

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.6243
ANSWERED ON 02.04.2026**

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF DISCOMS

**6243. SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA:
SMT. APARAJITA SARANGI:**

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

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any review of the performance of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) with regard to operational efficiency and reducing Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the progress made in reducing AT&C losses and improving billing and collection efficiency across States; and

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to accelerate the installation of smart meters and modernise distribution infrastructure in order to strengthen financial sustainability of DISCOMs and improve quality of power supply and if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (c): Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) has been launched by the Government of India (GoI) in the year 2021 with the objective of improving the operational efficiency and financial viability of the distribution utilities. Under the scheme, distribution infrastructure works, including smart metering works, worth Rs. 2.83 lakh crore have been sanctioned. The scheme aims to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to pan-India levels of 12–15% and eliminate the gap between Average Cost of Supply (ACS) and Average Revenue Realised (ARR).

Under the scheme, projects worth Rs. 1.53 lakh crore for loss reduction infrastructure and Rs. 1.31 lakh crore for smart metering have been sanctioned based on the proposals submitted by the States. The loss reduction works include replacement of old conductors, augmentation of substations and Distribution Transformers (DTs), creation of new substations, installation of new DTs, feeder segregation and implementation of SCADA/ DMS (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition/ Distribution Management System) systems for real-time monitoring. The works have been undertaken under RDSS to reduce losses and improve quality of power supply.

Further, installation of smart meters is a key intervention under the scheme which helps improve the financial discipline of the DISCOMs through enhanced revenue collection and better energy accounting of the distribution system. Smart metering works for 19.79 crore consumers, 2.11 lakh feeders and 52.53 lakh DTs, totaling 20.33 crore smart meters, have been sanctioned based on the proposals submitted by the States/ distribution utilities and 4.69 crore smart meters have been installed. Smart meters have also been installed under other schemes including States' own schemes. A total of 6.13 crore smart meters have been installed across the country under various schemes.

To accelerate installation of smart meters, the Ministry has issued various advisories and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to build consumer confidence, which include:

- (i) Prioritizing installation of prepaid smart meters for Government establishments, commercial, industrial and high-load consumers and subsequently for other consumers based on demonstration of benefits;**
- (ii) Incentivizing consumers for prepaid meter installation through rebates in bill;**
- (iii) No penalty on consumer based on maximum demand recorded by smart meters;**
- (iv) Mechanism for recovery of past arrears in easy installments;**
- (v) Installation of check meters for enhancing confidence in accuracy of smart meters.**

The performance of distribution utilities under the scheme is regularly reviewed through institutional mechanisms. Monitoring and review of works sanctioned under RDSS, including smart metering works, is being done by the Nodal Agencies namely PFC Ltd and REC Ltd on a regular basis. Further, an institutional mechanism at the State level i.e., Distribution Reforms Committee headed by Chief Secretary of the State concerned, and at the Central level i.e., Inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee headed by Secretary (Power), has been put in place under the RDSS guidelines to review and monitor the implementation of the works sanctioned under the scheme.

Further, the release of funds under the scheme is contingent on improvement in various operational and financial parameters which, in addition to other initiatives taken by Gol and States, has helped to improve efficiency in DISCOMs. These include timely payment of subsidies and Government department dues to the utilities, regular issuance of tariff order, publishing of accounts, non-creation of regulatory assets, etc.

As a result of the various reform measures taken under RDSS and other initiatives, the AT&C losses of distribution utilities at the national level have reduced from 21.91% in FY21 to 15.04% in FY25. Further, the billing efficiency at national level has improved from 84.17% in FY21 to 87.59 % in FY25 and the collection efficiency has improved from 92.77% in FY21 to 97% in FY25. State wise details are enclosed at Annexure.

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6243 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 02.04.2026**

State wise AT&C Loss (%)

State/ UT	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	51.94	19.8	19.77	20.76	24.14
Andhra Pradesh	20.41	10.55	7.74	12.05	7.87
Arunachal Pradesh	51.82	48.89	51.70	42.86	46.20
Assam	18.73	16.95	16.22	14.03	15.44
Bihar	34.4	32.42	23.45	20.32	15.51
Chhattisgarh	18.05	18.13	16.14	15.88	14.25
Delhi	24.83	8.33	10.67	12.82	8.36
Goa	12.89	13.28	17.09	9.09	10.39
Gujarat	11.56	10.13	10.72	8.97	8.25
Haryana	17.46	13.72	12.01	11.30	11.76
Himachal Pradesh	14.02	12.9	10.57	10.88	19.44
Jharkhand	43.09	33.79	27.46	30.51	28.19
Karnataka	15.97	11.45	14.19	11.89	11.92
Kerala	7.83	7.69	5.65	7.44	6.61
Ladakh	-	48.29	38.61	42.46	26.82
Madhya Pradesh	41.72	22.55	20.45	22.89	22.76
Maharashtra	27.68	15.25	16.96	23.86	17.69
Manipur	24.56	23.62	13.82	13.41	12.90
Meghalaya	23.37	27.3	17.75	17.51	17.52
Mizoram	29.05	36.23	26.53	28.01	32.31
Nagaland	47.08	41.25	47.28	47.11	48.86
Puducherry	20.12	11.08	21.83	17.75	14.72
Punjab	18.54	11.67	11.23	10.96	19.21
Rajasthan	26.18	17.49	15.44	22.13	15.18
Sikkim	98.35	30.77	26.41	27.84	21.84
Tamil Nadu	11.78	13.46	10.92	11.39	10.96
Telangana	13.33	10.65	18.65	19.01	19.84
Tripura	37.36	33.25	24.91	69.01	29.61
Uttar Pradesh	27.11	30.52	22.18	16.39	19.54
Uttarakhand	15.39	14.15	14.41	14.69	15.08
West Bengal	21.34	16.67	17.43	17.13	17.17
Private Sector	13.86	15.23	10.76	11.00	10.05
National	21.91	16.12	15.11	16.12	15.04

