

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1113**  
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026

**FINANCIAL LIABILITY OF DISCOMS**

1113 SHRI S NIRANJAN REDDY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that electricity distribution companies (DISCOMs) have reported a cumulative net profit of ₹ 2,701 crore in Financial Year 2025;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that despite net profit in Financial Year 2025, the DISCOMs are under a cumulative debt of over ₹7 trillion since last ten years;
- (c) whether it is a fact that around ₹2.74 trillion has been assessed as “unsustainable” by Government; and
- (d) the measures being taken to address this liability?

**A N S W E R**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

**(a) to (d) :** As per the PFC’s 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Integrated Rating and Ranking report on Power Distribution Utilities, the DISCOM-wise accumulated surplus/loss and total borrowings as on 31.03.2025 are placed at **Annexure**.

Government of India has been supporting the distribution utilities to improve their financial viability through various initiatives. Some of the key initiatives taken are as under:

- i. Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) has been launched in the year 2021 with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of supply of power through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector. The release of funds under the scheme is linked to performance of the States/ distribution utilities against financial and operational parameters.
- ii. Additional borrowing space of 0.5% of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) has been made available to State Governments, which is conditional upon them undertaking specific reforms in the power sector including financial performance of the distribution utilities.
- iii. Additional Prudential Norms have been laid down for sanctioning of loans to State-owned power utilities based on performance of power distribution utilities against prescribed conditions.

- iv. Rules for implementation of Fuel and Power Purchase Costs Adjustment (FPPCA) and cost-reflective tariff have been framed so as to ensure that all prudent costs for supply of electricity are passed through.
- v. Rules and Standard Operating Procedure have been issued for proper subsidy accounting and their timely payment.

With concerted efforts of Central and State Governments, the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses at national level have reduced from 21.91% in FY21 to 15.04% in FY25 while the national Average Cost of Supply - Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR) gap has narrowed from Rs. 0.69/kWh to Rs. 0.06/kWh. These collective efforts have also resulted in DISCOMs achieving a profit after tax of Rs 2,701 crore for the first time.

Financial liabilities of distribution utilities are the contingent liabilities of the respective State Governments and need to be recognized as such. As per information submitted to Power Finance Corporation (PFC) by the six states of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu that have a very high share (66%) of total borrowings of DISCOMs, i.e. Rs. 2,74,120 crore as on 31.03.2025 is the quantum of debt not allowed by regulator (for recovery through tariff) and is treated as unsustainable.

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## ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) &amp; (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1113 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 09.02.2026

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## DISCOM wise financial and operational parameters as on 31.03.2025

State/ DISCOM	Accumulated Surplus/ (Loss) (RsCr)	Total Borrowings (Rs Cr)
<b>State Sector</b>	<b>(6,77,561)</b>	<b>7,11,402</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar PD	-	-
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>(29,420)</b>	<b>77,583</b>
APCPDCL	(9,688)	21,204
APEPDCL	(7,155)	20,693
APSPDCL	(12,577)	35,687
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	-	-
Arunachal PD	-	-
<b>Assam</b>	<b>(1,028)</b>	<b>1,131</b>
APDCL	(1,028)	1,131
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>(16,526)</b>	<b>14,002</b>
NBPDCL	(4,917)	6,509
SBPDCL	(11,608)	7,494
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>(10,423)</b>	<b>5,428</b>
CSPDCL	(10,423)	5,428
<b>Delhi</b>	-	-
NDMC	-	-
<b>Goa</b>	-	-
Goa PD	-	-
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>7,355</b>	<b>258</b>
DGVCL	2,507	26
MGVCL	877	9
PGVCL	2,276	208
UGVCL	1,695	15
<b>Haryana</b>	<b>(27,915)</b>	<b>20,311</b>
DHBVNL	(13,052)	12,099
UHBVNL	(14,862)	8,213
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>(3,391)</b>	<b>7,024</b>
HPSEBL	(3,391)	7,024
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>(20,512)</b>	<b>22,381</b>
JBVNL	(20,512)	22,381

<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>(34,980)</b>	<b>47,993</b>
BESCOM	(13,819)	22,611
CHESCOM	(4,064)	5,410
GESCOM	(5,661)	6,147
HESCOM	(11,398)	12,251
MESCOM	(37)	1,575
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>(38,648)</b>	<b>17,638</b>
KSEBL	(38,648)	17,638
TCED	-	-
<b>Ladakh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Ladakh PD	-	-
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>(71,394)</b>	<b>49,239</b>
MPMaKVVCL	(30,900)	18,176
MPPaKVVCL	(12,503)	14,184
MPPoKVVCL	(27,992)	16,878
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>(35,671)</b>	<b>90,659</b>
BEST	-	-
MSEDCL	(35,671)	90,659
<b>Manipur</b>	<b>(290)</b>	<b>745</b>
MSPDCL	(290)	745
<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>(4,962)</b>	<b>1,474</b>
MePDCL	(4,962)	1,474
<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Mizoram PD	-	-
<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Nagaland PD	-	-
<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Puducherry PD	-	-
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>(3,404)</b>	<b>17,411</b>
PSPCL	(3,404)	17,411
<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>(90,303)</b>	<b>98,488</b>
AVVNL	(25,563)	26,126
JdVVNL	(34,689)	36,793
JVVNL	(30,052)	35,569
<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Sikkim PD	-	-
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>(1,19,153)</b>	<b>1,01,782</b>
TNPDCL	(1,19,153)	1,01,782

<b>Telangana</b>	<b>(69,741)</b>	<b>59,230</b>
TSNPDCL	(21,399)	21,885
TSSPDCL	(48,342)	37,345
<b>Tripura</b>	<b>(991)</b>	<b>842</b>
TSECL	(991)	842
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>(1,00,858)</b>	<b>61,395</b>
DVVNL	(33,974)	16,412
KESCO	(5,232)	2,243
MVVNL	(25,236)	14,338
PaVVNL	(8,782)	6,562
PuVVNL	(27,634)	21,840
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>(5,482)</b>	<b>1,729</b>
UPCL	(5,482)	1,729
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>14,658</b>
WBSEDCL	174	14,658
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>30,351</b>	<b>14,975</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>22,184</b>	<b>2,914</b>
BRPL	12,892	894
BYPL	5,650	701
TPDDL	3,642	1,319
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>3,892</b>	<b>3,562</b>
Torrent Power Ahmedabad	3,206	3,354
Torrent Power Surat	686	208
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>3,818</b>
AEML	1,245	3,818
<b>Odisha</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>4,531</b>
TPNODL	480	1,006
TPSODL	219	1,498
TPWODL	301	1,093
TPCODL	262	933
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>0</b>
NPCL	1,561	0
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>151</b>
IPCL	205	151
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(6,47,210)</b>	<b>7,26,378</b>

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