

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4394
ANSWERED ON 19.03.2026**

RECEIVABLE DAYS FOR SALE OF POWER

**4394. SHRI K SUDHAKARAN:
DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED:
SHRI SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA:**

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

- (a) the receivable days for sale of power as on 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025, State-wise;**
- (b) the details of the outstanding receivables and the percentage share of receivables outstanding for more than two years, State-wise and Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)-wise;**
- (c) the total interest expenditure incurred by DISCOMs on working capital borrowings during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;**
- (d) whether the Government has fixed any benchmark for reduction of receivable days under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) or any other reform- linked scheme and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the corrective measures proposed by the Government to align receivable days with the sixty-days benchmark and prevent accumulation of long pending receivables?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c): Receivables for sale of power and interest cost for distribution utilities is published annually by Power Finance Corporation at the utility level and it is based on annual accounts submitted by utilities. The details regarding receivable days for sale of power for last two years are enclosed at Annexure I.

Further, as per annual accounts submitted by the utilities to PFC, the interest expenditure incurred by DISCOMs on total borrowing during the last three years is enclosed at Annexure-II. However, the interest expenditure is not separately available for working capital borrowings.

(d) & (e): Government of India (GoI) has been supplementing the efforts of the States to improve the financial health of the distribution utilities including reduction in their receivable days. Some of the key initiatives taken are as under:

- i. Smart Metering: Installation of pre-paid smart meters for consumers and system smart meters is an important intervention under Revamped Distribution Sector**

Scheme (RDSS) which provides enhanced services to consumers, improves financial discipline for DISCOMs through increased collection efficiency and leads to better energy accounting in the distribution system. By shifting consumers to prepaid model, distribution utilities can effectively reduce their receivable days.

- ii. Payment of Subsidy and Govt. department dues: Timely payment of subsidy by State Governments and payment of electricity dues of Government departments are the mandatory conditions under RDSS and for availing Additional borrowing space of 0.5% of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) by the State. Further, the condition is also one of the pre-requisite conditions under Additional Prudential Norms for sanctioning of loans to State-owned power utilities.**
- iii. Electricity Distribution (Accounts and Additional Disclosure) Rules, 2025: The rules mandate year-wise provisioning for old receivables, which is a critical step in accurately reflecting a distribution utility's financial health and reducing receivable days.**

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4394 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2026

Receivable days for sale of Power of distribution utilities

	State/ DISCOM	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2025
1.	State Sector	122	121
2.	Andhra Pradesh	110	91
3.	APCPDCL	85	54
4.	APEPDCL	56	62
5.	APSPDCL	184	153
6.	Assam	50	46
7.	APDCL	50	46
8.	Bihar	233	227
9.	NBPDCL	160	163
10.	SBPDCL	293	284
11.	Chhattisgarh	96	82
12.	CSPDCL	96	82
13.	Gujarat	7	6
14.	DGVCL	1	1
15.	MGVCL	17	10
16.	PGVCL	12	11
17.	UGVCL	2	1
18.	Haryana	48	61
19.	DHBVNL	65	76
20.	UHBVNL	24	41
21.	Himachal Pradesh	22	27
22.	HPSEBL	22	27
23.	Jharkhand	281	363
24.	JBVNL	281	363
25.	Karnataka	53	76
26.	BESCOM	36	43
27.	CHESCOM	59	108
28.	GESCOM	84	144
29.	HESCOM	115	165
30.	MESCOM	49	67
31.	Kerala	48	37
32.	KSEBL	48	37
33.	Madhya Pradesh	166	174
34.	MPMaKVVCL	236	264
35.	MPPaKVVCL	85	86
36.	MPPoKVVCL	200	198
37.	Maharashtra	200	187
38.	MSEDCL	200	187
39.	Manipur	391	432
40.	MSPDCL	391	432
41.	Meghalaya	195	134
42.	MePDCL	195	134
43.	Punjab	89	81
44.	PSPCL	89	81
45.	Rajasthan	25	26
46.	AVVNL	12	13

47.	JdVVNL	33	49
48.	JVVNL	30	24
49.	Tamil Nadu	58	56
50.	TANGEDCO	58	
51.	TNPDCL		56
52.	Telangana	219	257
53.	TSNPDCL	397	461
54.	TSSPDCL	168	199
55.	Tripura	204	193
56.	TSECL	204	193
57.	Uttar Pradesh	310	295
58.	DVVNL	357	292
59.	KESCO	248	204
60.	MVVNL	280	373
61.	PaVVNL	150	149
62.	PuVVNL	555	457
63.	Uttarakhand	18	21
64.	UPCL	18	21
65.	West Bengal	60	60
66.	WBSEDCL	60	60
67.	Private Sector	20	17
68.	Delhi	10	8
69.	BRPL	13	9
70.	BYPL	12	9
71.	TPDDL	6	5
72.	Gujarat	30	30
73.	Torrent Ahmedabad	30	30
74.	Torrent Power Surat	29	29
75.	Maharashtra	15	15
76.	AEML	15	15
77.	Odisha	30	23
78.	TPNODL	16	10
79.	TPSODL	96	63
80.	TPWODL	28	25
81.	TPCODL	21	16
82.	Uttar Pradesh	14	15
83.	NPCL	14	15
84.	West Bengal	56	62
85.	IPCL	56	62
	Grand Total	113	112

