



#### UTTAR PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

LUCKNOW

Petition No. 2043 / 2023, 2042 / 2023, 2040 / 2023, 2041 / 2023, and 2048 / 2023

# TRUING UP OF TARIFF FOR FY 2022-23, ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (APR) FOR FY 2023-24 AND

APPROVAL OF AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25

FOR

Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Agra (DVVNL)- (Petition No. 2043 / 2023) Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Lucknow (MVVNL)- (Petition No. 2042 / 2023) Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Meerut (PVVNL)- (Petition No. 2040 / 2023) Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Varanasi (PuVVNL)- (Petition No. 2041 / 2023) Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Ltd., Kanpur (KESCO)- (Petition No. 2048 / 2023)

ORDER UNDER SECTIONS 62 & 64 OF-

THE ELECTRICITY ACT, 2003

October 10, 2024





# CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	34
1.1.	INTRODUCTION	34
1.2.	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	34
1.3.	DISTRIBUTION TARIFF REGULATION	35
2.	PROCEDURAL HISTORY	37
2.1.	DETAILS OF BUSINESS PLAN ORDERS/MYT ORDERS/ PREVIOUS YEARS' ARR AND	
TARI	IFF ORDERS	37
2.2.	PRELIMINARY SCRUTINY OF THE FILINGS	37
2.3.	ADMITTANCE OF THE TRUE-UP, APR AND ARR/TARIFF FILINGS	43
2.4.	PUBLICITY OF THE LICENSEES' FILINGS	.44
2.5.	PUBLIC HEARING	.44
2.6.	STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE	45
3.	PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS	47
3.1.	INTRODUCTION	47
3.2.	TARIFF	49
3.3.	TARIFF PROPOSAL	66
3.4.	TARIFF RATIONALIZATION	.70
3.5.	BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBT	72
3.6.	WHEELING CHARGES AND CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE	73
3.7.	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE UNDER REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION SECTOR SCHEME	
(RDS	SS) 75	
3.8.	NON-TARIFF INCOME	.77
3.9.	POWER PURCHASE	.77
3.10	. RENEWABLE ENERGY & REC TRADE	.78
3.11	DISTRIBUTION LOSSES/LINE LOSSES	.80
3.12	BILLING	83
3.13	SALES & REVENUE	86
3.14		
3.15	3-PHASE CONNECTION UNDER LMV-CATEGORY	89
3.16	6. MINIMUM FEES/CHARGES IN LMV-CATEGORY	90
3.17	PROCESSING FEES	91
3.18	B. LMV-10 DEPARTMENTAL CATEGORY	91
3.19	9. SMART METERING	92
3.20	). SECURITY DEPOSITS	96
3.21	SUBSIDY	97
3.22	FIXED ASSET REGISTER (FAR)	.98
3.23		
3.24		100
3.25	. PENALTY CHARGES / COMPULSORY CHARGES / WHEELING CHARGES /	
DIST	RIBUTION CHARGES 1	
3.26		
3.27	2. ONE TIME SETTLEMENT SCHEME (OTS) SCHEME 1	107



3.28.	EASE & PROMPT PAYMENT OF ELECTRICITY BILLS	109
3.29.	ELECTRICITY THEFT	110
3.30.	ELECTRICITY ACCIDENTS	111
3.31.	TIME OF DAY (TOD) TARIFF	112
3.32.	ELECTRICITY CONNECTION/PERMANENT DISCONNECTION	114
3.33.	RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINTS BY USING OTP SYSTEM/CONSUMER GRIEVANCE	
REDRE	SSAL FORUM	122
3.34.	LMV 6 CATEGORY	124
3.35.	GENERAL/MISC	124
4. TI	RUING UP OF AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2022-23:	154
4.1.	INTRODUCTION	154
4.2.	BILLING DETERMINANTS: CONSUMER NUMBERS, CONNECTED LOAD AND SALES	154
4.3.	DISTRIBUTION LOSSES	172
4.4.	ENERGY BALANCE	177
4.5.	POWER PURCHASE EXPENSES	182
4.6.	INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES	221
4.7.	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	223
4.8.	CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CAPITALISATION AND FINANCING	244
4.9.	DEPRECIATION	262
4.10.	INTEREST ON LOAN	283
4.11.	INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS	294
4.12.	BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES	296
4.13.	INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL	297
4.14.	SUMMARY OF INTEREST & FINANCE CHARGES	303
4.15.	PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS.	305
4.16.	RETURN ON EQUITY	310
4.17.	DEEMED REVENUE	314
4.18.	SUBSIDY FROM GOUP	316
4.19.	CONTRIBUTION TO CONTINGENCY RESERVE	318
4.20.	NON-TARIFF INCOME	318
4.21.	INCOME TAX	330
4.22.	REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF POWER	330
4.23.	ARR AND REVENUE GAP/(SURPLUS) FOR FY 2022-23 AFTER TRUING UP	331
5. A	NNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF FY 2023-24	342
5.1.	INTRODUCTION	342
5.2.	BILLING DETERMINANTS: CONSUMER NUMBERS, CONNECTED LOAD AND SALES	342
5.3.	DISTRIBUTION LOSS	353
5.4.	ENERGY BALANCE	354
5.5.	POWER PURCHASE EXPENSE	358
5.6.	INTRA- STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES	372
5.7.	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	374
5.8.	CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CAPITALISATION AND FINANCING	
5.9.	DEPRECIATION	
5.10.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM LOAN	



5.11.	INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS	402
5.12.	BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES	406
5.13.	INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL	406
5.14.	PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS	409
5.15.	RETURN ON EQUITY	411
5.16.	CONTRIBUTION TO CONTINGENCY RESERVE	416
5.17.	NON-TARIFF INCOME	416
5.18.	INCOME TAX	417
5.19.	REVENUE	417
5.20.	GOUP SUBSIDY	418
5.21.	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (APR) FOR FY 2023-24	419
6. AGC	GREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (ARR) & TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25	427
6.1.	INTRODUCTION	427
6.2.	BILLING DETERMINANTS: CONSUMER NUMBERS, CONNECTED LOAD, SALES	427
6.3.	DISTRIBUTION LOSS	435
6.4.	ENERGY BALANCE	436
6.5.	POWER PURCHASE EXPENSE	439
6.6.	INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES	472
6.7.	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	473
6.8.	CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CAPITALISATION AND FINANCING	487
6.9.	DEPRECIATION	
6.10.	INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN	512
6.11.	INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT	515
6.12.	INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL	517
6.13.	BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES.	520
6.14.	PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS	520
6.15.	RETURN ON EQUITY	522
6.16.	CONTRIBUTION TO CONTINGENCY RESERVE	525
6.17.	NON-TARIFF INCOME	525
6.18.	INCOME TAX	526
6.19.	GOUP SUBSIDY	526
6.20.	UTTAR PRADESH STATE LOAD DESPATCH CENTER CHARGES	528
6.21.	AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (ARR) FOR FY 2024-25	529
7. REG	GULATORY ASSETS	537
8. TAR	IFF PHILOSOPHY	542
8.1.	CONSIDERATIONS IN TARIFF DESIGN	542
8.2.	MODIFICATION IN TIME OF DAY (TOD) TARIFF	548
8.3.	GREEN ENERGY TARIFF	552
8.4.	ALLOWING LMV-11 TARIFF TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT BUS STATIONS	556
8.5.	THREE PHASE CONNECTIONS TO CONSUMERS HAVING CONTRACTED LOAD OF 3	
kW and	ABOVE	557
8.6.	ISSUES RELATED TO MULTI STORIED BUILDINGS	558
8.7.	INCLUSION OF IT/ITeS UNDER INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY	559
8.8.	OTHER CONSUMER RELATED ISSUES	



9. REV	'ENUE, GOUP SUBSIDY AND REVENUE GAP/ (SURPLUS)	. 562
9.1.	REVENUE FROM SALE OF ELECTRICITY AT EXISTING TARIFF	. 562
9.2.	TREATMENT OF GAP / (SURPLUS)	. 573
9.3.	AVERAGE COST OF SUPPLY VIS-À-VIS AVERAGE BILLING RATE	. 575
10. OPE	N ACCESS AND OTHER TARIFF CHARGES	. 577
10.1.	BACKGROUND	. 577
10.2.	Open Access Transmission Charges	. 577
10.3.	Open Access Wheeling Charges	. 578
10.4.	Cross subsidy surcharge	
11. DIR	ECTIVES	. 591
11.1.	COMPLIANCE WITH DIRECTIVES ISSUED IN THE ORDER DATED JULY 20, 2022	. 591
11.2.	DIRECTIVES PENDING FOR COMPLIANCE	. 595
11.3.	DIRECTIVES FOR FY 2024-25	. 605
11.4.	STANDING DIRECTIONS	. 607
12. APP	LICABILITY OF THE ORDER	. 613
13. ANN	NEXURES	. 614
13.1.	ANNEXURE-I (RATE SCHEDULE FOR FY 2024-25)	.614
13.2.	ANNEXURE-II (CATEGORY/SUB-CATEGORY WISE DETAILS OF THE REVENUE AT	
APPROV	ED TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25)	. 669
13.3.	ANNEXURE-III (DISCOM WISE GAP / (SURPLUS))	. 672
13.4.	ANNEXURE-IV (ADMITTANCE ORDER)	. 674
13.5.	ANNEXURE-V (PUBLIC NOTICE ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION)	. 679
13.6.	ANNEXURE-VI (MOM OF SAC MEETING)	. 680
13.7.	ANNEXURE-VII (LIST OF OBJECTORS)	. 687
13.8.	ANNEXURE-VIII (LIST OF CONSUMERS WHO ATTENDED PUBLIC HEARINGS)	. 693



# LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 2-1: LIST OF TARIFF ORDERS ISSUED DURING THE MYT CONTROL PERIOD FOR THE         PETITIONER
TABLE 2-2: LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND DATES OF PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE BY
PETITIONER
TABLE 2-3: DETAILS OF PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE COMMISSION45
TABLE 4-1: BILLING DETERMINANTS AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (BILLING DETERMINANTS
OF DF OF AGRA SHOWN AS BULK SUPPLY)154
TABLE 4-2: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL
INCLUDING BILLING DETERMINANTS OF DF OF AGRA
TABLE 4-3: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL
TABLE 4-4: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL
TABLE 4-5: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL
TABLE 4-6: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO
TABLE 4-7: BILLING DETERMINANTS OF AGRA FRANCHISEE FOR FY 2022-23
TABLE 4-8: SALES FOR UNMETERED CATEGORY FOR LMV-1 AS PER NORMS
TABLE 4-9: SALES FOR UNMETERED CATEGORY OF LMV-5 AS PER NORMS
TABLE 4-10: SALES FOR UNMETERED CATEGORY FOR LMV-7 AS PER NORMS
TABLE 4-11: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 4-12: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 4-13: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 4-14: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 4-15: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 4-16: CONSOLIDATED BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23
TABLE 4-17: DISCOM WISE DISTRIBUTION LOSS TRAJECTORY AS PER ACTION PLAN 172
TABLE 4-18: DISTRIBUTION LOSS TRAJECTORY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS
TABLE 4-19: DISCOM LOSSES FOR FY 2022-2023 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION 177
TABLE 4-20: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL
TABLE 4-21: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL
TABLE 4-22: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL
TABLE 4-23: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL
TABLE 4-24: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO



TABLE 4-25: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION TABLE 4-26: GENERATING STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-28: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL .......196 TABLE 4-30: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL ...... 197 TABLE 4-31: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO............197 TABLE 4-32: RECONCILIATION OF POWER PURCHASE OF DISCOMS AND UPPCL FOR FY TABLE 4-33: RECONCILIATION OF POWER PURCHASE COST CLAIMED FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-34: RECONCILIATION OF POWER PURCHASE COST CLAIMED FOR FY 2022-23 AND NET SALE AS PER UPPCL'S BALANCE SHEEET (IN RS. CRORE) ......199 TABLE 4-35: RECONCILIATION OF NET SALE AS UPPCL'S BALANCE SHEEET AND TABLE 4-36: BREAK-UP OF OTHER CHARGES AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. TABLE 4-37: STATION- WISE BREAK-UP OF PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSE AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)......201 TABLE 4-38: DETAIL BREAK-UP OF PRIOR PERIOD INCOME AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 4-39: RECONCILIATION OF REACTIVE CHARGES & UI CHARGES AS PER SUBMISSION TABLE 4-40: REACTIVE CHARGES STATEMENT OF FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 4-41: MONTHLY STATEMENT OF UI CHARGES OF FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 4-42: BULK TARIFF SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 4-43: DIFFERENTIAL BULK TARIFF SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY TABLE 4-44: ALLOWABLE POWER PURCHASE COST BASED ON DBST (RS. /KWH) AS TABLE 4-45: CONSOLIDATED POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY TABLE 4-47: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS...218 TABLE 4-48: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION .. 220 TABLE 4-49: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 4-50: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY 



TABLE 4-51: INFLATION INDICES AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
TABLE 4-52: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-53: R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS226
TABLE 4-54: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-55: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-56: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-57: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-58: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-59: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
TABLE 4-60: ADDITIONAL A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-61: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) 229
TABLE 4-62: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-02. A&G EXPENSES FOR TT 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BT MVVNE (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-63: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) 230
TABLE 4-64: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-65: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE). 230
TABLE 4-66: SMART METERING OPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS
TABLE 4-67: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-68: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-69: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-70: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-71: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)234
TABLE 4-72: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FY 2022-23235
TABLE 4-73: WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX FOR FY 2022-23
TABLE 4-74: NORMATIVE EMPLOYEE EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-75: EMPLOYEE EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN
RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-76: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



TABLE 4-77: R&M EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. TABLE 4-78: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 4-79: A&G EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. TABLE 4-80: O&M EXPENSE OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) ......241 TABLE 4-81: O&M EXPENSE OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 4-82: O&M EXPENSE OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 4-83: O&M EXPENSE OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 4-84: O&M EXPENSE OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 4-85: CONSOLIDATED O&M EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 4-86: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......244 TABLE 4-87: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......244 TABLE 4-88: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......245 TABLE 4-89: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......245 TABLE 4-90: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)......245 TABLE 4-91: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......246 TABLE 4-92: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-93: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-94: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-95: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-96: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 4-97: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 4-98: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 4-99: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 4-100: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY 



TABLE 4-101: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-102: CWIP DETAILS FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-103: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-104: CWIP DETAILS FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-105: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-106: CWIP DETAILS FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-107: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-108: CWIP DETAILS FOR PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)253
TABLE 4-109: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-110: CWIP DETAILS FOR KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)253
TABLE 4-111: CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN
RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-112: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-113: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-114: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-115: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-116: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-117: CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-118: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-119: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-120: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-121: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-122: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



TABLE 4-123: CONSOLIDATED CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-124: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF DVVNL IN FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-125: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF MVVNL IN FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-126: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF PVVNL IN FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-127: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF PUVVNL IN FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-128: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF KESCO IN FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-129: CONSOLIDATED FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION IN FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)262
TABLE 4-130: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)
TABLE 4-131: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)
TABLE 4-132: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)
TABLE 4-133: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)
TABLE 4-134: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)
TABLE 4-135: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)
TABLE 4-136: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)
TABLE 4-137: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)
TABLE 4-138: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
KESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)
TABLE 4-139: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
KESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)
TABLE 4-140: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-141: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-142: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-143: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-144: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO
(IN RS. CRORE)



TABLE 4-145: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)......274 TABLE 4-146: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-147: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)......276 TABLE 4-148: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B) ......276 TABLE 4-149: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)......277 TABLE 4-150: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B) ......278 TABLE 4-151: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)......279 TABLE 4-152: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-153: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-154: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS Table 4-155: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED TABLE 4-156: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED TABLE 4-157: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED TABLE 4-158: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED TABLE 4-159: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED TABLE 4-160: CONSOLIDATED NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS TABLE 4-161: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL TABLE 4-162: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL TABLE 4-163: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL TABLE 4-164: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 4-165: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO TABLE 4-166: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL 



TABLE 4-167: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-163: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-169: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-170: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-171: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-172: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-173: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-174: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-175: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-176: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-177: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-178: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-179: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-180: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-181: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-182: ACTUAL INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS PAID TO THE
CONSUMER IN FY 2022-23
TABLE 4-183: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-184: BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGE FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-185: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-186: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-187: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-188: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY
PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)



TABLE 4-189: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-190: INTEREST RATE FOR WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS CONSIDERED BY
THE COMMISSION
TABLE 4-191: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-192: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-193: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-194: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-195: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-196: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-197: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-198: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-199: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-200: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-201: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-202: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-203: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-204: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-205: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-206: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-207: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS
SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-208: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-209: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-210: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



TABLE 4-211: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-212: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-208: CONSOLIDATED PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-
23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-214: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
CRORE)
CRORE)
TABLE 4-216: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-217: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-218: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-219: RETURN ON EQUITY OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-220: RETURN ON EQUITY OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-221: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-222: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-223: RETURN ON EQUITY OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-224: CONSOLIDATED RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-225: CONSUMPTION OF LMV-10 IN FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-226: CONSOLIDATED DEEMED REVENUE OF LMV-10 FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-227: GOUP SUBSIDY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-228: SUBSIDY COMPUTED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-229: SUBSIDY COMPUTED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-230: GOUP SUBSIDY FOR STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2022-23
TABLE 4-231: FINANCING COST OF DPS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-232: ADDITIONAL INTEREST INCURRED FOR FUNDING FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED
BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
Table 4-233: REVENUE REALIZED UNDER RENTING OF POLE/5G ACTIVITIES IN FY 2022-23
AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (in Rs. Crore)
TABLE 4-234: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)



TABLE 4-235: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-236: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS.         CRORE)
TABLE 4-237: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-238: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS.
CRORE)
CRORE)
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-240: REVISED SUBMISSION BY MVVNL FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-241: REVISED SUBMISSION BY PVVNL FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-242: REVISED SUBMISSION BY PUVVNL FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-243: REVISED SUBMISSION BY KESCO FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-244: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-245: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-246: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-247: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-248: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-249: CONSOLIDATED NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-250: REVENUE FROM SALE OF POWER OF PETITIONERS FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-251: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE UP OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-252: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE UP OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-253: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)
334
TABLE 4-254: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 4-255: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 4-256: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF FY 2022-23 (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS.
CRORE)



TABLE 4-257: ANALYSIS ON FEW PARAMETERS FOR PERCENTAGE (%) CHANGE TABLE 5-6: CONSOLIDATED BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 FOR 5 STATE TABLE 5-7: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 DF AGRA AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL TABLE 5-8: COMPARISON OF CONSUMER NUMBERS OF STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2023-24 TABLE 5-9: COMPARISON OF LOAD OF STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2023-24 VS FY 2022-23353 TABLE 5-10: COMPARISON OF SALES OF STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2023-24 VS FY 2022-23 Table 5-11: DISTRIBUTION LOSS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY PETITIONERS .......354 TABLE 5-17: CONSOLIDATED ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE 5-18: GENERATING STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2023-24 AS TABLE 5-19: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-20: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL..368 TABLE 5-21: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL .368 TABLE 5-22: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL ...368 TABLE 5-23: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL 368 TABLE 5-24: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO...368 TABLE 5-25: CONSOLIDATED POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-27: RENEWABLE PURCHASE OBLIGATION (RPO) CALCULATION FOR FY 2023-24 TABLE 5-28: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 5-29: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY TABLE 5-30: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY 



TABLE 5-31: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY
THE PUVVNL
TABLE 5-32: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY
THE KESCO
TABLE 5-33: CONSOLIDATED INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS
PER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS
TABLE 5-34: COMPUTED EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS
TABLE 5-35: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-36: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-37: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-38: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-39: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-40: R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS376
TABLE 5-41: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-42: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-43: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-44: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-45: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-46: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS377
TABLE 5-47: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-48: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-49: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-50: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-51: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-52: SMART METERING OPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS
TABLE 5-53: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)



TABLE 5-54: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. TABLE 5-55: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. TABLE 5-56: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. TABLE 5-57: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. TABLE 5-58: CONSOLIDATED O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE TABLE 5-59: NORMATIVE EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 5-60: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 5-61: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 5-62: RDSS PROJECT COST DETAIL AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. TABLE 5-63: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ...... 385 TABLE 5-64: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ...... 385 TABLE 5-65: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) .......385 TABLE 5-66: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE).....386 TABLE 5-67: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE) ......386 TABLE 5-68: DETAILS OF CAPEX TOWARDS RDSS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-69: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN TABLE 5-70: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN TABLE 5-71: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN TABLE 5-72: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN TABLE 5-73: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN TABLE 5-74: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION IN FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-75: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION TABLE 5-76: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION TABLE 5-77: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION 



TABLE 5-78: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSIONFOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-79: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSIONFOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-80: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION(CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-81: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE         COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
Table 5-82: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (in Rs. Crore)
TABLE 5-83: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS.         CRORE)
TABLE 5-84: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-85: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-87: CONSOLIDATED DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE         PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-88: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE         DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-89: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE         MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-90: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE         PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-91: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE         PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-92: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)
SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
FOR DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
FOR MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)401 TABLE 5-97: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSON
FOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)401
TABLE 5-98: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSON         FOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-99: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSON(CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)



TABLE 5-100: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-101: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-102: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-103: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-104: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-105: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)......404 TABLE 5-106: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......404 TABLE 5-107: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......404 TABLE 5-108: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)......405 TABLE 5-109: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS TABLE 5-110: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS TABLE 5-111: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE) .......405 TABLE 5-112: BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)......406 TABLE 5-113: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-114: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-115: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-116: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-117: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 5-118: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)......409 TABLE 5-119: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS TABLE 5-120: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......410 TABLE 5-121: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......410



TABLE 5-122: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS
SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)410
TABLE 5-123: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS
SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)410
TABLE 5-124: CONSOLIDATED PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-
24 AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)410
TABLE 5-125: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-126: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-127: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-128: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-129: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 5-130: CONSOLIDATED RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION
BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-131: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION
FOR DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
Table 5-132: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION
FOR MVVNL (in Rs. Crore)
TABLE 5-133: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION
FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-134: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION
FOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)415
TABLE 5-135: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION
FOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)415
TABLE 5-136: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION
(CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-137: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 5-138: REVENUE FROM SALE OF POWER FOR FY 2023-24 (IN RS. CRORE)417
TABLE 5-139: DETAILS OF APPROVED GOUP SUBSIDY SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
TABLE 5-140: GOUP SUBSIDY FOR FY 2023-24
TABLE 5-141: SUMMARY OF ARR OF DVVNL FOR FY 2023-24
TABLE 5-142: SUMMARY OF ARR OF MVVNL FOR FY 2023-24
TABLE 5-143: SUMMARY OF ARR OF PVVNL FOR FY 2023-24
TABLE 5-144: SUMMARY OF ARR OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2023-24
TABLE 5-145: SUMMARY OF ARR OF KESCO FOR FY 2023-24
TABLE 5-146: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR FY 2023-24 (CONSOLIDATED)
TABLE 5-147: COMPARISION OF APR FOR FY 2023-24 WITH TARIFF ORDER FOR FY 2023-
24 DATED MAY 24, 2023



TABLE 6-1: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL. ...428 TABLE 6-2: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL ...428 TABLE 6-3: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL.....429 TABLE 6-4: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL. .429 TABLE 6-5: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO. .... 430 TABLE 6-6: BILLING DETERMINANTS OF THE AGRA FRANCHISE FOR FY 2024-25 AS TABLE 6-7: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 FOR DVVNL (INCLUDING DF OF AGRA) ......432 TABLE 6-8: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 TABLE 6-9: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 TABLE 6-10: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 TABLE 6-11: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 TABLE 6-12: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 (CONSOLIDATED)......435 TABLE 6-13: DISTRIBUTION LOSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS 435 TABLE 6-14: DISTRIBUTION LOSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION 436 TABLE 6-15: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS ... 436 TABLE 6-16: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION ... 438 TABLE 6-17: CONSOLIDATED ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-18: COD OF UPCOMING PLANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-19: POWER PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-20: ASSUMPTIONS CONSIDERED FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-21: POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS .447 TABLE 6-22: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-23: POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS .454 TABLE 6-24: INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (MW) .....456 TABLE 6-25: GENERATING CAPACITIES EXPECTED TO BE COMMISSIONED UPTO FY 2028-TABLE 6-26: GENERATING CAPACITIES ALREADY COMMISSIONED DURING THE PLAN PERIOD (I.E. FY 2020-21 TO FY 2024-25) (MW) ......457 TABLE 6-27: POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION .457 TABLE 6-28: SUMMARY OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE 



TABLE 6-29: BULK SUPPLY TARIFF FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION463
TABLE 6-30: DIFFERENTIAL BULK SUPPLY TARIFF FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-
25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION464
TABLE 6-31: ALLOWABLE POWER PURCHASE FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 6-32: APPORTIONMENT OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 (APRIL TO
SEPTEMBER) AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION467
TABLE 6-33: APPORTIONMENT OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 (OCTOBER TO
MARCH) AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION467
TABLE 6-33: RPO TRAJECTORY AS PER UPERC RPO REGULATIONS, 2019         469
TABLE 6-34: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS469
TABLE 6-35: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION471
TABLE 6-36: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY
THE PETITIONERS
TABLE 6-37: INTRA-STATE CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 6-38: INFLATION INDICES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS.474
TABLE 6-39: COMPUTATION OF EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY
THE PETITIONERS
TABLE 6-40: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-41: COMPUTATION OF R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS
TABLE 6-42: R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS.         CRORE)
TABLE 6-43: COMPUTATION OF A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS
Table 6-44: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (in Rs.
Crore)
TABLE 6-45: SMART METER OPEX FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-46: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS
SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)479
TABLE 6-47: WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX (WPI) AS PER OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADVISOR OF
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TABLE 6-48: WPI INFLATION INDEX FOR FY 2024-25 CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION
TABLE 6-49: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (ALL INDIA) AS PER
LABOUR BUREAU
Table 6-50: CPI INFLATION INDEX FOR FY 2024-25 CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION.481
TABLE 6-51: NORMATIVE EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



