rity aftei completion of techno-economic appraisal. The investment decision by the Planning Commission on these projects has not yet been taken. The remaining projects are in various sSages of teehno-eeonomic appraisal and have not been cleared due to technical various reasons such as clarifications being awaited from the project authorities, inter-State aspects remaining to be resolved and availability of coal and its transportation arrangements, remaining to be confirmed.1

## Percentage of Loss of Electric power from generation source *io* consumer point

1230. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA . HEPTULLA: SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT:

Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the average percentage of loss of electric power from generation source to consumer point in various States;
- (b) what is the percentage of such loss in various developed countries;
- (c) whether any attempt has been made to import advanced technology in this field to save valuable power; 1 and
- (d) if so, what are the details of the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The percentage of loss of electric power from generation source to consumer point, for the year 1977-78, in various States may kindly be seen in the Statement (I) enclosed.

(b) Available information regarding the prevalent transmission and distribution losses in a few advanced countries may kindly be seen in the | Statement (II) enclosed.

- (c) The requisite technology for reducing these losses is available in the country.
- (d) The State Electricity Boards are taking up system improvement schemes within the prevailing constraint of the resources. However, following guide-lines have been issued by the Central Electricity Authority to the State Electricity Boards;
  - (i) Formation of a special setup in each Electricity Board to identify the weak areas.
  - (ii) Electricity Boards to initiate pilot system studies for distribution planning and make endeavour to cover not only the primary distribution and L.T. net works, but also the associated sub-transmission and transmission systems.
- (iii) Setting up of special units in the Electricity Boards to prepare scheme for reduction of losses.
- (iv) Amendment of conditions of 'supply' to make it obligatory on the part of the inductive motive power consumers to install shunt capacitors at their terminals.
- (v) Erection of new transmission lines and sub-stations to relieve over-loaded lines. Changing of conductors by higher size. Of the existing lines, relocation of substations and re-arrangement of existing L.T. systems.
- (vi) Installation of high tension (HT capacitors at various (a) Grid and (b) primary distribution sub-stations, for improving voltage conditions, power factor and to reduce loading of the transmission and sub-transmission lines.
- (vii) Setting up of vigilance squads comprising Electricity Boards/Departments' engineers and a police inspector, to conduct surprise inspections to check pilferage of energy.

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Year-1077-	()
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Written Answers

Year-1977-78		Name of the Region/State	Losses (%)	
Name of the Region/State	Losses(%)			
		3. West Bengal	. 12.74	
Northern Region		4. A & N Islands	. 20.88	
ı. Haryana	. 21.76	5. Sikkim	. 25.59	
2. Himachal Pradesh .	. 22.39	Southern Region		
3. Jammu and Kashmir	. 33.68	1. Andhra Pradesh	. 23.82	
4. Punjab	. 16-64	2. Karnataka	. 16.90	
5. Rajasthan	. 25.00	3. Kerala	. 12.04	
6. Uttar Pradesh	. 20-22	4. Tamil Nadu	. 18-29	
7. Chandigarh	. 29.85	5. Pondicherry	. 15-68	
8. Delhi	. 15.62	6. Lakshadweep	. 17.81	
Western Region	i	North-Eastern Region		
. Gujarat	. 17.49	1. Assam	. 19-96	
2. Madhya Pradesh .	. 18-91	2. Manipur	. 52.50	
3. Maharashtra	. 16.91	3. Meghalaya	. 8.28	
4. Goa, Daman and Diu .	• 22.36	4. Nagaland	. 38 20	
5. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	. 37.14	5. Tripura	. 25.85	
Eastern Region		6. Arunachal Pradesh .	. 32 62	
ı. Bihar	. 18.02	7. Mizoram	. 10.31	
2. Orissa	. 14.40	Total (All-India)	. 19.26	
		•		

Statement-II Transmission and Distribution Losses\*

		Country				Percentage T & D Losses				
						1970	1973	1974	1975	1976
1. Austria		•				8-73	8.04	7.62	7:97	7:41
2. Belgium						5 55	4.99	5.03	5.75	5:59
3. Canada						8.81	8.99	9.35	10.47	9.22
4. Gzechoslov	'akia			٠,		7.74	8.05	8.00	7.67	7 . 74
5. France						7-07	6.71	6-58	6 91	7 · 74 6 · 86
6. Germany-	East					7.78	7.25	7.24	7.25	7-10
7. Germany-	West					5.96	5.04	4.82	5.07	N.
8. Hungary					٠.	9.16	9-28	8 94	8 - 59	8-2
9. Italy .						8-41	8.45	7.86	8 79	8-60
o. Poland						8.92	9.19	9.29	9 56	9.76
1. Portugal			٠.			12 - 18	12.76	12-60	10.79	N.A
2. Spain .					•	13.11	12.12	10.67	10.43	10.26
3. Turkey						10.95	11.77	10.61	10 59	10.00
4. U.K					٠.	7.63	7:45	7.16	7.66	7.26
5. U.S.A.						7-87	N.A.	8-44	8-77	<b>8</b> -80
6. U.S.S.R.						7.93	8.02	8.01	8.00	8.25

\*Exclude the lo ses in step-up transformer in generating stations,

Note: Fig re, for India have been compited assuming 0.6% losses in set-up transformation.