

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.409  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**INSTALLATION OF FGD UNITS**

**\*409. SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:**

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

- (a) whether private power producers have been directed by the Government to install Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) units to control pollution;**
- (b) if so, the status of private power producers who are in the process of installation of FGD units with MW capacity;**
- (c) the details of all the works awarded to various bidders along with the status of civil, mechanical and electrical works for installation of FGD units;**
- (d) whether it is a fact that the private power producers are avoiding installation of FGD units due to cost implications; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

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## STATEMENT

### STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 409 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022 REGARDING INSTALLATION OF FGD UNITS

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(a) to (e): Coal based thermal power plants (TPPs) including private Independent Power Producers (IPPs) are required to ensure compliance of the emission norms, including for sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions, notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and directions given by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from time to time. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has laid down the technical specifications for Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) equipment/technology for control of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions chosen by the TPPs.

CEA assists CPCB in monitoring the progress of installation of FGD by the TPPs. CEA monitors the efforts being made by TPPs to install FGD equipment. The monitoring is done for all stages of FGD installation, Feasibility Study Started, Feasibility Study Completed, Tender Specifications Made, NIT Issued, Bids Awarded and FGD Commissioned. The present status in respect of IPPs is given in the Annexure.

As per the recent notification dated 31.03.2021 issued by MoEF&CC, the following penalty provisions have been made for TPPs after the deadlines for non-compliance:

Category and Description	Timelines for compliance	Environment Compensation (Rs. per unit electricity generated) for non-compliance beyond timelines		
		0-180 days	180-365 days	366 days & beyond
Category A - Within 10 km radius of NCR or cities having million plus population as per 2011 census of India	Upto 31.12.2022	0.10	0.15	0.20
Category B - Within 10 km radius of critically polluted areas or Non-Attainment cities as defined by CPCB	Upto 31.12.2023	0.07	0.10	0.15
Category C-Other than those included in Category A and B	Upto 31.12.2024	0.05	0.075	0.10

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN  
REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO.409 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON  
31.03.2022 REGARDING INSTALLATION OF FGD UNITS**

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**Private Sector**

<b>Category</b>	<b>FGD Status</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Capacity (MW)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Bid Awarded</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>240</b>
	<b>Bid opened</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>362</b>
	<b>Feasibility study not started</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>540</b>
	<b>Feasibility Study Completed</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1175</b>
	<b>FGD installed</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2070</b>
	<b>Newly commissioned</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>NIT issued</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>750</b>
	<b>Plan not submitted</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>240</b>
<b>A Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>5389</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Bid Awarded</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>600</b>
	<b>Bid opened</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1050</b>
	<b>CFBC</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>300</b>
	<b>Feasibility Study started</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>300</b>
	<b>Feasibility Study Completed</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1200</b>
	<b>NIT issued</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1200</b>
	<b>Tender specification made</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1200</b>
<b>B Total</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>5850</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Bid Awarded</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15040</b>
	<b>Bid opened</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10890</b>
	<b>CFBC</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3699</b>
	<b>Claims to be SO2 compliant</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2525</b>
	<b>Feasibility study not started</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1370</b>
	<b>Feasibility Study started</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2780</b>
	<b>Feasibility Study Completed</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3780</b>
	<b>FGD installed</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4880</b>
	<b>Newly commissioned</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1005</b>
	<b>NIT issued</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13840</b>
	<b>Plan not submitted</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>855</b>
	<b>Plan submitted</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>500</b>
	<b>Tender specification made</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3600</b>
<b>C Total</b>		<b>170</b>	<b>64764</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>76003</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4644  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**INTEGRATED POWER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME**

**†4644. SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):  
SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL:**

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

- (a) the salient features, implementation and the current status of the Integrated Power Development Scheme in the country;**
- (b) the details of the total budgetary allocation made and quantum of funds released under the said scheme, State/UT-wise including Gujarat;**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses along with the proper implementation of the said scheme to ensure 24X7 power supply; and**
- (d) the details of works to be completed under the said scheme, State-wise?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (d) : Government of India launched the Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) in December, 2014 under which Distribution Infrastructure projects for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks in urban areas metering of distribution transformers / feeders / consumers in the urban areas, IT enablement works; Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP); smart metering; Gas Insulated Sub-stations (GIS); and, Real Time Data Acquisition System (RT-DAS) were executed.**

**So far, projects worth Rs.30,522 Crore [with Government of India (GoI) Grant of Rs.19,139 Crore] have been sanctioned under IPDS covering project components outlined herein, of which GoI grant of Rs.17,058 Crore has been released to States/UTs. The State-wise sanctions and disbursements made under IPDS including the State of Gujarat are at Annexure-I.**

**Under IPDS, Central funding is being provided for strengthening of sub-transmission & distribution networks in the urban areas and metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers for reduction of Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses. Funds have also been sanctioned under IPDS for underground (UG) cabling and Aerial Bunched (AB) cables and metering, which help in reducing AT&C losses.**

**Under IPDS, System Strengthening and Distribution (ST&D) projects covering 547 Circles in 33 States/UTs were taken up. Out of these, the distribution system strengthening works in 546 circles have been successfully completed. The status of state-wise implementation of IPDS system strengthening projects is at Annexure-II.**

**Apart from IPDS, the Government have recently launched a Reforms based results-linked Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) for Distribution Utilities and a scheme for additional borrowings, both of which have linked financial incentives to reform in the areas of AT&C losses reduction and reliability of power supply. Reforms and financial incentives have been made inextricably linked to release of funds to Distribution Utilities and States in this regard.**

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## ANNEXURE-I

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4644 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022

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## State-wise details of amount sanctioned and disbursed under IPDS

(Amount in Rs. in Cr.)

Sl. No.	State/ UT	IPDS (Total)		
		Project Cost / Closure cost	GOI Grant	Disbursement of GOI grant
1	A&N Islands	31	19	10
2	Andhra Pradesh	868	523	503
3	Arunachal Pradesh	159	136	110
4	Assam	716	609	560
5	Bihar	2967	1786	1441
6	Chhattisgarh	610	367	318
7	Delhi	198	119	108
8	Goa	84	51	44
9	Gujarat	1067	642	642
10	Haryana	447	269	182
11	Himachal Pradesh	190	162	145
12	Jammu & Kashmir	452	384	326
13	Jharkhand	768	462	448
14	Karnataka	1358	818	792
15	Kerala	659	397	392
16	Ladakh	20	17	15
17	Maharashtra	2551	1536	1361
18	Manipur	134	114	96
19	Meghalaya	108	92	55
20	Mizoram	111	95	82
21	Madhya Pradesh	1644	990	937
22	Nagaland	135	115	108
23	Odisha	1153	694	590
24	Puducherry	22	13	9
25	Punjab	457	275	236
26	Rajasthan	1537	925	826
27	Sikkim	101	86	92
28	Tamil Nadu	1745	1051	1010
29	Telangana	752	453	451
30	Tripura	221	188	139
31	Uttar Pradesh	5472	3295	2959
32	Uttarakhand	725	617	478
33	West Bengal	3059	1841	1586
<b>Total</b>		<b>30522</b>	<b>19139</b>	<b>17058</b>

Source: PFC

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## ANNEXURE-II

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4644 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022

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## State-wise implementation of IPDS system strengthening projects (as on 28.02.2022)