TABLE 6-52: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 6-53: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 6-54: O&M EXPENSES OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) ......485 TABLE 6-55: O&M EXPENSES OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 6-56: O&M EXPENSES OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 6-57: O&M EXPENSES OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 6-58: O&M EXPENSES OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 6-59: CONSOLIDATED O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE 6-60: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. TABLE 6-61: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. TABLE 6-62: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. TABLE 6-63: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. TABLE 6-64: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. TABLE 6-65: DETAILS OF CAPEX TOWARDS RDSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-66: CAPITALISATION AND CWIP FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-67: FINANCING OF CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-68: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN RDSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 6-69: CAPITALISATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 6-70: CAPITALISATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 6-71: CAPITALISATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) ......493 TABLE 6-72: CAPITALISATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 6-73: CAPITALISATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) ......494



TABLE 6-74: CONSOLIDATED CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE TABLE 6-75: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY TABLE 6-76: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY TABLE 6-77: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY TABLE 6-78: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED TABLE 6-79: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY TABLE 6-80: FUNDING OF CONSOLIDATED CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) ......496 TABLE 6-81: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY TABLE 6-82: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD TABLE 6-83: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY TABLE 6-84: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD TABLE 6-85: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY TABLE 6-86: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD TABLE 6-87: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)......500 TABLE 6-88: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B) ......501 TABLE 6-89: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)......501 TABLE 6-90: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B) ......502 TABLE 6-91: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. TABLE 6-92: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A) ......503 TABLE 6-93: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B) TABLE 6-94: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A) 504



TABLE 6-95: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B) TABLE 6-96: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A) ......506 TABLE 6-97: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B) TABLE 6-98: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A) TABLE 6-99: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B) TABLE 6-100: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)..508 TABLE 6-101: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) TABLE 6-102: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED TABLE 6-103: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED TABLE 6-104: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED Table 6-105: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED TABLE 6-106: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED TABLE 6-107: CONSOLIDATED NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) ......511 TABLE 6-108: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE TABLE 6-109: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED TABLE 6-110: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)......513 TABLE 6-111: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED TABLE 6-112: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)......514 TABLE 6-113: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED 



TABLE 6-114: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-115: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-116: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-117: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-118: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-119: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-120: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-121: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)517
TABLE 6-122: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY
THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)517
TABLE 6-123: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)518
TABLE 6-124: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)518
TABLE 6-125: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)518
TABLE 6-126: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)519
TABLE 6-127: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)519
TABLE 6-128: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS
APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-129: BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-130: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS
SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-131: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-132: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-133: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-134: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY
THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-135: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



TABLE 6-136: CONSOLIDATED PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-137: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-138: RETURN ON EQUITY OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-139: RETURN ON EQUITY OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-140: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-141: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-142: RETURN ON EQUITY OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-143: CONSOLIDATED RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-144: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-145: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION
(IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-146: GOUP SUBSIDY AS SUBMITTED BY THE STATE DISCOMS FOR 2024-25 (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 6-147: GOUP SUBSIDY VIDE LETTER NO. 1261/24-1-2023-1307/2020 DATED
SEPTEMBER 26, 2024
TABLE 6-148: GOUP SUBSIDY APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR 2024-25 (IN RS.
CRORE)
TABLE 6-149: SUMMARY OF ARR OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)529
TABLE 6-150: SUMMARY OF ARR OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)530
TABLE 6-151: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 6-152: SUMMARY OF ARR OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)533
TABLE 6-153: SUMMARY OF ARR OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)534
TABLE 6-154: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR FY 2024-25 (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)535
TABLE 6-155: ANALYSIS ON FEW PARAMETERS FOR PERCENTAGE (%) CHANGE536
TABLE 7-1: REGULATORY ASSETS FROM FY 2000-01 TO FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)
TABLE 8-1: CATEGORY WISE SUMMARY OF EXISTING TARIFF
TABLE 8-2: APPC OF RENEWABLE SOURCES (BOTH SOLAR AND NON-SOLAR) FOR FY 2024-
25
TABLE 8-3: CONTRIBUTION OF OTHER COMPONENTS OF ARR EXCLUDING POWER
PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2024-25
TABLE 8-4: CONTRIBUTION OF FIXED COST OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25554
TABLE 8-5: TOTAL SERVICE CHARGE FOR FY 2024-25554
TABLE 8-6: COMPUTATION OF GREEN TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25
TABLE 8-7: GREEN TARIFF APPROVED FOR FY 2024-25    555



TABLE 9-1: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF DVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-2: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF MVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-3: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF PVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-4: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF PUVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-5: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF KESCO CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-6: CONSOLIDATED CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF 5 STATE DISCOMS CLAIMED TABLE 9-7: CONSOLIDATED SUBCATEGORY WISE SALES, REVENUE AND ABR OF 5 STATE TABLE 9-8: APPROVED REVENUE FOR DVVNL (INCLUDING DF OF AGRA) (IN RS. CRORE) TABLE 9-10: APPROVED REVENUE FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......570 TABLE 9-11: APPROVED REVENUE FOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) ......571 TABLE 9-13: APPROVED REVENUE FOR ALL STATE DISCOMS (INCLUDING DF OF AGRA) (IN TABLE 9-14: ESTIMATION OF GAP/(SURPLUS) FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE) TABLE 9-15: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-16: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-17: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-18: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. TABLE 9-19: CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS OF STATE DISCOMS FOR TABLE 9-20: CUMULATIVE GAP/(SURPLUS) FOR ALL 5 STATE DISCOMS (CONSOLIDTED) (IN Table 10-1: WHEELING AND RETAIL SUPPLY ARR SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER ........578 TABLE 10-2: WHEELING AND RETAIL SUPPLY ARR APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY TABLE 10-3: WHEELING CHARGE APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25......580 Table 10-4: WHEELING CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 SUBMITTED BY PETITIONER......581



Table 10-5: VOLTAGE-WISE WHEELING CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 SUBMITTED BY
PETITIONER
TABLE 10-6: DISTRIBUTION CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER582
TABLE 10-7: CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER FOR FY
2024-25 (Rs. /kWh)
TABLE 10-8: DISTRIBUTION / RETAIL SUPPLY CHARGES FOR PURPPOSE OF COMPUTATION
OF 'DC' COMPONENT OF D FOR FY 2024-25 (DC)585
TABLE 10-9: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR PURPOSE OF COMPUTATION OF
'TC' COMPONENT OF D FOR FY 2024-25 (TC)
Table 10-10: INTER-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGE FOR PURPOSE OF COMPUTATION OF
'PC' COMPONENT OF D FOR FY 2024-25
Table 10-11: AGGREGATE OF TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION & WHEELING CHARGES,
APPLICABLE TO RELEVANT VOLTAGE LEVEL) D = PC + TC + DC + WC FOR THE STATE
DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25
TABLE 10-12: DISTRIBUTION LOSS AT VARIOUS VOLTAGE LEVELS AS SUBMITTED BY THE
PETITIONER FOR FY 2024-25
TABLE 10-13: VOLTAGE WISE LOSSES APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR
COMPUTATION OF CSS FOR FY 2024-25
TABLE 10-14: VOLTAGE WISE COST OF SUPPLY WORKED OUT FOR COMPUTATION OF CSS
FOR FY 2024-25
TABLE 10-15: CSS COMPUTED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 (Rs./kWh)588
TABLE 10-16: CSS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 (Rs. /kWh)590
TABLE 11-1: DIRECTIVES COMPLIED BY THE PETITIONER



#### Before

## UTTAR PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Petition No. 2040 / 2023, 2041 / 2023, 2042 / 2023, 2043 / 2023, and 2048 / 2023

### IN THE MATTER OF:

TRUING UP OF TARIFF FOR FY 2022-23, ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (APR) FOR FY 2023-24 AND APPROVAL OF AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (ARR) AND TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25.

#### And

### IN THE MATTER OF:

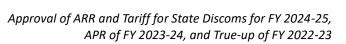
Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Meerut (PVVNL)- (Petition No. 2040 / 2023) Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Varanasi (PuVVNL)- (Petition No. 2041 / 2023) Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Lucknow (MVVNL)- (Petition No. 2042 / 2023) Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Agra (DVVNL)- (Petition No. 2043 / 2023) Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Ltd., Kanpur (KESCO)- (Petition No. 2048 / 2023)

### <u>ORDER</u>

The Commission having deliberated upon the above Petitions and the subsequent filings by the Petitioners, thereafter being admitted on June 10, 2024 and having considered the views / comments / suggestions / objections / representations received from the stakeholders during the course of the above proceedings and also in the Public Hearings held, in exercise of powers vested under Sections 61, 62, 64 and 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'), hereby passes this Order.

The State owned Discoms (State Discoms) / Petitioners, in accordance with Regulation 5.10 of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff for Distribution & Transmission) Regulations, 2019, shall publish the Tariff approved by the Commission in at least two (2) English and two (2) Hindi daily newspapers having wide circulation in supply and shall put up the approved Tariff on its internet website.

The Tariff so published shall be in force after seven days from the date of such publication of the Tariffs and shall, unless amended or revised, continue to be in force for such period as may be stipulated therein. The Commission may issue clarification / corrigendum / addendum to this Order as it deems fit from time to time with the reasons to be recorded in writing.





## 1. INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

## 1.1. INTRODUCTION

1.1.1. This Order relates to the Petition No. 2040 of 2023 filed by Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Meerut (PVVNL), Petition No. 2041 of 2023 filed by Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Varanasi (PuVVNL), Petition No. 2042 of 2023 filed by Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Lucknow (MVVNL), Petition No. 2043 of 2023 filed by Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Agra (DVVNL) and Petition No. 2048 of 2023 filed by Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Ltd., Kanpur (KESCO) (hereinafter collectively referred to as the 'Petitioners') for approval of True Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and approval of ARR & determination of Tariff for FY 2024-25.

### **1.2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

- 1.2.1. Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission: The Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the 'UPERC' or 'the Commission') was constituted under Section 17 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission's Act, 1998 and came into being on September 10, 1998, vide Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) Notification No. 2813-P-1/98-24. It was later deemed to have been appointed under Section 3 of U.P. Electricity Regulatory Act, 1999 and continues to be the State Commission under the first proviso of Section 82 Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act' or 'EA, 2003').
- 1.2.2. Uttar Pradesh State Government Owned Distribution Licensees: In pursuance of the reforms and restructuring process, the erstwhile Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) was unbundled into the following three separate entities through the first reforms Transfer Scheme dated January 14, 2000:
  - Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL): vested with the function of Transmission and Distribution within the State
  - Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (UPRVUNL): vested with the function of Thermal Generation within the State
  - Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (UPJVNL): vested with the function



#### of Hydro Generation within the State

- 1.2.3. Through another Transfer Scheme dated January 15, 2000, assets, liabilities, and personnel of Kanpur Electricity Supply Authority (KESA) under UPSEB were transferred to Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Limited (KESCO), a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956.
- 1.2.4. After the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA 2003) the need was felt for further unbundling of UPPCL (responsible for both Transmission and Distribution functions) along the functional lines. Therefore, the following four new Distribution companies (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'Discoms' / 'Distribution Licensees' / 'State Discoms') were created vide Uttar Pradesh Transfer of Distribution Undertaking Scheme, 2003 dated August 12, 2003, to undertake distribution and supply of electricity in the areas under their respective zones specified in the scheme:
  - Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (Meerut Discom or PVVNL)
  - Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (Varanasi Discom or PuVVNL)
  - Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (Lucknow Discom or MVVNL)
  - Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (Agra Discom or DVVNL)
- 1.2.5. Under this scheme, the role of UPPCL was specified as "Bulk Supply Licensee" as per the license granted by the Commission and as "State Transmission Utility" under sub-section (1) of Section 27-B of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.
- 1.2.6. Thereafter, on January 21, 2010, as the successor Distribution companies of UPPCL (a deemed Licensee), the Distribution Companies, which were created through the notification of the UP-Power Sector Reforms (Transfer of Distribution Undertakings) Scheme, 2003 were issued fresh Distribution Licenses, which replaced the UP-Power Corporation Ltd (UPPCL) Distribution, Retail & Bulk Supply License, 2000.

#### **1.3. DISTRIBUTION TARIFF REGULATION**

1.3.1. The Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff for Distribution and Transmission) Regulations, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as



"MYT Regulations, 2019") were notified on September 23, 2019. These Regulations are applicable for the determination of ARR and Tariff from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 unless otherwise extended by the Commission.

1.3.2. The Petitioners (PVVNL, PuVVNL, MVVNL, DVVNL and KESCO) have filled the instant Petitions under the MYT Regulations, 2019.



# 2. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

# 2.1. DETAILS OF BUSINESS PLAN ORDERS/MYT ORDERS/ PREVIOUS YEARS' ARR AND TARIFF ORDERS

- 2.1.1. The Commission, vide its Order dated October 27, 2020, approved the Business Plan for FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25. In the Order dated November 11, 2020, the Commission approved the ARR / Tariff for FY 2020-21 for State Discoms and APR for FY 2019-20 and True up for FY 2018-19.
- 2.1.2. Further, during the MYT Control Period from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25, the Commission has annually approved following True-Up, APR and ARR & determination of Tariff Orders of the Petitioners, till now, under MYT Regulations 2019 as shown in table below:

#### TABLE 2-1: LIST OF TARIFF ORDERS ISSUED DURING THE MYT CONTROL PERIOD FOR THE PETITIONER

Details of Order	Date of Issuance
True-Up for FY 2018-19, APR for FY 2019-20, and determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2020-21	December 04, 2020
True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2021-22	July 29, 2021
True-up for FY 2020-21, APR for FY 2021-22 and determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2022-23	July 20, 2022
True-up for FY 2021-22, APR for FY 2022-23 and determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2023-24	May 24, 2023

2.1.3. The Petitioners submitted their Petitions in the matter of determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2023-24 and Truing Up for FY 2022-23 for the State Discoms (DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL and KESCO) before the Commission on November 30, 2023.

#### 2.2. PRELIMINARY SCRUTINY OF THE FILINGS

- 2.2.1. The Commission has conducted a preliminary analysis of the above Petitions and certain deficiencies were observed which were raised to the Petitioners vide following Communication:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter no. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1612, dated January 09, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1552, dated January 03, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1845, dated February 21,



2024

- (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1801, dated February 13, 2024
- (e) KESCO- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1755, dated February 05, 2024
- 2.2.2. In the above-mentioned communications, certain deficiencies were observed which were raised to the Petitioners, wherein information was sought regarding Billing Determinants, Distribution Loss, Collection efficiency, voltage wise losses, Inter-state loss, Calculation of BST and DBST, reconciliation of Power purchase related matters (like Fixed Charges, Energy Charges, Transmission and Load Despatch Charges, Late payment charges, etc.), Submission of Power Purchase Agreement, RPO Compliance, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Expense, CAPEX related to Smart Metering, Weighted average rate of Interest of Loan, Reconciliation of Revenue under renting of Pole/5G activity, rebates/ discounts included in the Revenue, Reconciliation of Open Access Charges, details of OTS scheme, Reconciliation of non-Tariff income & GoUP Subsidy, Electricity duty part of bad debt, along with other various deficiencies.
- 2.2.3. Further, the Commission raised certain queries (2nd data deficiency) vide following Communication:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-166, dated May 02, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-162, dated May 02, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-163, dated May 02, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-165, dated May 02, 2024
  - (e) KESCO- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-164, dated May 02, 2024
- 2.2.4. The Commission through 2nd data deficiency sought information related to billing determinant of LMV-1 & LMV-10, summary of Fuel Surcharge, Reconciliation of Sales with audited account, Revenue from Green Energy Tariff, Reconciliation of Power Purchase, Detail of other power purchase charges, DSM charges paid by Licensee, Reconciliation of capitalisation, Reconciliation of Interest cost, Banking Charges, Miscellaneous Income/Receipts, Compliance status of directives, along with various other deficiencies.
- 2.2.5. On further examination of data submitted by the Petitioners, the Commission



vide following letter had sought 3rd data deficiency:

- (a) DVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-350, dated May 31, 2024
- (b) MVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-349 dated May 31, 2024
- (c) PVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-351, dated May 31, 2024
- (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-352, dated May 31, 2024
- (e) KESCO- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-353, dated May 31, 2024
- 2.2.6. The Commission through 3rd data deficiencies sought information related to energy sales for unmetered categories of LMV-1, LMV-2, and LMV-5, Power Purchased from the Intra-State Sources & Inter-state sources, Source-wise share of allocated Power Purchase, Intra-state Transmission losses, Fixed and Energy Charges of new generating stations, and various other deficiencies.
- 2.2.7. The Commission vide following letter had sought 4th data Deficiency, on further analysis of the data submitted by the Petitioners:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-512, dated July 01, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-512 dated July 01, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-512, dated July 01, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-512, dated July 01, 2024
  - (e) KESCO- Letter No. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-512, dated July 01, 2024
- 2.2.8. The Commission through 4th data deficiencies sought information related to CSS and Petitioners were asked to submit CSS calculation for HV 2, HV 3A, HV 4 in MS Excel format.
- 2.2.9. Further, the Commission raised 5th Data gap vide following letters:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/D(Tariff)/JD(T)/598, dated July 16, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/D(Tariff)/JD(T)/607datedJuly 23, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/D(Tariff)/JD(T)/596, dated July 16, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. UPERC/D(Tariff)/JD(T)/599, dated July 16, 2024
  - (e) KESCO- Letter No. UPERC/D(Tariff)/JD(T)/597, dated July 16, 2024
- 2.2.10. The Commission through 5th data deficiencies sought ToD related information and asked Petitioners to submit load curves, Trial balance in excel formats and reminded to respond to all the Data gaps raised till date.
- 2.2.11. Further, the Commission raised 6th Data gap to State Discoms vide mail dated Sep



11, 2024.

- 2.2.12. The Commission through 6th data deficiencies sought information from DVVNL related to Interest on security deposit, details of compensation for the electrical accidents, amount recovered as arrears by Torrent from the consumers.
- 2.2.13. Further, the Commission raised 7th Data gap to all Discoms vide mail dated Aug 13, 2024.
- 2.2.14. The Commission through 7th data deficiencies sought information from Discoms related to interest on security deposit, details of compensation for the electrical accidents, amount recovered as arrears by Torrent from the consumers.
- 2.2.15. The Petitioners submitted their response to the queries sought vide 1st data deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and ARR of FY 2024-25 vide following letters:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. 256/M.D./DVVNL/CE(COM)/C-317(RAU), dated March 28, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No.1379/Chief(Comm.)/ARR/FY24/1stDatagaps/FY24-25, dated March 27, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. 10765/M.D./PVVNL/MRT/COMM, dated March 27, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. 2532/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2023-24/1st Data gap, dated March 27, 2024
  - (e) KESCO- Letter No. 184/CE/2024, dated March 28, 2024
- 2.2.16. The Petitioners submitted their response to the queries sought vide 2nd data deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and ARR of FY 2024-25 vide following letters:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. 523:/DVVNL/Dir(Com)/ARR/FY24/1st Data gaps/FY22-23(C-317), dated June 10, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. 1277-Dir (Com) /MVVNL/UPERC, dated June 12, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. 1776/PVVNL/MRT/COM/UPERC, dated June 11, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. 5579/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2023-24/2ndDatagap, dated June 11, 2024



- (e) KESCO- Ref: 486/Director (Comm.)/KESCO/2024-25, dated June 11, 2024
- 2.2.17. The Petitioners submitted their response to the queries sought vide 3rd data deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and ARR of FY 2024-25 vide following letters:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. 547/MD/DVVNL/CE(Com)/C-317(R.A.U) dated June 24, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. 1414-Dir (Com)/MVVNL/UPERC, dated June 24, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. 2075/PVVNL/MRT/COM/UPERC, dated June 22, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. 6061/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2023-24-/3<sup>rd</sup> Data gap, dated June 24, 2024
  - (e) KESCO- Ref: 494/Director (Comm.)/KESCO/2024-25, dated June 24, 2024
- 2.2.18. The Petitioners submitted their response to the queries sought vide 4th data deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and ARR of FY 2024-25 vide following letters:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. 643/MD/DVVNL/CE(Com)/C-317(R.A.U) dated July 25, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. 1546-Dir (Comm)/MVVNL/UPERC, dated July 25, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. 2824/PVVNL/MRT/COM/UPERC, dated July 25, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. 7378/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2024-25/4rt Data gap, dated July 25, 2024
  - (e) KESCO- Ref: 551/Director (Comm.)/KESCO/2024-25, dated July 24, 2024
- 2.2.19. The Petitioners submitted their response to the queries sought vide 5th data deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and ARR of FY 2024-25 vide following letters:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. 754/MD/DVVNL/CE(Com)/C-317(R.A.U) dated Aug 09, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. 124-Chief Engg(Com)MVVNL/UPERC, dated Aug 12, 2024



- (c) PVVNL- Letter No. 3155/PVVNL/MRT/COM/UPERC, dated Aug 13, 2024
- (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. 8169/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2024-25/5<sup>th</sup> Data gap, dated Aug 12, 2024
- (e) KESCO- Ref: 559/Director (Comm.)/KESCO/2024-25, dated Aug 09, 2024
- 2.2.20. The Petitioners have not submitted their response to the queries sought vide 6th data deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and ARR of FY 2024-25 vide email dated September 11, 2024.
- 2.2.21. The Petitioners submitted their response to the queries sought vide 7th data deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24, ARR of FY 2024-25 vide following letters:
  - (a) DVVNL- Letter No. 810/MD/DVVNL/CE(Com)/C-317(R.A.U)/FY24 dated
     Aug 23, 2024
  - (b) MVVNL- Letter No. 1634-Dir(Com)/MVVNL/UPERC, dated Aug 28, 2024
  - (c) PVVNL- Letter No. 3427/PVVNL/MRT/COM/UPERC, dated Aug 24, 2024
  - (d) PuVVNL- Letter No. 8619/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2024-25/7th Data gap, dated Aug 23, 2024
  - (e) KESCO- Ref: 587/Director (Comm.)/KESCO/2024-25, dated Aug 23, 2024
- 2.2.22. The Technical Validation Session (TVS) on the ARR Petitions of all the Petitioners was conducted on May 31, 2024, at the office of the Commission, which was attended by the senior officials of the Commission and the State Discoms. During TVS, the State-owned Distribution Licensees explained various issues raised in the deficiencies. Subsequently, Minutes of Meeting (M.O.M) comprising of pending data/information were issued to Petitioners vide Ref: UPERC/Secy/ D(T)/2024-384, dated June 06, 2024.
- 2.2.23. The Commission further directed the State Discoms to submit the response on the pending matters, immediately. Also, the Petitioners were directed that they shall furnish further information / clarifications, if any, as deemed necessary by the Commission during the processing of the Petitions and provide the same to the satisfaction of the Commission within the time frame as stipulated by the Commission. Any failure, in compliance of such directions, will compel the Commission to dispose of the concerned matter as found deemed fit by it based



on the available information.

2.2.24. It has been observed that for certain queries, as raised in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th deficiency note, the corresponding replies are either partially submitted or still awaited.

#### 2.3. ADMITTANCE OF THE TRUE-UP, APR AND ARR/TARIFF FILINGS

- 2.3.1. The Commission, vide its Admittance Order dated June 10, 2024 (Annexed as Annexure –IV of this Tariff Order), had directed the Petitioners to publish separate Public Notices within three working days of issue of the Admittance Order, consisting of the summary and highlights of the proposed ARR and Tariff for FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2023-24 and True-Up for FY 2022-23 of their respective Petitions in at least two (2) English and two (2) Hindi daily newspapers having wide circulation in their respective license areas, inviting suggestions and objections within 15 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice(s) from the stakeholders and public at large.
- 2.3.2. The Commission also directed that the Public Notice(s) should also contain the details of the True-Up, APR, ARR, Tariff proposed, Gap/(Surplus) at proposed Tariff, approved and actual Distribution and Transmission losses for FY 2022-23 along with actual/proposed losses for FY 2023-24 and proposed losses for FY 2024-25, Power Purchase Cost, Bulk Supply Tariff, DBST, Average Cost of Supply, Proposed Tariff for each category / sub-category / slab of consumers, wheeling charges, cross subsidy surcharge for Open Access consumers at revenue from proposed Tariff, category-wise, sub-category & slab-wise subsidy by GoUP etc.
- 2.3.3. The Commission also directed that the Public Notice(s) should also indicate that the stakeholders should regularly check the websites of the Petitioners for further submissions made in respect to these proceedings. The Petitioners shall also submit a set of notices along with the copies of original newspapers.
- 2.3.4. The Petitioners were also directed to upload, on their website, the Public Notice(s), the Petitions filed before the Commission along with all regulatory filings, information, particulars, and related documents in their original version (not in zipped or compress folder), which shall be signed digitally and in searchable pdf formats along with all Excel files and as per any other provision of



the Regulations and Orders of the Commission. The Petitioners were also directed to ensure that these files are broken into such size which can be easily downloaded and for downloading the same, there should be no requirement of providing personal information.

