GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3711 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LOSS OF POWER

3711. DR. HEENA GAVIT:

SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:

SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:

Will the Minister of POWER

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of financial burden faced by States and consumers due to Transmission and Distribution (T&D) loss of power by the power companies, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the transmission loss expected to be incurred as per the norms of power generation;
- (c) the extent of transmission loss incurred by the power companies during the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the policy formulated by the Government to reduce the transmission losses?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): The losses in Distribution sector are measured in the form of Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses. As per the 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities' published by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. for the year 2018-19, the annual AT&C loss for the country was 22.03 %. State wise details are given at Annexure.

As per calculations, 1% AT&C losses contribute to a value loss of Rs. 6959 Crore annually at the national level. Our goal is to bring down these losses to less than 15% by year 2025.

(b) to (d): Transmission Losses are caused by Ohmic losses in transmission elements due to their inherent design. Transmission losses in the country in Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) are in the range of 2.5%-3%.

For further reduction in transmission losses, transmission systems in the country are planned with Extra High Voltage transmission lines. At present, India has adopted transmission voltage upto 765 kV for AC and +/-800 kV for DC system to reduce transmission losses. Further, energy efficient equipment like transformers, reactors etc. have been installed to maintain ISTS losses at a minimum level.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3711 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 18.03.2021

SI. No.	State/UT	AT&C Loss (%) in FY 2018
		19
1	Andhra Pradesh	25.67
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55.50
3	Assam	19.87
4	Bihar	30.94
5	Chhattisgarh	27.33
6	Delhi	9.07
7	Goa	15.69
8	Gujarat	13.98
9	Haryana	18.08
10	Himachal Pradesh	11.39
11	Jammu & Kashmir	49.94
12	Jharkhand	28.60
13	Karnataka	19.82
14	Kerala	9.10
15	Madhya Pradesh	36.01
16	Maharashtra	14.73
17	Manipur	29.79
18	Meghalaya	35.22
19	Mizoram	16.20
20	Nagaland	40.06
21	Odisha	29.17
22	Puducherry	22.24
23	Punjab	11.28
24	Rajasthan	28.26
25	Sikkim	31.83
26	Tamil Nadu	17.47
27	Telangana	19.99
28	Tripura	35.48
29	Uttar Pradesh	33.15
30	Uttarakhand	16.20
31	West Bengal	23.00
	Grand Total	22.03
