

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2223
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.01.2019

MEASURES TO REDUCE T&D LOSSES

2223. SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses of electricity in India are among the highest in the world;
- (b) if so, the measures taken by Government since 2015 to ensure proper infrastructure for power distribution, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government since 2015 to ensure that there is no theft of power leading to T&D losses?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a): Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses in India are generally higher than average in comparison with advanced countries, but have been on a decreasing trend.

(b) & (c) : The responsibility of reduction of AT&C losses in the Distribution network rests with the State Power Departments/Utilities. However, Government of India has launched various 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) to enable States to improve their Distribution infrastructure systems so that energy loss including those due to theft are reduced. Under IPDS/DDUGJY schemes, central support is provided for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in the urban & rural areas including Metering of distribution transformer/feeders/consumers for reduction of T&D losses.

There are punitive provisions against power theft in the Electricity Act, 2003. Ministry of Power has facilitated several interventions such as IT enablement of distribution infrastructure, feeder metering, feeder segregation and progressive changeover to Smart Metering to improve the distribution systems so that energy loss including those due to theft are reduced.