Sl. No.	State/UT	S/S-New (Nos.)	S/S-Aug (Nos.)	DTR (Nos.)	LT Lines (Ckm)	HT Lines (Ckm)	Consumer Meters (Nos.)	DT Meters (Nos.)	Feeder Meters (Nos.)	ABC (Ckm)	UGC (Ckm)	Smart Meters (Nos.)	Prepaid Meters (Nos.)	Boundary Meters (Nos.)	Solar Panels (Kwp)
		Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.	Ach.
1	A&N Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36800	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	104	96	2856	384	982	373958	7104	134	266	39	0	0	0	2592
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	470	234	312	0	0	0	67	4	0	0	0	33
4	Assam	13	39	686	179	617	66782	1005	269	2454	5	0	2553	123	604
5	Bihar	63	149	4970	10	1879	272575	6765	1555	8389	618	471491	0	49	1696
6	Chhattisgarh	32	64	1701	60	1098	0	111	0	3377	43	0	0	415	65
7	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	129551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	410
9	Gujarat	19	55	6111	98	539	876402	11533	0	5300	2088	0	0	2	1126.93
10	Haryana	5	5	1001	39	283	6640	0	0	1052	290	0	0	0	423
11	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	390	66	76	41785	677	18	383	0	75712	0	45	1106.73
12	Jammu & Kashmir	15	44	840	46	150	0	1201	0	997	0	0	0	0	275
13	Jharkhand	26	42	1675	0	539	53461	0	2705	2174	134	0	0	0	310
14	Karnataka	7	2	3899	457	950	616789	681	0	2068	1300	0	0	72	8318
15	Kerala	3	12	885	199	444	646392	4109	131	1188	211	805	680	304	4960
16	Ladakh	0	4	82	0	25	0	97	0	62	0	0	0	0	5
17	Madhya Pradesh	58	133	4391	1444	2017	538913	6498	24	3450	9	243313	0	100	467
18	Maharashtra	114	116	5048	951	1381	718836	0	356	2355	4602	0	0	196	0
19	Manipur	4	2	200	0	130	12	381	0	989	0	0	35409	0	0
20	Meghalaya	6	2	53	57	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	6382	12	210
21	Mizoram	2	2	55	136	135	3800	0	45	91	0	0	0	17	21
22	Nagaland	1	1	121	95	131	59000	648	31	0	0	0	19000	10	20
23	Odisha	14	92	1983	0	754	313987	2815	246	3404	18	0	0	70	635
24	Puducherry	0	0	50	0	4	35000	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	100
25	Punjab	0	0	1757	91	305	15770	3831	0	286	1	88107	0	0	379.6
26	Rajasthan	127	195	2395	81	664	8177	0	127	79	2817	365720	0	0	388
27	Sikkim	1	2	39	18	5	79	392	82	28	92	0	26951	43	345
28	Tamil Nadu	68	41	1094	1747	4266	2516056	46000	1206	153	1747	0	0	2055	2082
29	Telangana	54	54	4284	1634	853	230315	1933	281	352	216	0	6375	0	2521
30	Tripura	6	1	437	11	40	0	0	139	365	218	0	22500	44	31
31	Uttar Pradesh	196	242	7904	2359	3689	286249	5647	303	9660	4440	0	0	6	10067
32	Uttarakhand	1	37	293	0	174	34551	972	181	680	459	0	0	48	2735
33	West Bengal	50	167	4353	11	1147	731541	1758	0	14632	1925	0	0	0	4160
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1601</b>	<b>60023</b>	<b>10409</b>	<b>23662</b>	<b>8576621</b>	<b>104158</b>	<b>7833</b>	<b>64304</b>	<b>21287</b>	<b>1281948</b>	<b>119850</b>	<b>3611</b>	<b>46086</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4703  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**SOURCES USED TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY**

**4703. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI:**

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

- (a) the details of sources used to generate electricity in the country during the last three years and the current year, percentage-wise;**
- (b) whether there is an under utilisation of the existing renewable capacity for the generation of power;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the immediate steps taken/being taken by the Government to reduce the dependence on coal based on the country's COP26 commitments?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) : Details of source-wise Installed Capacity during the last 3 years and the current year (upto February, 2022) are given at Annexure-I.**

**(b) to (d) : Renewable energy is categorized as a Must Run. Details of Source-wise Renewable Energy generation during the last 3 years and the current year (upto January, 2022) are given at Annexure-II. The steps taken by the Central Government to promote renewable energy in the country are given at Annexure-III.**

**As on 28.02.2022, a total of about 152.899 Gigawatt (GW) of renewable energy capacity (including large hydro) has been installed in the country. The renewable energy capacity including large hydro is expected to be around 500 GW by the year 2030.**

**In order to reduce the dependence on coal, based on the Country's COP26 commitment, more generation capacity will be added in Renewable & Nuclear sources to achieve the target of 500 GW from non-fossil fuel sources. With this addition, the share of coal based generation capacity is likely to reduce from 51.5 % as on 28.02.2022 to 31.8 % as on 31.03.2030.**

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4703  
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**Details of source-wise Installed Capacity during the last 3 years and current the year  
(upto February, 2022)**

Source/ Fuel	As on 28.02.2022		As on 31.03.2021		As on 31.03.2020		As on 31.03.2019	
	Capacity (MW)	% Share	Capacity (MW)	% Share	Capacity (MW)	% Share	Capacity (MW)	% Share
<b>Thermal</b>								
Coal	203899.50	51.54	202674.50	53.04	198524.50	53.64	194444.50	54.60
Lignite	6620.00	1.67	6620.00	1.73	6610.00	1.79	6260.00	1.76
Gas	24899.51	6.29	24924.01	6.52	24955.36	6.74	24937.22	7.00
Diesel	509.71	0.13	509.71	0.13	509.71	0.14	637.63	0.18
<b>Thermal Total</b>	<b>235928.72</b>	<b>59.64</b>	<b>234728.22</b>	<b>61.42</b>	<b>230599.57</b>	<b>62.31</b>	<b>226279.34</b>	<b>63.54</b>
<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>6780.00</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>6780.00</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>6780.00</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>6780.00</b>	<b>1.90</b>
<b>RES</b>								
Hydro	46524.52	11.76	46209.22	12.09	45699.22	12.35	45399.22	12.75
<b>RES (MNRE)</b>								
Small Hydro Power	4839.90	1.22	4786.81	1.25	4683.16	1.27	4593.15	1.29
Wind Power	40129.78	10.14	39247.05	10.27	37693.75	10.18	35625.97	10.00
-BM Power/Cogen.	10175.61	2.57	10145.92	2.65	9875.31	2.67	9103.50	2.56
-Waste to Energy	451.57	0.11	168.64	0.04	147.64	0.04	138.30	0.04
Solar Power	50777.77	12.84	40085.37	10.49	34627.82	9.36	28180.71	7.91
<b>RES (MNRE) Total</b>	<b>106374.63</b>	<b>26.89</b>	<b>94433.79</b>	<b>24.71</b>	<b>87027.68</b>	<b>23.51</b>	<b>77641.63</b>	<b>21.80</b>
<b>RES Total</b>	<b>152899.15</b>	<b>38.65</b>	<b>140643.01</b>	<b>36.80</b>	<b>132726.90</b>	<b>35.86</b>	<b>123040.85</b>	<b>34.55</b>
<b>All India Total</b>	<b>395607.86</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>382151.22</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>370106.46</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>356100.19</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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**ANNEXURE-II****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4703 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**Details of Source-wise RE Generation during the last 3 years and the current year (upto January 2022)**

Year	Wind	Solar	Biomass	Bagasse	Small Hydro	Others	Renewable Energy Total	Large Hydro *	Total RE Including Large Hydro
2018-19	62036.38	39268.19	2763.82	13562.67	8702.75	425.28	126759.09	134893.61	261652.70
2019-20	64646.38	50131.09	2937.97	10804.46	9451.24	365.88	138337.02	155769.12	294106.14
2020-21	60149.95	60402.26	3512.98	11302.85	10258.41	1621.06	147247.51	150299.52	297547.03
2021-22 (up to January 22)	61525.49	57869.53	2867.92	8542.98	1875.76	9256.86	141938.54	133610.06	275548.60

\* Large hydro generation Excluding Import from Bhutan

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**ANNEXURE-III**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) TO (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4703 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**The following steps are taken by Central Government to promote renewable energy in the country:**

- i. Permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100 percent under the automatic route;**
- ii. Waiver of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges for inter-State sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025;**
- iii. Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity for evacuation of renewable power;**
- iv. Declaration of trajectory for Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) up to the year 2022;**
- v. Setting up of RE parks to provide land and transmission to RE developers on a plug and play basis;**
- vi. Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), Solar Rooftop Phase II, 12000 MW CPSU Scheme Phase II, etc,;**
- vii. Notification of standards for deployment of solar photovoltaic system/devices;**
- viii. Setting up of Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments;**
- ix. Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar PV and Wind Projects; and**
- x. Government has issued orders that power shall be dispatched against Letter of Credit (LC) or advance payment to ensure timely payment by distribution licensees to RE generators.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4709  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**POWER PURCHASING COST OF DISCOMS**

**4709. SHRI NATARAJAN P.R.:**

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

- (a) the details of average power purchasing cost of power distribution companies (DISCOMs) from power finance corporation which is an entity under the Union Government, State-wise; and**
- (b) the details of average selling price by the Union Government owned power corporations across the country, corporation-wise?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) : Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd is a CPSE Financial Institution (FI), which does not indulge in sale and purchase of power. However, the average price of power procured by Distribution Utilities as per the Annual Utilities report published by PFC is enclosed as Annexure-I.**

**(b) : The average Power supply price by the Central Power Generating Stations is enclosed as Annexure-II.**

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4709  
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022