2.3.5. Further, the Commission raised several deficiencies subsequent to the issuance of admittance order to which replies have been received from the Petitioners which have also been taken into consideration.

### 2.4. PUBLICITY OF THE LICENSEES' FILINGS

2.4.1. The Public Notice detailing the salient features of the filings were published by the Petitioners in daily newspapers as detailed below, inviting objections from the public at large and all stakeholders.

DISCOMs	English Newspaper	Hindi Newspaper
DVVNL	Times of India & 13.06.2024	Amar Ujala & 13.06.2024
	Hindustan Times & 13.06.2024	Dainik Jagran & 13.06.2024
MVVNL	Times of India & 13.06.2024	Amar Ujala & 13.06.2024
	Hindustan Times & 13.06.2024	Hindustan & 13.06.2024
PVVNL	Times of India & 13.06.2024	Dainik Jagran & 13.06.2024
	Hindustan Times & 13.06.2024	Hindustan & 13.06.2024
PuVVNL	Times of India & 14.06.2024	Amar Ujala & 13.06.2024
PUVVNL	Indian Express & 16.06.2024	Dainik Jagran & 14.06.2024
KESCO	Times of India (Lucknow edition) & 13.06.2024	Dainik Jagran & 13.06.2024
	Hindustan Times & 13.06.2024	Hindustan & 13.06.2024

# TABLE 2-2: LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND DATES OF PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC NOTICE BY PETITIONER

Source: As per data submitted by the Licensee

#### 2.5. PUBLIC HEARING

2.5.1. As discussed above, the Petitions filed by the Petitioners were admitted on June 10, 2024. The Petitioners were directed to publish a Public Notice in at least two English and two Hindi daily newspapers having wide circulation in their license areas to provide an opportunity to all sections of the population in the State to express their views and to also obtain feedback from them, Public Hearings were held by the Commission. The Public Notice for the hearing was published in various Hindi and English newspapers (Annexed as Annexure V) on June 25, 2024, and was also uploaded on the Commission's website. The Public Hearings were



conducted as per below details:

Licensees Covered	Date & Time of Public Hearing	Place	Venue
	July 08 <sup>th</sup> ,2024		The Sports Hub, F8HG+PCW, Palika
KESCO	@ 11.00 AM	Kanpur	Stadium Ln, Khalasi Line, Arya Nagar,
	(Monday)		Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh 208002
			Auditorium (3 <sup>rd</sup> floor) Of Uttar
	July 11 <sup>th</sup> ,2024		Pradesh Electricity Regulatory
MVVNL	/IVVNL @ 11.00 AM Lucknow Commission, V		Commission, Vidyut Niyamak
	(Thursday)		Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar,
			Lucknow – 226010
	July 16 <sup>th</sup> ,2024		Commissioner Office, Auditorium,
PuVVNL	@ 11.00 AM	Varanasi	Opposite Vikas Bhavan, Hamrautia,
	(Tuesday)		Varanasi – 221002
			Rao Kishan Pal Singh Auditorium
	July 18 <sup>th</sup> ,2024		Campus R.B.S. College, Raja Balwant
DVVNL	@ 11.00 AM	Agra	Singh Degree College, Madiya Katra
	(Thursday)		Railway Crossing, Kandhari, Agra -
			282002
	July 20 <sup>th</sup> ,2024		Atal Sabhagar, Chaudhary Charan
PVVNL	@ 11.00 AM	Meerut	Singh University, Ramgarhi, Meerut,
	(Saturday)		Uttar Pradesh 250001

#### TABLE 2-3: DETAILS OF PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE COMMISSION

2.5.2. Consumer representatives, industry associations as well as several individual consumers participated actively in the Public Hearing process, as detailed in the Chapter 3 of this Tariff Order.

#### 2.6. STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- 2.6.1. The State Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting was conducted on Aug 05, 2024, wherein the views and suggestions of the members of the SAC were sought. The same have also been taken into consideration while finalizing the ARR and determining the Tariff. The Minutes of the Meeting of SAC Meeting is attached as Annexure VI. Suggestions & points raised by the members & participants during the discussion of the State Advisory Committee meeting are as follows:
- 2.6.2. Several issues related to Tariff were discussed during the meeting. One of the issues of declaring/classifying the Data Centers in the HV-2 rate schedule/category was proposed by NPCL, Sh. Rahul Singh, Special Secretary, IT, GoUP. He apprised that the classification of IT and ITeS under Industry category is under consideration of the Government, and any further action will be based on



the Government order in the said matter.

2.6.3. Accordingly, the Commission taking into consideration of the above and the objections/suggestions received from all the stakeholders, public at large within the stipulated time and the views of the State Advisory Committee, the Commission has finalized the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25.



# **3. PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS**

#### 3.1. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1.1. The provisions of the Electricity Act 2003, UPERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations 2019, MYT Regulations 2019 has bestowed upon the Commission to provide fair and balanced opportunities to all the stakeholders to present their views and suggestions during the tariff determination process. The Commission, in order to achieve the twin objective that has been conferred upon it under the act i.e. "to observe transparency in its proceedings and functions" and "to ensure fair deal to consumers", has always attached paramount importance to the objections/suggestions/comments of public on the ARR/Tariff. The process is significantly important in a "cost plus regime", where the entire cost allowed to the licensee gets transferred to the consumer and therefore, they have a locus standi to comment on what costs are being allowed vis-à-vis the kind of services that are available to them.
- 3.1.2. To provide an opportunity to all sections of the population in the State to express their views and to also obtain feedback from them, public hearings were held by the Commission. The public hearings were conducted as per below details:

S. No.	Date	Hearing in the matter of	
1	July 08th, 2024	KESCO	
2	July 11th ,2024	MVVNL	
3	2024, July 16th	PuVVNL	
4	July 18th ,2024	DVVNL	
5	July 20th ,2024	PVVNL	

3.1.3. The Commission in order to have broader participation and views / comments / suggestions / objections from the public at large and all stakeholders had uploaded the Notice for Public hearing dated July 08th, 2024, July 11th 2024, July 16th 2024, July 18th 2024, and July 20th 2024 on its website (www.uperc.org) and the same was also published in the following daily newspapers:

Newspaper	Date of Publication	
Amar Ujala (Hindi) UP Edition	June 25, 2024	
The Times of India (English) Lucknow Edition	June 25, 2024	
Dainik Jagran (Hindi) UP Edition	June 25, 2024	
Hindustan Times (English) Delhi Edition	June 25, 2024	

- 3.1.4. Consumer representatives, industry associations as well as several individual consumers participated actively in the public hearing process. Therefore, the Commission has taken into cognizance the role of the consumer in the tariff determination process and has attempted to place him on centre stage rather than on back seat. A large number of consumers across categories and various consumer representatives & associations participated in the public hearings and expressed their views on the Petitions.
- 3.1.5. The State Advisory Committee meeting was held on August 05, 2024 in which ARR and Tariff related issues were discussed, and inputs were sought from the members of the Committee. The same have also been taken into consideration while finalizing and determining the ARR and Tariff. Further, during the whole proceedings the Petitioners have changed / updated / revised few data and the same has been used as the final submission of the Petitioners.
- 3.1.6. The views / suggestions / comments / objections / representations on the True-up / APR / ARR / Tariff submissions received from the public were forwarded to the petitioners for their comments / response. The Commission acknowledges that the rate design in itself should not be an independent parameter rather it should have meaningful correlation with the nature of electricity supply that is being provided to the consumers and in this context, the comments of consumers play a pivotal role in leading the Commission to embark upon a reasoned rate structure.
- 3.1.7. Besides this, the Commission, while disposing the True-Up / APR / ARR / Tariff Petition filed by the State Discoms, has also taken into consideration the oral and written views / comments / suggestions / objections / representations received from various stakeholders during the public hearings or through post or by email.
- 3.1.8. The Commission, as a watchdog of consumer interest, collated different consumers representations and categorized them issue wise for getting specific replies from the Petitioners. The list of the consumers, who have submitted their objections/submissions is appended in the end of this Order as **Annexure: VII** to this Tariff Order. Category wise issues along with response of the Petitioners against these issues are listed below. Some of the issues, wherever possible, have been redressed in determination of the tariff order otherwise limitations on



account of the ground realities have been underlined.

3.1.9. The views / comments / suggestions / objections / representations made by the stakeholders often refer to all the State Discoms combined / individually, UPPCL, NPCL, UPPTCL etc. in their submissions while discussing various matters. Further, the views / comments / suggestions / objections / representations from the stakeholders after 11.08.2024 have not been taken into consideration.

# VIEWS / COMMENTS / SUGGESTIONS / OBJECTIONS / REPRESENTATIONS IN TRUE UP, APR, AND ARR / TARIFF FILINGS

- 3.1.10. The Commission has attempted to capture the summary of views/comments/ suggestions/objections/representations in this section. It may be that a few names of stakeholders/ public on the attendance list do not appear in this section, however, all the issues/matters raised by them relevant to these proceedings have been discussed. In case any comment/ suggestion/observation is not specifically elaborated, it does not mean that the same has not been considered. The Commission has considered all the issues raised by the stakeholders and Licensee's response on such issues while carrying out the detailed analysis/discussion of the True-Up for FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24 and ARR / Tariff for FY 2024-25.
- 3.1.11. All consumer complaints received by the Commission, which are not a part of this ARR/Tariff proceedings, have also been sent to the Discoms for speedy resolution under intimation to the Commission vide a compliance report. All consumers who had submitted their complaints to the Commission are required to follow up with their respective distribution licensees.
- 3.1.12. The list of the consumers, who have submitted their views/comments/suggestions / objections / representations, is appended to this Order. The major issues raised therein, the replies given by the Licensees and the views of the Commission have been summarised as detailed below:

# 3.2. TARIFF

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.2.1. Representatives from various industries highlighted that electricity tariffs in Uttar



Pradesh are higher than in other states, undermining the competitiveness of local businesses. They urged that electricity rates be aligned with or lowered below those of other states to foster industrial growth.

- 3.2.2. To support the growth of small-scale industries, it was suggested that tariff rates and installation charges remain low. Additionally, requests were made to reclassify small industries and shopkeepers into a different consumer category to lower their tariffs. The Commission was also urged to reduce the number of the current tariff categories for greater simplicity.
- 3.2.3. It was submitted that due to State's low per capita income of Rs. 72,792 and high electricity rates, per capita electricity consumption is only 629 units, and a rate hike would further reduce it. Additionally, fixed charges are irregularly charged based on full sanctioned load instead of the billed or 75% of approved load, contrary to the Commission's orders until FY 2016-17.
- 3.2.4. It was submitted that Discoms have reported excessive Administrative and General (A&G) expenses claiming beyond the normative allowance. These extra costs appear related to payments to contractual staff, spot billing centers, internal energy consumption, and office electricity charges. A thorough review of these expenses is requested to assess their necessity and regulatory compliance.
- 3.2.5. Additionally, it was submitted that social, religious, charitable and governmentaided institutions, should receive lower electricity tariffs. Currently charged at commercial rates, this practice is viewed as unfair. A separate tariff category should be established for these non-commercial entities.
- 3.2.6. It was submitted that Distribution Licensees have a surplus of Rs. 33,122 Crores but are withholding consumer benefits, citing ongoing APTEL considerations. It was urged that the Commission should disallow the ARR and adjust the surplus to provide relief to consumers by reducing electricity rates.
- 3.2.7. It was alleged that Discoms' proposed Gross Expenditure is excessive and should be reassessed based on the financial parameters and the Business Plan, with any excess claims rejected.
- 3.2.8. Concerns were raised over the declining Thru Rate and Collection Efficiency of the Licensee, signaling a deterioration in its financial performance.

- 3.2.9. It was submitted that losses incurred by Licensees during the strike by their employees should not be passed on to consumers through the ARR. Additionally, expenses related to the PIL filed in the High Court should be deducted from the ARR.
- 3.2.10. It was submitted that Distribution Licensees have challenged past Tariff Orders from FY 2018-19 to FY 2023-24 in the Appellate Tribunal. Any new Order could impact these challenged decisions, potentially leading to consumer losses.
- 3.2.11. It was submitted that the approach of Licensees in Determining the tariff based on the new RDSS loss trajectory is not appropriate.
- 3.2.12. It was submitted that Discoms have failed to provide reliable power while imposing excessive fixed charges under a two-part tariff structure, prompting a request for the elimination of fixed charges from the state's tariff. Regulatory charges, surcharges, and other fees should be removed, leaving only charges for units consumed. Additionally, a stakeholder also requested that, due to increased demand during the summer months, consumers should not incur fixed charge penalty for going beyond their sanctioned load and should instead be billed solely at the higher fixed rate applicable to the exceeded demand.
- 3.2.13. It was submitted that Discoms have neither proposed an increase nor a reduction, instead urging the Commission to address the revenue gap, despite the Commission asking them to submit a Tariff Proposal depicting Revenue at existing as well as proposed rate schedule and the gap/surplus treatment. As a result, the Commission was urged to consider either a one-time reduction of 40% in electricity rates or an 8% reduction spread over the next five years due to surplus of consumers against Licensees.
- 3.2.14. It was requested to disallow Licensee's Smart Meters Scheme for FY 2024-25, arguing that consumers should not bear the cost of Smart Prepaid Metering. Citing issues from previous EESL project, the Commission was urged to make timely decisions in the interest of consumers.
- 3.2.15. It was also suggested that the objectives of Tariff Policy, regarding providing electricity to all consumers at reasonable rates, shall be implemented by the Commission as soon as possible.



- 3.2.16. Request to provide the audited accounts or balance sheet of the Discoms were also made by few stakeholders.
- 3.2.17. NCRTC requested for application of the HV-3 (B) rate schedule for its RRTS project, citing operational similarities with other metro systems in U.P.
- 3.2.18. The Commission was requested to categorize Warehousing and Logistics Parks under the Industrial Tariff Schedule.
- 3.2.19. Amendments to Tariff LMV-9 (Temporary Connection) were suggested to address issues such as collection of six months' minimum charges, which is deemed inappropriate. Requests included eliminating this charge, extending the connection period from six months to two years, billing for only 52/53 weeks instead of 59, and reducing the minimum charge. Additionally, a prompt settlement for permanent disconnections and extending the 10% regulatory discount to PVVNL consumers were proposed.
- 3.2.20. It was submitted that the farmers in the villages are given connections for tube wells under LMV-5 for irrigation. Since Agra falls in TTZ zone, separate arrangements should be made for electricity connection for irrigation of farmers of Agra.
- 3.2.21. The Commission was requested to reduce EV charging rates to encourage the establishment of more public charging stations.
- 3.2.22. It was requested that industrial power tariffs be applied to IT units and to grant 'Industry status' to the IT-BPM sector to enhance competitiveness and promote growth in the state, as specified in the Uttar Pradesh Information Technology & Start-Up Policy.
- 3.2.23. It was requested that demand charges for industries remain unchanged while energy charges may be increased, as demand charges significantly impact industrial viability. Additionally, reintroducing the Load Factor Rebate was proposed to encourage increased industrial consumption.
- 3.2.24. Stakeholders from Torrent Power's distribution area in Agra highlighted the city's lower losses under Torrent Power Limited. They requested that Torrent Power Ltd. file its ARR separately from DVVNL, thus ensuring Agra consumers receive the associated benefits.

- 3.2.25. The Commission was urged to revert to voltage-wise wheeling charges, as done in previous Tariff Orders, instead of a unified charge for LT and HT networks. It was argued that open access consumers connected at 11 kV and above should not be charged for the LT network, citing APTEL judgments and practices in other states supporting voltage-based wheeling charges.
- 3.2.26. Representation with respect to weavers in Uttar Pradesh were received and the same raised concerns about weavers being overcharged for electricity despite a government order allowing them a flat rate for sanctioned load up to 5 kW. The charges are inconsistent with the directive and looms are billed incorrectly based on horsepower. Additionally, small weavers are being overcharged by converting kilowatts into horsepower, violating the order that exempts 10% of lighting and fan charges. Moreover, weavers are not receiving the full rebate outlined by the government, and some face inflated interest charges on unpaid bills. It was requested that these issues be addressed to ensure compliance and fair billing practices.
- 3.2.27. Multiple stakeholders unanimously requested that electricity tariffs should remain unchanged, as current rates are already higher than those in neighboring states.
- 3.2.28. It was submitted that electricity rates for high-consumption users are higher due to higher level of cross subsidies, resulting in increased production costs, thereby moving them out to other States. It was also suggested to simplify the open access process and extend it to consumers above 100 kW, as the current system is too costly and complicated for most to benefit from.
- 3.2.29. It was proposed to eliminate the LMV-10 tariff for the residences of UPPCL employees and to install separate meters at their premises.
- 3.2.30. It was reported that the practice of increasing sanctioned loads without following proper procedures jeopardizes many lifeline consumers' eligibility for Government subsidies.
- 3.2.31. To transition effectively from postpaid to prepaid systems, several challenges, including billing reconciliation and redesigning consumption slabs, must be addressed. The Commission was requested to provide a rate schedule for prepaid



tariffs to enhance consumer understanding and support better meter deployment.

#### Petitioners' Response

- 3.2.32. With respect to stakeholders' request for certain relief in existing Tariff and proposing a lower Tariff for industries viz-a-viz existing Tariff, it is submitted that stakeholders should recognize that electricity, like other commodities, is subject to fluctuations based on various market parameters. There has been no Tariff increase in the past four years, despite annual inflation rising approximately 7%. Consequently, the Tariff rate should be adjusted to accurately reflect the actual costs incurred for supplying electricity to consumers as per specified norms. The Commission is requested to consider the Petitioner's submission and approve an appropriate Tariff adjustment for FY 2024-25.
- 3.2.33. Regarding Small Commercial consumers who operates shops from their residences will be charged LMV-1 Tariff and "Section 126" may not be imposed on them, it is submitted that the applicable Tariff for various consumer categories is determined according to the Tariff schedule approved by the Commission. Furthermore, if any consumer is found to be using electricity for purposes other than those for which the connection was originally granted, unauthorized usage will be subject to action under Section 126 of the Electricity Act.
- 3.2.34. Regarding the matter related to need for rate schedule for Prepaid Tariff, as per the existing rate schedule, prepaid consumers are facilitated with 2% discount and discom has not proposed any restructuring in the existing schedule.
- 3.2.35. The Petitioners submitted that the philosophy of Tariff applicability in the State is determined by the Commission. According to the existing Tariff schedule, a telescopic Tariff structure is in place. This means that consumers with higher consumption pay higher Tariffs, but they also receive benefits for their respective consumption slabs.
- 3.2.36. For the comments related to excess A&G Expense, it is submitted that the norm approved by the Commission does not cater various contractual and spot billing related expenses which are covered under A&G Expenses, the detail of the same has been provided in Petition. The Commission is requested to kindly recognize



legitimate expenses and approve O&M expense as claimed by the Petitioner.

- 3.2.37. For Religious places may be charged under LMV-1 category, it is submitted that Licensees are obligated to adhere to the Tariff schedule as approved by the Commission.
- 3.2.38. With respect to demand of lower tariff for Government-aided charitable old age homes, among others, it is submitted that if the Tariff for this proposed category is reduced, it could either be cross subsidized by other consumer categories or supported through a direct subsidy from the GoUP. In the first scenario, crosssubsidization would increase the Tariff burden on certain categories of consumers, while in the second scenario, the subsidy burden on GoUP would increase.
- 3.2.39. With respect to matter related to Regulatory Surplus, it is submitted that it is subjudice before the APTEL and the final decision in this regard is pending. The Commission has also mentioned in its previous Orders that the Commission cannot take any decision in this regard unilaterally.
- 3.2.40. Regarding the surplus amount of Rs. 33,122 Crores estimated by the Objectors, the Petitioners have submitted that this figure has not been validated or recognized by any regulatory or legal authority. Unsupported or unofficial figures can lead to misunderstandings and misrepresentations of the financial and operational status of Licensees. The Petitioners have requested the Commission to consider their submission in the Petitions while approving the ARR for FY 2024-25.
- 3.2.41. Regarding the gross expenditure proposed by Discoms, the Petitioners have submitted their petitions for FY 2024-25 in accordance with UPERC MYT Regulations 2019, which outline the process for estimating the revenue gap. They requested the Commission to review the details in the petitions and approve the revenue gap as estimated by the licensees.
- 3.2.42. Regarding Thru rate, the Petitioners submitted that Thru rate is a parameter of revenue realization divided by input energy. The realization of revenue year on year depends on the consumer mix. During the previous years, increase in proportion of LMV-1 consumers along with addition of lifeline consumers, merger



of LMV-7 & 8, and Tariff rationalization (wherein the Tariff for highest slabs was reduced) have impacted the Thru rate. Further, with reference to the collection efficiency, the Licensee is progressively taking various measure to improve the collection efficiency.

- 3.2.43. Regarding losses occurred due to strike, the Petitioners have submitted that the comment is of suggestive nature, hence no comments to offer.
- 3.2.44. Regarding the Trajectory of losses and RDSS Losses, it is submitted that the Ministry of Power, Government of India, considering the actual distribution losses up to FY 2020-21, has approved the AT&C loss trajectory under the RDSS scheme. Further MOP directed to all SERCs to adopt loss trajectory laid down in Rule and accordingly fix the tariff. Hon'ble Commission is requested to consider the Distribution Loss Trajectory as proposed by the Petitioner as suggested by MoP while approving the True-up, APR, and ARR of respective years.
- 3.2.45. In case of recovery of fixed charges, it is submitted that the actual recovery of fixed charge from the consumers is still lower than the fixed cost burden of Licensees. The same can be perceived from the estimated ARR components for FY 2024-25 below: -

Particulars	FC	VC	Total
Power Purchase Cost (Rs Cr.)	37,830	39,655	77,485
% Contribution	49%	51%	
Revenue at Tariff Payable (Rs Cr.)	12,179	63,383	75,562
% Contribution	16%	84%	
ARR	62,129	39,655	101,784
% Contribution	61%	39%	

- 3.2.46. Regarding comment that regulatory surcharge and other surcharges may not be imposed, the Petitioners submitted that there is no Regulatory Surcharge applicable in the State. Further, the cross-subsidy surcharge is applicable only to the Open Access Consumers as approved by the Commission.
- 3.2.47. The petitioners reported that the Licensees filed their ARR petitions on November 30, 2023, which were admitted by the Commission on June 10, 2024. Public access to these petitions was granted following a public notice issued on June 13, 2024, ensuring transparency. Regarding pending petitions before the Appellate



Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), the petitioners stated that the Licensees are exercising their legal rights under the Electricity Act 2003 to challenge the Commission's orders. This legal recourse is a standard procedure for addressing disputes or seeking clarifications on regulatory decisions that affect their operations.

- 3.2.48. In response to the revenue gap matter, the licensee stated that they have already provided detailed answers to the Commission's questions regarding data gaps. The Commission will review these submissions thoroughly and make an appropriate decision during the ARR approval process for FY 2024-25.
- 3.2.49. The licensee reported that the quality of materials used in RDSS projects is monitored through sample checks conducted by a Central Government agency/laboratory. Any necessary actions are taken based on their findings.
- 3.2.50. The Petitioners have submitted the petition concerning the RDSS rollout plan to the Commission, which is currently under review. The Commission has sought detailed information regarding the smart meter rollout plan and other initiatives under the RDSS. The licensees are required to comply with the directions issued by the Commission in relation to the petition. Additionally, concerns raised by stakeholders about the smart meter tendering process have been forwarded to the relevant department for verification and action.
- 3.2.51. Regarding comments related to Tariff hike, the Petitioners submitted that the approval of Tariff for respective year is a regulatory procedure which is being governed by the provisions of Regulation laid down by the Commission and the provision of Electricity Act 2003. The Commission after prudent check approves Tariff for respective year. Also, Subsidy is a policy-level decision of the State Government. The GoUP provides subsidy to the respective class of consumers as per the provision of Section 65 of the Electricity Act 2003.
- 3.2.52. With respect to objections regarding the Smart Metering Scheme, the Licensee clarified that the costs for smart meters for FY 2024-25 were submitted under the RDSS scheme, under a separate petition to the Commission. The Commission, in its order dated August 13, 2024, disposed of the petition, and the licensees are required to follow the Commission's directions.

- 3.2.53. Regarding the implementation of Tariff Policy by providing power at reasonable rates in Uttar Pradesh, the Licensees submitted that the comment is suggestive in nature.
- 3.2.54. In reference to the submission of Balance sheet, it is submitted that Discoms submit their balance sheet along with affidavit before the Commission. In regard to the fixed charges, it is submitted that same is being imposed on to the consumers as approved by the UPERC for respective years.
- 3.2.55. Regarding the National Capital Region Transport Corporation Limited (NCRTC) and the HV3(B) Tariff schedule, the Petitioner noted that the Commission's Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 has classified HV-3 (A) and HV-3 (B) for railway traction and metro trains. This classification encompasses all transport categories, and the Licensee believes it is appropriate that NCRTC is covered under rail transport activities. Additionally, the Petitioner emphasized that under Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act 2003, the Commission can determine tariffs based on factors such as load factor, power factor, voltage, total electricity consumption, supply timing, geographical location, and the nature of supply. The Petitioner submitted that the Commission in its Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 has not approved any separate Tariff for NCRTC. The Tariff category HV-3 B is applicable to only Metro Rail Corporation.
- 3.2.56. In the matter regarding Industrial Tariff for warehouses & logistic park, it is submitted that the Commission in its Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 has not classified specific Tariff categories for warehouses and logistic parks. Licensees, considering the nature of operations, impose LMV-2 and HV-1 Tariff categories for respective consumers. It is submitted that the approved classification by the Commission broadly covers all types of categories. Based on the nature of usage of electricity, the Tariff is being applied under LMV-2 and HV-1 categories. The Petitioners submitted that suggestion raised by the stakeholders have been recorded and appropriate measure may be taken as per the Regulatory procedure set by the Commission.
- 3.2.57. In the matter regarding changes suggested by the Objector in LMV-9 Tariff category due to discrepancies perceived by the Objector, the Petitioner submitted



that it is important to note the timeline and process related to the filing of petition and public availability of the same on its website. The ARR Petition was officially filed on November 30, 2023. The Commission subsequently admitted the Petition through its admittance Order dated June 10, 2024. However, the objection was raised on May 10, 2023, indicates that the matter is not related to the current proceeding of ARR for FY 2024-25. The Petitioner submitted that Licensees levy the charges for temporary connections as per the rates and applicable procedure approved by the Commission.

