GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.481
ANSWERED ON 06.02.2025

POWER LINE LOSS

†481. SHRI ARUN GOVIL:

Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of present status of power line loss in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of action plan likely to be formulated by the Government to identify defaulter areas of electricity theft and to make recovery?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) : The losses that occur in the system in the process of supplying electricity to the consumers are in the nature of technical and commercial losses. The details of present status of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in the country, state-wise is provided at Annexure.

(b) : Distribution Utilities viz. Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)/Power Departments of the State/Union Territory (UT) Government concerned, are responsible for reduction of transmission and distribution losses in its area of operation. Government of India has been supplementing the efforts of the States/UTs through various schemes from time to time.

To help States improve the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers, Government of India (GoI) launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), in July 2021, with an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 crore. The scheme aims to reduce the AT&C losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% and Average Cost of Supply and Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR) gap to zero.

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Under the Scheme, Projects worth Rs. 2.78 lakh crore. have been sanctioned. Loss reduction Infrastructure projects amounting to Rs. 1.48 lakh crore. have been sanctioned which includes works for replacement of bare conductors with covered conductors, laying Low Tension Aerial Bunched (LT AB) cables upgradation/augmentation of Distribution transformers (DT)/sub-stations, etc. Further, 19.79 crore prepaid smart consumer meters, 2.11 lakh communicable feeder meters and 52.53 lakhs Distribution Transformer communicable meters have been sanctioned.

Prepaid smart metering is one of the critical interventions envisaged under RDSS to improve the AT&C losses. It allows the Distribution Utilities to timely collect the revenues and measure energy flows at all levels, without any human interference. Proper and accurate energy accounting is the key to identification of high loss and theft prone areas, which will improve the billing and collection efficiencies of the utilities significantly.

GoI has issued various advisories and Standard operating Procedures for prepaid smart metering. As per the advisory issued, prepaid smart meters may be prioritised in the Government establishments including offices/institutions/ local bodies, etc. and Commercial, Industrial and high load consumers. Based on experience, the smart prepaid meters may be installed for other category of consumers.

As a result of measures taken by the Government, the AT&C losses have come down from 21.9% in Financial Year 2021 to 15.4% in Financial Year 2023.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 481 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025

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Table: Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) Losses for years 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
State Sector	22.6	16.5	15.8
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	51.9	19.8	19.8
Andaman & Nicobar PD	51.9	19.8	19.8
Andhra Pradesh	20.4	10.6	8.0
Arunachal Pradesh	51.8	47.8	51.7
Assam	18.7	17.0	16.2
Bihar	34.4	31.8	25.0
Chandigarh	13.8	13.3	-
Chhattisgarh	18.1	18.1	16.1
Delhi	24.8	8.3	10.7
Goa	12.9	6.0	11.9
Gujarat	11.6	9.7	10.7
Haryana	17.5	13.9	12.0
Himachal Pradesh	14.0	12.9	10.6
Jammu & Kashmir	59.3	-	-
Jharkhand	43.1	30.8	30.3
Karnataka	16.0	11.5	13.9
Kerala	7.8	7.7	7.1
KSEBL	7.8	7.7	7.0
TCED	13.5	16.5	7.1
Ladakh	-	48.3	30.3
Lakshadweep	11.6	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	41.7	21.4	20.6
Maharashtra	27.7	16.5	18.6
Manipur	24.6	30.6	13.8
Meghalaya	23.4	25.5	24.0
Mizoram	29.0	36.2	26.3
Nagaland	47.1	43.6	45.8
Puducherry	20.1	11.1	17.5
Punjab	18.5	11.7	11.3
PSPCL	18.5	11.7	11.3

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Rajasthan	**26.2**	**17.5**	**15.9**
Sikkim	**98.4**	**30.8**	**36.7**
Tamil Nadu	**11.8**	**11.4**	**10.3**
Telangana	**13.3**	**10.6**	**18.6**
Tripura	**37.4**	**31.2**	**28.2**
Uttar Pradesh	**27.1**	**31.0**	**22.3**
Uttarakhand	**15.4**	**14.1**	**15.3**
West Bengal	**21.3**	**16.7**	**17.3**
Private Sector	**13.9**	**13.5**	**10.9**
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	**5.0**	**3.8**	**3.6**
Delhi	**8.8**	**8.0**	**7.1**
Gujarat	**6.9**	**4.5**	**3.9**
Maharashtra	**8.9**	**6.7**	**6.5**
Odisha	**27.4**	**31.4**	**21.9**
Uttar Pradesh	**9.8**	**8.5**	**8.4**
West Bengal	**13.2**	**7.7**	**8.1**
Grand Total	**21.9**	**16.2**	**15.4**

(Source: Report on performance of power utilities for the years 2020-21 to 2022-23 published by Power Finance Corporation Ltd.)

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