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## Average price of Power procured by Distribution Utilities

	Rs./kwh		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>State Sector</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>4.71</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>	<b>15.15</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>16.85</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar PD</b>	<b>15.15</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>16.85</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>4.61</b>
<b>APEPDCL</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>4.52</b>
<b>APSPDCL</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>4.65</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>4.24</b>
<b>Arunachal PD</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>4.24</b>
<b>Assam</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.03</b>
<b>APDCL</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.03</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.04</b>
<b>NBPDCL</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.04</b>
<b>SBPDCL</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>5.04</b>
<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.21</b>
<b>Chandigarh PD</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.21</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.19</b>
<b>CSPDCL</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.19</b>
<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.98</b>
<b>DNHPDCL</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.98</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>4.36</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu PD</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>4.36</b>
<b>Goa</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.61</b>
<b>Goa PD</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.61</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.85</b>
<b>DGVCL</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>6.12</b>
<b>MGVCL</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.77</b>
<b>PGVCL</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>4.34</b>
<b>UGVCL</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>4.56</b>
<b>Haryana</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>4.79</b>
<b>DHBVNL</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.77</b>
<b>UHBVNL</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>4.82</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>2.96</b>
<b>HPSEBL</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>2.96</b>
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>JKPDD</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.88</b>
<b>JBVNL</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.88</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>5.13</b>
<b>BESCOM</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>5.97</b>
<b>CHESCOM</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.90</b>
<b>GESCOM</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>4.94</b>
<b>HESCOM</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.21</b>
<b>MESCOM</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>4.57</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.23</b>
<b>KSEBL</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.23</b>
<b>Lakshadweep</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>15.29</b>
<b>Lakshadweep ED</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>15.29</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.42</b>
<b>MPMaKVVCL</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.27</b>
<b>MPPaKVVCL</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.48</b>
<b>MPPoKVVCL</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>4.50</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>5.22</b>
<b>MSEDCL</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>5.22</b>
<b>Manipur</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>5.38</b>

<b>MSPDCL</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>5.38</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>4.63</b>
<b>MePDCL</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>4.63</b>
<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>4.80</b>
<b>Mizoram PD</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>4.80</b>
<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>4.67</b>
<b>Nagaland PD</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>4.67</b>
<b>Odisha</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>3.24</b>
<b>CESU</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.88</b>
<b>NESCO Utility</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.77</b>
<b>SOUTHCO Utility</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.83</b>
<b>WESCO Utility</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>3.42</b>
<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.78</b>
<b>Puducherry PD</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.78</b>
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.33</b>
<b>PSPCL</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.33</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.81</b>
<b>AVVNL</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>4.84</b>
<b>JdVVNL</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.78</b>
<b>JVVNL</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.83</b>
<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.71</b>
<b>Sikkim PD</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.71</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.46</b>
<b>TANGEDCO</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.46</b>
<b>Telangana</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>5.25</b>
<b>TSNPDCL</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.04</b>
<b>TSSPDCL</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>5.36</b>
<b>Tripura</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>4.04</b>
<b>TSECL</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>4.04</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>5.19</b>
<b>DVVNL</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>4.56</b>
<b>KESCO</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>7.12</b>	<b>6.49</b>
<b>MVVNL</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>5.43</b>
<b>PaVVNL</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.39</b>
<b>PuVVNL</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>5.15</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.41</b>
<b>UPCL</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.41</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.58</b>
<b>WBSIEDCL</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.58</b>
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.95</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>5.56</b>
<b>BRPL</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.72</b>
<b>BYPL</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>4.74</b>
<b>TPDDL</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>5.98</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>5.50</b>
<b>Torrent Power Ahmedabad</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>5.51</b>
<b>Torrent Power Surat</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.47</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>		<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.59</b>
<b>AEML</b>		<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.59</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.33</b>
<b>NPCL</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.33</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.01</b>
<b>CESC</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.01</b>
<b>IPCL</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>3.99</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>4.73</b>

**Note:** The above figures include cost of generation in case of distribution utilities having generation capacity.

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**ANNEXURE-II****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4709 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**Average Power supply price by the Central Power Generating Stations****(In Rs./Unit)**

<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>CPSE</b>	<b>Average Weighted Fixed cost of electricity supply in 2021-22</b>	<b>Average weighted Variable cost of Energy supply in 2021-22</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (SJVN)</b>	<b>2.768</b>	<b>NA*</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd. (THDC)</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.13</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.908</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO)</b>	<b>1.415</b>	<b>1.543</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.25</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC)</b>	<b>3.42 (including water usage charges)</b> <b>3.06 (excluding water usage charges)</b>	<b>NA*</b>

\*NA – Not applicable.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4730  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**REFORMS IN POWER SECTOR**

**†4730. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to bring reforms in the power sector in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the quantum of funds proposed to be allocated by the Government for implementation of the said plan?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (c) : Government of India have launched the Reforms-based and Results-linked Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution Sector. The scheme has an outlay of Rs.3,03,758 crore and estimated GBS from Central Government of Rs.97,631 crore. The financial assistance under the scheme is tied to initiation of reform measures and achievement of results thereof as per mutually agreed action plans.**

**The Government of India have made several interventions to improve financial and operational efficiencies of DISCOMs linked to reform measures including Liquidity Infusion Scheme (LIS); Additional Borrowing of 0.5% of GSDP to States linked to power sector reforms; introducing additional prudential norms for lending by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Limited and REC Limited based on performance of utilities.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4748  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF DDUGJY**

**4748. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:**

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

- (a) the present status of implementation of Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in Uttar Pradesh especially in Jhansi and Lalitpur districts;**
- (b) whether the Government has achieved the targets fixed under the said yojana;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof, year-wise;**
- (d) the quantum of funds earmarked, sanctioned and spent under the said yojana during the said period in Uttar Pradesh; and**
- (e) the number of districts/villages targeted to be electrified during the current year, particularly in Jhansi and Lalitpur in Uttar Pradesh?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (e) : Government of India launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 for various rural electrification works including separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure, metering at distribution transformers/ feeders/consumers and electrification of villages across the country including Uttar Pradesh. As reported by the State of Uttar Pradesh, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the State including districts Jhansi and Lalitpur, stand electrified. The works of DDUGJY have been completed in Uttar Pradesh State including Jhansi and Lalitpur districts. Details of infrastructure created under DDUGJY in Uttar Pradesh are at Annexure.**

**There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State/District under DDUGJY scheme. Funds are released for sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilization of the amount released in the previous installments and fulfillment of stipulated conditionalities.**

**Under DDUGJY (including additional infra) projects of Rs.29,266 cr. (including GBS grant of Rs.22238.1 cr.) have been sanctioned. As on 28.02.2022, a grant amount of Rs.18,983 Cr. has been disbursed to the State of Uttar Pradesh and the amount has been fully utilized.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4748 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**DETAILS OF INFRASTRUCTURE CREATED UNDER 'DDUGJY' CATEGORY (UPTO 28.02.2022) ARE AS UNDER:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Items</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>DDUGJY</b>	<b>DDUGJY ADDITIONAL INFRA</b>	<b>Total (DDUGJY / Additional Infra)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Sub-stations (including augmentation)</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>1076</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1295</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Distribution Transformers</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>41933</b>	<b>106455</b>	<b>148388</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Feeder Segregation</b>	<b>CKMs</b>	<b>33925.02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33925.02</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>11 kV lines</b>	<b>CKMs</b>	<b>12524.65</b>	<b>20220.93</b>	<b>32745.58</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>LT lines</b>	<b>CKMs</b>	<b>12600.7</b>	<b>71525.01</b>	<b>84125.7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>33 kV &amp; 66 kV lines</b>	<b>CKMs</b>	<b>9176.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9176.98</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Consumer Energy Meters</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>2056681</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2056681</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Distribution Transformers Meters</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>80892</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80892</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>11 kV Feeder Meters</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1985</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4756  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**FINANCIAL PROBLEMS FACED BY DISCOMS**

**4756. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the current long running financial problems faced by DISCOMs and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government has been able to identify the reasons that lead to problems ranging from revenue losses to others, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, company-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government's programme of Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) to address financial stress of DISCOMs has helped them to come out of it;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the details of the companies which have saved themselves from such conditions, State-wise?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : The Annual losses of all DISCOMs (State-wise) in the country are given at Annexure-I.**

**The main reasons for the long running financial problem faced by DISCOMs include high AT&C loss; tariffs not reflective of costs; delayed and inadequate payment of outstanding subsidies as well as Government Departmental dues by the State Government and, inadequate Corporate Governance practices.**

