMS over the last five years and the specific States most affected by these losses;
- (c) whether Government has reviewed existing schemes or introduced new measures to address these growing financial losses and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMS; and
- (d) steps being taken to ensure that DISCOMS' financial performance aligns with objectives of power sector reforms?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

- (a): Yes. The primary reason for increase in financial losses of State owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)/ Power Departments, i.e. Power Distribution Utilities, in FY2023 was non-implementation of Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA). Other major reasons for revenue losses of Power Distribution Utilities include delay in tariff orders, poor billing and collection efficiencies, under-recovery of electricity dues of State Government departments and the subsidy amounts.
- **(b):** State wise Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit) of Power Distribution Utilities from FY 2018-19 to FY 2022-23 are placed at **Annexure**.
- (c) & (d): Government of India (GoI) has been supporting the Power Distribution Utilities to improve their performance through various initiatives. Some of the key initiatives taken are as under:
 - i. Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) launched with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector. The release of funds under the scheme is linked to States/Distribution Utilities taking necessary measures to improve their financial performance.

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- ii. Additional Borrowing space of 0.5% of GSDP to State Governments, which is conditional on them undertaking specific reforms in the power sector.
- iii. Additional Prudential Norms for sanctioning of loans to State owned Power Utilities which would be contingent to the performance of Power Distribution Utilities against prescribed conditions.
- iv. Rules for implementation of FPPCA and Cost reflective tariff so as to ensure that all prudent cost for supply of electricity are passed through.
- v. Rules and Standard Operating Procedure issued for proper Subsidy Accounting and their timely payment.

With collective effort of Centre and States/UTs, the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss of distribution utilities at the national level has reduced from 25.5% in FY 2013 to 15.37% in FY 2023 and the Gap between Average Cost of Supply and Average Revenue Realised (ACS-ARR Gap) has reduced from Rs. 0.84/kWh in FY 2013 to Rs. 0.45/kWh in FY 2023.

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 789 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 02.12.2024

Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit) of Power Distribution Utilities

Figures in Rs Cr

	As on March				
	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2021	31, 2022	31, 2023
State Sector	(4,84,405)	(5,11,784)	(5,66,426)	(6,09,034)	(6,76,681)
Andhra Pradesh	(29,147)	(29,143)	(28,707)	(31,195)	(29,218)
APCPDCL	-	-	(9,407)	(10,208)	(9,726)
APEPDCL	(7,974)	(7,971)	(7,539)	(7,172)	(6,911)
APSPDCL	(21,173)	(21,172)	(11,761)	(13,815)	(12,581)
Assam	(1,913)	(959)	(1,229)	(893)	(1,699)
APDCL	(1,913)	(959)	(1,229)	(893)	(1,699)
Bihar	(12,258)	(14,673)	(17,160)	(19,537)	(19,322)
NBPDCL	(3,888)	(4,670)	(5,846)	(6,881)	(7,089)
SBPDCL	(8,370)	(10,003)	(11,315)	(12,656)	(12,234)
Chattisgarh	(6,318)	(7,290)	(7,710)	(8,924)	(10,057)
CSPDCL	(6,318)	(7,290)	(7,710)	(8,924)	(10,057)
Gujarat	988	79	436	798	935
DGVCL	534	298	402	493	546
MGVCL	356	244	290	393	418
PGVCL	(172)	(577)	(431)	(341)	(300)
UGVCL	270	114	175	252	272
Haryana	(29,309)	(28,978)	(28,341)	(28,404)	(28,165)
DHBVNL	(13,695)	(13,581)	(13,342)	(13,322)	(13,194)
UHBVNL	(15,614)	(15,396)	(14,999)	(15,082)	(14,971)
Himachal Pradesh	(1,532)	(1,521)	(1,706)	(1,810)	(3,246)
HPSEBL	(1,532)	(1,521)	(1,706)	(1,810)	(3,246)
Jharkhand	(5,127)	(6,261)	(9,183)	(11,556)	(15,175)
JBVNL	(5,127)	(6,261)	(9,183)	(11,556)	(15,175)
Karnataka	(3,794)	(5,645)	(9,821)	(14,413)	(17,559)
BESCOM	(148)	(1)	207	(2,712)	(4,480)
CHESCOM	(876)	(1,242)	(1,966)	(2,388)	(2,686)
GESCOM	(1,002)	(1,995)	(3,113)	(3,101)	(3,398)
HESCOM	(1,956)	(2,638)	(5,128)	(6,422)	(7,258)
MESCOM	188	231	178	211	263
Kerala	(11,239)	(12,104)	(18,970)	(24,266)	(29,335)
KSEBL	(11,239)	(12,104)	(18,970)	(24,266)	(29,335)
Madhya Pradesh	(51,061)	(52,981)	(56,880)	(61,010)	(64,843)
MPMaKVVCL	(21,962)	(23,240)	(24,690)	(26,411)	(26,663)
MPPaKVVCL	(11,421)	(10,492)	(10,187)	(11,977)	(13,107)
MPPoKVVCL	(17,678)	(19,249)	(22,004)	(22,621)	(25,073)
Maharashtra	(25,791)	(23,428)	(26,251)	(26,070)	(31,275)
MSEDCL	(25,791)	(23,428)	(26,251)	(26,070)	(31,275)
Manipur	(116)	(131)	(146)	(157)	(286)
MSPDCL	(116)	(131)	(146)	(157)	(286)