- 3.2.58. For special provision for release of LMV-5 connections in Agra zone, DVVNL submitted that the matter does not pertain to the current proceedings of ARR.
- 3.2.59. With respect to high EV Tariffs, the Petitioners submitted that as per the existing Tariff schedule single part Tariff is applicable to LMV-11 consumer category and discom has not proposed any restructuring in the existing schedule.
- 3.2.60. With regard to the comment that high EV Tariffs will slow down electric vehicle penetration in the state, the Petitioner submitted that as per the existing Tariff schedule single part Tariff is applicable to LMV-11 consumer category and discom has not proposed any restructuring in the existing schedule.
- 3.2.61. Licensee responded that the IT Companies having load above 75 kW are charged under HV-1 category of the rate schedule approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order FY2023-24. Further, in the letter the stakeholder preferring GoUP policy has requested to change Tariff for IT Companies from HV-1 to HV-2 category. It is submitted that different consume9r categories are decided on the basis of power factor, load factor, voltage, and time of use, purpose of use, geographical area and supply of type. Further, Tariff for different categories is decided on the basis of expenses approved as per MYT regulation, 2019 and revenue received from different category of consumers. If Tariff of any category is reduced, then Tariff of other categories has to be increased to recover the revenue gap. Presently, tariff for IT Companies is charged as approved in the Tariff Order of the Commission.
- 3.2.62. There is no load factor rebate or penalty applicable under the current schedule and the Discom has not proposed any change in this regard.
- 3.2.63. Regarding filing of separate ARR by Torrent, DVVNL submitted that Torrent Power



operates as a distribution franchisee within the license area of DVVNL. According to the provisions of the Act and the existing regulatory framework, a franchisee is not entitled to submit a separate ARR.

- 3.2.64. Regarding the Computation of Voltage wise wheeling charges, it is submitted that the wheeling charge is being computed as per the provisions set by the Commission in its Tariff Order for FY 2023-24. The Commission is requested to consider the Petitioners' submission.
- 3.2.65. The Petitioners submitted that the electricity bill is deposited by the weaver consumers as per the direction by Government Order no. 10/2023/617/634030-2023/60 (H) / 2016 dated 06 April 2023. With regards to the lower tariff up to 5 kW industrial consumers, it is submitted that under section 62 (3) of Electricity Act 2003 the Commission is empowered to determine the Tariff and can differentiate according to the consumer's load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.
- 3.2.66. Regarding the Tariff Order issued by the Electricity Regulatory Commission on 3 September 2019 in the year 2019-20, till the year 2017-18, Rs 13,337 Crores was spent on Uday, Licensee have submitted that in September 2019, the Commission took a significant step by abolishing Regulatory Assets amounting to Rs.40,541.06 Crores, which had accumulated up to the FY 2017-18 True-Up. This was achieved by offsetting the loans taken over by the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP), resulting in a surplus of Rs.13,377.17 Crores. However, in a subsequent development, GoUP issued a letter dated March 5, 2021, and adjusted the grant provided under the UDAY scheme against an additional subsidy of Rs.25,081.46 Crores, created by UPERC through various Tariff and True-Up Orders. Additionally, Rs.4,268.86 Crores was adjusted against the dues payable by State Government departments for electricity bills. This double adjustment has created a significant financial strain on the State Discoms effectively leading to a double jeopardy situation. Given these developments, the Licensee has requested a recomputation of Regulatory Assets up to the True-Up for FY 2022-23, including the



carrying cost as provided by the Petitioners. This re-computation is crucial to address the financial imbalance caused by the previous adjustments and to ensure the financial sustainability of the State Discoms. In reference to the Rs 33,122 Crores as claimed by the stakeholder as a regulatory surplus, the Petitioners have requested to consider the letter of GoUP dated 05.03.2021 and recompute Regulatory Assets as provided by the Petitioner.

- 3.2.67. For the other comments regarding KESCO, it is submitted that the True-up, APR and ARR for KESCO is prepared and submitted as per the provision of UPERC MYT Regulations 2019 and the disposal of Petition is pending before the Commission. Therefore, any allegation that data provided under the Petition is incorrect is not maintainable.
- 3.2.68. With respect to system upgradation, it is submitted that system upgradation is a continuous process, and licensees have established the network to cater to the load of about 3.5 Crores consumers and also achieved 30,000+ MW peak demand during the current financial year.
- 3.2.69. With respect to the proposal for a non-domestic lifeline Tariff, it would either be cross subsidized by other consumer categories or subsidized by the GoUP. Further, it is submitted that if cross-subsidized by other categories, it may lead to a Tariff shock for those categories. Conversely, if directly subsidized by the Government, it would increase the subsidy burden on GoUP. In addition to that, the Discoms have not proposed any changes in the existing Tariff structure.
- 3.2.70. For the matter related to fixed charge payable in relation to the maximum load mentioned in the bill, the Petitioners submitted that fixed charges applicability is imposed as per the provision of Tariff Order approved by the Commission for the respective year.

#### **Commission's View**

3.2.71. Tariffs are determined based on the applicable MYT Regulations notified by the Commission. This ensures that the tariffs reflect the actual Cost of Supply, including power purchase, transmission, and distribution costs. The MYT framework allows for a predictable and stable tariff regime, considering the need for investments and efficiency improvements. The Commission has always



encouraged the rationalisation of tariffs to ensure that they reflect the cost of service while minimizing cross-subsidies. The Commission is committed to reduce inefficiencies and operational costs, which will help to stabilize tariffs and avoid abrupt burden on the consumers. The Commission has considered all the stakeholders' comments, and no change in tariff payable is considered in the present Tariff Order.

- 3.2.72. The Commission shall continue to explore the simplification of tariff categories to make the tariff structure more user-friendly and easier to understand. Regarding suggestion of keeping tariff for MSMEs low, it is pertinent to mention that it is the decision of the GoUP to support small-scale industries by keeping the tariff rates for such consumers competitive and accordingly compensate the Discoms in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act 2003.
- 3.2.73. Regarding fixed charge burden on the consumers during summer months due to increased demand, it is to be noted that the Discoms also have to bear costly power during peak demand period, hence, the current fixed charge quantum for each consumer category has been determined after due consideration by the Commission.
- 3.2.74. Regarding high Tariff Rates for high-consumption users, the Commission is of the view that high-consumption users have tariffs designed to reflect the higher cost of supply to these consumers. Cross-subsidization helps support lower-income and vulnerable consumers. Further, the UPERC Open Access Regulations encourage open access to promote competition, with measures in place to ensure grid stability and fair compensation for the Discoms. The Commission has simplified the process to apply for and avail open access to benefit more consumers while ensuring the stability and financial health of the grid. The current system is further being reviewed to make it more cost-effective and accessible.
- 3.2.75. The Commission is committed to ensure a fair and transparent tariff structure for all consumers, including employees of UPPCL. It is pertinent to mention that the LMV-10 tariff for the residences of UPPCL employees is abolished and all Domestic consumers (including residences of UPPCL employees) are considered

under the LMV-1 Tariff Schedule.

- 3.2.76. Regarding the issue of the voltage-wise wheeling charges, the Commission observes that the wheeling charges are not determined voltage-wise due to unavailability of reliable information w.r.t voltage-wise losses, costs and assets details. Accordingly, the Commission has been determining average wheeling charges without segregating the same based on different voltage levels in its last two Tariff Orders for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24
- 3.2.77. Regarding suggestion of separate petition by Torrent Power, it is to be noted that the entity is only a distribution franchisee and not a licensee. As per the distribution franchisee agreement, Torrent Power is either incentivised or penalized in case it does not meet the trajectory of distribution losses defined thereof. The efficiency of distribution franchisee is already passed on to the state Discom (and consumers) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the DFA.
- 3.2.78. With respect to the state's low per capita income, the Commission determines the Tariffs with a focus to balance the recovery of cost and affordability (especially for low-income consumers). The Commission ensures that the tariff adjustments (whenever undertaken) shall be balanced and justified considering the financial feasibility of the Discoms as well as the burden on low-income consumers.
- 3.2.79. Further, regarding the matter of financial surplus of DISCOMs, the Petitioner had filed appeals before the APTEL challenging the Commission's Orders and the same is yet to be disposed-off by the APTEL. The Commission has given guidelines for fixed charges based on the approved load of the consumers to ensure fairness in billing.
- 3.2.80. Regarding excessive A&G Expenses, the MYT Regulations 2019 provides guidelines for computations of allowable A&G expenses. The Commission regularly reviews the expenses of Discoms to ensure compliance with regulatory norms. The Commission is committed to ensure that only necessary and justified expenses are passed on to consumers as per the regulatory guidelines and methodologies mentioned in the MYT Regulations 2019.
- 3.2.81. Regarding the matter of excessive gross expenditure proposed by the Petitioners,



it is to be mentioned that the Commission, vide applicable MYT Regulations, mandates that all expenditure proposals by the Petitioners must be justified and based on realistic financial parameters and Business Plans. The MYT framework requires detailed scrutiny of proposed expenditures to ensure they are in line with the approved business plans and financial norms. The Commission reassesses all expenditure proposals critically and rejects any excessive claims to protect consumer interests after doing due diligence and prudence check.

- 3.2.82. In the matter of a declining trend of Thru Rate and Collection Efficiency, the Commission monitors the financial performance indicators of Discoms, including Thru Rate and Collection Efficiency. The Commission mandates performance improvement plans for Discoms to ensure enhanced financial discipline. The Commission is committed to improve the financial health of Discoms through stringent monitoring and corrective measures. However, it is submitted that, while assessing the revenue of the Discoms, the Commission considers only the normative collection efficiency (either 100% or 98% with allowance of 2% for bad and doubtful debt) and not the actual value as per audited accounts. In this way, the low recovery of billed dues is to be borne by the respective Discom and consumers are not burdened with the unrecovered cost due to inefficiencies of the Discoms in recovering eligible dues from the defaulting consumers.
- 3.2.83. Regarding losses during strike and PIL Expenses, the regulations do not permit passing the extraordinary losses/expenses, such as those incurred during a strike, to consumers. As these extraordinary expenses are normally claimed by the Discoms as a part of O&M or A&G expenses during the true-up exercise, they are automatically filtered as the Commission allows only the normative expenses and anything above the norms is not allowed to the Discoms. The Commission directs the Petitioner that expenses related to legal challenges should be prudently managed and not burden to the consumers.
- 3.2.84. Regarding challenged Tariff Orders and potential loss to the consumers, it is pertinent to mention that the Commission's orders are based on thorough analysis and regulatory principles. Any challenged orders are subject to review by the APTEL. However, in absence of any disposal of the challenged orders by the



APTEL and any direction to the Commission, the Commission has continued with its past stands and methodology while determining the true-up, APR, and ARR for the current period.

- 3.2.85. Regarding, two-part tariff structure (demand/fixed and variable charges) and Load Factor rebates to industries, it is pertinent to mention that the two-part tariff structure, is designed to keep a balance between the nature of cost that the Discoms have to bear and to encourage efficient usage. The Discoms have to bear substantial fixed charge liability from the generators, transmission companies, and their own fixed costs. They have also tied up long term power generation and transmission capacity with respective entities to provide universal access of electricity to all. It is also important to note that the fixed charges collected from consumers are only a fraction of the total fixed charge liability borne by the Discoms. Hence, two-part tariff is necessary. With regards to the irregularity in charging of fixed charges and overcharging or wrong charging of tariff to weavers/looms or any consumer category, the Discoms are directed that they shall ensure that the consumers are charged strictly in accordance with the tariff approved by the Commission as provided in the rate schedule.
- 3.2.86. Regarding separate tariff category for social, religious, government-aided institutions, it is stated that there is already a separate category i.e. LMV-4 (A) for such consumers. With respect to reducing the tariff for such consumers, the Commission is of the view that it is bound to determine the tariff considering full cost recovery from respective consumer categories (barring lifeline or low income consumers). Any subsidy to be provided to such consumers is the prerogative of GoUP and the same is to be given to the Discoms to keep them revenue neutral.
- 3.2.87. Regarding providing separate tariff category to warehouse & logistics parks, it is to be noted that the policy making, and promotion of any industry is the prerogative of the GoUP. The Commission defines such categories and their tariffs in line with the finalized policy decision taken by the GoUP on time to time basis.
- 3.2.88. Regarding application of HV-3 (B) category to RRTS project, the Commission has merged the tariff for RRTS project with that of Metro Rail. Hence, HV-3 (B) tariff shall now be applicable to RRTS project for FY 2024-25.

- 3.2.89. Regarding industrial tariff to IT units, the Commission is awaiting confirmation and communication from the Government regarding the same. The rate schedule for IT units/parks shall be updated accordingly.
- 3.2.90. Regarding the violation of Tariff Orders affecting lifeline consumers, it is pertinent to mention that the Lifeline consumers are protected under specific tariff categories to ensure affordability. The Commission further directs the Petitioners to take corrective measures to ensure that lifeline consumers are not adversely affected by any procedural violations thereby maintaining their eligibility for subsidies.
- 3.2.91. Regarding load factor rebate for industries, the Commission observes that currently neither load factor rebate nor load factor penalty is applicable to the consumers. The Commission shall take comprehensive view on this during next tariff rationalization exercise.
- 3.2.92. Regarding transition from postpaid to prepaid system, it is to be noted that the same is in line with the regulatory efforts to improve operational and financial efficiencies of the Discoms and reduce billing disputes. The Commission acknowledges presence of challenges and shall address the same in appropriate proceedings.
- 3.2.93. In the matter of EV Charging stations, to encourage the establishment of more public charging stations, attract related investments, and contribute to sustainable development, the GoUP has notified the Electric Vehicle Manufacturing and Mobility Policy 2022. Further, there is a separate Tariff category defined in the rate schedule with only energy charges for EV Vehicle Charging to promote the setting up of EV charging stations and adoption of Electric Vehicles in the State.

#### 3.3. TARIFF PROPOSAL

#### *Comments / Suggestions of the Public*

3.3.1. Metro Rail Corporations have proposed reduction in their tariff citing low tariff for Metro Rail operations in other States. It was submitted that Metro, being a public utility service provider, should be exempted from contracted demand charges and



minimum consumption guarantee charges and should be billed on the basis of actual demand & consumption only. It has also been proposed to set the unit Tariff rate at the Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) level to enhance the financial viability and operational self-sufficiency of Metro Rail Projects.

- 3.3.2. It was suggested by stakeholder that the charges of common area should be distributed proportionately to all the consumers in the society and added to their own consumption so slab benefit can be availed by them.
- 3.3.3. Concerns that discoms are not extending benefits to prepaid consumers and emphasized that discoms are responsible for maintaining electrical infrastructure of multi-point connections, as customers pay fixed charges and RWAs have no role in electricity distribution.
- 3.3.4. Suggestions were made to provide relief to industries by adjusting the rate difference between 33 kV and 11 kV, reducing power supply rates, revising demand charges, lowering the late payment surcharge (LPS) and additional interest for delayed interest payments on security deposits beyond 1st April of every financial year.

#### Petitioners' Response

- 3.3.5. A proposal was made to determine DMRC's Tariff based on PVVNL's power purchase cost, but since Discoms' costs vary based on DBST, this would result in different Tariffs for the same category in different discom areas.
- 3.3.6. DMRC is classified under HV-3 Metro in the current Tariff schedule, and no reclassification has been proposed. The agreement between DMRC and GDA is not recognized under the UPERC MYT Regulations 2019, and any Tariff relaxation must be compensated to the discoms as per Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 3.3.7. Metro Rail Corporations cannot be exempted from fixed contract demand and minimum consumption charges due to fixed costs for distribution infrastructure. Recovery of these charges is currently less than expenses, and the licensees have to pay generating companies' fixed charges regardless of power scheduling.
- 3.3.8. The Petitioners' submitted that Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003



empowers the Commission to determining the tariff and can differentiate according to the consumer's load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.

- 3.3.9. It is also submitted that the Commission shall not allow undue benefit to be passed on to the consumers. Further, it is requested that whatever benefit in terms of cheaper electricity is required by Metro Corporations, the same may be compensated directly by the State Government.
- 3.3.10. Fixed cost recovery is the same for prepaid and postpaid consumers, with prepaid users also receiving a 25% reduction when usage stays below 75% of the sanctioned load and a 2% discount per the Tariff schedule. Electrical infrastructure maintenance is governed by the UP Electricity Supply Code. For common area supply, the LMV-1 bulk supply category is applied, with no slab benefits.

#### **Commission's View**

3.3.11. Regarding Metro Rail Corporations submission of billing based on actual demand and consumption only, the Commission observes that the Distribution Licensees need to have a reasonable certainty of future power requirement, which is derived from the fixed / contracted demand of its consumers and thus, it makes an important factor for the long-term power tie-ups. Further, in majority of the power arrangements, the Distribution Licensees are required to pay for the fixed costs of the capacities tied-up on the basis of availability of the generation capacities, irrespective of power being scheduled or not. The Commission is of the view that to the extent possible, recovery of fixed costs should come from the Fixed Charge component of Tariff, which is also in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the National Tariff Policy, 2016. The Commission also observes that presently only a part of the fixed costs component is recovered through fixed/demand charges in the tariff and the balance fixed costs component is recovered through energy charges in the tariff, which are linked to the actual energy sold to consumers. The Commission is of the view that though



the fixed costs are required to be recovered through fixed /demand charges, to a reasonable extent, considering that majority of consumers in the State have low consumption levels, it is unfeasible to load the recovery of the entire fixed costs through fixed/demand charges. Therefore, it is impractical to consider the proposal of the Metro Rail Corporations to determine tariff for any consumer category based on the actual demand and consumption only, and not consider the contract demand of at all.

- 3.3.12. With regards to the issue of extending benefits of reduction in fixed costs to the prepaid consumers also, the Commissions observes that there is no differentiation between the prepaid and postpaid consumers. The Commission observes the Petitioners' submission the prepaid consumers also receive the same benefit of a 25% reduction in fixed costs when their consumption remains within 75% of the sanctioned load. In case there is still any discrepancy in the matter, the same may be reported to the appropriate forum CGRF/Electricity Ombudsman for suitable action.
- 3.3.13. With regard to the issue of extending slab benefits to the common area, the same is governed by the Tariff Schedule of the Commission. Regarding the matter of responsibility of maintaining electrical infrastructure in case of multi-point connections, the same is required to be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and amendments thereto, especially in accordance with the various orders issued under 13th amendment of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005.
- 3.3.14. Regarding approving distribution loss trajectory of Discoms, the Commission has considered the loss trajectory for FY 2022-23 as approved in the Business Plan Order. For FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25, the Commission has considered the distribution loss as per the RDSS trajectory finalized with the agreement of State Governments and the approval of the MoP, Gol, in line with the Rule 20(1) (Framework for Financial Stability) of Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2023 notified on July 26, 2023.
- 3.3.15. With regards to the issue of providing relief to the industries, the Commission observes that reducing fixed/demand charge will be counterproductive as the



existing tariff structure is not sufficiently covering fixed cost allowed to the Distribution Licensees. Regarding, the issue to rationalizing the energy charges, the Commission shall consider such suggestions while undertaking tariff rationalization exercise in the future at an appropriate time. Regarding the suggestion of reducing the rate of LPS, the Commission is of the view that the same is a penal mechanism of delay and/or non-payment of electricity bills by the defaulting consumers. Considering the situation of precarious collection efficiency levels of the distribution licensees in the State, there is no rationale for reducing the same at this point of time.

3.3.16. With regards to the Interest on Security Deposit issue, the Commission observes that the same is being allowed as prescribed in the UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005. While the Commission acknowledges the concern of the stakeholders in the matter, it is suggested that the matter may be raised by the stakeholders at the time when consultations for review of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 are undertaken by the Commission.

#### **3.4. TARIFF RATIONALIZATION**

#### Comments / Suggestions of the Public

- 3.4.1. The proposed Average Billing Rate (ABR) for LMV-2 non-domestic consumers is very high and exceeds even that of HV industrial consumers, forcing many small businesses to operate from homes on LMV-1 connections and increasing the subsidy requirements from the government. A new 'non-domestic lifeline' Tariff slab for 0-100 units monthly was suggested, which is practiced in many other States. Additionally, high Tariffs for C&I consumers may lead to sales migration to open access, hindering investment and economic growth in the State.
- 3.4.2. About 1.5-2 million domestic consumers in the State, run small shops from their homes, using domestic electricity connections. The electricity department is converting these to commercial connections, resulting in electricity theft cases and changes in connection categories. It was suggested that connections up to 2 kilowatts could stay in the domestic category under certain conditions. The Commission is urged to prioritize leniency for these consumers and consider the issue in view of public interest.

3.4.3. Concerns were raised about Tariff rationalization for the LMV 1b category (multistorey apartments/societies), noting that the UPERC Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 charges LMV 1b single-point consumers more than LMV 1a consumers, despite Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2024 mandating similar Tariffs for both.

#### Petitioners' Response

- 3.4.4. Further, the stakeholder's comparison of C&I Tariffs with states like Gujarat and Rajasthan is selective and they should also include major industrialized states such as Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, which have higher Tariffs than Uttar Pradesh.
- 3.4.5. It is submitted that the non-domestic lifeline Tariff should be either cross subsidized by other consumer categories, risking a Tariff shock, or subsidized by the GoUP, raising its subsidy burden. Furthermore, Discoms have not suggested any changes to the current Tariff structure.
- 3.4.6. It is submitted that a separate domestic rate category for small shopkeepers with loads up to 2 kW and 200 units of monthly consumption in rural areas is not provided in the existing Tariff schedule. The Discoms have not proposed any changes for ARR FY 2024-25, and any reclassification of categories falls under the Commission's authority.
- 3.4.7. In response to comments on Tariff rationalization for LMV 1b consumers, it is submitted that multi-story societies are categorized under LMV-1 bulk supply, and residents may opt for multi-point connections to access telescopic Tariffs, as per the 13th amendment of the UP Electricity Supply Code.

#### **Commission's View**

- 3.4.8. With a view to provide relief to the genuine small businesses operating from the residential premises, the Commission has taken note of the same. As the Commission is not revising the tariff in this tariff proceeding, the Commission has decided to take a view on this suggestion during the next tariff proceeding exercise.
- 3.4.9. Regarding the issue of high tariffs of C&I consumers, the Commission is of the



view that the tariff determination for a distribution licensee depends upon various factors, including the approved cost of supply, consumer mix, legacy tariffs, subsidy levels, amongst others. The same may not be comparable with the tariffs of distribution licensees in other states. However, the Commission will look into the avenues to reduce the cross-subsidy levels at the time of next tariff proceedings.

3.4.10. Regarding the issue of tariff of LMV-1b category consumers not in accordance with the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2024, the Commission observes that the provisions of these Rules are applicable in case of single point connections of domestic category, whereas, the LMV-1b category as per the Tariff Schedule allows up to 30% of the contracted load for other than domestic light, fan and power purposes. Accordingly, these provisions of the Rules do not apply in case of LMV-1b category.

#### 3.5. BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBT

#### Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.5.1. The amounts proposed for bad and doubtful debts by Discoms are incorrect. Additionally, Noida Power Company's bad and doubtful debts should be investigated, as it was the first to receive approval from the Commission, prompting other Discoms to seek similar approvals. The Commission was urged to investigate.

#### Petitioners' Response

3.5.2. The amount claimed by Discoms for the bad & doubtful debts have been claimed as per the UPERC MYT Regulations 2019.

#### **Commission's View**

3.5.3. The Commission observes that the Bad and Doubtful Debts have been claimed and allowed in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 46.1 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The issue has been dealt with in detail in the relevant paragraphs of the True Up and ARR Chapters of the Order.



## 3.6. WHEELING CHARGES AND CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE

## Comments / Suggestions of the Public

- 3.6.1. In the ARR for FY 2024-25, the Petitioners claimed average wheeling charges as well as voltage-wise wheeling charges for 11 kV and above 11 kV voltage levels. In the Tariff Orders for FY 2021-22 and earlier years, the Commission has mentioned the average wheeling charges as well as voltage-wise wheeling charges and accordingly, the Petitioners have levied the voltage-wise wheeling charges. However, the FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 Orders, while determining the average wheeling charges for 11 kV voltage levels., It is requested to approve both average and voltage-wise charges in the 2024-25 Tariff Order and direct the Petitioners to refund the excess charges collected.
- 3.6.2. Delinking of Contract Capacity/Sanctioned Load when calculating drawl limits for Open Access transactions was requested. This change would allow the private sector to procure the necessary Renewable Energy (RE) power to meet sustainability goals.
- 3.6.3. It was requested that the proposal pertaining to Distribution Charge made by the Petitioners be removed, along with the elimination of the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) for FY 2024-25 and beyond, as the cross-subsidised categories, i.e. LMV-1 and LMV-5 are already heavily subsidised by GoUP. If the CSS must be retained, the ABR calculation should exclude fixed charges and should only apply to the energy charges portion of revenue.