**(c) to (e) : Government of India had launched Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20-11-2015 to improve the financial and operational turnaround of State-owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). UDAY aimed to reduce the interest burden, cost of power, improvement in AT&C losses and ACS-ARR gap by improving operational and financial efficiency of DISCOMs. As a result of participation of DISCOMs under UDAY and other efficiency measures, State Power Distribution Utilities have reported improvements which include (i) Reduction in Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses from 23.70% in FY 16 to 20.93% in FY 20 and (ii) Reduction of Average Cost of Supply (ACS) - Average Revenue Realised (ARR) gap from Re.0.48 per kWh in FY 16 to Re.0.30 per kWh in FY 20. State-wise and Year-wise details of AT&C losses and ACS-ARR gaps are given at Annexure-II and Annexure-III respectively. 26 DISCOMs out of 66 have negative ACS-ARR gaps in 2019-20, which indicate relatively better financial performance.**

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## ANNEXURE-I

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) &amp; (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4756 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022

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## Financial Losses Year-wise [Profit/ (Loss)] - Subsidy Received Basis

States /Discoms	(2017-18)	(2018-19)	(2019-20)
<b>State Sector</b>	<b>(34,387)</b>	<b>(63,329)</b>	<b>(40,715)</b>
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	(605)	(645)	(678)
Andaman & Nicobar PD	(605)	(645)	(678)
Andhra Pradesh	(546)	(16,736)	1,262
APEPDCL	(258)	(5,142)	266
APSPDCL	(287)	(11,594)	996
Arunachal Pradesh	(429)	(428)	(413)
Arunachal PD	(429)	(428)	(413)
Assam	302	311	390
APDCL	302	311	390
Bihar	(1,872)	(1,845)	(2,944)
NBPDCL	(362)	(631)	(804)
SBPDCL	(1,510)	(1,213)	(2,139)
Chandigarh	321	54	179
Chandigarh PD	321	54	179
Chhattisgarh	(726)	(1,528)	(571)
CSPDCL	(726)	(1,528)	(571)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	(12)	14	11
DNHPDCL	(12)	14	11
Daman & Diu	324	164	79
Daman & Diu PD	324	164	79
Goa	26	(172)	(271)
Goa PD	26	(172)	(271)
Gujarat	426	184	538
DGVCL	94	39	130
MGVCL	93	33	65
PGVCL	137	75	227
UGVCL	101	37	117
Haryana	412	281	331
DHBVNL	134	95	114
UHBVNL	278	186	218
Himachal Pradesh	(44)	132	28
HPSEBL	(44)	132	28
Jammu & Kashmir	(2,999)	(2,902)	(3,460)
JKPDD	(2,999)	(2,902)	(3,460)
Jharkhand	(212)	(751)	(1,111)
JBVNL	(212)	(751)	(1,111)
Karnataka	(2,003)	(1,825)	(2,594)
BESCOM	(313)	(453)	(267)
CHESCOM	(247)	(447)	(708)
GESCOM	(532)	(113)	(957)
HESCOM	(689)	(603)	(610)
MESCOM	(222)	(209)	(52)
Kerala	(784)	(135)	(270)
KSEBL	(784)	(135)	(270)
Lakshadweep	(98)	(109)	(103)
Lakshadweep ED	(98)	(109)	(103)
Madhya Pradesh	(5,191)	(9,390)	(5,028)
MPMaKVCL	(2,703)	(4,503)	(2,048)

<b>MPPaKVVCL</b>	<b>(300)</b>	<b>(1,346)</b>	<b>(227)</b>
<b>MPPoKVVCL</b>	<b>(2,189)</b>	<b>(3,541)</b>	<b>(2,753)</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,321</b>
<b>MSEDCL</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,321</b>
<b>Manipur</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>MSPDCL</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>(9)</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(203)</b>	<b>(428)</b>
<b>MePDCL</b>	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(203)</b>	<b>(428)</b>
<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Mizoram PD</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>(62)</b>	<b>(325)</b>	<b>(488)</b>
<b>Nagaland PD</b>	<b>(62)</b>	<b>(325)</b>	<b>(488)</b>
<b>Odisha</b>	<b>(792)</b>	<b>(1,539)</b>	<b>(842)</b>
<b>CESU</b>	<b>(503)</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>(336)</b>
<b>NESCO Utility</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(141)</b>
<b>SOUTHCO Utility</b>	<b>(187)</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>(336)</b>
<b>WESCO Utility</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(897)</b>	<b>(29)</b>
<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(306)</b>
<b>Puducherry PD</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(306)</b>
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>(2,618)</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>(975)</b>
<b>PSPCL</b>	<b>(2,618)</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>(975)</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>(524)</b>	<b>(2,551)</b>
<b>AVVNL</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>(187)</b>	<b>(392)</b>
<b>JdVVNL</b>	<b>(541)</b>	<b>(373)</b>	<b>(2,772)</b>
<b>JVVNL</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>613</b>
<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(62)</b>
<b>Sikkim PD</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(62)</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>(7,761)</b>	<b>(12,623)</b>	<b>(11,965)</b>
<b>TANGEDCO</b>	<b>(7,761)</b>	<b>(12,623)</b>	<b>(11,965)</b>
<b>Telangana</b>	<b>(6,387)</b>	<b>(9,020)</b>	<b>(6,966)</b>
<b>TSNPDCL</b>	<b>(2,333)</b>	<b>(3,805)</b>	<b>(1,801)</b>
<b>TSSPDCL</b>	<b>(4,054)</b>	<b>(5,215)</b>	<b>(5,165)</b>
<b>Tripura</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(137)</b>
<b>TSECL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(137)</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>(5,002)</b>	<b>(5,902)</b>	<b>(3,792)</b>
<b>DVVNL</b>	<b>(2,258)</b>	<b>(2,378)</b>	<b>(629)</b>
<b>KESCO</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>(448)</b>	<b>(231)</b>
<b>MVVNL</b>	<b>(458)</b>	<b>(806)</b>	<b>(660)</b>
<b>PaVVNL</b>	<b>(1,517)</b>	<b>(1,290)</b>	<b>(1,068)</b>
<b>PuVVNL</b>	<b>(833)</b>	<b>(979)</b>	<b>(1,204)</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>(229)</b>	<b>(553)</b>	<b>(577)</b>
<b>UPCL</b>	<b>(229)</b>	<b>(553)</b>	<b>(577)</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>511</b>
<b>WBSSEDCL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>511</b>
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,622</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>885</b>
<b>BRPL</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>BYPL</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>202</b>
<b>TPDDL</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>414</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>612</b>
<b>Torrent Power Ahmedabad</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>482</b>
<b>Torrent Power Surat</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>AEML</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>NPCL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>934</b>
<b>CESC</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>918</b>
<b>IPCL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(32,324)</b>	<b>(61,079)</b>	<b>(38,093)</b>

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 4756 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**State-wise and Year-wise details of AT&C Losses**