State wise billing efficiency (%)

State/ UT	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	76.5	80.74	81.86	79.24	76.70
Andhra Pradesh	92.37	92.43	92.77	92.67	92.81
Arunachal Pradesh	48.18	53.3	55.97	60.07	60.24
Assam	81.45	83.05	83.78	86.31	84.56
Bihar	72.36	78.81	79.88	84.04	86.45
Chhattisgarh	83.16	87.87	83.86	85.78	85.75
Delhi	81.57	91.67	89.33	96.08	91.64
Goa	82.27	91.54	93.18	91.82	92.25
Gujarat	88.44	90.7	90.27	91.20	91.90
Haryana	82.95	86.28	89.03	89.51	90.12
Himachal Pradesh	85.98	87.25	89.43	89.79	90.32
Jharkhand	65.26	72.51	72.54	73.46	71.81
Karnataka	88.01	88.55	89.22	89.62	90.53
Kerala	92.24	92.31	94.35	94.35	93.39
Ladakh	-	59.48	61.39	61.29	81.10
Madhya Pradesh	76.64	79.68	79.55	78.35	78.16
Maharashtra	84.77	85.08	85.28	83.95	84.56
Manipur	86.07	83.05	86.18	88.52	89.41
Meghalaya	76.63	77.77	84.01	82.49	83.40
Mizoram	70.95	70.55	73.47	71.99	69.16
Nagaland	54.85	58.72	55.70	54.94	53.77
Puducherry	88.02	88.92	87.11	89.33	90.38
Punjab	88.52	88.35	88.77	89.27	87.82
Rajasthan	80.65	82.51	84.56	82.90	85.70
Sikkim	744.08	77.83	73.59	72.16	78.16
Tamil Nadu	89.49	87.9	90.83	90.08	90.32
Telangana	92.19	90.96	91.89	91.24	91.54
Tripura	71.54	75.26	75.09	76.00	76.89
Uttar Pradesh	79.37	80.29	83.35	84.52	86.29
Uttarakhand	86.04	85.85	85.59	86.11	86.31
West Bengal	79.03	84.84	83.28	83.75	84.63
Private Sector	88.44	88.25	90.07	89.42	90.33
National	84.17	86.08	86.98	86.91	87.59

State wise collection efficiency (%)

State/ UT	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	62.82	99.33	98.01	100	98.91
Andhra Pradesh	86.15	96.77	99.45	94.91	99.26
Arunachal Pradesh	100	95.88	86.30	95.12	89.31
Assam	99.78	100	100	99.60	100
Bihar	90.66	85.75	95.83	94.82	97.73
Chhattisgarh	98.55	100	100	98.06	100
Delhi	82.08	100	100	90.74	100
Goa	94.4	94.74	88.98	99.01	97.14
Gujarat	100	99.08	98.91	99.82	99.84
Haryana	99.5	100	98.84	99.10	97.92
Himachal Pradesh	100	99.82	100	99.26	89.20
Jharkhand	87.21	91.31	100	94.60	100
Karnataka	95.47	100	96.18	98.32	97.30
Kerala	99.92	100	100	98.10	100
Ladakh	-	86.94	100	93.89	90.23
Madhya Pradesh	76.03	97.2	100	98.42	98.83
Maharashtra	85.32	99.6	97.37	90.69	97.34
Manipur	87.65	91.97	100	97.83	97.41
Meghalaya	100	93.48	97.91	100	98.89
Mizoram	100	90.9	100	100	97.88
Nagaland	96.47	100	94.64	96.26	95.11
Puducherry	90.75	100	89.73	92.08	94.36
Punjab	92.02	99.7	100	99.73	92.00
Rajasthan	91.53	100	100	93.93	98.96
Sikkim	2.23	88.95	100	100	100
Tamil Nadu	98.58	98.45	98.08	98.37	98.58
Telangana	94.01	98.23	88.53	88.76	87.56
Tripura	87.55	88.7	100	40.77	91.54
Uttar Pradesh	91.84	86.54	93.36	98.93	93.24
Uttarakhand	98.34	100	100	99.08	98.39
West Bengal	99.53	98.21	99.15	98.94	97.87
Private Sector	97.4	96.05	99.08	99.53	99.58
National	92.77	97.45	97.60	96.51	97.00