#### Petitioners' Response

- 3.6.4. The Petitioners have proposed an average wheeling charge with the voltage-wise charges solely for calculating the Cross Subsidy Surcharge. The stakeholder has misinterpreted these as the proposed wheeling charge. The Commission is requested to approve the average wheeling charge as proposed, noting that the Petitioners have included associated wheeling charges in the Cross Subsidy Surcharge model.
- 3.6.5. For the comments related to Open Access, licensee submitted that the open



access is applicable in the State as per UPERC Open Access Regulations.

3.6.6. The stakeholder has misinterpreted the direct applicability of Distribution Charges, which are an integrated component used to estimate the cross-subsidy surcharge. Open Access charges are part of the regulatory framework set by the Commission to ensure fair grid access for all stakeholders. Eliminating these charges could create regulatory imbalances and unfair advantages for certain industries, particularly disadvantaging smaller businesses.

## **Commission's View**

- 3.6.7. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comments of the Licensee. Regarding the issue of the voltage-wise wheeling charges, the Commission observes that the wheeling charges have not been determined voltage-wise due to unavailability of reliable information w.r.t voltage-wise losses, costs and assets details. Accordingly, the Commission has been determining average wheeling charges without segregating the same based on different voltage levels in its last two Tariff Orders for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.
- 3.6.8. Regarding the issue of computation of voltage-wise wheeling charges and distribution charges, the Commission observes that these components are merely worked out for determination of Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) in accordance with the provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019 and the formula specified in the Tariff Policy, 2016. Regarding the issue of computation CSS, considering Average Billing Rate without fixed charge component, to avoid double accounting of the fixed charge component, the Commission observes that the computation of CSS is based on the parameters and formula specified in the Tariff Policy, 2016. The computation and the justification of the determination of the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge based on the different components approved by the Commission is being discussed in detail in Chapter 9 of this Order.
- 3.6.9. For delinking the contract capacity/sanctioned load while calculating drawl limits for open access consumers, it is to be noted that the planning of the distribution infrastructure by Discoms is undertaken after considering expected increase in sanctioned load itself. As the current and future infrastructure is based on the



sanctioned load or contracted capacity, allowing open access consumers to draw above this limit will lead to undue burden on the distribution network and increase in unplanned outages. Resultingly, it will increase the manpower requirement and R&M expenses for the Discoms.

- 3.6.10. Regarding the suggestion of eliminating the CSS, as the cross-subsidized categories are heavily subsidized by Government Subsidy, the Commission observes that while Government Subsidy is considered against the respective categories to which the subsidies are allocated to, the same is not fully meeting the cost of supply and accordingly the balance component is being partially met through the cross-subsidies within the categories, through recovery of CSS determined in accordance with the formula specified in the Tariff Policy 2016 and MYT Regulations 2019.
- 3.6.11. Regarding the issue of tariff reduction for steel industry and elimination of CSS, the Commission is of the view that the present approved revenue requirement, existing tariffs and consumer-mix doesn't provide a headroom for tariff reduction for the HT Industry. It also needs mention that the tariff for HV-2 category has not been increased in last 5 years, which itself is a big relief.

# 3.7. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE UNDER REVAMPED DISTRIBUTION SECTOR SCHEME (RDSS)

- 3.7.1. Petitions from DVVNL, MVVNL, PuVVNL, and PVVNL for approval of capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 44,094.26 Crores under the RDSS for system strengthening, modernization, loss reduction, and smart metering have been submitted to the Commission, wherein the Commission has sought clarification on the source of funding the capital expenditure scheme. Concerns were raised regarding passing on the costs of the scheme on approval to the consumers, impacting tariffs. It was suggested to decide on the approval of the capital expenditure schemes under RDSS, before disposing off the ARR Petitions.
- 3.7.2. Concerns were raised about the use of substandard materials in various RDSS projects in Discoms.
- 3.7.3. As part of the RDSS, feeder segregation is essential for effective regulation of



agricultural supply during the daytime and ensuring 24/7 power for other consumers. Since agricultural feeder separation is key to reducing losses, Discoms should adopt a systematic approach and explore virtual segregation, which is 10 times cheaper than physical segregation, as demonstrated in a Jaipur pilot. It is requested that the Commission guide Discoms in developing a cost-effective strategy, determining when to use virtual or physical segregation for optimal resource utilization.

# Petitioners' Response

- 3.7.4. It is submitted that the ARR Petitions have been submitted as per the timeline prescribed under MYT Regulations 2019. Regarding Petitions for approval of RDSS, it is submitted that the disposal of the same is a prerogative of Commission and the Commission may take appropriate action on it.
- 3.7.5. The licensee reported that the quality of materials used in RDSS projects is monitored through sample checks conducted by a Central Government agency/laboratory. Any necessary actions are taken based on their findings.
- 3.7.6. Regarding metering and loss reduction under RDSS, it is submitted that the Commission is requested to consider the capital expenditure proposed by the Petitioners for the implementation of the RDSS in the State, along with the distribution loss targets proposed by the Petitioners, which align with the AT&C loss targets approved by the Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India.

## **Commission's View**

- 3.7.7. With regards use of substandard materials in RDSS Projects, it is clarified that the matter does not pertain to the determination of a Tariff. However, the Petitioner must ensure stringent monitoring and compliance to prevent the use of substandard materials and take immediate action against any use of substandard materials to protect the integrity of the power distribution system and consumer interests.
- 3.7.8. The Commission has observed that it has elaborated in detail on RDSS Scheme in Order dated August 13, 2024, in Petition No. 1886 of 2022, 1889 of 2022, 1944 of 2023, 1968 of 2023 and 1969 of 2023 filed by the Petitioners for obtaining



approval of the Commission for RDSS Scheme. As per this Order, no expenditure shall be allowed in ARR and tariff review petition for the Smart Metering works. Further, the Discoms shall submit the capital expenditure/capitalization for Loss Reduction works for ARR as well as True Up Petition under MYT Regulations. The treatment of the funds received by Discoms shall be done as per the Audited Accounts.

# 3.8. NON-TARIFF INCOME

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.8.1. Objections were raised for projecting the same non-tariff income for FY 2024-25, as was there in the FY 2022-23 audited accounts.

## Petitioners' Response

3.8.2. Non-tariff income is typically not estimated for the APR and ARR years but is considered during the true-up process. The Commission also adopted this approach, using the same non-tariff income for ARR as approved during the true-up.

## **Commission's View**

3.8.3. Non-Tariff Income neither follow the past trends, nor can be predicted like Tariff Income, which is factor of Energy Sales and Tariff rates. Further, the figures of Non-Tariff Income are negligible as compared to the overall ARR of the Petitioners. Therefore, the Commission has been following a consistent approach to consider the True Up year's figure in the ARR year also, which is anyway updated on actuals at the time True Up.

## **3.9. POWER PURCHASE**

# *Comments / Suggestions of the Public*

3.9.1. Concerns were raised about high power purchase costs, with Petitioners projecting an 8% increase in total energy costs for FY25 compared to FY24. Fixed costs are projected to rise sharply by nearly 55%, from INR 24,450 Crores in FY24 to INR 37,830 Crores in FY25, due to a 5% escalation applied to plant-wise fixed costs. Despite this, actual fixed charges have been decreasing annually. It was



suggested that the Commission take a realistic view of retail sales growth for FY24 and approve power purchase quantities and costs, including fixed costs, accordingly.

# Petitioners' Response

3.9.2. The Petitioners have outlined the methodology for projecting power purchase quantum and costs in its petitions for Commission's consideration and approval of the appropriate power purchase quantum and costs, accounting for distribution loss levels in line with the RDSS trajectory.

# Commission's View

3.9.3. The Commission has approved the power purchase cost for FY 2024-25 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2019. Further, the Commission has considered annual escalation as submitted by the Petitioners on actual energy charges of FY 2022-23 to arrive at the energy charges for FY 2024-25. The actual power purchase cost will be trued up at the time of Truing-Up exercise. The detailed approach for approved power purchase quantum and cost may be referred to in the ARR Chapter of this Order.

# **3.10. RENEWABLE ENERGY & REC TRADE**

- 3.10.1. It was submitted that compliance with RPO and HPO targets must be uniform. MoP has introduced a new RPO trajectory till FY 2029-30, detailing source-wise RPO for Discoms. This revised structure allows full fungibility of solar and wind and categorizes RPO into several components, including wind, hydro, distributed, and other renewable energy sources. The Commission is requested to direct the Petitioners to provide the status of compliance with these targets, which is currently missing from the Petitions, along with plans to address any RPO shortfalls. The existing RPO and HPO targets are valid only until FY 2023-24. In light of the national goal of 500 GW non-fossil capacity by 2030 and decreasing renewable energy prices, the Commission should issue a revised trajectory with higher targets for obligated entities through FY 2029-30.
- 3.10.2. Additionally, while existing UPERC Regulations allow Solar RPO fulfilment through



Solar RECs and non-solar RPO through Non-Solar RECs, the CERC REC Regulations 2022 introduced a single REC without such bifurcation. With the transition of RE market and REC market, the Commission is requested to amend the RPO Regulations to align with the MoP's updated structure and to include RPO fulfilment via RECs in line with the applicable CERC Regulations.

3.10.3. Furthermore, it was raised that REC market rates have significantly dropped from Rs. 1000 per certificate to Rs. 128 per certificate, presenting a favourable opportunity for obligated entities to comply with RPOs. The Commission is urged to consider these suggestions while finalizing the Petitions.

## Petitioners' Response

- 3.10.4. Stakeholders have requested the Commission to amend the RPO Regulations in line with the latest revised RPO trajectory from FY 2023-24 to FY 2029-30 as notified by the MoP. However, it is submitted that the Commission's current RPO trajectory was established based on various factors, including the potential of renewable energy resources in the State and GoUP policies. Adopting the MoP approved trajectory without considering the State specific factors may not be appropriate.
- 3.10.5. Regarding the requested to amend the RPO Regulations and consider trajectory notified by the MoP, it is submitted that the RPO trajectory determined by the Commission considering various ground realities, potential of the various RE resources in the State and the State RE Policies. Therefore, the suggestion of stakeholder to adopt the RPO trajectory approved by the MoP is not appropriate.

## **Commission's View**

3.10.6. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the Petitioners' response. The Commission observes that the Petitioners, while submitting their ARR Petitions for FY 2024-25 have considered the latest RPO targets specified by the Commission for FY 2023-24. The issue has been dealt with in detail in the ARR Chapter of the Order. Further, the Commission will take up the RPO matter through a separate proceeding, wherein it will consider all relevant aspects including MoP notified trajectory, stakeholders



views, State specific factors, RPO trajectories adopted by comparable States etc.

## **3.11. DISTRIBUTION LOSSES/LINE LOSSES**

- 3.11.1. It was submitted that Discoms should replace degraded transformers and install upgraded ones as needed. Meters should be installed at substations to check net billing and prevent theft. Additionally, streetlights should be turned off when not in use to reduce costs for consumers and address inefficiencies in the electricity department.
- 3.11.2. It was submitted that there is a significant discrepancy between the AT&C losses reported by the MoP and those in the Discoms' ARR Petitions and the Commission's Tariff Order, raising concerns about potential underreporting of distribution losses. It was also suggested that Discoms may be engaging in fake billing to reduce apparent losses, leading to inflated working capital claims and unjustified bad debt arrears. The Commission is urged to investigate the 10% difference between the MoP's figures and those from the Discoms.
- 3.11.3. During the FY 2023-24 tariff determination exercise, concerns were raised about significant variances in losses at different voltage levels among Discoms, indicating potential data manipulation. This year, the Discoms repeated this practice without adequately explaining how the figures were computed. The Commission was urged to mandate that Discoms adopt a proper, scientific, and audited method for calculating these losses, and requested that losses at voltage levels of 66 kV and up to 132 kV be considered zero (0%) for all Discoms.
- 3.11.4. The Tariff set by the Commission in previous Orders was based on distribution losses from the approved business plan trajectory. In the current petition, the Petitioners used the RDSS loss trajectory based on AT&C losses. It was urged that if distribution losses are converted to AT&C losses, they should be determined according to the business plan trajectory.
- 3.11.5. The Commission approved inter-state transmission losses of 3.47 % for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, lower than the 5.79 % claimed by the Petitioners for the Trueup of FY 2022-23. The Petitioners later claimed 6.95 % for the APR but reduced it to 3.77 % for the ARR of FY 2024-25. It was alleged that the Discoms are inflating



these losses to justify higher tariffs and urged the Commission to examine these claims and permit losses based on actual figures.

- 3.11.6. It was also submitted that DVVNL's line losses are significantly higher than Agra Distribution Franchisee area. Further, the DF - Torrent Power is ensuring uninterrupted supply for industries. The Commission was requested to calculate line losses separately for rural and urban feeders and to set the transformer cost (deposit) NIL for domestic and commercial consumers having up to 100 kW sanctioned load.
- 3.11.7. Stronger measures were demanded to combat line losses and electricity theft to prevent honest consumers from bearing the costs.
- 3.11.8. It was submitted that line losses have decreased from over 50% to 10%. Therefore, consumers should benefit from this reduction through lower electricity rates.
- 3.11.9. Concerns were raised about a surplus of Rs 33,122 Crores paid by consumers, suggesting a 40% rate reduction or 8% annual cuts over five years.

## Petitioners' Response

- 3.11.10. Further, w.r.t. the point raised for electricity theft and line losses, it is submitted that Discoms have taken various initiative to curb the power theft and favourable result in this regard has also observed.
- 3.11.11. It was submitted that the MoP, GoI, has approved the AT&C loss trajectory under the RDSS scheme based on actual distribution losses up to FY 2020-21. Further, MoP has directed all SERCs to adopt this loss trajectory when fixing tariffs. The Commission is requested to consider the distribution Loss trajectory proposed by the Petitioners, as recommended by the MoP, while approving the True-up, APR, and ARR for the respective years.
- 3.11.12. The Petitioners stated that the Discom is actively working to reduce distribution losses, showing substantial improvement. They noted that the ARR is based on distribution losses while the Objector references AT&C losses, which are not considered in the ARR projection.



- 3.11.13. Regarding excessive inter-state transmission losses, it was submitted that the inter-state transmission losses for True-up and APR are based on actual figures, while for the ARR year, they are estimated.
- 3.11.14. Regarding the submission that line losses to be measured separately for rural and urban feeders, the Petitioner submitted that Torrent Power is treated as a franchisee and bulk consumer of DVVNL. The licensee also stated that the process of separation of urban and rural feeder losses is ongoing and being monitored. Additionally, the cost of connection release is part of the cost data book and should not be included in the current ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25.
- 3.11.15. Concerning the maintaining transmission losses & technical losses, the Petitioners have submitted that the comment made by the stakeholder is suggestive.

## **Commission's View**

- 3.11.16. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the replies of the Petitioners. The Commission has considered the loss trajectory for FY 2022-23 as approved in the Business Plan Order. For FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25, the Commission has considered the distribution loss as per the RDSS trajectory finalized with the agreement of State Governments and the approval of the MoP, GoI, in line with the Rule 20(1) (Framework for Financial Stability) of Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2023 notified on July 26, 2023.
- 3.11.17. Regarding impact of line losses and electricity theft, it is to be noted that the Commission approves the distribution losses and corresponding costs (e.g. power purchase) based on the normative losses approved for the Discoms. Hence, any increase in loss is to be borne by the Discoms and the impact is not passed on to the consumers. However, the Discoms shall take further technological and operational methods to reduce technical and commercial losses in the distribution network.



# 3.12. BILLING

- 3.12.1. Concerns were raised about Petitioners billing the rural consumers at tariff applicable to the urban schedule, leading to a contempt of the Commission. It was highlighted that bills in all Discom circles for various consumer categories are being issued at urban rates, which should be stopped immediately. Any excess money collected by charging urban rates should be refunded to the consumers. Petitioners have converted rural feeders into urban feeders, allowing urban rates to be applied in these areas. This is deemed unfair and unconstitutional, as Rule 10 of the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 ensures 24-hour supply for all consumers, with compensation for violations. Imposing urban tariffs on rural consumers contradicts the law, especially now that 24-hour electricity is provided nationwide, and it unjustly impacts rural consumers. Further, in case of industrialists, all the Discom officials are showing keen interest in converting their supply to urban, which is injustice to the rural poor consumers.
- 3.12.2. GoUP provides a subsidy of around Rs. 14,000 Crores to rural consumers and farmers for cheaper electricity. Charging higher rates on rural commercial feeders than urban ones violate this subsidy system. The Commission was requested to take contempt action against the Petitioners' Management under Section 142 of the Electricity Act 2003.
- 3.12.3. It was suggested that Discoms should simplify bills by adopting a single unit rate for easier understanding. Concerns were raised about delayed billing in remote areas, and it was emphasized that unpaid government bills should not burden honest consumers.
- 3.12.4. Since Torrent Power took over Agra DF from DVVNL in April 2010, incorrect arrears are being shown on bills. Despite payments, disconnections have been affected, and consumers want the issue resolved without further trouble.
- 3.12.5. There were several complaints/ concerns of individual connections related to incorrect billing.
- 3.12.6. Discoms are wrongly classifying unmetered rural consumers as metered and charging them over three times the standard consumption. They have



disregarded requests to reduce load, instead have increased it. When consumers request permanent disconnection, their security deposit is not deducted from the outstanding amount. A 10% tariff rebate for rural consumers who transitioned from unmetered to metered connections from FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19 has not been implemented. Furthermore, unrealized dues are carried forward in bills, and when waivers are applied for corrections, fixed demand charges based on the approved load are still applied leading to increased electricity duty and regulatory surcharges.

## Petitioners' Response

- 3.12.7. It is submitted that the Licensees are complying with the Commission's Order, which states that changing supply hours for rural feeders does not justify a tariff change unless the feeder's status changes. The objector has not provided specific details. For specific issues, consumers should approach the appropriate grievance redressal forums like CGRF/Electricity Ombudsman.
- 3.12.8. Regarding billing of rural areas in some districts being charged to urban tariff, DVVNL submitted that rural and IPDS town billing follows established norms, while PuVVNL confirmed that the matter is being verified. PVVNL added that the tariff for these consumers is based on the schedule approved by the Commission for the respective year.
- 3.12.9. Torrent Power Ltd, as a Distribution Franchisee (DF) of DVVNL, is working with DVVNL teams to collect long-pending dues, as required by Clause 8.5 of the Distribution Franchise Agreement.
- 3.12.10. Regarding the consumer bill details, it is submitted that electricity bills are issued in both Hindi and English, containing all essential information. They prioritize continuous improvement and will make further improvements based on consumer feedback and the Commission's guidelines. It is also submitted that the different charges in electricity bills are being levied as approved by the Commission for the respective year.
- 3.12.11. Regarding matter related to individual billing dispute, it is submitted that the Commission has constituted various CGRFs and Electricity Ombudsman to



facilitate consumers regarding various operational and billing issues. The objectors may raise their concerned before the appropriate forum. Further, the Commission is requested not to club such issues with the current proceedings of ARR for FY 2024-25. Matters have also been forwarded to the concerned field offices of the Licensees for suitable resolution.

- 3.12.12. Regarding comments on penalty for non-recovery from government institutions, it is submitted that the comment made by the stakeholder is suggestive in nature.
- 3.12.13. In response to comments about consumers harassment for normative billing, it is clarified that the normative consumption standard applies only to unmetered consumers, as approved by the Commission. It is submitted that the assertion regarding metered consumers being billed on normative parameters is contradictory and requested the stakeholder to provide specific case details for verification.
- 3.12.14. The stakeholders raised concerns about unrealized dues, bill understanding, fixed charges, and surcharges. These issues are governed by the UP Electricity Supply Code, and the stakeholders are advised to contact the nearest licensee office for clarification on billing matters.

## Commission's View

3.12.15. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the Petitioners response on the same. The consumers are urged to follow up with the concerned Discoms for their respective complaints/issues, and if not satisfied with the resolution received, they may exercise their right to approach the CGRF/Electricity Ombudsman offices, as the case may be, which have been constituted for this purpose only. The Petitioners are also directed to expeditiously resolve all complaints, which are not directly pertaining to the ARR/Tariff, informing the respective consumers details of the resolution and submit a compliance report to the Commission on the same.



# 3.13. SALES & REVENUE

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.13.1. The Petitioners have consistently projected higher sales in their Tariff Petitions, with notable discrepancies between projections and actual sales, although the error margin is decreasing year-on-year. Significant gaps remain in category-wise projections, indicating a need to revisit forecasting methodologies. Additionally, there is ambiguity in the actual compound annual growth rate (CAGR) used by Discoms, as some categories show significant changes. These discrepancies point to potential improvements in data accuracy and operational efficiency. Petitioners should also consider other factors such as Impact of EV Sales, RTS Penetration, Weather Patterns, inclusion of PM KUSUM in annual power sales, Demand Side Management, and peak load management.

## Petitioners' Response

- 3.13.2. For Sales Projections Methodology, the Petitioners referred to Regulation 42.1 of the MYT Regulations 2019, which outlines that sales forecasts should be based on the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) from the past seven years of sales within different consumer categories, using either audited or provisional accounts.
- 3.13.3. Regarding influence on uncontrollable factors on sales, it is submitted that the uncontrollable factors, such as market conditions and the impact of COVID-19, have caused discrepancies in the sales figures, making it challenging to accurately project future sales. During true-up, the Commission has also deviated in the past from the billing determinants approved in the Business Plan Order suggesting that stakeholder objections regarding these discrepancies are unfounded. Overall, the sales estimates during ARR or APR and actual figures during true-up fall within an acceptable range and neither over nor underestimated.
- 3.13.4. Demand Projections: The Petitioners' demand estimates account for various government schemes and technological advancements. Additionally, the Petitioners have employed demand forecasting software that uses AI/ML to factor in weather conditions for daily demand estimation.



- 3.13.5. PM KUSUM Scheme: The annual sales projections related to the PM KUSUM scheme are not directly connected to the ARR Petition. However, the overall ARR estimates consider the impacts of various government schemes.
- 3.13.6. Demand Side Management (DSM): The implementation of DSM Regulations 2014 is distinct and not related to the current ARR proceedings under the MYT Regulations 2019.

## **Commission's View**

3.13.7. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholder and replies of the Petitioners. The matter has been appropriately dealt in the concerned Chapters.

#### 3.14. LMV-5 CONSUMERS CATEGORY

- 3.14.1. The points raised regarding the LMV-5 electricity highlight significant discrepancies between urban and rural tubewell rates, with urban rates exceeding Rs. 6 per unit and rural rates being less than Rs. 2 per unit, despite similar usage. This threefold difference raises concerns about the rationale behind the tariff structure, as both urban and rural areas with private tube wells are utilized for irrigation purpose. The classification into urban and rural categories has led to challenges for private tubewell consumers under Torrent Power as tube wells in the area do not have access to the GoUP's free electricity scheme due to outstanding dues, even after paying minimum bills. Additionally, while urban tubewells are supplied 24-hour electricity on paper, rural tubewells only get about 10 hours, which is seen as inequitable. The suggestion is made that if the Commission cannot rectify these issues, either urban tubewell consumers should be connected to rural feeders or receive a guaranteed 12-hour supply to benefit farmers.
- 3.14.2. The applicants, who took their tube well electricity connection from DVVNL, are currently billed by its Distribution Franchisee, Torrent Power Ltd, which is overcharging farmers with arbitrary rates. The Commission is requested to intervene and stop these practices.

3.14.3. GoUP has announced free electricity for irrigation to private farmers starting in 2023, with eligibility contingent on clearing all dues by March 31, 2023. At that time, there were no stipulations regarding a limit of 140 units per kilowatt or the installation of a meter. It is argued that these conditions will hinder farmers from receiving true benefits and lead to bureaucratic exploitation. GoUP is requested to eliminate the meter requirement and the 140 units/kilowatt condition.

# Petitioners' Response

- 3.14.4. According to the Tariff schedule for FY 2023-24, PTW connections are classified into urban and rural segments, each with its own approved tariff. Stakeholders are encouraged to report any specific issues related to PTW billing to the appropriate office for verification and resolution. The Petitioners have set up multiple consumer grievance redressal forums, with details available on its website. PTW consumers seeking to benefit from the free electricity scheme must meet certain conditions, and any issues in accessing these benefits should be reported to the concerned Licensees. The rates charged to consumers differ as specified in the respective Tariff Orders, and PTW connections are issued solely for agricultural purposes, with no proposed amendments to the existing tariff structure.
- 3.14.5. For the comments related to the connection of tubewell, it is submitted that the free electricity to the LMV-5 consumer is issued as per the scheme of the GoUP based on certain pre-qualification criteria in the notification No.: 761/U.A. (VA)/CU-2/16 dated: 07-03-2024.
- 3.14.6. In response to comments about PTW consumers seeking free electricity, it is stated that consumers must meet specific conditions to qualify for the scheme and should report any issues for assistance.
- 3.14.7. Regarding the tariff hike, it is submitted that electricity prices fluctuate with market conditions and that there has been no tariff increase in the past four years despite a 7% rise in inflation. Consequently, the Commission is requested to approve a tariff adjustment for FY 2024-25 to accurately reflect the actual costs of electricity supply.