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>State Sector</b>	<b>24.04</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>22.15</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>21.73</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>			<b>19.34</b>	<b>23.39</b>	<b>22.71</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar PD</b>			<b>19.34</b>	<b>23.39</b>	<b>22.71</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>14.26</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>10.77</b>
<b>APEPDCL</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>6.64</b>
<b>APSPDCL</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>17.02</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>29.66</b>	<b>13.17</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>54.58</b>	<b>53.64</b>	<b>58.36</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>45.71</b>
<b>Arunachal PD</b>	<b>54.58</b>	<b>53.64</b>	<b>58.36</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>45.71</b>
<b>Assam</b>	<b>26.02</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>23.37</b>
<b>APDCL</b>	<b>26.02</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>23.37</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>43.30</b>	<b>43.34</b>	<b>33.51</b>	<b>33.30</b>	<b>40.38</b>
<b>NBPDCL</b>	<b>35.73</b>	<b>37.85</b>	<b>30.46</b>	<b>26.97</b>	<b>29.50</b>
<b>SBPDCL</b>	<b>47.87</b>	<b>46.81</b>	<b>35.53</b>	<b>37.81</b>	<b>48.64</b>
<b>Chandigarh (Non-Uday UT)</b>			<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.60</b>
<b>Chandigarh PD</b>			<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.60</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>22.50</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>23.68</b>
<b>CSPDCL</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>22.50</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>23.68</b>
<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>			<b>6.55</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>DNHPDCL</b>			<b>6.55</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>			<b>17.01</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>4.07</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu PD</b>			<b>17.01</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>4.07</b>
<b>Goa</b>	<b>19.77</b>	<b>24.33</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>15.69</b>	<b>13.99</b>
<b>Goa PD</b>	<b>19.77</b>	<b>24.33</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>15.69</b>	<b>13.99</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>12.96</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>11.95</b>
<b>DGVCL</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.22</b>
<b>MGVCL</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>11.31</b>
<b>PGVCL</b>	<b>24.71</b>	<b>21.71</b>	<b>19.64</b>	<b>21.21</b>	<b>19.22</b>
<b>UGVCL</b>	<b>11.53</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>6.88</b>
<b>Haryana</b>	<b>29.27</b>	<b>26.42</b>	<b>21.78</b>	<b>18.08</b>	<b>18.19</b>
<b>DHBVNL</b>	<b>26.44</b>	<b>23.10</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<b>15.34</b>	<b>16.37</b>
<b>UHBVNL</b>	<b>32.84</b>	<b>30.68</b>	<b>25.38</b>	<b>22.04</b>	<b>20.68</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>11.68</b>
<b>HPSEBL</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>11.68</b>
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>58.75</b>	<b>59.96</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>49.94</b>	<b>60.46</b>
<b>JKPDD</b>	<b>58.75</b>	<b>59.96</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>49.94</b>	<b>60.46</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>33.34</b>	<b>35.95</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>28.60</b>	<b>36.96</b>
<b>JBVNL</b>	<b>33.34</b>	<b>35.95</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>28.60</b>	<b>36.96</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>17.13</b>	<b>16.84</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>17.59</b>
<b>BESCOM</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>15.79</b>	<b>17.91</b>
<b>CHESCOM</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<b>13.20</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>21.72</b>
<b>GESCOM</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>17.86</b>	<b>16.39</b>	<b>27.38</b>	<b>17.87</b>
<b>HESCOM</b>	<b>27.63</b>	<b>18.35</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>24.88</b>	<b>15.31</b>
<b>MESCOM</b>	<b>12.71</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>18.12</b>	<b>15.33</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>13.42</b>	<b>12.81</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>14.47</b>
<b>KSEBL</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>13.42</b>	<b>12.81</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>14.47</b>
<b>Lakshadweep</b>			<b>19.15</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>14.28</b>
<b>Lakshadweep ED</b>			<b>19.15</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>14.28</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>27.37</b>	<b>26.80</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>36.64</b>	<b>30.38</b>
<b>MPMaKVVCL</b>	<b>31.09</b>	<b>34.29</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>45.05</b>	<b>37.17</b>
<b>MPPaKVVCL</b>	<b>25.06</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>18.69</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>20.93</b>
<b>MPPoKVVCL</b>	<b>26.10</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>34.84</b>	<b>40.38</b>	<b>33.89</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>19.92</b>
<b>MSEDCL</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>19.92</b>

Manipur	31.72	33.01	27.50	38.17	20.27
MSPDCL	31.72	33.01	27.50	38.17	20.27
Meghalaya	45.98	38.81	41.19	35.22	34.32
MePDCL	45.98	38.81	41.19	35.22	34.32
Mizoram	35.18	24.98	22.44	16.20	20.66
Mizoram PD	35.18	24.98	22.44	16.20	20.66
Nagaland	33.44	38.50	41.36	40.06	52.93
Nagaland PD	33.44	38.50	41.36	40.06	52.93
Odisha (Non-Uday State)	38.60	37.19	33.59	31.55	28.94
CESU	36.51	36.73	35.49	32.49	29.03
NESCO Utility	36.32	28.13	24.41	24.61	24.45
SOUTHCO Utility	44.57	43.49	40.66	41.33	36.05
WESCO Utility	40.07	41.70	34.90	30.88	28.81
Puducherry	22.43	21.34	19.19	19.77	18.45
Puducherry PD	22.43	21.34	19.19	19.77	18.45
Punjab	15.88	14.46	17.31	11.28	14.35
PSPCL	15.88	14.46	17.31	11.28	14.35
Rajasthan	31.59	27.33	24.07	28.25	29.85
AVVNL	27.66	25.19	23.14	23.37	22.08
JdVVNL	29.67	26.17	23.49	35.20	38.26
JVVNL	35.87	29.79	25.19	25.73	27.83
Sikkim	43.89	35.62	32.48	41.83	28.88
Sikkim PD	43.89	35.62	32.48	41.83	28.88
Tamil Nadu	16.83	18.23	19.47	17.86	15.00
TANGEDCO	16.83	18.23	19.47	17.86	15.00
Telangana	14.01	15.19	19.08	17.80	21.54
TSNPDCL	17.41	16.19	23.67	26.66	34.08
TSSPDCL	12.64	14.77	17.16	13.79	15.57
Tripura	32.68	31.79	30.31	35.49	37.85
TSECL	32.68	31.79	30.31	35.49	37.85
Uttar Pradesh	39.76	40.91	37.80	33.19	30.05
DVVNL	43.13	40.62	38.89	37.12	39.74
KESCO	28.16	25.10	22.52	16.49	15.49
MVVNL	44.58	47.27	45.29	40.62	34.14
PaVVNL	27.12	29.73	25.97	22.27	18.64
PuVVNL	51.14	53.19	47.89	39.64	34.24
Uttarakhand	18.01	16.68	16.34	16.96	20.35
UPCL	18.01	16.68	16.34	16.96	20.35
West Bengal (Non-Uday State)	28.08	27.83	26.69	23.00	20.40
WBSEDCL	28.08	27.83	26.69	23.00	20.40
Private Sector	12.44	10.80	9.36	8.28	8.00
Delhi	12.44	10.80	9.93	9.17	8.19
BRPL	12.60	11.13	10.53	9.11	8.15
BYPL	16.76	12.99	10.83	10.60	8.57
TPDDL	8.83	8.64	8.39	8.17	7.98
Gujarat			6.53	5.20	4.59
Torrent Power Ahmedabad			7.44	5.81	5.07
Torrent Power Surat			4.43	3.71	3.43
Maharashtra				8.20	9.52
AEML				8.20	9.52
Uttar Pradesh			9.08	9.36	9.76
NPCL			9.08	9.36	9.76
West Bengal			10.74	8.95	9.06
CESC			11.25	9.42	9.30
IPCL			3.20	2.68	6.06
Grand Total	23.70	23.66	21.50	21.74	20.93

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 4756 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**ACS-ARR Gap on Tariff Subsidy Received Basis (Rs./kWh)**

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<b>State Sector</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.35</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>			<b>19.86</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>19.58</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar PD</b>			<b>19.86</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>19.58</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>
<b>APEPDCL</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>(0.12)</b>
<b>APSPDCL</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>(0.22)</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.92</b>
<b>Arunachal PD</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.92</b>
<b>Assam</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>(0.32)</b>	<b>(0.32)</b>	<b>(0.36)</b>
<b>APDCL</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>(0.32)</b>	<b>(0.32)</b>	<b>(0.36)</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.92</b>
<b>NBPDCL</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.57</b>
<b>SBPDCL</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.21</b>
<b>Chandigarh (Non-Uday UT)</b>			<b>(1.64)</b>	<b>(0.26)</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>
<b>Chandigarh PD</b>			<b>(1.64)</b>	<b>(0.26)</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.17</b>
<b>CSPDCL</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.17</b>
<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>			<b>0.01</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>
<b>DNHPDCL</b>			<b>0.01</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>			<b>(1.38)</b>	<b>(0.61)</b>	<b>(0.30)</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu PD</b>			<b>(1.38)</b>	<b>(0.61)</b>	<b>(0.30)</b>
<b>Goa</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.60</b>
<b>Goa PD</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.60</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>
<b>DGVCL</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>
<b>MGVCL</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>
<b>PGVCL</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>
<b>UGVCL</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>
<b>Haryana</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>
<b>DHBVNL</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>
<b>UHBVNL</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>(0.12)</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>(0.31)</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>
<b>HPSEBL</b>	<b>(0.31)</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>2.03</b>
<b>JKPDD</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>2.03</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<b>JBVNL</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.87</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.39</b>
<b>BESCOM</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>
<b>CHESCOM</b>	<b>(0.82)</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>GESCOM</b>	<b>(0.35)</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.18</b>
<b>HESCOM</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.46</b>
<b>MESCOM</b>	<b>(0.31)</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>KSEBL</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>Lakshadweep</b>			<b>19.11</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>18.22</b>
<b>Lakshadweep ED</b>			<b>19.11</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>18.22</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.69</b>
<b>MPPaKVVCL</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>MPPaKVVCL</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>(0.37)</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>MPPoKVVCL</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.27</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>(0.13)</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>
<b>MSEDCL</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>(0.13)</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>
<b>Manipur</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.08</b>
<b>MSPDCL</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.08</b>



