GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2501 ANSWERED ON 13.03.2025

HIKE IN LOSS OF POWER COMPANIES

†2501. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that a report by the Reserve Bank of India has stated that the total loss of power companies in the country reached six point five lakh crore during the financial year 2023-24, which is two point four per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is true that the measures such as improving power generation, reducing transmission and distribution losses and determining tariffs based on the actual cost of power supply have been suggested to address this issue, if so, the details of the directives the Government proposes to reduce this loss related to GDP as a result of the losses of power companies; and
- (c) the time by which the same are likely to be issued?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a): Yes. The Report of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 'State Finance – A Study of Budgets of 2024-25' states that the total accumulated losses of Power Distribution companies has grown to ₹6.5 lakh crore in 2022-23 (2.4 per cent of GDP).

The primary reason for increase in financial losses of State-owned Power Distribution Utilities in FY 2023 was non-implementation of Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA). Other major reasons for financial losses of Power Distribution Utilities include delay in issuance of tariff orders, poor billing and collection efficiencies, under-recovery of electricity dues of State Government departments/local bodies and the tariff subsidy. State wise Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit) of Power Distribution Utilities from FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24 is placed at Annexure.

- (b) & (c): 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. Rules for implementation of Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) and cost reflective tariff have been notified for ensuring that all prudent costs for supply of electricity are passed through.

- ii. Rules and Standard Operating Procedure issued for proper Subsidy Accounting and their timely payment.
- iii. Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) has been 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 for improving their financial performance.
- iv. Additional borrowing space of 0.5% of GSDP is allowed to the State if the distribution utility implements loss reduction measures.
- v. Additional Prudential Norms for sanctioning of loans to State owned Power Utilities contingent on the evaluation of performance of Power Distribution Utilities against prescribed parameters.

With collective efforts of the Centre and States/UTs, the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss of distribution utilities at the national level has reduced from ~22% in FY 2021 to ~16.28% in FY 2024 and the Gap between Average Cost of Supply and Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR Gap) has reduced from Rs. 0.71/kWh to Rs. 0.19/kWh during the same period.

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2501 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 13.03.2024

Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit) of Power Distribution Utilities (Figures in Rs Cr)

<u></u>		(Figures in Rs Cr)
State/ Discom	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2024
Andhra Pradesh	(29,218)	(29,210)
APCPDCL	(9,726)	(9,695)
APEPDCL	(6,911)	(6,936)
APSPDCL	(12,581)	(12,580)
Assam	(1,699)	(1,324)
APDCL	(1,699)	(1,324)
Bihar	(19,777)	(18,503)
NBPDCL	(7,367)	(6,261)
SBPDCL	(12,411)	(12,242)
Chhattisgarh	(10,057)	(10,016)
CSPDCL	(10,057)	(10,016)
Gujarat	935	5,165
DGVCL	546	1,504
MGVCL	418	885
PGVCL	(300)	1,491
UGVCL	272	1,285
Haryana	(28,165)	(28,001)
DHBVNL	(13,194)	(13,071)
UHBVNL	(14,971)	(14,929)
Himachal Pradesh	(3,126)	(3,754)
HPSEBL	(3,126)	(3,754)
Jharkhand	(15,848)	(18,469)
JBVNL	(15,848)	(18,469)
Karnataka	(17,559)	(26,109)
BESCOM	(4,480)	(8,343)
CHESCOM	(2,686)	(3,033)
GESCOM	(3,398)	(4,894)
HESCOM	(7,258)	(9,898)
MESCOM	263	59
Kerala	(34,668)	(35,978)
KSEBL	(34,668)	(35,978)
Madhya Pradesh	(65,291)	(69,301)
MPMaKVVCL	(27,110)	(29,124)
MPPaKVVCL	(13,107)	(13,233)
MPPoKVVCL	(25,073)	(26,944)
Maharashtra	(31,275)	(36,226)
MSEDCL	(31,275)	(36,226)
Manipur	(286)	(295)
MSPDCL	(286)	(295)
Meghalaya	(4,259)	(4,634)
MePDCL	(4,259)	(4,634)
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Punjab	(10,420)	(9,620)
PSPCL	(10,420)	(9,620)
Rajasthan	(92,070)	(91,565)
AVVNL	(28,263)	(27,438)
JdVVNL	(34,488)	(34,781)
JVVNL	(29,318)	(29,345)
Tamil Nadu	(1,62,507)	(1,66,944)
TANGEDCO	(1,62,507)	(1,66,944)
Telangana	(60,922)	(67,276)
TSNPDCL	(18,593)	(20,037)
TSSPDCL	(42,330)	(47,239)
Tripura	(854)	(1,171)
TSECL	(854)	(1,171)
Uttar Pradesh	(82,556)	(89,662)
DVVNL	(28,398)	(30,666)
KESCO	(4,187)	(4,733)
MVVNL	(20,345)	(21,715)
PaVVNL	(10,508)	(9,652)
PuVVNL	(19,119)	(22,896)
Uttarakhand	(5,096)	(5,435)
UPCL	(5,096)	(5,435)
West Bengal	119	158
WBSEDCL	119	158
Dadra & Nagar	110	100
Haveliand Daman & Diu	103	
DNHPDCL		
DNHDDPDCL	103	
Delhi	11,591	12,893
BRPL	5,244	6,089
BYPL	3,094	3,476
Cuianat	3,253	3,328
Gujarat Torrent Power	4,018	
Ahmedabad	3,426	
	502	
Torrent Power Surat Maharashtra	592	ECA
	1,580	561
AEML	1,580	561
Odisha	517	824
TPNODL	190	323
TPSODL	124	161
TPWODL	154	229
TPCODL	49	112
Uttar Pradesh	1,293	1,426
NPCL	1,293	1,426
West Bengal	9,770	197
CESC	9,491	
IPCL	279	197
Grand Total	(6,45,728)	(6,92,269)
