

Sl.No.	Project Name
25.	Lanco Babandh Power Limited
26.	Lanco Vidarbha Thermal Power Limited
27.	Monnet Power Co. Ltd.
28.	Prayagraj Power Generation Company Ltd. (Jaypee)
29.	Rattan India Power Limited (Nasik)
30.	RKM Powergen Private Limited
31.	Simhapuri Energy Limited (Phase 1 and 2)
32.	SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd.
33.	Vandana Vidhyut Limited
34.	Visa Power Ltd.

**Modalities adopted for determining tariff for electricity**

1582. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has included Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses while determining tariff for consumption of electricity;
- (b) if so, modalities adopted by Government while determining tariff for electricity;
- (c) whether Government is of the view that AT&C is a major issue in determining tariff for electricity; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) The tariff for consumption of electricity i.e retail supply tariff is being determined by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) of the State as per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003. Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for the guiding principles and the terms and conditions for determination of tariff by the appropriate commission.

Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses reflect the technical losses and billing and collection efficiency of Distribution Companies. AT&C losses of respective electricity distribution companies have a major impact in the retail supply tariff of electricity for the end consumers. The retail supply tariff of electricity to various class of consumers varies from State to State depending upon various factors such as the actual cost of supply of electricity, tariff norms, AT&C loss level and the subsidy, if any, provided by the State Governments for any class of consumers.