Meghalaya	0.82	1.66	1.16	0.85	1.80
MePDCL	0.82	1.66	1.16	0.85	1.80
Mizoram	2.06	2.12	(1.30)	1.18	(1.94)
Mizoram PD	2.06	2.12	(1.30)	1.18	(1.94)
Nagaland	0.20	0.81	0.81	4.09	5.62
Nagaland PD	0.20	0.81	0.81	4.09	5.62
Odisha (Non-Uday State)	0.39	0.38	0.32	0.60	0.34
CESU	0.61	0.52	0.59	0.49	0.41
NESCO Utility	0.34	0.09	0.15	0.00	0.26
SOUTHCO Utility	0.31	0.70	0.54	0.58	0.97
WESCO Utility	0.22	0.30	0.03	1.18	0.04
Puducherry	(0.02)	0.03	(0.02)	0.13	0.97
Puducherry PD	(0.02)	0.03	(0.02)	0.13	0.97
Punjab	0.53	0.65	0.48	(0.07)	0.17
PSPCL	0.53	0.65	0.48	(0.07)	0.17
Rajasthan	1.83	0.50	(0.09)	0.06	0.31
AVVNL	1.96	0.37	(0.42)	0.08	0.18
JdVVNL	1.80	0.75	0.22	0.13	0.99
JVVNL	1.77	0.37	(0.12)	(0.01)	(0.19)
Sikkim	2.09	1.20	0.25	0.02	0.54
Sikkim PD	2.09	1.20	0.25	0.02	0.54
Tamil Nadu	0.67	0.50	0.89	1.32	1.27
TANGEDCO	0.67	0.50	0.89	1.32	1.27
Telangana	0.74	1.23	1.12	1.38	1.09
TSNPDCL	0.88	0.95	1.25	1.80	0.80
TSSPDCL	0.68	1.35	1.06	1.19	1.22
Tripura	0.42	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.06)	0.43
TSECL	0.42	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.06)	0.43
Uttar Pradesh	0.29	0.33	0.45	0.54	0.34
DVVNL	0.73	0.71	0.90	0.99	0.25
KESCO	(0.07)	(0.86)	(0.17)	1.29	0.65
MVVNL	0.19	0.38	0.21	0.38	0.29
PaVVNL	0.21	0.15	0.44	0.39	0.31
PuVVNL	0.08	0.37	0.31	0.37	0.45
Uttarakhand	0.10	0.24	0.18	0.38	0.38
UPCL	0.10	0.24	0.18	0.38	0.38
West Bengal (Non-Uday State)	(0.04)	0.04	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.12)
WBSEDCL	(0.04)	0.04	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.12)
Private Sector	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.44)	(0.38)	(0.48)
Delhi	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.26)	(0.37)
BRPL	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.12)	(0.21)	(0.22)
BYPL	0.01	(0.11)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.30)
TPDDL	(0.23)	(0.29)	(0.35)	(0.42)	(0.61)
Gujarat			(0.50)	(0.26)	(0.52)
Torrent Power Ahmedabad			(0.49)	(0.28)	(0.58)
Torrent Power Surat			(0.54)	(0.22)	(0.38)
Maharashtra				(0.15)	(0.22)
AEML				(0.15)	(0.22)
Uttar Pradesh			(1.34)	(0.97)	(0.69)
NPCL			(1.34)	(0.97)	(0.69)
West Bengal			(0.93)	(0.99)	(0.94)
CESC			(0.96)	(1.04)	(0.99)
IPCL			(0.48)	(0.34)	(0.32)
Grand Total	0.48	0.37	0.28	0.49	0.30

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4764  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**SANCTIONS ON ONGOING PROJECTS WITH RUSSIA**

**4764. SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN:**

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

- (a) the details of the projects under the Ministry of Power where there is involvement of Russian and Ukranian Governments, project-wise;
- (b) the details of impact in terms of various sanctions on ongoing projects with Russia; and
- (c) the total budgetary allocation, expenditure incurred and expected dates of completion of various power generation projects with Russia, State and item-wise?

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a) to (c) : In so far as Ministry of Power is concerned, NTPC's Barh Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-I (3X660 MW), which is presently under construction, has involvement of Russian entities. The details of impact in terms of various sanctions on this project along with project cost, expenditure incurred and anticipated date of commissioning are given below:

<b>Details of Impact of Sanctions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Difficulty in payments and renewal of bank guarantees due to exclusion of Russian Banks from SWIFT international payments system.</b></li><li>• <b>Supplies of balance equipment/material from Russian entities may get affected.</b></li><li>• <b>Visit of Engineers/Technical Advisors from Russia for project commissioning activities may get affected.</b></li></ul>		
<b>Approved Cost</b>	<b>Expenditure incurred Till Feb-22</b>	<b>Anticipated Commissioning</b>
<b>Rs. 21,312 Crore</b>	<b>Rs.19,738 Crore</b>	<b>Quarter-2 of 2023-24</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4790  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**AGGREGATE TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL LOSSES**

**4790. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has carried out studies to assess and predict the trajectory of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses faced by DISCOMs in backward areas of the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Bihar;**
- (c) whether the DISCOMs are still facing losses;**
- (d) if so, whether the losses are in line with the Government's prediction trajectory;**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (f) whether the Government has received a proposal from the State of Bihar regarding constitution of a special committee to study and suggest measures to reduce losses; and**
- (g) if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (e) : Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd. conducts a study of the financial condition of Power Utilities every year and publishes a "Report on Performance of State Power Utilities", which also includes the evaluation of the AT&C losses. As per their latest 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities' for the year 2019-20, the annual Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses for the country was 20.93%. The State-wise and year-wise details of AT&C losses including Bihar are given at Annexure.**

**The AT&C losses for Bihar stand at 40.38% while the national average for AT&C losses is 20.93%. The reasons for high AT&C losses are mainly managerial deficiencies. The losses are primarily because the tariffs are non-reflective of costs; poor billing and collection efficiencies; non-payment of electricity dues by State Government department; non-payment/short payment by the State Government against the subsidies announced by them. All these aspects are related to deficiencies in governance. Government of India have decided that assistance under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme will be conditional on the States and their DISCOMs taking steps to reduce their AT&C losses.**

**(f) & (g) : No, Sir. No such proposal has been received.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 4790 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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<b>State/UT-wise and Year-wise details of AT&amp;C Losses</b>			
	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>
<b>State/UT Sector</b>	<b>22.15</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>21.73</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>	<b>19.34</b>	<b>23.39</b>	<b>22.71</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar PD</b>	<b>19.34</b>	<b>23.39</b>	<b>22.71</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>14.26</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>10.77</b>
<b>APEPDCL</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>6.64</b>
<b>APSPDCL</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>29.66</b>	<b>13.17</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>58.36</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>45.71</b>
<b>Arunachal PD</b>	<b>58.36</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>45.71</b>
<b>Assam</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>23.37</b>
<b>APDCL</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>23.37</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>33.51</b>	<b>33.30</b>	<b>40.38</b>
<b>NBPDCL</b>	<b>30.46</b>	<b>26.97</b>	<b>29.50</b>
<b>SBPDCL</b>	<b>35.53</b>	<b>37.81</b>	<b>48.64</b>
<b>Chandigarh (Non-Uday UT)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.60</b>
<b>Chandigarh PD</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.60</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>22.50</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>23.68</b>
<b>CSPDCL</b>	<b>22.50</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>23.68</b>
<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>DNHPDCL</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>4.07</b>
<b>Daman &amp; Diu PD</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>4.07</b>
<b>Goa</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>15.69</b>	<b>13.99</b>
<b>Goa PD</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>15.69</b>	<b>13.99</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>12.96</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>11.95</b>
<b>DGVCL</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.22</b>
<b>MGVCL</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>11.31</b>
<b>PGVCL</b>	<b>19.64</b>	<b>21.21</b>	<b>19.22</b>
<b>UGVCL</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>6.88</b>
<b>Haryana</b>	<b>21.78</b>	<b>18.08</b>	<b>18.19</b>
<b>DHBVNL</b>	<b>19.16</b>	<b>15.34</b>	<b>16.37</b>
<b>UHBVNL</b>	<b>25.38</b>	<b>22.04</b>	<b>20.68</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>11.68</b>
<b>HPSEBL</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>11.68</b>
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>49.94</b>	<b>60.46</b>
<b>JKPDD</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>49.94</b>	<b>60.46</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>28.60</b>	<b>36.96</b>
<b>JBVNL</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>28.60</b>	<b>36.96</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>19.83</b>	<b>17.59</b>
<b>BESCOM</b>	<b>13.17</b>	<b>15.79</b>	<b>17.91</b>
<b>CHESCOM</b>	<b>13.20</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>21.72</b>
<b>GESCOM</b>	<b>16.39</b>	<b>27.38</b>	<b>17.87</b>
<b>HESCOM</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>24.88</b>	<b>15.31</b>
<b>MESCOM</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>18.12</b>	<b>15.33</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>12.81</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>14.47</b>
<b>KSEBL</b>	<b>12.81</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>14.47</b>
<b>Lakshadweep</b>	<b>19.15</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>14.28</b>
<b>Lakshadweep ED</b>	<b>19.15</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>14.28</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>36.64</b>	<b>30.38</b>
<b>MPMaKVVCL</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>45.05</b>	<b>37.17</b>
<b>MPPaKVVCL</b>	<b>18.69</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>20.93</b>
<b>MPPoKVVCL</b>	<b>34.84</b>	<b>40.38</b>	<b>33.89</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>19.92</b>
<b>MSEDCL</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>19.92</b>

