GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.955

ANSWERED ON 28.07.2025

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF RDSS AND SMART METERING PROGRESS

955 # SMT. MAYA NAROLIYA:

SHRI SADANAND MHALU SHET TANAVADE:

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

- (a) the total financial outlay and estimated Government budgetary support earmarked for the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) for its five-years implementation period;
- (b) the number of smart meters sanctioned and installed under the scheme till June 2025, Statewise/UT-wise;
- (c) the national target set for smart meter installations by 2025 and the percentage achieved so far;
- (d) whether the scheme include targeted interventions to reduce Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses; and
- (e) if so, the specific measures adopted and progress made in reducing AT&C losses across high-loss zones and poorly performing DISCOMs?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

- (a): The Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) has an outlay of Rs.3,03,758 crores with a Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 97,631 crores from Government of India.
- (b) & (c): Till date, a total of 20.33 Cr. Smart meters have been sanctioned under RDSS, out of which 2.44 Cr. Smart meters have been installed. The installation of sanctioned smart meters is to be completed by the end of the scheme period (March' 2028). State-wise details of Smart meters sanctioned and installed under RDSS are attached as per Annexure.
- (d) & (e): Under RDSS, loss reduction infrastructure works worth Rs. 1.51 lakh Crore have been sanctioned. In order to reduce the technical losses, based on action plan of the States/UTs, works have been sanctioned for network strengthening which include upgradation/augmentation of sub-

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stations and distribution transformers, upgrading of conductors, segregation of mixed-load feeder etc. Further, there are pre-qualification parameters under the scheme which includes timely payment of subsidy and Government department dues, no fresh creation of regulatory assets, timely publishing of financial accounts, timely filing of tariff/true-up petitions and issuance of tariff/true up orders etc. These parameters are critical to financial viability of the utilities. The release of funds under the scheme is contingent on performance of States/UTs on these and various other parameters including the performance in AT&C losses. This has helped in bringing discipline in operations of distribution utilities.

In addition, following initiatives, other than RDSS, have been taken by Government of India to improve financial viability of the distribution utilities:

- i. Rules and Standard Operating Procedure have been framed for timely payment of the subsidies declared by the State Governments.
- ii. Rules have been framed for implementation of Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) and Cost reflective tariff so as to ensure that all prudent cost for supply of electricity are passed through.
- iii. Accurate Energy Accounting.
- iv. Issuing Prudential Norms for providing loans to State Power utilities, and
- v. Performance based Additional borrowing space of 0.5% of GSDP.

With collective effort of Centre & States/ UTs and the reform measures taken under various schemes, the AT&C loss of distribution utilities has reduced from 21.91% in FY21 to 16.12% in FY24.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 955 ANSWERED IN THE RAJYA SABHA ON 28.07.2025

Status of Smart Metering Works sanctioned under RDSS (Progress as on 30.06.2025)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Smart Meters	
		Sanctioned	Installed
NO.		(Nos.)	(Nos.)
1	Andaman and Nicobar	84,835	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	59,19,344	16,40,720
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2,98,250	14,261
4	Assam	64,45,127	35,63,847
5	Bihar	26,07,153	20,36,630
6	Chhattisgarh	61,79,479	21,99,694
7	Delhi	3,521	0
8	Goa	7,50,356	0
9	Gujarat	1,67,87,587	19,46,940
10	Himachal Pradesh	28,41,908	4,34,809
11	Jammu and Kashmir	14,97,690	1,84,854
12	Jharkhand	13,62,044	2,67,145
13	Kerala	1,33,83,001	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,34,29,206	21,88,099
15	Maharashtra	2,40,04,866	41,81,991
16	Manipur	1,66,208	6,385
17	Meghalaya	4,72,743	0
18	Mizoram	2,92,081	1,408
19	Nagaland	3,23,878	4,870
20	Puducherry	4,07,052	0
21	Punjab	89,81,414	0
22	Rajasthan	1,47,36,692	2,97,248
23	Sikkim	1,48,542	38,577
24	Tamil Nadu	3,04,90,774	0
25	Tripura	5,62,870	89,392
26	Uttar Pradesh	2,85,26,731	29,07,433
27	Uttarakhand	16,49,684	1,85,549
28	West Bengal	2,10,35,262	5,13,457
	All India Total	20,33,88,298	2,27,03,309