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4394 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2026

Interest cost of distribution utilities (in Rs. Crore)

S. No.	States/Uts	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1.	State Sector	65,895	74,646	73,738
2.	A&N Islands	81	82	83
3.	Andaman & Nicobar PD	81	82	83
4.	Andhra Pradesh	3,542	5,493	6,678
5.	APCPDCL	938	1,602	1,854
6.	APEPDCL	1,124	1,434	1,889
7.	APSPDCL	1,481	2,456	2,935
8.	Assam	137	175	214
9.	APDCL	137	175	214
10.	Bihar	1,469	1,943	1,562
11.	NBPDCL	650	971	688
12.	SBPDCL	819	972	874
13.	Chhattisgarh	775	961	891
14.	CSPDCL	775	961	891
15.	Goa	11	11	10
16.	Goa PD	11	11	10
17.	Gujarat	360	721	704
18.	DGVCL	99	234	217
19.	MGVCL	54	96	93
20.	PGVCL	118	224	220
21.	UGVCL	89	167	175
22.	Haryana	777	1,433	1,726
23.	DHBVNL	355	720	975
24.	UHBVNL	423	713	751
25.	Himachal Pradesh	485	580	588
26.	HPSEBL	485	580	588
27.	Jharkhand	1,219	1,381	1,797
28.	JBVNL	1,219	1,381	1,797
29.	Karnataka	3,678	3,848	5,322
30.	BESCOM	1,229	1,721	2,289
31.	CHESCOM	328	388	454
32.	GESCOM	555	618	837
33.	HESCOM	1,438	986	1,583
34.	MESCOM	128	136	159
35.	Kerala	1,493	2,394	1,849
36.	KSEBL	1,491	2,391	1,846
37.	TCED	2	3	3
38.	Madhya Pradesh	3,460	4,052	4,243
39.	MPMaKVVCL	1,345	1,511	1,535
40.	MPPaKVVCL	1,004	1,216	1,262
41.	MPPoKVVCL	1,111	1,324	1,446
42.	Maharashtra	11,944	8,955	9,655
43.	MSEDCL	11,825	8,780	9,469
44.	BEST	119	175	186
45.	Manipur	19	29	30
46.	MSPDCL	19	29	30
47.	Meghalaya	167	146	133
48.	MePDCL	167	146	133

49.	Puducherry	23	29	22
50.	Puducherry PD	23	29	22
51.	Punjab	1,474	1,672	1,758
52.	PSPCL	1,474	1,672	1,758
53.	Rajasthan	7,707	9,775	10,892
54.	AVVNL	2,212	2,635	2,919
55.	JdVVNL	2,717	3,508	4,019
56.	JVVNL	2,778	3,632	3,954
57.	Sikkim	3	0	0
58.	Sikkim PD	3	0	0
59.	Tamil Nadu	13,451	16,440	10,517
60.	TANGEDCO	13,451	16,440	
61.	TNPDCL			10,517
62.	Telangana	3,472	4,667	5,883
63.	TSNPDCL	971	1,359	1,709
64.	TSSPDCL	2,501	3,308	4,175
65.	Tripura	24	37	57
66.	TSECL	24	37	57
67.	Uttar Pradesh	8,062	7,643	6,951
68.	DVVNL	2,070	1,963	1,835
69.	KESCO	285	285	254
70.	MVVNL	1,808	1,740	1,613
71.	PaVVNL	1,154	1,057	869
72.	PuVVNL	2,745	2,599	2,380
73.	Uttarakhand	217	298	341
74.	UPCL	217	298	341
75.	West Bengal	1,846	1,879	1,830
76.	WBSEDCL	1,846	1,879	1,830
77.	Private Sector	3,926	3,635	3,916
78.	DNHDD	18	NA	NA
79.	DNHDDPDCL	18	NA	NA
80.	Delhi	2,329	2,347	2,310
81.	BRPL	1,122	1,090	1,086
82.	BYPL	921	969	985
83.	TPDDL	286	288	238
84.	Gujarat	325	511	670
85.	Torrent Ahmedabad	259	414	558
86.	Torrent Power Surat	65	98	113
87.	Maharashtra	282	324	368
88.	AEML	282	324	368
89.	Odisha	315	395	512
90.	TPNODL	68	103	133
91.	TPSODL	59	102	132
92.	TPWODL	81	100	141
93.	TPCODL	107	91	106
94.	Uttar Pradesh	15	26	30
95.	NPCL	15	26	30
96.	West Bengal	642	33	27
97.	CESC	604	NA	NA
98.	IPCL	38	33	27
Grand Total		69,821	78,282	77,653