<b>Manipur</b>	<b>27.50</b>	<b>38.17</b>	<b>20.27</b>
<b>MSPDCL</b>	<b>27.50</b>	<b>38.17</b>	<b>20.27</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>41.19</b>	<b>35.22</b>	<b>34.32</b>
<b>MePDCL</b>	<b>41.19</b>	<b>35.22</b>	<b>34.32</b>
<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>22.44</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>20.66</b>
<b>Mizoram PD</b>	<b>22.44</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>20.66</b>
<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>41.36</b>	<b>40.06</b>	<b>52.93</b>
<b>Nagaland PD</b>	<b>41.36</b>	<b>40.06</b>	<b>52.93</b>
<b>Odisha (Non-Uday State)</b>	<b>33.59</b>	<b>31.55</b>	<b>28.94</b>
<b>CESU</b>	<b>35.49</b>	<b>32.49</b>	<b>29.03</b>
<b>NESCO Utility</b>	<b>24.41</b>	<b>24.61</b>	<b>24.45</b>
<b>SOUTHCO Utility</b>	<b>40.66</b>	<b>41.33</b>	<b>36.05</b>
<b>WESCO Utility</b>	<b>34.90</b>	<b>30.88</b>	<b>28.81</b>
<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>19.77</b>	<b>18.45</b>
<b>Puducherry PD</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>19.77</b>	<b>18.45</b>
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>17.31</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>14.35</b>
<b>PSPCL</b>	<b>17.31</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>14.35</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>24.07</b>	<b>28.25</b>	<b>29.85</b>
<b>AVVNL</b>	<b>23.14</b>	<b>23.37</b>	<b>22.08</b>
<b>JdVVNL</b>	<b>23.49</b>	<b>35.20</b>	<b>38.26</b>
<b>JVVNL</b>	<b>25.19</b>	<b>25.73</b>	<b>27.83</b>
<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>41.83</b>	<b>28.88</b>
<b>Sikkim PD</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>41.83</b>	<b>28.88</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>17.86</b>	<b>15.00</b>
<b>TANGEDCO</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>17.86</b>	<b>15.00</b>
<b>Telangana</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>17.80</b>	<b>21.54</b>
<b>TSNPDCL</b>	<b>23.67</b>	<b>26.66</b>	<b>34.08</b>
<b>TSSPDCL</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>15.57</b>
<b>Tripura</b>	<b>30.31</b>	<b>35.49</b>	<b>37.85</b>
<b>TSECL</b>	<b>30.31</b>	<b>35.49</b>	<b>37.85</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>37.80</b>	<b>33.19</b>	<b>30.05</b>
<b>DVVNL</b>	<b>38.89</b>	<b>37.12</b>	<b>39.74</b>
<b>KESCO</b>	<b>22.52</b>	<b>16.49</b>	<b>15.49</b>
<b>MVVNL</b>	<b>45.29</b>	<b>40.62</b>	<b>34.14</b>
<b>PaVVNL</b>	<b>25.97</b>	<b>22.27</b>	<b>18.64</b>
<b>PuVVNL</b>	<b>47.89</b>	<b>39.64</b>	<b>34.24</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>16.34</b>	<b>16.96</b>	<b>20.35</b>
<b>UPCL</b>	<b>16.34</b>	<b>16.96</b>	<b>20.35</b>
<b>West Bengal (Non-Uday State)</b>	<b>26.69</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>20.40</b>
<b>WBSEDCL</b>	<b>26.69</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>20.40</b>
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>8.19</b>
<b>BRPL</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>8.15</b>
<b>BYPL</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>8.57</b>
<b>TPDDL</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>7.98</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.59</b>
<b>Torrent Power Ahmedabad</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>5.07</b>
<b>Torrent Power Surat</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.43</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>		<b>8.20</b>	<b>9.52</b>
<b>AEML</b>		<b>8.20</b>	<b>9.52</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>9.76</b>
<b>NPCL</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>9.76</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>9.06</b>
<b>CESC</b>	<b>11.25</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>9.30</b>
<b>IPCL</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>6.06</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>20.93</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4801  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**IMPAIRED POWER TRANSFORMERS**

**†4801. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:**

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

- (a) whether most of the power transformers remain impaired due to large number of customers availing power supply from these low Watt transformers in rural areas of the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise;**
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government for its solution;**
- (d) whether complaints have been received from the Gumla and Lohardaga districts of Jharkhand regarding improper implementation of power schemes; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) to (c) : As per Electricity Act 2003, distribution of electricity is a licensed activity and it is the duty of a distribution licensee to take necessary action for repairing / replacing the impaired transformers within a specified time limit as notified in Standards of Performance (SOP) by respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) / Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC). All SERCs/JERCs have issued the Standards of Performance to be followed by the Distribution utilities which also include the time line for repairing of any impaired distribution transformer in rural and urban areas.**

**Government of India vide notification dated 31st December, 2020 have also notified the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 wherein provisions regarding reliability of supply by the distribution licensee, standards of performance, compensation mechanism, provision of call centres for consumer services, grievance redressal mechanism etc have been dealt with in detail.**

**The power supply to the number of consumers from a distribution transformer generally provided by respective distribution utilities after taking into account the capacity of the transformer and the total contracted demand of consumers being supplied from a distribution transformer with a view to avoid overloading of transformers.**

.....2.

**It is the responsibility of respective Distribution Utilities to regularly upgrade & augment their distribution system including power/distribution transformers to avoid the overloading of the system and to meet the expected load of the area to provide quality and reliable power supply in their area of operation. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by launching various schemes from time to time to enable States to improve and augment their Sub-transmission and Distribution Infrastructure including transformers in rural & urban areas. Government of India launched DDUGJY, IPDS and Saubhagya schemes for providing funding to States/UTs for renovation and augmentation of Distribution Infrastructure in rural & urban areas in the country. Under DDUGJY/IPDS/Saubhagya schemes, central funding was provided to States for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network including Power /distribution transformers in rural areas of the country for electrification works and for providing reliable power supply to the consumers.**

**Government of India have recently approved Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) – Reforms based and Results linked Scheme with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution Sector. This Scheme has an outlay of Rs.3,03,758 crore for over 5 years i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26, with an estimated Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs.97,631 crore. Under this Scheme, the funding is being provided to the eligible Discoms for upgradation of Sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure including Power/distribution Transformers along with IT intervention and communicable system metering & installation of pre-paid smart meters pan India for 25 crore consumers, etc.**

**(d) & (e) : Government of India launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 for rural electrification works including separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure, metering at distribution transformers / feeders / consumers and electrification of villages across the country.**

**Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) was also launched in December, 2014 for strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure, metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers and IT enablement of distribution sector.**

**No major complaints have been received from the Gumla and Lohardaga districts of Jharkhand regarding improper implementation under DDUGJY, IPDS and Saubhagya Schemes.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4802  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION UNDER DDUGJY**

**†4802. SHRI AJAY NISHAD:  
SHRI CHANDAN SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) across the country;**
- (b) if so, the details along with the outcome thereof, State-wise including Bihar;**
- (c) the number of villages electrified during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;**
- (d) whether any special steps have been taken for electrifying the remaining number of villages; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : The performance of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is regularly monitored by Ministry of Power, for the entire country including the State of Bihar at various levels from time to time.**