# **Commission's View**

3.14.8. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the Petitioners response on the same. Regarding the LMV-5 eligibility and tariff related issues, the Commission observes that the terms and conditions for applicability of LMV-5 tariff have been detailed in the Commission's Tariff Schedule, keeping in view the GoUP's notifications and subsidy letters issued from time to time. In case of any complaints related to overcharging or wrong application of tariff the consumers, the consumers are urged to follow up with the Discoms for their respective complaints/issues, and if not satisfied with the resolution received, they may exercise their right to approach the CGRF/Electricity Ombudsman offices, as the case may be, which have been constituted for this purpose only. The Petitioners are also directed to expeditiously resolve all such billing related complaints, informing the respective consumers details of the resolution and submit a compliance report to the Commission on the same.

# **3.15. 3-PHASE CONNECTION UNDER LMV-CATEGORY**

## Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.15.1. The distribution licensees have mandated a minimum 5 kW connection for providing a 3-phase connection in the LMV category. It was proposed to reduce this limit to 3 kW to decrease consumer complaints and ensure full voltage by equalizing the electrical load on the LT lines.

## Petitioners' Response

3.15.2. It is stated that 3-phase load connections are issued in accordance with the UP Electricity Supply Code and its amendments. Any changes to these provisions are made by a separate committee designated by the Commission. Consequently, these matters should not be included in the current ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25.

## **Commission's View**

3.15.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the



stakeholders and the Petitioners response on the same. The Commission has decided to allow 3-phase connections to all eligible consumers, having a contracted load of 3 kW or above, on application and payment of the prescribed fees. Suitable amendments have been made in the Rate Schedule of this Tariff Order.

# 3.16. MINIMUM FEES/CHARGES IN LMV-CATEGORY

## *Comments / Suggestions of the Public*

3.16.1. For small connections in the LMV category, consumers are required to pay minimum charges for two years if they disconnect their electricity connection within that period. It is urged that the requirement to pay minimum fees for disconnection within two years should be eliminated.

## Petitioners' Response

3.16.2. Regarding minimum charges for disconnection, the Petitioner submitted that the enforcement of minimum charges for disconnection within the past two years is in accordance with UPERC guidelines. Additionally, the Discom has not proposed any amendments in this regard, and this matter does not directly pertain to the ARR for FY 2024-25. Further, as per UP Electricity Supply Code any connection is being released with the agreement period of 2 years.

## **Commission's View**

3.16.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the Petitioners' response on the same. For the case of disconnection before 2 years of connection, as per Clause 4.14 (h) (i) of the UP Electricity Supply Code 2005, the consumer only has to pay the Minimum Charges or Fixed Charges (if minimum charges are not applicable for concerned consumer category) for either 6 months or the duration by which the agreement falls short of 2 years, whichever is lower. For domestic categories, the consumer is required to pay only fixed charges as there are no minimum charges.



# **3.17. PROCESSING FEES**

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.17.1. The processing fees for various connections have significantly increased. It was argued that imposing processing fees on both LMV and HV categories is unfair, and since all processing is now conducted online, these fees should be reduced.

# Petitioners' Response

3.17.2. In response to the objection about processing fees, it is stated that this issue is not governed by the UPERC MYT Regulations 2019 and cannot be included in the ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25. Decisions regarding processing fees are handled under the Cost Data Book by a separate committee established under UPERC regulations.

## **Commission's View**

3.17.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the Petitioners response on the same. The Commission observes that the matter relates to Cost Data Book and UP Electricity Supply Code 2005 and cannot be dealt here in this ARR/Tariff determination exercise. However, stakeholders are urged to also provide their inputs at the time of approval of the Cost Data Book by the Commission, so that the possibility of the suggestion may be suitably evaluated by the Commission.

# 3.18. LMV-10 DEPARTMENTAL CATEGORY

## Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.18.1. The departmental billing category has no provision for surcharges on delayed payments. Torrent Agra has incorrectly classified electricity department pensioners under the LMV-1 category instead of LMV-10. Payments from the pension section in Sikandara, Agra, were deposited at the convenience of the Executive Engineer, resulting in delays that led to surcharges being applied. The Vidyut Pensioners Parishad Agra has raised multiple complaints over the past two years about the incorrect surcharges to DVVNL officials, but to no avail. Torrent Power Agra claims the surcharges are applied per Commission directions and has



not provided evidence of such orders from UPERC. Despite efforts from the Chief Engineer and the Nodal Officer to address the issue, Torrent has not removed the surcharge. The Objector requests the Commission's intervention to resolve the matter.

# Petitioners' Response

3.18.2. It is submitted that accumulation of LPSC was due to delay in payments towards energy bills, which were initially deposited only at EED-1 Agra division of DVVNL. To solve this issue now all the payment counters of Torrent Power are enabled to collect the electricity bills of Employees & Pensioners of DVVNL.

## **Commission's View**

3.18.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners. The Commission has abolished the LMV-10 category in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24. The consumers covered under the erstwhile LMV-10 category have been merged with the LMV-1 category and accordingly would be provided treatment.

## **3.19. SMART METERING**

- 3.19.1. It was requested for the constitution of a committee to compare smart meters with regular meters. It was proposed that if smart meters are found to bill more than regular meters, they should be removed to provide relief to consumers.
- 3.19.2. Concerns were raised about the use of Chinese components in smart prepaid meters of Discoms, prompting questions about the approval of the Guaranteed Technical Particulars (GTP). Despite requests for revised GTPs, manufacturers continued to supply Chinese components, arguing that altering their percentage would raise costs. The Government of India mandates that smart meter manufacturers use 50 % to 60 % Indian components and to seek permission for foreign components, leading to doubts on the GTP approval process.
- 3.19.3. The purchase of Chinese components has been banned in India for security reasons. Concerns were raised earlier about these meters, prompting the



Commission to order the inclusion of information in the ARR for 2024-25. It was emphasized to address these issues now, as the rollout plan requires Commission approval, and urge timely decisions to protect consumer interests, referencing the troubled EESL project that caused public suffering.

- 3.19.4. It was suggested that Discoms establish a targeted roadmap for the smart metering rollout, focusing on high-loss feeders, staff capacity building, and a regulatory framework for data storage, privacy, and cybersecurity. Discoms should prioritize installing prepaid smart meters in government buildings. Consumers should have the option to choose between prepaid and post-paid modes, and the Commission is requested to provide Tariff rates for prepaid meters to improve consumer awareness.
- 3.19.5. The Petitioners have proposed new fees for smart prepaid meters, including a Rs. 50 charge for disconnection and reconnection and a Rs. 10 fee for SMS alerts, raising concerns about fairness since such alerts are typically free elsewhere. This proposal bypasses the consumer feedback process and violates Section 56 of the Electricity Act 2003, which mandates a 15-day notice before disconnection. The charges were opposed, asserting that mandatory smart meter installations should not override consumer rights. The rising costs of the RDSS scheme was also questioned and the Commission was urged to seek detailed answers from electricity companies to prevent burdening consumers.
- 3.19.6. There is a demand to reject Discoms' proposed OPEX for smart meters in the FY 2024-25. It is argued that the Commission previously declared this a self-reliant scheme and that a decision has already been made on it, making the proposal for this expenditure inappropriate and warranting rejection.
- 3.19.7. In Uttar Pradesh, tenders for smart prepaid meters worth around Rs. 25,000 Crores have been opened, with prices between Rs. 7,308 and Rs. 8,415 per meter against the Discoms' estimated costs at Rs. 6,000 per meter, leading to rates up to 50% higher that benefit large private firms at the cost of the Discoms and Government. Additionally, there are efforts to reduce the performance bank guarantee from 10% to 3%, a change already implemented by the BOD of UPPCL.

3.19.8. About 11.54 lakh old 2G smart meters installed by EESL from 2019 to 2021 in the



State, are yet to be upgraded to 4G, despite an eight-year rollout plan. This has left around 12 lakh consumers facing challenges, especially with outstanding electricity bills, as the meters are now operated manually instead of automatically. In November 2022, UPPCL requested EESL to expedite the conversion of all smart meters to 4G.

3.19.9. Concerns were raised about the Government of India's claim that expenses for smart prepaid meters wouldn't burden the public, while the ARR seeks public approval for these costs. The Petitioners are trying to reassess tariffs based on distribution losses linked to the new RDSS scheme.

#### Petitioners' Response

- 3.19.10. Regarding the Guaranteed Technical Particular (GTP) and Chinese components in Smart Meters, it was submitted that Discom's RFP for the Advanced Metering Infrastructure System mandates a mix of local components as per government regulations. Finalized bidders are required to comply with these specifications and have provided an undertaking to do so. Further, the finalized bidders are obligated to comply with the RFP and have given an undertaking in this regard.
- 3.19.11. In response to the proposed charges of Rs 50 for reconnection and disconnection and Rs 10 for SMS alerts related to smart metering, the Licensee explained that substantial capital expenditure is required for smart metering infrastructure. They noted that disconnection could occur if consumers do not recharge within the provided emergency credit period. The nominal charges aim to encourage timely recharges and responsible electricity use. Regarding SMS charges, the Licensee highlighted that many public sector undertakings charge for such alerts, and the revenue from these charges will be included in the ARR. They clarified that alerts would be sent at 30%, 10%, and zero balance without charge, but a Rs 10 fee applies for the zero-balance alert before disconnection. Additionally, the Discom has submitted a separate petition related to the costs of the smart meters under the RDSS scheme.
- 3.19.12. In response to comments regarding Smart Meter OPEX, it was clarified that the costs for FY 2024-25 are submitted under the RDSS scheme, which is pending



before the Commission. Commission had disposed of a related petition on August 13, 2024, and that the Licensees must adhere to the Commission's directives. Additionally, KESCO acknowledged the Commission's approval of the RDSS rollout plan and stated they are analyzing the order to take appropriate regulatory measures.

- 3.19.13. In response to comments about the installation of 11.54 lakh old 2G smart meters by Energy Efficiency Services Limited from 2019 to 2021, the licensee stated that the matter has been forwarded to the relevant department for verification. Additionally, regarding the stakeholder's remarks on the reduction of the CPG percentage, the licensee clarified that this decision aligns with government guidelines.
- 3.19.14. With regards to the Smart Meter implementation, it is submitted that the Petitioner have submitted Petitions under RDSS pertaining to the smart meter implementation plan. The Commission vide Order dated 13.08.2024 has disposed of the Petition. Licensees are obligated to follow the direction of the Commission.

## **Commission's View**

- 3.19.15. Regarding smart meter components not meeting the GoI requirement of local manufacturing, the Petitioner has submitted that it has already designed the RFP as per various govt. orders and floated the RFP accordingly for competitive procurement. Further, the Commission is of the view that the roll out of Smart Metering program in UP is part of the Nationwide Smart Grid Programme under RDSS to minimize the AT&C losses of the Discoms and to bring the ACS and ARR gap to zero. Hence, the Commission directs the Petitioners to ensure that the smart meters installed under their area of operations should contain features such as near real-time monitoring, real time audits, demand side management, phase imbalance, identification of variations in consumer load, detection of theft etc. and should comply with the specifications/guidelines of GoI issued in this regard.
- 3.19.16. Regarding the issue of disconnection and reconnection charges in the case of



Smart Meters, the Commission has decided to abolish the levy of such charges. Similarly, no SMS alert fee will be taken from the consumers for sending SMS alerts.

3.19.17. The Commission has elaborated in detail on RDSS Scheme in Order dated August 13, 2024 in Petition No. 1886 of 2022, 1889 of 2022, 1944 of 2023, 1968 of 2023, and 1969 of 2023 filed by the Petitioners for obtaining approval of the Commission for RDSS Scheme. As per this Order, no expenditure shall be allowed in ARR and tariff review petition for the Smart Metering works. Further, the Discoms shall submit the capital expenditure/capitalization for Loss Reduction works for ARR as well as True Up Petition under MYT Regulations. The treatment of the funds received by Discoms shall be done as per the Audited Accounts.

## **3.20. SECURITY DEPOSITS**

## Comments / Suggestions of the Public

- 3.20.1. It was submitted that none of the licensees is timely demanding additional security deposits from consumers by recomputing the security to be 1.5 times of the monthly average bills for FY 2023-24. The proposed increase in security deposits for all consumer categories should not be implemented.
- 3.20.2. Discoms are illegally retaining Rs. 637.97 Crores in interest on security deposits from FY 2003-04 to FY 2020-21, which still remains unpaid. It is suggested this amount, with carrying costs, be treated as realized revenue when setting Discoms' tariff.
- 3.20.3. TDS on interest from security deposits isn't reflected in consumers' returns. A request was made to correct PAN details, so the TDS is accurately shown for their benefit.
- 3.20.4. It was suggested that interest on consumer deposits be adjusted monthly in the bill, with Discoms updating their software to improve transparency and trust.

## Petitioners' Response

3.20.5. In the FY 2024-25 Tariff Petition, Discoms have not proposed an increase in the consumer security deposit. This issue falls under the UP Electricity Supply Code



and cannot be addressed in this proceeding.

- 3.20.6. Regarding the comment on illegal retention of interest on consumer security deposits by Discoms, it is noted that the ARR is approved as per MYT Regulations 2019, which only includes the interest related to consumer security deposits. Additionally, the Objector's issue is being dealt in Petition No. 780/2012.
- 3.20.7. TDS deducted by the electricity department on interest from consumer security deposits is governed by the UP Electricity Supply Code. Comment on TDS reconciliation with PAN numbers has been noted.
- 3.20.8. Comments about monthly adjustments of interest on security deposits has been noted.

# Commission's View

- 3.20.9. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and replies of the Licensees. Regarding PAN/TDS issue, the Licensee is directed to resolve the linking of PAN with electricity account no. expeditiously by taking earnest efforts to map the PAN of consumers with their electricity accounts so that the consumer can find the details of interest on security deposits in their TDS/Tax statements.
- 3.20.10. Regarding timely review of security deposit and monthly adjustment of interest, it is to be noted that the Discoms have to strictly follow the applicable regulations as per the frequency and methodology defined by the Commission.

# 3.21. SUBSIDY

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.21.1. It was submitted that the media reports indicate about GoUP announcing free electricity for farmers up to a certain limit in FY 2023-24, as stated in the official gazette. The Commission should seek from the Petitioners details of the quantity of free units given, the number of beneficiaries, any subsidy received from GoUP, and whether any amount has been recovered from farmers, and if so, then if this amount has to be returned to the Farmers due to subsidy scheme from GoUP. It was also suggested that the notional cost of electricity supplied to farmers be treated as realized revenue and included in the Discoms' ARR.



3.21.2. As mandated in the Electricity Act, 2003 and MYT Regulations, 2019, the Commission must determine the Tariff for the Discoms based on complete expenditure and revenue details. This involves preparing the full Tariff first and then reducing any actual subsidies received by the Discoms for the relevant consumer categories. Only the amount of subsidy received, not that is declared by the GoUP, should be considered in determining the Tariff.

## Petitioners' Response

- 3.21.3. Provision of free electricity to farmers is a policy decision by GoUP, which compensates Discoms accordingly, and the budgetary provision of the subsidy has been submitted to the Commission.
- 3.21.4. The Commission, when approving the ARR, considers revenue at full cost rather than subsidized Tariffs. The Government's subsidy is used to lower the full cost Tariff for subsidized categories, indicating that the subsidy impact assumed by stakeholders is not sustainable.

## **Commission's View**

- 3.21.5. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners.
- 3.21.6. Regarding due diligence on the subsidy quantum and consumption numbers, the Commission is does its prudence check by calculating the subsidy for tubewells by considering the billing determinants as submitted by the Petitioners. Accordingly, the subsidy corresponding to the fixed charges and energy charges is estimated and considered while ascertaining revenue gaps for the Discoms.

# 3.22. FIXED ASSET REGISTER (FAR)

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.22.1. Discoms are illegally retaining fully depreciated assets beyond their useful life and claiming excess depreciation on them in the ARR. The Commission was urged to review the FAR, remove these assets from the ARR, and disallow any further depreciation claims.



# Petitioners' Response

3.22.2. The Petitioners submit the Fixed Asset Register (FAR) with the Petitions for the Commission's consideration. In response to objections about depreciation expenses, they clarify that depreciation is allowed on regulatory asset balances, not on balance sheet asset balances.

## Commission's View

- 3.22.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners.
- 3.22.4. It is to be noted that the Commission approves the depreciation in due accordance with the MYT Regulations 2019 and refer to the audited accounts with respect to the quantum of removal of any old asset from the GFA. The Discoms are regularly reducing the GFA as per the quantum of old assets decapitalized from the Discoms GFA. Discoms shall strictly ensure that the depreciation is calculated accordingly, and assets retired in due time as per their useful life.

# **3.23. ELECTRICITY DUTY (ED)**

- 3.23.1. Electricity Duty (ED) rates in Uttar Pradesh are high. Since the ED is charged on the "rate" defined in the Commission's Tariff Order, which includes both demand and energy charges, the Commission should redefine the "rate" to encompass only energy charges.
- 3.23.2. There is a provision for waiving ED for MSMEs, but the process of paying and later reclaiming it is cumbersome and lengthy. It is suggested that, upon submission of the appropriate MSME documentation, the ED should be deducted directly from the bill to simplify the process for small businesses.
- 3.23.3. Notification No. 1845/24-P-3-2012, effective from 13/09/2012, set the ED rate at 20% instead of the 5% applicable to rural domestic unmetered consumers. This failure to adjust the excess electricity duty has resulted in the misappropriation of Crores of rupees.



# Petitioners' Response

- 3.23.4. Electricity Duty is a policy decision of the GoUP, and the Petitioners cannot comment on it. Regarding the waiver of ED for MSMEs, it is submitted that ED exemptions are governed by separate government policies and cannot be included in consumer electricity bills.
- 3.23.5. In response to the ED being charged at 20% instead of the 5% applicable to rural domestic unmetered consumers, the Petitioners reiterated that ED is a matter for the State Government, and they have no comments to provide.

## **Commission's View**

3.23.6. The Commission has taken note of the suggestions made by the stakeholder and replies of the Licensees. However, it is constrained to observe as the levy of ED is the prerogative of the GoUP.

## **3.24. ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND SOLAR ENERGY**

- 3.24.1. At COP 26 in Glasgow, India pledged to install 500 GW of renewable energy by 2030. However, the Petitioners' progress has been slow, suggesting the need for foreign investment. Additionally, it was proposed to promote solar energy by providing cheaper electricity during the day to encourage higher daytime consumption.
- 3.24.2. MSME units currently use a net billing mechanism and seek the Commission's support to transition to a net metering system.
- 3.24.3. Given the expected growth in Electric Vehicle (EV) sales and Rooftop Solar (RTS) systems under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, Discoms should provide a detailed explanation of how they have accounted for Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) in their demand projections.
- 3.24.4. Installing solar panels is full of challenges and the process needs simplification. Net metering should be implemented for industrial and commercial connections, and permission should be granted for solar panel installation on RCC roofs and tin sheds, as most industrial roofs are tin.



- 3.24.5. Net metering benefits for solar power should be extended to all industry categories. Removing GST from solar panels would be more beneficial than providing subsidies. Supplying electricity at prices lower than the purchase cost from power companies is inappropriate.
- 3.24.6. The non-implementation of the UPERC Tariff Order for EV charging under the LMV-1b category was raised, highlighting the inability to separate EV charging from domestic consumption, resulting in payments based on a single meter reading. Consumers are missing lower Tariffs for EV charging due to insufficient infrastructure. Additionally, the need for a comprehensive framework for rooftop solar/net metering in Multi-storey residential buildings was emphasized, with guidelines for Multi-storey Group Housing Societies needed to facilitate implementation and benefit more consumers/prosumers.
- 3.24.7. Objection has been received from regarding communication sent by UPPCL that the charging stations situated at the Bus Depot of Directorate of Urban Transport (DUT) cannot be considered as "Public Charging Stations" as the same does not fall under the definition prescribed by Ministry of Power, GoI in the Guidelines & Standards for the Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles dated 14.01.2022 and that the registration of Special Purpose Vehicle as City Transport Services Ltd is the second reason for keeping DUT charging stations in LMV2/HV-1(a) category. As a result, the respective charging stations are connected under LMV2/HV-1(a) category and paying higher tariff. The Objector has submitted that electrification of its bus fleet (current fleet of 700 buses with additional 2000 buses planned in future) in the state is undertaken for the benefit of the public health and environment itself. Hence, the DUT charging stations should be considered as "Public Charging Stations" and classified accordingly under LMV-11 category.

## Petitioners' Response

3.24.8. In response to suggestion to invite foreign investments, the licensee stated that the comment is suggestive. Regarding incentives for solar energy use, various government schemes are currently available in the state, offering benefits to households, along with net metering, gross metering, and net feed-in facilities for consumers. The licensee also clarified that the process of installing solar panels is



not governed by the MYT Regulations 2019 and cannot be included in the current ARR proceedings; this matter should be taken up with the appropriate authority.

- 3.24.9. In response to comments on net metering for MSME units, the licensee stated that MSME units are offered net billing as per UPERC RSPV Regulations and their amendments, which Discoms must adhere to; this issue cannot be combined with the current ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25. Regarding demand projections, the licensee noted that various government schemes and technology penetration were considered in sales projections. Additionally, a demand forecasting software using AI/ML has been implemented to estimate daily demand based on various weather conditions.
- 3.24.10. Regarding the inclusion of the PM KUSUM Scheme in Annual Power Sale Projections, the licensee noted significant progress in feeder segregation. While the PM KUSUM scheme cannot be directly linked to the ARR Petition, the Discom has considered various state and central government schemes and their impacts when estimating the overall ARR.
- 3.24.11. Licensee stated that net metering applies only to specific consumer categories, while net feed-in and gross metering are available to all. Additionally, the licensee noted that GST is a government policy decision, and they have no further comments on it.
- 3.24.12. Additionally, the Commission's 13th amendment to the UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005, allows consumers in multi-story buildings to opt for multi-point connections. Regarding the solar policy review, the licensee indicated that the Solar Rooftop Policy falls under the purview of the State Government.
- 3.24.13. In response to comments regarding electric vehicles, the licensee stated that they must adhere to the approved Tariff schedule for EV charging stations (LMV-11) for the respective year and have not proposed any changes to the existing applicability provisions.

## **Commission's View**

3.24.14. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the



stakeholders and comment of the Licensee.

- 3.24.15. With regards to the guidelines of EV charging in multi-storey buildings, the same has been provided in the rate schedule, however, the Commission will take up further refinement on the same based on the rules issued by Gol/MoP.
- 3.24.16. Regarding request to allow installation of solar panels on tin sheds, it is to be noted that the same is dependent on the site verification and technical feasibility assessment undertaken mandatorily by the Discoms.
- 3.24.17. Regarding the incentives on solar energy consumption, it is important to understand that the source of electricity consumption cannot be identified at consumer level and any incentive or penalty is to be derived with respect to the variation of total consumer load during the day or a month. ToD mechanism is one such mechanism.
- 3.24.18. With regards to rooftop-solar on multi-storey buildings, the Commission will take up this matter separately as the same cannot be a part of the current Tariff proceedings.
- 3.24.19. Regarding issue of non-consideration of DUT charging stations as "Public Charging Stations" by UPPCL, it is to be noted that no response from the Petitioners has been received till date regarding the suggestion of DUT. Further, the Commission does acknowledge that DUT charging stations do not fall under the definition as prescribed by the MoP in its guidelines. However, the fact remains that the buses plying under DUT are part of the Public Transport and for providing affordable transport in the larger interest of public eventually. Charging these connections under LMV-2/HV-1(a) will increase their operating cost and may make them financially unviable in the long run. Hence, in the larger interest of public, we are considering the Charging Stations of DUT as Public Charging Stations provided a separate connection has been taken for the charging infrastructure in a particular location.



# 3.25. PENALTY CHARGES / COMPULSORY CHARGES / WHEELING CHARGES / DISTRIBUTION CHARGES

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

- 3.25.1. An objection was raised against the 200% penalty on HV consumers with TVM/TOD/Demand recording meters for exceeding their contracted load. While penalties for consistent overloading are reasonable, penalizing brief, unexpected load increases are considered unfair; the Discom should issue a notice in such cases. It was suggested that 11 KVA connections exceeding 10% of their contracted load should be exempt from the penalty. If there is continuous or regular load increase, then the department already has the right to give notice to that consumer and increase the load.
- 3.25.2. Industries in Uttar Pradesh are unfairly charged a compulsory fee for 75% of their contracted load, even during low production or monsoon seasons, raising costs. A double penalty for exceeding contracted load further burdens producers. It was suggested to reduce the compulsory charge to 50% of the contracted load to lower production costs for industries.

## Petitioners' Response

3.25.3. The enforcement of load violation charges for HV categories, as noted in the comments, follows UPERC guidelines, and no amendments have been proposed by the Discom. The Commission's rate schedule for FY 2023-24 outlines that consumers exceeding their contracted load will incur a charge of 200 % of the normal rate, in addition to regular fixed charges. Regarding compulsory charges, the licensee stated that fixed charges are applied according to the provisions set by the Commission in its Tariff Orders.

#### **Commission's View**

3.25.4. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Licensee. Regarding penalty of 200 % on demand spike, the Commission observes that when the issue is seen holistically for such demand variation, the actual demand of Licensees varies from their scheduled demand. Hence, Licensee has to pay heavily in the form of DSM



charges for this mismatch because of the consumers' behavior. Further, imposing additional load on the system also strains the grid, which has its own ramifications.

3.25.5. Regarding compulsory charges on 75 % of the contracted load, the fixed charges are levied to recover the fixed cost obligation of the licensee and there is already an imbalance between the fixed cost recovered from the consumers and actual fixed cost obligation of the licensee.

