

(c) whether the gap between the average cost of supply and the revenue realised (ACS-ARR gap) is widening; and

(d) whether ineffective metering and billing has been hindering the reining in of the (AT&C) losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the provisional data submitted by 20 States on UDAY portal, the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses at the end of September, 2018 was 21.84%. Experience suggests that AT&C losses generally follow a reducing pattern as the year progresses and the year-end figures are noted to be lower than that in the preceding quarters due to better revenue realisation from farmers after harvest, receipt of subsidies at the end of the year from the State/UT Government, payment of State Departments' electricity dues etc. The Government of India have taken several measures to reduce AT&C losses, which includes among others, close monitoring of overall State performance, identification of Divisions with high AT&C losses, capacity building of utilities in reducing AT&C losses and rewarding performing Distribution Company (DISCOM) officials which achieve the target.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. As per the data furnished by the participating States/UTs on UDAY portal, national average of the gap between Average Cost of Supply and the Average Revenue Realized (ACS-ARR Gap) has come down from ₹ 0.60/Kwh in FY 2015-16 to ₹ 0.17/Kwh in FY 2017-18. As per provisional data provided by the States, the aggregate national billing efficiency of Discoms has gone up from 81.58% in FY 2015-16 to 83.86% in FY 2017-18. Universal metering and regular billing can further reduce the AT&C losses.

Power penetration in Uttar Pradesh

945. DR. ANIL AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of villages and towns where electricity has not been provided or partially provided in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of villages and towns where electricity has been provided or partially provided in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(c) by when the remaining villages and towns would be provided electricity, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (c) As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages across the country including Uttar Pradesh stand electrified on 28.04.2018. All the towns were already electrified. As reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, during the last three years, 1,476 un-electrified census villages were electrified in the State. The district-wise number is given in Statement.

Statement

District wise list of village electrified in Uttar Pradesh in the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of Electrification villages
1.	Bulandhshahr	99
2.	Firozabad	9
3.	Kannauj	22
4.	Mainpuri	91
5.	Amroha	4
6.	Bara Banki	5
7.	Bareilly	115
8.	Bijnor	250
9.	Budaun	408
10.	Chitrakoot	2
11.	Farrukhabad	2
12.	Hapur	2
13.	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	1
14.	Kheri	33
15.	Lucknow	264
16.	Mahamaya	25
17.	Meerut	1
18.	Moradabad	12
19.	Muzaffarnagar	97

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of Electrification villages
20.	Rampur	8
21.	Sambhal	7
22.	Sitapur	1
23.	Unnao	18
TOTAL		1476

Progress of Saubhagya Scheme

946. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Saubhagya Scheme launched by Prime Minister with a view to provide electricity facility to all households in the country, launched by Government, is being implemented in the country as per the schedule and targets, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of the States where this scheme has achieved considerable progress in providing electricity to the households and achieved its targets, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of India have launched Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana - "Saubhagya" with an outlay of ₹ 16,320 crore to achieve universal household electrification by providing last mile connectivity and electricity connections to all households in rural and all poor households in urban areas by 31st March, 2019. It is being implemented in 28 States/Union Territories. State-wise details of progress are given in Statement.

Statement

Status of Household Electrification under Saubhagya as on 12.12.2018

Sl. No.	State	Households Electrified w.e.f. 11.10.2017 (Since launch of Saubhagya)	Balance Un-electrified Households 12.12.2018	Household Electrification (%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,47,771	-	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8,528	43,461	85.85