**Following steps were taken by Government for implementation of the projects and completion of projects:**

- i. At Central level, an inter-ministerial Monitoring Committee on DDUGJY headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Power, Government of India monitored the implementation of the scheme. Besides, the progress is reviewed with States / Power Utilities in Review, Planning and Monitoring (RPM) meetings of Ministry of Power on a monthly basis.**
- ii. Time extension was granted as requested by the States to facilitate execution and completion of the scheme.**



- iii. **At the State level, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary monitored the progress to resolve issues relating to implementation. Further, the progress was reviewed on a monthly basis and on a fortnightly basis.**
- iv. **Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Limited, the nodal agency, monitored implementation of the scheme through its State Offices at the field level. The nodal agency also appointed third party M/s Ernst & Young LLP, New Delhi through e-tendering process for post implementation evaluation of DDUGJY for providing consulting services for evaluation of DDUGJY scheme.**
- v. **At District level, (DISHA) District Development Coordination & Monitoring Committee meetings (under the aegis of Ministry of Rural Development) headed by senior-most Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) of the district & other MPs of the district as co-chair with District Magistrate as Convener, review the progress.**

**No major issues were reported by the States including Bihar.**

**(c) to (e): As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages across the country stand electrified as on 28th April, 2018 under DDUGJY. Under DDUGJY, 18,374 un-electrified census villages were reported to be electrified from 2014-15 till 28.04.2018. State-wise number of villages electrified under DDUGJY are presented at Annexure.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED  
QUESTION NO. 4802 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**STATE-WISE NUMBER OF INHABITED UNELECTRIFIED CENSUS VILLAGES ELECTRIFIED  
DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 2015-16 TO 2018-19.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>1,483</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>2,732</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>2,906</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>1,078</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>2,583</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>1,051</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>3,281</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>427</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1,498</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,374</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4819  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION STRUCTURE SCHEME**

**4819. SHRI RAJMOHAN UNNITHAN:**

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

- (a) the details of various schemes that are to be included in the RDSS (Revamped Distribution Structure Scheme);**
- (b) the details of the new financial assistance package of the Union Government implemented in the power sector;**
- (c) the details of project proposals and the status thereof from the State of Kerala under RDSS and district-wise including Kasargod and Kannur; and**
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : Government of India have launched the Reforms-based and Results-linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme, with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector. The scheme aims to reduce the AT&C losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% and ACS-ARR gap to zero by 2024-25. The scheme has an outlay of Rs.3,03,758 crore and an estimated GBS of Rs.97,631 crore from the Central Government. The various components of the scheme include Loss reduction works such as replacement of old/frayed conductors; provision of High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS); provision for Ariel Bunch Cables; and Network Augmentation & System Modernization works such as Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Systems, IT/OT enablement, smart prepaid metering etc.**

**(c) & (d) : There is no provision of district-wise allocation of financial assistance under the Scheme. However, the details of the project proposals approved for the DISCOMs of Kerala under RDSS are summarised as Annexure.**

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4819 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.03.2022**

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**Works approved for Kerala State Electricity Board Limited (KSEBL), Kerala****(Amount Rs. in Cr.)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>GBS</b>	<b>PMA Charges</b>	<b>GBS for PMA Charges</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Smart Metering Works</b>	<b>8175.05</b>	<b>1389.26</b>	<b>30.66</b>	<b>18.39</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Infrastructure Works-Loss Reduction</b>	<b>2235.78</b>	<b>1341.47</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>20.12</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10410.83</b>	<b>2730.73</b>	<b>64.20</b>	<b>38.51</b>

**Works approved for Thrissur Corporation Electricity Department, Kerala****(Amount Rs. in Cr.)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>GBS</b>	<b>PMA Charges</b>	<b>GBS for PMA Charges</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Smart Metering Works</b>	<b>25.38</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Infrastructure Works-Loss Reduction</b>	<b>76.35</b>	<b>45.81</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.69</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>101.73</b>	<b>51.44</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.75</b>

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4823  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**POWER THEFT**

**4823. SHRI SHYAM SINGH YADAV:**

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

- (a) the steps taken to check power theft in the State of Uttar Pradesh especially in Jaunpur district;**
- (b) the average hours of power cut in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last year and the current year, district and month-wise;**
- (c) the status of electrification in urban and rural areas of Jaunpur district; and**
- (d) the time by which the Government proposes to achieve hundred per cent electrification in Jaunpur district?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a): As per information received from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL), the following steps have been taken to check the power theft in the State of Uttar Pradesh:**

- i. Government of Uttar Pradesh has established one Anti Power Theft Police Station in each district of UP, including the district of Jaunpur.**
- ii. No. of enforcement teams in UPPCL has been increased from the previous strength of 33 to 88 now.**
- iii. Distribution companies monitor the raid teams against the theft of electricity through online RMS Portal.**
- iv. To check Power Theft, checking Abhiyan is done in urban area & rural area by making team of line man and JE and vigilance team.**
- v. As per the report of RMS Portal from 01-04-2021 to 24-03-2022, a total of 925 raids were conducted against the theft of electricity by departmental and vigilance teams in district Jaunpur, in which 266 cases are of electricity theft and 107 cases are of irregularity in electricity use, and in all such cases action is being taken as per rules.**

**.....2.**

**(b) : The Power Supply Schedule in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the previous year & the current year is as follows:**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>In Urban areas</b>	<b>In Tehsil H.Q.</b>	<b>In Rural areas</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>24:00 Hours</b>	<b>21:30 Hours</b>	<b>18:00 Hours</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>24:00 Hours</b>	<b>21:30 Hours</b>	<b>18:00 Hours</b>

**(c) : In Jaunpur Distt. urban area, there is no electrification scheme going on at present. In Jaunpur Distt. rural area, in RGGVY (11<sup>th</sup>) Plan (Erstwhile DDUGJY) 3637 majra, in DDUGJY (New Yojana) 57 Majra and in Saubhagya Yojana 4225 Majra have been electrified till date 24.03.2022.**

**(d) : Every willing households in all majras of UP were provided electrical connection by building required/necessary infrastructure under Saubhagya scheme by 31.03.2021.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4830  
ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022**

**ACUTE SHORTAGE OF COAL**

**4830. DR. SANJEEV KUMAR SINGARI:  
DR. BEESETTI VENKATA SATYAVATHI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that due to low coal production and imports, there is an acute shortage of coal in thermal power plants in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details of measures taken to ensure smooth functioning of thermal power plant so that there is no electricity crisis;**
- (c) whether steps have been taken to meet the demand of 70,000 tonnes of coal by Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGENCO) for its thermal power plants; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) & (b) : The domestic coal production by Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Colliery Company Ltd (SCCL) during April, 2021 to February, 2022 was about 601 MT as against 559 MT during the same period last year, thus an increase of about 7.5%. Further, the receipt of coal from captive coal mines has also increased to about 64.1 MT during April, 21 to February, 22 as against 44.9 MT during same period last year. Therefore, the lower import during current year (24.2 MT during Apr'21 to Feb'22 as against 42.4 MT during the same period last year) has been compensated by domestic sources and the thermal power plants could meet their requirement of coal.**

**The Government has taken the following measures to increase the coal supply to power plants:**

- (i) To help the power plants in enhancing their coal stock, CIL has offered about 5.2 MT coal in October, 2021 and 6 MT coal in December, 2021 from its various subsidiaries to State/Central Gencos for lifting through (Road-Cum-Rail) RCR/Road mode.**
- (ii) Government have issued revised coal stocking norms, which mandate the power plants to maintain sufficient stock at all times; if necessary, by import for blending to meet any contingent situation.**

.....2.

**(c) & (d) : In order to meet the normative requirement of coal (0.75 lakh tons/day) by the thermal power plants of Andhra Pradesh, the following steps have been taken:**

- i. To address the issues of coal supplies to power sector, an Inter-Ministerial Sub Group comprising of representatives from Ministries of Power, Coal, Railways, CEA, CIL and SCCL meet regularly to take various operational decisions to enhance supply of coal to thermal power plants as well as for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power Sector including to alleviate critical coal stock position in power plants.**

**The subgroup in its meeting held on 22.03.2022 advised Mahanadi Coal Limited (MCL) and SCCL to supply 10 rakes per day and 7 rakes per day respectively to Andhra Pradesh plants. Subgroup has also advised them to lift 4 rakes under RCR mode from MCL.**

- ii. In addition, CIL has offered 4.97 LT during the Round-1 (October, 2021) and 4.50 LT coal during Round-2 (December, 2021) for lifting through RCR/ Road mode to help Andhra Pradesh power plants to enhance coal stock.**

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