# 3.26. POWER SYSTEM FAILURE/POWER OUTAGES/CONTINUOUS POWER SUPPLY

- 3.26.1. Electricity supply in Uttar Pradesh is severely lacking, with rural consumers experiencing up to 18 hours of outages, raising concerns about government commitment to universal access. The Electricity Consumer Rights Rule 2020 have not been fully implemented, leading to subsidy violations and economic losses from production unit shutdowns. Selling electricity to other states during local power cuts is wrong. The Commission is urged to direct power companies to restart shutdown units, refrain external sales, and ensure 24-hour supply. Uttar Pradesh's per capita energy consumption is just 629 kWh compared to India's 1208 kWh, underscoring the need for better access. Under Section 10 of the Electricity Consumer Rights Rules 2020, consumers are entitled to 24-hour electricity.
- 3.26.2. UPPTCL has progressed in constructing large-scale substations in Uttar Pradesh, which need to be fully operated efficiently to support a 24-hour power supply initiative. Effective planning can benefit all consumers. However, concerns were raised that the Discoms has not upheld its commitment to provide 24-hour electricity per Section 10 of the Electricity Rule, focusing instead on RDSS distribution losses under Rule 20. It was noted that rural consumers received electricity for only 17 hours and 24 minutes in FY 2022-23 and 17 hours and 21 minutes in 2023-24.
- 3.26.3. The objection was received regarding frequent power outages in the multi-storey building. It was submitted that frequent power outages disrupt daily life and pose



serious challenges to essential services, affecting work, education, and healthcare. They also hinder community growth and damage electrical equipment. The Commission was urged to take timely action to prevent further economic and social setbacks.

- 3.26.4. Industries around Agra have not received a separate uninterrupted power feeder, and DVVNL continues to struggle with frequent outages. It is suggested that Torrent be assigned the responsibility for ensuring uninterrupted power supply to these industries.
- 3.26.5. The electricity supply in the State is inadequate, with rural areas receiving only 8 to 10 hours of power. Frequent transformer damage and broken lines lead to accidents. The Objector urges the Commission to privatize electricity supply, like in Agra, to enhance service for industries, farmers, and rural residents.
- 3.26.6. Farmers with tubewells receive no electricity at night. They request at least 20 hours of supply (10 hours during the day and 10 at night). If that's not feasible, they suggest a two-phase supply to allow them to eat in light and protect their crops from animals.

## Petitioners' Response

- 3.26.7. In response to comments on 24-hour electricity supply under Section 10 of the Electricity Rule, it is submitted that Petitioners are committed to providing uninterrupted power and is upgrading its technical and operational parameters. Currently, electricity supply is 18 hours in rural areas, 21.5 hours in Tehsil, and 24 hours in district headquarters, with compensatory supply for faults. The Ministry of Power has recognised RDSS distribution losses and directed State Electricity Regulatory Commissions to consider the RDSS loss trajectory.
- 3.26.8. Regarding the issue that Discoms have not fulfilled their obligation to provide 24 hrs. power, the Discom stated its intention to provide uninterrupted power supply to all consumers, with upgrades to technical and operational parameters underway.
- 3.26.9. It is submitted that frequent power outages in a multistorey apartment are due to faulty internal wiring from a single point connection. As this issue is outside the Discom's purview, consumers should contact their RWA, builder, or developer for



resolution.

- 3.26.10. In response to comments about a separate uninterrupted power feeder, the Petitioners emphasized its commitment to providing uninterrupted power and its progress in this area. Consumers can report any supply-related issues through the 1912 helpline or other designated complaint resolution channels.
- 3.26.11. Regarding the poor electricity supply in the State, it is submitted that continuous infrastructure improvements have been made, with significant advancements noted over the past year, as demonstrated during the public hearing.
- 3.26.12. In response to concerns about electricity supply to farmers, it is submitted that supply to PTW consumers is designated for agricultural use and is highly cross-subsidized; no revisions to the existing structure have been proposed.

## Commission's View

- 3.26.13. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners.
- 3.26.14. Regarding hours of supply, the Discoms shall endeavor to ensure supply roster on all rural feeders. Further, regarding transformer damage and outages due to damage to power lines in the distribution network, the Discoms are directed to utilize their Capex in a prudent and cost effective manner by procuring quality material and avoiding delays during project implementation. Further, Discoms need to upgrade their procurement strategy to have sufficient inventory in stores, increase the number of stores, and motivate the ground level workers to attend the fault with alacrity.

# 3.27. ONE TIME SETTLEMENT SCHEME (OTS) SCHEME

# *Comments / Suggestions of the Public*

3.27.1. The Discoms have been implementing One Time Settlement (OTS) Schemes to benefit consumers, but the Commission is now discouraging repeated OTS usage due to revenue losses and its impact on honest consumers. While authorized to continue these schemes, any waived amounts should not burden honest



consumers and should instead be adjusted with the Return on Equity (RoE) of the licensees. Concerns arise from the lack of disclosure about beneficiaries and waived surcharges in ARR Petitions filed by Discoms. For instance, the Discoms' OTS scheme waived approximately Rs. 1,502 Crores for late payments and outstanding dues, while Rs. 5,274 Crores were collected. Additionally, Rs. 328 Crores were waived for theft cases without Commission approval, which violates established procedures. Recent media reports also indicate that Rs. 1,830 Crores were waived in the latest OTS scheme as of November 4, 2023. The petitioner urges the Commission to mandate Discoms to disclose these details in ARR Petitions and ensure that the Rs. 328 Crores are recognized as revenue realized in the ARR.

- 3.27.2. Under the OTS scheme in Uttar Pradesh, consumers, who have been penalized financially for electricity theft, receive up to a 65% rebate. This rebate should not be passed on to the 3.35 Crores consumers in the state. The Commission should ensure this in the Tariff Order, as these schemes are being implemented by Discoms without Commission approval. A Supreme Court ruling states that no changes can be made to final monetary assessments for electricity theft, and penalties cannot be waived. Over the past six years, many theft cases have been reported, yet recovery remains minimal. Settling these theft cases under OTS is unfair and encourages further theft. It is estimated that electricity theft costs around Rs. 5,000 Crores annually in Uttar Pradesh. To protect honest consumers, the amount waived by the Discoms should be excluded from their Return on Equity.
- 3.27.3. The OTS has been introduced nearly four times from 2021 to 2023, covering domestic, commercial, industrial, and theft cases. However, the total revenue collected, even with theft cases included, is disappointing. The Commission should review the effectiveness and usability of the OTS.

# Petitioners' Response

3.27.4. It is clarified that the amount waived for theft cases under the OTS is a policy decision and will not impact the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR). Also, the quantum of amount recovered during the implementation of OTS cannot be pre-



determined and is beyond the control of the Licensees.

## **Commission's View**

- 3.27.5. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners.
- 3.27.6. Further, OTS scheme is a policy decision of UPPCL/Discoms. Waiving off delayed charges on late payment by consumers does not burden the consumers as the Commission approves the Discoms cost based on normative parameters (i.e., 2% of bad and doubtful debt and 100% collection efficiency) and any inefficiency on Discoms' part in this regard is not passed on to the consumers. However, Licensees are exhorted to ensure more transparency regarding the revenues generated through OTS schemes.

## **3.28. EASE & PROMPT PAYMENT OF ELECTRICITY BILLS**

## *Comments / Suggestions of the Public*

3.28.1. Electricity Bills should be easy to understand for a common consumer Discounts should be given on advance payment, prompt payment and online payment of the bills. Cash and cheque payment modes should be discouraged and online payment modes including RTGS/NEFT/ Debit Card/Credit Card/UPI Wallet should be promoted.

#### Petitioners' Response

3.28.2. Regarding the issue of rebates on timely and advance payment of bills, it is submitted that the 1% rebate is being provided for payment before due date, while 2% rebate is provided for prepaid connections, as per the existing provisions. As far as the issue of online payment of bills is concerned, it is submitted that consumers are provided with various payment options including cash deposits up to a certain limit. While encouraging online payments is a goal, implementing a policy requiring 100% payment through online modes is not practically feasible, as it may not be possible for consumers in rural areas or those who may lack access to digital payment methods to go for electronic means of payment.



# **Commission's View**

3.28.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners. Regarding the issue of providing rebates for prompt payment and prepaid recharges, the Commission observes that the existing rebate mechanism is sufficient and is in line with the general practice in the sector, therefore, need no modification at this stage. Regarding the suggestion of allowing only digital mode of bill payment the Commission acknowledges that the digital and online payments have become norm for modality of payment for availing services/supplies across all sectors of economy and in line with the national and state agenda to limit the cash transactions and promote cashless economy. However, the Commission is also aware of the fact that non-digital mode of payments in rural areas as well as for consumers who either lack access or are not comfortable in using digital payment methods.

## **3.29. ELECTRICITY THEFT**

### Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.29.1. It is submitted that assuming standard technical losses of 6%-8%, the remaining losses running in millions of units, as claimed by the Discoms are due to theft, which if estimated in monetary terms will run in thousands of Crores, thus, a matter of grave concern.

# Petitioners' Response

3.29.2. It is submitted that the Petitioners have implemented a series of targeted initiatives to combat electricity theft, resulting in noticeable improvements in reducing losses and ensuring a more efficient and secure distribution network. These initiatives include enhanced monitoring systems, increased inspections, and installation of AB Cable & Smart meters, to detect and prevent unauthorized usage. The Petitioners have also intensified efforts to raise awareness among consumers about the legal and financial consequences of electricity theft, coupled with stricter enforcement of penalties for violators. As a result of these measures, the Petitioners have recorded a marked reduction in theft-related losses,



contributing to better overall operational efficiency. These efforts were thoroughly demonstrated by the Petitioners during the public hearing before the Commission, showcasing the tangible progress made in tackling electricity theft and reinforcing its commitment to improving the integrity of the power distribution system.

### **Commission's View**

3.29.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners. Further, the Commission observes that it has allowed distribution loss levels for FY 2022-23, as per the approved distribution loss trajectory in the Business Plan Order and for subsequent years, as per the MoP approved trajectory under RDSS. Therefore, the actual losses above the approved losses are not being passed on to the consumers.

## **3.30. ELECTRICITY ACCIDENTS**

#### Comments / Suggestions of the Public

- 3.30.1. It is submitted that there is a lack of information and regulations regarding compensation for the victims for electrical accidents and deaths in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Significantly high number of human casualties and injuries are reported, whereas animal casualty numbers remain unreported. While Electricity Act, 2003 and MoP Rules require Discoms to for reporting electrical accidents, however, the Discoms have not disclosed the details of accidents, compensation, or payments made to victims or their families. The Commission should direct the Petitioners to submit the details.
- 3.30.2. It was submitted that a compensation should be given against the electrical accidents by the negligence of the Discoms.
- 3.30.3. A specific case of electrical accident to a lineman, his hospitalization followed by death was reported, wherein the family has requested for financial assistance/aid for treatment and loss of income.

#### Petitioners' Response

3.30.4. For the comments regarding matter related to the electrical accidents, it is



submitted that the Petitioners have taken various measures to reduce the electrical accidents and the measure taken in this regard has already been demonstrated during the public hearings by respective Discoms.

- 3.30.5. Regarding the case of electrical accident of a lineman resulting in death, it was submitted that an assistance amount of Rs. 7,50,000/- (Rs Seven Lakh Fifty Thousand only) has been provided to family by the concerned Discom.
- 3.30.6. In response to the comments related to the compensation for the electrical accidents, it is submitted that there is a provision for providing compensation in case of electrical accidents after following the due procedure and submission of relevant documents to the concerned office of the Discoms.

## **Commission's View**

- 3.30.7. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners. The matter concerns to the Directorate of Electrical Safety and may be taken up accordingly. Further, the Petitioners are directed to take necessary safety measures so that electrical accidents are minimized.
- 3.30.8. Regarding the issue of disclosing the details of accidents, compensation, or payments made to victims or their families, the Commission directs the Petitioners to periodically publish the requisite information on its website.

# 3.31. TIME OF DAY (TOD) TARIFF

#### Comments / Suggestions of the Public

- 3.31.1. It is submitted that the Petitioners have not proposed ToD Tariffs as per the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2023. The Petitioners must assess and design ToD Tariffs that benefit the current load and system cost profiles and propose the same to the Commission, after undertaking a scientific and transparent load research study to understand consumer segment-level load patterns.
- 3.31.2. It is also submitted that the Petitioners should also take into consideration the CEA guidelines for long term and medium-term demand forecasting released in July 2023 that could be used as guiding document by the discoms for medium



term (more than 1 year and up to 5 years) as well as for long term (more than 5 years).

## Petitioners' Response

- 3.31.3. Regarding various studies and analyses suggested by the stakeholder, it is submitted that these are not outlined within the framework of the MYT Regulations 2019.
- 3.31.4. For comment regarding leveraging Time of Day (ToD) Tariffs for HT and EHT consumers, the Petitioners have submitted that ARR for FY 2024-25 has been submitted in accordance with the provisions of the MYT Regulations 2019. Additionally, the Commission has approved TOD Tariffs for certain consumer categories as per the existing Tariff schedule, and there is no change proposed to the current ToD structure.

#### Commission's View

- 3.31.5. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners. The Commission has observed that the response of the Petitioners in the matter is extremely unsatisfactory. The Petitioners should have taken active steps to conduct a detailed load research study and propose a revised ToD structure based upon the same, to meet the requirement of the MoP's Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023. The Commission has sought demand curves data from the Petitioners and has made few modifications in the existing ToD structure to partially move towards the requirement of the said MoP Rules, details of which are mentioned in Chapter 8 on Tariff Philosophy of this Order. The Commission further directs the Petitioners to undertake a comprehensive load research study and submit a ToD structure revision proposal to meet the requirement of the provisions of the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, along with its next tariff filings.
- 3.31.6. The Commission also observes that the Petitioners have not submitted any response to the suggestion of considering CEA guidelines for long term and medium-term demand forecasting. The Commission directs the Petitioners to



prepare and submit a time-bound roadmap for implementing long-term and medium-term demand forecasting in line with CEA guidelines in the matter.

### **3.32. ELECTRICITY CONNECTION/PERMANENT DISCONNECTION**

# Comments/ Suggestions of the Public

- 3.32.1. Many complaints were made for connections not provided, delayed electrification of the areas/societies, misuse of connections, erroneous billing, fictitious dues, wrong disconnections, and refusal to provide connections due to incorrect records regarding old dues in some other name.
- 3.32.2. It was suggested that load enhancement should be allowed on the selfdeclaration basis from 1 kW to up to 4 kW for single phase and 5 kW to up to 10 kW for three phase connections. It was suggested to make the process of taking NOC of electrical safety online.
- 3.32.3. It was suggested that the process of taking NOC for a new connection should be made online, charges for a new connection (up to 25 KW) should be predetermined and the process of increasing the load should be simplified.
- 3.32.4. A suggestion was made that the electricity should only be disconnected for customers who have outstanding dues and disconnection should not affect other persons or tenants in the same premises who do not have outstanding dues.
- 3.32.5. A suggestion was made that the electricity department is currently recovering dues that date back 30 to 40 years. Due to properties having been sold multiple times over these years, it is unclear who should be responsible for these old dues.
- 3.32.6. It was submitted that getting new commercial connections from Torrent Power has become exceedingly difficult as the Company informs that there is no place to keep transformers in the dense market areas. So, the GoUP should arrange for such space to the Torrent Power so that small traders do not have to face any problems.
- 3.32.7. It was suggested to simplify the process for new connection, load extension & Permanent Disconnection (PDC).
- 3.32.8. It was suggested that when a building is vacated or business slows down, it can take 4 to 6 months to secure new work. Currently, they must pay PDC charges



and, after 6 months, pay again to increase the load, enduring a lengthy process. A temporary disconnection arrangement up to 1 year was requested to address this issue.

- 3.32.9. It was suggested that to support industrial development, the process for obtaining new connections or increasing load in industrial areas should be simplified. They have noted that Torrent Power's estimates for new industrial connections are significantly higher than DVVNL's estimates and recommend that electricity distribution companies provide reasonable estimates. They also highlighted the complexity consumers face in getting new connections and electrification, advocating for a simplified process with a lump sum amount or fixed service line charge.
- 3.32.10. It was inquired whether the Discoms took the initiative to give compensation to the consumers for the delay in providing new connections.
- 3.32.11. It was suggested that white category industries should be freed from taking various NOCs from different departments. Prepaid connection should not be forced upon the consumers and some discount should be provided on the prepaid connections.
- 3.32.12. Complaints were raised regarding agricultural tubewell connection (LMV 5), conversion of single-point connections to multi-point connections, conversion of temporary connection to permanent connection, and rise of unauthorized connections.
- 3.32.13. It was submitted that the online process is so complex that the consumer cannot even submit the application himself. The procedure needs to be simplified.
- 3.32.14. It was submitted that thousands of people in the flood area of the Hindon River in Noida and Ghaziabad suffer for new connection. He submitted that about 40 to 45 thousand consumers in the Doobh Kshetra area of Noida and Ghaziabad are deprived of getting electricity connections as due to an NGT Order.

#### Petitioners' response

3.32.15. Regarding general issues of non-issuance of electricity connections, the Petitioner stated that the Discom shall release the connections expeditiously if the issues



informed to the complainants are resolved.

- 3.32.16. Regarding disconnection complaints, it is submitted that all such complaints related to either theft cases or previous outstanding dues on the premises. In the cases of outstanding dues, disconnection notice was issued for pending dues and the same will be connected after resolution of the same by the consumers. In case of theft, the penalty has to be submitted by the concerned consumer before reconnection can be undertaken.
- 3.32.17. For connections that are delayed, the Discoms shall endeavor to provide the connections immediately in accordance with the process prescribed in the UPERC Regulations and departmental orders.
- 3.32.18. Regarding delay in connection to a society in Jarulli Village, Kanpur, the Petitioner submitted that the complaint from residents of that society regarding provision of domestic electricity connections was addressed. It is to be noted that the electrification work needs to be completed by the private society developer before multi-point connections can be issued.
- 3.32.19. Regarding the issue in the delay of electrification of Excellent Homes Colony, the Petitioner submitted that after inspection of the site by the concerned Junior Engineer, it has been informed that the amount deposited by owners is currently not sufficient (in accordance with the UPERC regulations) to build the required electricity infrastructure for electrification of the colony.
- 3.32.20. Regarding Permanent Disconnection (PD) bill queries, the Petitioner submitted that the same were addressed whenever the PD final bill amount is settled. Further, individual complaints regarding repeated refusals of an electricity connection due to an alleged outstanding amount were clarified.
- 3.32.21. Regarding a complaint about the misuse of a domestic connection for building construction or misuse of tariff category for the connections, it was confirmed that action was taken under section 126.
- 3.32.22. Regarding the release of new connection to warehouses, the Petitioners submitted that the Discoms release the connection to various establishments as per the Tariff schedule approved by the Commission from time to time. As per the existing Tariff schedule, there is no such provision to release connections for



warehouse and logistics under the industrial Tariff schedule. The detailed replies of the same have already been submitted vide letter No: 219/RAU/IT dated 05.06.2024.

- 3.32.23. Regarding the complaints regarding load enhancement, it is submitted that the same is being done as per the provision specified under the UP Electricity Supply Code and its subsequent amendments.
- 3.32.24. Regarding NOCs for new electrical connections, the Petitioner submitted that it is important to note that, as per existing procedures, NOCs are issued following multiple levels of commercial and technical validation. These validations are crucial for ensuring consumer safety, supply reliability, and compliance with the procedures established by the Hon'ble Commission.
- 3.32.25. Regarding the refusal of new connection due to outstanding dues on the premises, the Petitioner submitted that it is requesting the consumers to deposit the pending dues on the connections issued at the same premises.
- 3.32.26. Regarding the difficulty for the public to get new commercial connections, the Petitioner submitted that the commercial connections are being released according to the guidelines of Supply Code 2005.
- 3.32.27. To facilitate new connections, the Petitioner submitted that it has introduced online platforms to streamline the process, improve consumer convenience, and ensure transparency. Consumers are encouraged to use these platforms and can contact local offices for any assistance needed.
- 3.32.28. For the comments regarding the process of PDC being complicated & tough whether in case of Torrent Power or DVVNL, the Petitioner submitted that several online platforms (such as the Nivesh Mitra Portal, the Jhatpat Portal) are available to streamline the process of obtaining new connections, enhance consumer convenience, and ensure transparency. Consumers are encouraged to use these facilities, and if any difficulties arise, they may contact their local Licensee office for assistance. It is further submitted that matters related to connection, disconnection, and load enhancement fall under the jurisdiction of the UP Electricity Supply Code. Any amendments to these provisions are determined by a separate committee designated by the Commission. Therefore, these issues may

not be combined with the current ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25.

- 3.32.29. For the comment regarding increasing the load in old connections so that industries get a boost, the Petitioner submitted that the release of connection and load enhancement can now be availed through online mode.
- 3.32.30. Regarding the reasonability of the estimates provided for industrial connections, the Petitioner suggested that a case-specific issue may be produced before the appropriate authority for verification.
- 3.32.31. For the comments regarding the delay in electricity connection & compensation to be given (i.e., 6964 electricity connections were issued beyond the prescribed limit of 30 days), the Petitioner submitted that the compensation mechanism has been implemented in strict accordance with the UPERC SOP Regulations. Under this framework, any consumer who qualifies for the compensation as outlined by the Commission is fully entitled to submit a claim. The Discom has ensured that the process for claiming compensation is transparent and accessible, allowing consumers to seek redressal for any service shortcomings. This mechanism reflects the Discom's commitment to adhering to regulatory standards and ensuring consumer rights are upheld. Consumers are encouraged to make use of this provision if they believe they are eligible.
- 3.32.32. For the complexity in the process of new connection and electrification, the Petitioner submitted that that release of connection and load enhancement can now be availed through online mode.
- 3.32.33. Regarding disconnection issues, the Petitioner submitted that in the case of specific electricity connections, a disconnection notice was issued due to pending dues. The consumers were previously found using electricity directly from the service line, leading to a theft case that was settled. The services were permanently disconnected after the removal of the cable and meter.
- 3.32.34. Regarding agriculture tubewell connections under LMV-5, the Petitioner submitted that the rejection of an agricultural tubewell connection application is a policy matter. The release of such connections in specific areas is governed by various government orders and procedures, and the issue was also discussed during a public hearing.



- 3.32.35. Regarding the application of agricultural tubewell connection (LMV 5) rejected by the concerned SDO, the licensee submitted that it is submitted that the release of connections under Doobh Chetra is a policy/statutory matter.
- 3.32.36. Further, as per the various Government orders and procedures for NGT, the connection under the Doobh Chetra is under the preview of appropriate authority. Further, it is important to note that during the public hearing, the Hon'ble Chairman UPERC also deliberated their views on electricity connection under Doobh area.
- 3.32.37. Regarding the conversion of single-point supply, the Petitioner submitted that a legal case is pending regarding the conversion of a single-point power supply connection to a multi-point system in a residential society. An interim court order prevents any coercive action until the case is resolved.
- 3.32.38. Regarding tenant connection dues, the Petitioner submitted that two electricity connections were permanently disconnected due to unpaid dues by tenants. Despite the disconnection, the dues remain unpaid. A related legal case is pending in the court.
- 3.32.39. The Petitioner submitted that it has noted the suggestion for an online procedure for load enhancement and reduction.
- 3.32.40. Regarding consumer application through an online portal, the Petitioner submitted that an application for a new connection was submitted through an online portal. The applicant was advised that the current infrastructure is incomplete and contact the local provider for connections within the premises.
- 3.32.41. Regarding the issue of online portal, the Petitioner submitted that the consumers have been provided with an online portal for new electricity connections. Any difficulties can be raised with the designated redressal forums.
- 3.32.42. In response to comments from a consumer representative in Agra regarding delay in providing LMV-6 connections (30 kW and 24 kW), the Petitioner shared the reply submitted by Torrent Power Limited (TPL). TPL submitted that cases of electricity theft are prosecuted under Sections 135 of the Electricity Act 2003 to prevent revenue loss. TPL addressed concerns about theft case bookings and open MSP boxes, noting that MSP box covers are often stolen for illegal



connections. Multiple maintenance teams are actively working to identify and resolve these issues. Regarding pending new connection and disconnection services, TPL processes new connections in compliance with the Supply Code 2005, typically within seven days if there are no pending non-compliance issues from the consumer.

- 3.32.43. In response to an inquiry from Sh. Jitender Singh, the Petitioner shared information from the concerned officer in Kanpur. The site in question is an unelectrified colony developed by a builder. The consumer was informed about the corporation's scheme for installing new electricity supplies in such areas. Previously, the consumer complained that other consumers, located beyond the departmental norm of 40 meters from the nearest pole, had received connections while he had not. Following this complaint, a penalty of Rs 9,20,481 was imposed on five junior engineers due to these irregularities, and a vigilance investigation is ongoing. The issuance of the electricity connection will proceed according to the provisions outlined in a specific directive from the Power Corporation dated August 22, 2017.
- 3.32.44. Further, the Licensees provided case specific details as well and submitted that the same has been informed to respective individuals. Those cases and responses are not reproduced here by the Commission here for brevity purpose.

