GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4670 ANSWERED ON 21.08.2025

OBJECTIVES OF NATIONAL FEEDER MONITORING SYSTEM

†4670. SHRI BHARATSINHJI SHANKARJI DABHI: SMT. SMITA UDAY WAGH:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the key objectives, features and technological framework of the National Feeder Monitoring System (NFMS) and the manner in which it supports real-time data monitoring of rural and urban feeders across the country;
- (b) the total number of feeders currently being monitored and integrated with the NFMS platform along with the number of Distribution Companies (DISCOMS) on boarded-particularly those operating in Maharashtra;
- (c) the extent to which NFMS has been implemented in rural and semi-urban areas of Maharashtra;
- (d) whether districts like Jalgaon have been covered under this system and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the impact of NFMS in improving feeder-level transparency, reducing Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, and ensuring reliability, transparency, efficiency and quality power supply to agricultural consumers and rural households in the country; and
- (f) whether the Government has issued any performance-linked guidelines or evaluation parameters for State utilities thereunder in connection with NFMS data along with the measures taken to train personnel and modernize infrastructure in the said State?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (f): The objective of National Feeder Monitoring System (NFMS) is to Monitor 11 kV feeders, for parameters including supply hours and outages based on seamless Machine to Machine (M2M) automatic flow of data.

Essentially, NFMS is a monitoring dashboard which collects data from communicable feeder meters. It would enable distribution utilities to track performance of the power distribution systems and identify areas of improvement. The NFMS dashboard has no direct bearing on AT&C losses or in improving quality and efficiency of power supply, but helps to monitor the power supply parameters so as to enable utilities and State Governments/ UTs to take necessary steps.

To facilitate monitoring and modernize infrastructure, smart feeder metering works have been sanctioned under Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Utilities may use the data generated from meters installed, including meters installed at feeder and Distribution transformer, would help utilities in conducting energy audit, identifying high loss areas. These insights may be effectively used to improve technical and commercial losses.

Till date 2,06,767 feeders out of total 2,49,507 11 kV feeders across 72 distribution utilities have been integrated with the NFMS. For the State of Maharashtra, including Jalgaon district, 26,272 out of 26,461 11 kV feeders, both for rural and urban area feeders, across 5 distribution utilities have been integrated with the NFMS.

Under RDSS, release of funds for infrastructure works is linked to more than 90% of the feeder meters (85% in case of special category States) communicating with the National Feeder Monitoring System. Further, training is being delivered to distribution utilities personnel for smart metering related works under RDSS. Till date, 1,682 no. of junior staff utility employees (covering linemen, technicians and non-technical staff) have been imparted training.
