### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5386 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2017

#### **T&D LOSSSES**

#### **5386. SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN:**

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any standards with regard to transmission and distribution of electricity have been fixed by advanced countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses suffered in the country in comparison to the advanced countries, State-wise;
- (c) whether the factors responsible for T&D losses have been assessed;
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to reduce the losses along with the success achieved therein; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to modernize the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) specifically to reduce leakages and losses and if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER

# THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

### (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) & (b): There are no universally accepted standards for Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses. State-wise percentage of T&D losses (including energy unaccounted for) in the country during the last three years are given at Annex. In comparison to advanced countries, Transmission & Distribution losses in India are high. This is because upgradation has not taken place over several years.
- (c): The factors responsible for Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses and T&D losses are overloading of existing lines and substation equipment; Low HT: LT lines ratio; poor repair and maintenance of equipment; non-installation of sufficient capacitors/reactive power equipment; low metering/billing/collection efficiency; theft and pilferage of electricity & tampering of meters.
- (d) & (e): The responsibility of reduction of AT&C losses in the Distribution network rests with the State power department/utilities. However, to facilitate the reduction of AT&C losses and to improve power distribution system, the Government of India has launched schemes such as Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), National Electricity Fund (NEF) and Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY).

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## ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5386 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.04.2017.

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Region		STATES/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
NR	1	HARYANA	35.83	34.05	31.61
	2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	21.03	20.81	18.75
	3	JAMMU & KASHMIR	54.68	53.06	50.06
	4	PUNJAB	20.67	18.45	18.55
	5	RAJASTHAN	26.92	27.51	29.13
	6	UTTAR PRADESH	29.07	27.19	24.51
	7	UTTARAKHAND	21.82	24.53	25.6
	8	CHANDIGARH	19.12	19.1	18.74
	9	DELHI	19.86	21.49	19.58
WR	1	GUJARAT	18.11	19.28	19.1
	2	MADHYA PRADESH	31.47	32.26	28.61
	3	CHHATTISGARH	28.38	29.21	30.78
	4	MAHARASHTRA	21.8	20.39	19.89
	5	D & N HAVELI	8.55	10.33	10.06
	6	GOA	12.67	14.97	18.04
	7	DAMAN & DIU	13.77	29.63	31.85
SR	1	ANDHRA PRADESH	20.06	17.94	15.24
	2	Telangana		15.72	16.1
	3	KARNATAKA	10.18	11.5	10.21
	4	KERALA	14.99	15.4	10.78
	5	TAMILNADU	10.84	11.07	10.13
	6	LAKSHADWEEP	11.2	3.63	9.81
	7	PUDUCHERRY	14.83	14.9	14.01
ER	1	BIHAR	47.26	46.27	49.29
	2	JHARKHAND	13.06	17.2	16.99
	3	ODISHA	38.86	41.96	39.1
	4	SIKKIM	23.11	24.97	26.52
	5	WEST BENGAL	24.05	24.66	22.16
	6	A & N ISLS.	19.79	20.5	14.47
NER	1	ASSAM	31.08	27.57	25.2
	2	MANIPUR	38.51	40.95	44.45
	3	MEGHALAYA	21.38	33.34	32.32
	4	NAGALAND	35.79	26.51	29.89
	5	TRIPURA	35.35	35.93	30.56
	6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	46.3	46.24	50.6
	7	MIZORAM	41.54	42.05	36.11
India			22.84	22.77	21.81
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