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Meghalaya	(1,969)	(2,413)	(2,475)	(2,636)	(4,104)
MePDCL	(1,969)	(2,413)	(2,475)	(2,636)	(4,104)
Punjab	(7,001)	(8,159)	(6,713)	(5,644)	(10,420)
PSPCL	(7,001)	(8,159)	(6,713)	(5,644)	(10,420)
Rajasthan	(89,854)	(86,868)	(89,084)	(89,556)	(92,070)
AVVNL	(29,019)	(28,230)	(28,055)	(27,497)	(28,263)
JdVVNL	(29,775)	(29,765)	(31,497)	(32,962)	(34,488)
JVVNL	(31,060)	(28,872)	(29,533)	(29,097)	(29,318)
Tamil Nadu	(87,895)	(99,860)	(1,38,643)	(1,51,639)	(1,62,507)
TANGEDCO	(87,895)	(99,860)	(1,38,643)	(1,51,639)	(1,62,507)
Telangana	(36,231)	(42,293)	(48,982)	(49,816)	(60,922)
TSNPDCL	(11,869)	(12,984)	(15,427)	(15,634)	(18,593)
TSSPDCL	(24,362)	(29,309)	(33,555)	(34,182)	(42,330)
Tripura	(333)	(391)	(382)	(514)	(804)
TSECL	(333)	(391)	(382)	(514)	(804)
Uttar Pradesh	(81,342)	(85,069)	(70,661)	(78,004)	(91,632)
DVVNL	(27,310)	(27,754)	(21,999)	(24,971)	(30,050)
KESCO	(3,569)	(3,790)	(3,961)	(4,185)	(4,187)
MVVNL	(14,858)	(15,557)	(13,447)	(15,520)	(20,345)
PaVVNL	(16,227)	(17,295)	(20,919)	(21,624)	(17,970)
PuVVNL	(19,379)	(20,674)	(10,334)	(11,703)	(19,081)
Uttarakhand	(3,122)	(3,699)	(3,851)	(3,872)	(5,096)
UPCL	(3,122)	(3,699)	(3,851)	(3,872)	(5,096)
West Bengal	(43)	3	34	83	119
WBSEDCL	(43)	3	34	83	119
Private Sector	7,389	6,424	21,008	24,963	28,769
DNH7 DD	129	140	370	476	-
DNHPDCL	129	140	370	476	-
Delhi	3,152	3,972	8,702	9,622	11,591
BRPL	729	1,040	3,760	4,144	5,244
BYPL	384	603	2,316	2,539	3,094
TPDDL	2,039	2,330	2,627	2,939	3,253
Gujarat	-	-	2,444	2,773	4,018
Torrent Surat	-	-	402	322	592
Torrent Ahmedabad	-	-	2,042	2,451	3,426
Maharashtra	9	(1,307)	(776)	898	1,580
AEML	9	(1,307)	(776)	898	1,580
Odisha	(6,308)	(7,152)	(549)	264	517
NESCO / TPNODL	(308)	(451)	(577)	74	190
SOUTHCO / TPSODL	(765)	(1,101)	22	91	124
WESCO / TPWODL	(1,321)	(1,351)	(1)	63	154
CESU / TPCODL	(3,914)	(4,249)	7	36	49
Uttar Pradesh	878	945	1,047	1,168	1,293
NPCL	878	945	1,047	1,168	1,293
West Bengal	9,528	9,825	9,770	9,761	9,770
CESC	9,365	9,620	9,541	9,500	9,491
IPCL	163	205	230	261	279
Grand Total	(4,77,016)	(5,05,361)	(5,45,418)	(5,84,071)	(6,47,913)