#### Commission's view

- 3.32.45. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the Licensee. The above matters are consumer complaints and do not relate to the ARR/Tariff determination. The Licensees should ensure speedy resolution of the grievances of their consumers.
- 3.32.46. For general comments related to billing errors, connections not provided or wrong disconnections, pending dues etc., the Discoms should take efforts to resolve the same at earliest and inform the consumer of the decision or resolution. For issues in which Discoms have supported their decisions are as per the regulations, the Commission is of the view that guidance to the consumer shall be provided to find alternate solutions. Discoms should ensure that disconnection is done strictly as per the provisions of the applicable regulations



and is not done for consumers who have no outstanding dues as per last billing cycle. Further, the consumers are urged to follow up with the Discoms for their respective complaints/issues, and if not satisfied with the resolution received, they may exercise their right to approach the CGRF/Electricity Ombudsman offices, as the case may be, which have been constituted under the relevant provisions of the Electricity Act,2003 for the timely resolution of consumer grievances.

- 3.32.47. Regarding comments related to simplification of the processes, the Commission is of the view that the Discoms should continuously and consciously endeavor to simplify the procedures relating to the consumers, make them online, and reduce the documentation as much as possible for the convenience of the consumers.
- 3.32.48. Regarding Discoms recovering dues dating back to 30 years to 40 years, the Commission is of the view that the consumers are urged to follow up with the Discoms for their respective complaints/issues, and if not satisfied with the resolution received, they may exercise their right to approach the CGRF/Electricity Ombudsman offices, as the case may be, which have been constituted under the relevant provisions of the Electricity Act,2003 for the timely resolution of consumer grievances.
- 3.32.49. Regarding space for transformers in dense market areas, it is to be noted that Discoms are providing the connections after due technical diligence. Consumer safety must be kept in mind before deciding the placement of a new transformer.
- 3.32.50. For voluntary temporary disconnection, it is to be noted that load changes cannot be done frequently as Discoms have tied up capacity with power generators on long-term basis and bear the brunt of paying fixed cost on the same. The Discoms are recovering only a small proportion of their input fixed cost liability.
- 3.32.51. Regarding unreasonable estimates of Torrent, the Commission is of the view that all the estimates should be as per the approved Cost Data Book. The Discoms/Distribution Franchisee should ensure the same.
- 3.32.52. Regarding compensation for the delay, Discoms shall strictly ensure that the compensation is provided to the consumers in accordance with the UPERC SOP Regulations, 2019.



- 3.32.53. Regarding NOCs from various departments, it is to be noted that the procedural formalities of a new connection are to be observed as per the prevalent Regulations in vogue. For multi-departmental clearances, GoUP has already provided a portal named "Nivesh Mitra" for single window clearance from all State departments.
- 3.32.54. Regarding Doob Kshetra, it is to be noted that the decision is in the purview of the GoUP and the Discoms have to follow the instructions as passed on by the administration.

# 3.33. RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINTS BY USING OTP SYSTEM/CONSUMER GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL FORUM

## *Comments / Suggestions of the Public*

- 3.33.1. It is submitted that number of complaints submitted though Helpline No. 1912 has increased from 41.02 lakh in FY 2022-23 to 45.96 lakh in FY 2023-24. More than 75 % of these complaints are closed fraudulently by the Discoms without actual resolution to avoid breaching the complaint category-wise stipulated time set as per Regulations. Therefore, an OTP system should be introduced to stop this malpractice of closing the complaints without resolution.
- 3.33.2. It is further submitted that 58% complaints are pending as per the new system of redressal of online billing complaints, whereas in comparison the offline complaints will be multi-fold. Further, significant number of complaints are pending for more than 3 months, 6 months and even beyond a year also.
- 3.33.3. It is suggested that Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum should have the right to hear all types of rule violations and in many cases where there is no theft, the consumer should not be deprived of the justice process by imposing the section of theft.
- 3.33.4. Regarding the status of CGRF, the progress of constitution and functioning is very dismal. This is resulting in consumer grievances lying pending for a long time unattended and unresolved, leaving affected consumers purely at the mercy of the Licensees without having any alternative remedy available.



# Petitioners' Response

- 3.33.5. Regarding the issue of closing complaints based on OTP, it is submitted that the objector's submission is of a suggestive nature. It is further mentioned that the Petitioners progressively handle the complaints received in 1912 and most of the complaints are being attended in a given timeframe. Regarding the fake disposal being done in 1912, it is submitted that these complaints are monitored at various levels and consumer is informed via SMS regarding the filing of complaint and their resolutions.
- 3.33.6. For the redressal of complaints related to online billing from July 1, 2022, it is submitted that, at present, there are no such pendency.
- 3.33.7. Regarding the suggestion of CGRF having the right to hear all types of rule violations, it is submitted that the jurisdiction of CGRFs is clearly defined in UPERC CGRF Regulations 2022. The stakeholder is suggested to provide case specific details to the respective office or CGRF for verification and mitigation.
- 3.33.8. Regarding the status of the constitution of CGRF, it is submitted that the Licensees have established CGRFs at various levels, whose detailed information as well as the procedure for lodging complaints, is available on the Licensees' website for ease of accessibility to all consumers.

#### **Commission's View**

- 3.33.9. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners. The Commission would expect the UPPCL to develop a system for rating of complaint disposal by the consumers and integrate it with online grievance redressal system, so that Division/Circle/Zone wise quality of disposal of complaints can be ascertained and corrective measures taken.
- 3.33.10. As has already been directed by the Commission, the Petitioners should ensure constitution of CGRFs at various levels along with wide publicity regarding the same, so that these become an effective tool for redressal of public grievances.



# 3.34. LMV 6 CATEGORY

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

3.34.1. It is submitted that LMV-6 category consumers are taxpayers and employment generator, and thus, beneficial for the State. Therefore, the connection charges should be minimized, and new connections should be promptly issued by paying the security amount only.

## Petitioners' Response

3.34.2. Regarding consumers of LMV 6, who are industrial connection holders, it is submitted that connections are issued in strict accordance with the provisions notified by the Commission and the Licensee is fully obligated to adhere to these Regulations.

#### Commission's View

3.34.3. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and comment of the Petitioners. The Commission observes that the implementation of such suggestion will lead to discrimination amongst different consumer categories, which is not permitted in the Electricity Act, 2003. The Commission also observes that all categories of consumers which represents different sections of the society, are contributing in their own way to the development of the State and the nation.

# 3.35. GENERAL/MISC.

# Comments / Suggestions of the Public

- 3.35.1. It was suggested that if the power factor is more than 85%, then power factor incentive should be applicable.
- 3.35.2. Suggestions were made regarding the complaint bots' installation in all divisions/circles and Chief Engineers should hold monthly meetings with consumers to address their problems and gather suggestions.
- 3.35.3. Suggestions were made regarding parameters to be considered while auditing the Builders as there are anomalies in data and audits conducted by Builders.
- 3.35.4. It was suggested that those industries that are not able to sustain the demand



load (as per contract) for a continuous period of three months may be allowed to reduce the contracted demand till conditions improve. Suggestions were made regarding new entrepreneurs' startups that they may be allowed 3-4 months to stabilise, the contract for 2 years to be executed only thereafter, so that the Fixed / Demand Charges paid by them are realistic.

- 3.35.5. It was also suggested that electricity bills to be released only when they are prepared through the MRI process backed up with TOD breakup and cross-checked with pole meter readings. All service line distribution networks for industrial consumers are to be compulsorily made underground to save on maintenance costs of overhead network.
- 3.35.6. Suggestions were made for Industry to be included in net metering facility as given to domestic consumers.
- 3.35.7. It was suggested that all the Societies having more than 50 kWh connection there is a need to print the Tariff in KVA instead of kWh as the Apartment Owner Association (AOA) and builders are ignoring the formula suggested by the Commission of conversion from kWh to KVA to calculate the rates and they are directly charging the higher Tariff which is given for the kWh supply. Also, the builder should share separate electricity balance sheet with residents and department on half yearly basis.
- 3.35.8. It was also suggested to advertise electricity tariffs in local newspapers once a quarter for bulk load consumers. Also, the distribution companies may randomly collect bills from the different societies to check the Tariff and submit the copy to the Commission's office or the Commission can create a website where consumer can load their bills. This will help the department to verify the charges paid by the consumers and accordingly take corrective steps.
- 3.35.9. It was also suggested that as the tourism department is categorised as 'Industry', therefore the quantum of Electricity Duty as applicable to hotels shall be applicable to the tourism as well.
- 3.35.10. RWA of Saraswati Lok Society raised the concerns in getting electricity connections as Discom asks to provide a permission letter and make additional payments. They suggested that connections should be released under 'PM



Jhatpat Connection Yojana'.

- 3.35.11. Suggestions were made regarding review and assessment of the guidelines provided by the Commission to Discoms. These guidelines include ensuring 100% payments from consumers by installing meters at employees' places, prohibiting KESCO employees from providing electricity to unauthorized tenants or family members, changing meters free of cost for meter security, making prepaid meters mandatory for tenants, allowing consumers to transfer their meter connections, displaying meter details at all times, displaying the decimal of the unit up to three decimal places, and issuing revised bills for buildings where meters have not been installed yet. All work should be recorded on internet websites and offline work should be stopped completely. If reports of income and expenditure etc. are made item wise, then its complete details should be available on the internet website which the consumers can follow it transparently.
- 3.35.12. It was suggested that the Commission should ensure the finalized and complete data is published in a manner that enables consumers to effectively review and scrutinize the Tariff data.
- 3.35.13. Suggestions were made for separation of power purchase agreements (PPAs) by the Licensees. It was submitted that it's a violation of the Electricity Act by the Distribution Companies (Discoms), particularly Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL), who have failed to separate old Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) as mandated by the Act. It was also suggested that the Commission may direct the Petitioner to pursue the matter with GoUP and complete the process at the earliest.
- 3.35.14. It was also suggested that the right of consumers to recover excess amounts from Discoms, along with interest equivalent to the bank rate, should be incorporated into the general provisions of the rate schedule of the Tariff Order.
- 3.35.15. It was submitted that the existing methodology adopted by the Commission in the State of UP applies a common Tariff across all Discoms for the same consumer category. These impacts include burdening consumers of Discoms with lower expenses and losses to compensate for those with higher expenses and losses, as well as disincentivizing Discoms from improving their efficiency and reducing



losses. It was requested to address this issue and promote measures that incentivize Discoms to improve their performance and reduce losses.

- 3.35.16. It was suggested to scrutinize the details of the legal expenses borne by the Discoms. Also, the ongoing litigations should be made public.
- 3.35.17. Suggestions were made to prepare the tariff in a voltage-wise manner to prevent unnecessary burden on consumers due to the inefficiency of the Discoms.
- 3.35.18. It was also suggested that since Torrent is a franchise, the Commission should consider treating the units supplied to Torrent as sold at bulk supply rate only.
- 3.35.19. It was submitted that UPPCL has acknowledged possessing Rs. 11.28 Crores as a security deposit paid by NPCL for power supply. The Commission should determine the Discoms' Tariff by adjusting this amount along with the carrying cost.
- 3.35.20. The issue of absence of electric poles in some areas of Kanpur was also raised where the wires have been laid in the houses of the people of the area with the help of temporary poles which can fall any time & due to which accidents can happen at any time. It was requested that the electrical department under KESCO to examine those area & make efforts to get electric poles installed on time.
- 3.35.21. The residents of Brahampuram, Ganeshpur Koyla Nagar do not have an electricity connection for the last two years which has affected their life at large.
- 3.35.22. The issue of incorrect billings was also raised by many consumers.
- 3.35.23. It was also suggested that the common citizen /consumers should be compensated for the loss caused by Power Corporation due to their internal corruption, negligence, shortcomings & exploitation and harassment of common consumers. Also, in the name of installing of smart meters, many of the places were dug up & left with debris without any information from the homeowners. Encroachment in various places became a means to secure occupation of the implementation of works.
- 3.35.24. The issue of frequent voltage fluctuations damaging the household appliances were also raised. Also, it was submitted that considering the cases of increased load as electricity theft is an objectionable attempt to deliberately lower the reputation of consumers, which should be banned. Getting a permanent



disconnection completed is also a difficult task, so the process of PDC should be made simple.

- 3.35.25. Suggestions were made regarding the advancements in Demand Side Models that the UPERC Demand-Side Management Regulations, 2014 mandate Discoms to conduct load research studies and market studies to determine the potential of DSM. It was suggested to move beyond pilot projects and establish robust, regulator-prescribed monitoring and verification protocols, aiming to integrate these models as regulator-approved resources in system planning.
- 3.35.26. It was also suggested for the need of revisiting the new thermal capacity planned in view of India's decarbonization target as mentioned in the following points:
  - (a) The State does not need to prioritize planning for peak demand, rather for total energy demand, as that occurs for less than 30 per cent of the time.
  - (b) The State has a good opportunity to procure wind energy from wind-rich states to meet the evening and night demand. Also, the State should leverage short-term procurement methods including market platforms and inter-state/discom banking, where demand is usually lower in night hours. Before locking any long-term capacity, the State must conduct a robust integrated resource planning (IRP) study to assess the need for resources. UPERC must also mandate the IRP submission as a part of the ARR process and the exercise must be conducted every 3 years, planning for the next 10 years.
  - (c) RE tenders are available at significantly lower costs, thereby offering more economical alternatives for power procurement. The price of energy storage is on a decreasing trend, as evidenced by the recent Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL) tender. This reduction in storage costs enhances the competitiveness of RE projects. When bundled with RE in RTC tenders, storage projects are already more competitive than upcoming coal projects in grid-scale applications.
- 3.35.27. Suggestions were made to improve ratings of the UP Discoms, the Discoms to better utilize the 31,000 Vidyut Sakhis under the Vidyut Sakhi scheme as collection agents. These Vidyut Sakhis are strategically located in rural areas



where collection rates are especially low. By leveraging their presence, Discoms can improve revenue collection and overall performance.

- 3.35.28. Members of Bhavana State Apartment Owners Association suggested below points:
  - (a) Responsibility of Internal Electrical Infrastructure: Torrent Power to continue the maintenance of internal electrical infrastructure, which extends from outside Bhavana Estate to the meters of individual flats and is legal. Logically also, Torrent Power has given individual connections to everyone, so it is their responsibility to provide uninterrupted electricity to their meters.
  - (b) Transformer Repair: Payment of bills for the repair of transformers of about Rs 2.50 lakh paid for the last month to be reimbursed.
- 3.35.29. It was submitted that the labour and overhead charges have increased, which was earlier Rs. 150 for up to 2 kilowatts, to Rs. 564, due to which the rates of new connection of BPL and small consumers will increase by 44 % which will make their life more difficult and will put additional burden on them.
- 3.35.30. The issue of meters running very fast was also raised. In this, it was also suggested that if any consumer wants to get the meter checked by installing an authorized submeter, then this should also be allowed. So that the difference between the meters of the two companies can be known. Also, the capacity of transformers has been determined by the Commission. Further, there is no description of transformers above 630 KVA anywhere, which should be included due to lack of availability of space.
- 3.35.31. It was submitted that Torrent Power is violating the rules of the Commission. Cases of electricity theft, misuse of power, etc. are happening every day. Consumers steal through the same medium and the franchise company is taking advantage of it. Despite this, even after taking government money, wrong figures are being presented to UPPCL. Connections have been uprooted in 45 % of the Muslim and Dalit settlements and its solution is costing a lot to the company.
- 3.35.32. It was submitted that according to the current rules, a transformer larger than 630 kVA cannot be installed in residential distribution. With technological



advancement over the years, larger capacity transformers can now be safely installed in approximately the same space. Therefore, the request was made to increase this limit to 910 kVA. This change will be especially useful in urban areas, where there is a shortage of space.

- 3.35.33. Suggestions were made that one country, and one electricity Tariff will remove cost disparity, and the industry will be able to produce at the right cost. It was suggested that electricity should be sold on a pure commercial basis, taking a reasonable profit on the cost. Electricity should not be given to anyone without a meter or for free and there should be no exception in this. The issue of one country one tariff has been pending for years.
- 3.35.34. It was suggested that based on the average price of the entire year on the energy exchange and on the basis of own cost, the selling price of electricity should not in any case exceed Rs 2.50 to 4.00 per unit. If it is kept higher, then there should be a rational basis for it. The consumer and the entire country have to bear the brunt of the mismanagement of the electricity department.
- 3.35.35. It was submitted that there are 17 dedicated industrial feeders in Agra, which are operated by Torrent and Banara feeder is operated by DVVNL. Electricity supply in the feeder of DVVNL comes with a lot of disruption. Frequent shutdowns lead to breakdowns, halting production and increasing costs. An appropriate Solution was requested.
- 3.35.36. It was submitted that there was a requirement to install electric poles & cables in various places of the Mohalla, Ward No. 02, Nagar Panchayat Kiraoli., Agra.
- 3.35.37. It was submitted that in G+2 establishments, Private premises are forced to install a transformer. This practise should be stopped, and the capacity of transformer should be increased by the department itself.
- 3.35.38. It was suggested that the social, religious and commercial institutions which have no source of income and whose members run their organization by forming a committee, their offices should be incorporated in L.M.V. 1 or instead of taking fixed charge from the institutions only unit charge should be taken.
- 3.35.39. It was submitted that at present, if the sanctioned load of any connection is increased, it cannot be reduced for a period of one year due to which consumers



face difficulty in reducing their load. Therefore, the consumer should have full right to increase or decrease the electricity load after a period of two years and the time constraint for increasing or decreasing the load should be abolished.

- 3.35.40. It was submitted that the Ministry of Power, Gol issued revised guidelines for improving the Corporate Governance of State Power Distribution Utility on 27 April 2023. In these guidelines, apart from other aspects, it was directed that the Discoms shall have 8 to 12 directors and the maximum age limit for their appointment shall not be more than 58 years with a tenure of 2 years. Yet based on the proposal of UPPCL, the GoUP has set the maximum age limit of directors for the selection of directors at 65 years, which was earlier 62 years. It is contrary to Gol guidelines. Losses of power companies in Uttar Pradesh is more than Rs 1 lakh Crores, which has become a subject of study for all the states of the country. To improve the poor financial condition of power companies, these guidelines of the Gol should be implemented immediately.
- 3.35.41. It was submitted by Agra Vyapar Mandal that the Petitioners are increasing the Sanctioned load for consumers. Consumers are continuously complaining that their load is being increased arbitrarily. It is a subject of investigation whether the Discoms are increasing the consumer load by giving prior notice to the consumers in accordance with the rules or not.
- 3.35.42. It was submitted that Torrent Power Company, operating as an input-based franchise in the DVVNL area, sees itself as more powerful than the distribution licensee. When Torrent Power took over Agra, it was responsible for recovering Rs 2,300 Crores in consumer dues and giving it to DVVNL, but this has not been done. This could be due to profits from reduced distribution losses, which is a serious concern. A committee formed by the then Energy Minister to investigate Torrent Power did not proceed, but it recommended a thorough investigation of Torrent's financial parameters. Therefore, the Commission should request a detailed report on all parameters of Torrent Power before deciding on the Tariff of DVVNL.
- 3.35.43. Submissions were made regarding scam in PVVNL, highlighting that many officials were dismissed for improperly benefiting builders in Noida. There are numerous



examples of embezzlement or scams in Discoms and urged the Commission to investigate the number of scams that have occurred. It was emphasized that the public should not bear the consequences of these scams. PVVNL reported a profit of Rs 699 Crores as of 31.03.2022, which increased to Rs 991 Crores by 31.03.2023. However, PVVNL is now claiming losses, which seems unfair. It was submitted that Discoms manipulate profit and loss reports at will and called for a detailed investigation.

- 3.35.44. Submissions were made regarding the damage to distribution transformers. In FY 2022-23 in PVVNL, out of 1,333 transformers of 5 MVA, 32 got damaged. Out of 110 transformers of 8 MVA, 2 were damaged & out of 1,255 transformers of 10 MVA, 34 were damaged. However, the national standard is 2%. Purchased distribution transformers are of poor quality & the people of the State are suffering the consequences as the cost is passed in the ARR.
- 3.35.45. It was submitted that the consultants worth more than Rs. 500 Crores have been hired, yet the power companies of the State are at a loss of one lakh Crores. As the power companies are still in losses, this extra expenditure should be stopped.
- 3.35.46. It was submitted that the government took a decision of the forensic investigation of Torrent Power but under some pressure, the decision could not go ahead. The matter should be investigated, and the agreement of Torrent Power should be reviewed. The investigation will reveal large scale corruption in Torrent. If necessary, the agreement should be cancelled because Torrent is only engaged in earning profit.
- 3.35.47. It was submitted that the UPPCL management recently announced the transfer of contract employees. While transfers are necessary, it was emphasized that contract employees should receive equal pay for equal work, as mandated by the Honourable Supreme Court. Without this, contract workers may continue to take bribes from consumers for services they should already be paid for. To promote consumer service in a healthy and corruption-free manner, the principle of equal pay for equal work should be implemented
- 3.35.48. It was submitted that in PVVNL, there are only 9,092 RDF & till 31st May, total IDF are around 55,196. This is a matter of great concern.

- 3.35.49. It was submitted that last year, a significant fraud case was reported under KESCO where around 1,700-1,800 consumers were cheated out of Rs 1.68 Crores by manipulating the payment gateway URL code. This incident highlights a contradiction where Discoms talk about advanced arrangements, but honest consumers suffer from such frauds.
- 3.35.50. It was submitted that in the FY 2022-23, KESCO initially reported a profit of Rs 85 Crores, which increased to Rs 152 Crores after adjustments. However, there has been a continuous decline in profits since then, indicating that their success is only on paper.
- 3.35.51. It was suggested that any losses incurred during strikes by Discom employees should be fully assessed to prevent the burden from falling on consumers. These costs should be excluded from the Tariff and instead recovered from the ARR of the Discoms.
- 3.35.52. Concerning the revenue maintenance of MVVNL, it was suggested that an employee from the electricity department absconded with Rs 65 lakh in Lesa Trans Gomti. This employee had previously stolen money from another section yet was inexplicably reinstated as a cashier.
- 3.35.53. It was submitted that no provision exists to fix the accountability of the concerned Discom officials for not adhering to the prescribed provisions of the Electricity Act 2003, UP Electricity Supply Code 2005, Cost Data Book, and the Tariff approved by the Commission. It was suggested that measures should be put in place to curb these corrupt practices and ensure accountability. Complaints from consumers should be addressed and resolved by a senior official within 30 working days, and appropriate action against the responsible official should be initiated within the subsequent 30 working days if violations are found.
- 3.35.54. It was submitted that, in cases of inconsistency between the Cost Data Book and the Electric Supply Code 2005, the Electric Supply Code 2005 should prevail, as the current submission of UP Electricity Supply Code 2005 to the Cost Data Book is deemed irrelevant. It was suggested that the existing provision should be reviewed and modified to reflect this correction.
- 3.35.55. It was suggested that to remove discrimination against consumers and in



accordance with the Principal Law of Restitution, any beneficiary due to receive a refund from the Licensee should be eligible to receive interest at the same rate charged to consumers in the form of Late Payment Surcharge (LPS).

- 3.35.56. Submissions were made regarding the consumers' issues such as pending Electricity Connections (industrial as well as of other categories), reduction/extension of load, transformer installations and shifting, Power factor issues, Pending Payments, reduction of consumer penalties etc., and requests were made for appropriate actions.
- 3.35.57. A submission was made regarding claim of Wave City being an Integrated Township that the officers of PVVNL have stated that it is not technically feasible to separately measure the energy for equally adjusting the billing of school/bank/commercial/garden/streetlight/police station/ shopping mall in the bills of all residents. Hence, the same meters currently installed in the society premises should be considered when the single point connection is converted into multi-point connection as per their application. If PVVNL still intends to change the meters, no extra charge should be taken from the residents as they already have born huge sum related to development of electrical infrastructure of the society.
- 3.35.58. A suggestion was made to encourage the early implementation of prepaid meter system by giving a benefit of 50 paise per unit to the consumers.
- 3.35.59. A submission was made that DVVNL, being bound by the functioning of a limited company, should not accept or make any payment of more than Rs 10,000 in cash according to the law. The inquiry was made regarding under which law payments of more than Rs 10,000 in cash are accepted from consumers. If no specific order exists, clarification should be sought on the consequences of the illegal recoveries made so far
- 3.35.60. A suggestion was made that it would be better if the corporation gets an exemption from TDS/TCS on the lines of FCI. It was requested that until the corporation is relieved, a list of complaints arising out of TDS/TCS should be prepared and a copy of which should be given to the Commission so that it can automatically impose penalty/fine on the corporation on the basis of deficiency in



service.

- 3.35.61. Submissions were made regarding corruption in the DISCOMs and rude behaviours of the employees. Appropriate action was requested in the matter.
- 3.35.62. Submissions were made related to deemed franchise of Discoms that the statutory guidelines related to metering, billing, and upkeep of electrical infrastructure are not being followed by builders / RWA / AOAs for old societies having ageing infrastructure. They should be following such statutory guidelines.
- 3.35.63. It was submitted that the capacity of all the electricity sub-stations in the State is much less than the total sanctioned load of all the consumers. In such a situation, consumers have to face power cuts and reduction in voltage.
- 3.35.64. It was submitted that the UPERC (Standards of Performance) Regulations 2019 have also not been fully implemented yet, so compensation does not have to be paid.
- 3.35.65. It was submitted that the assessment of line loss of urban and rural consumers should be different and urban small-scale industries should not compensate the loss of rural consumers.
- 3.35.66. M/s. B.D. Ventures L.L.P. submitted that the firm is establishing Rs. 300 Crore Agro Park project in Varanasi and have already applied for a connection of 2,950 kVA in Dec'23. The firm has deposited the amount of Rs. Two Crore for the connection and distribution line work has also been completed. Still, the electricity connection has not been released. This leads to revenue loss to the Government as well as Electricity Department. He requested to expedite the matter
- 3.35.67. M/s. BPTP International submitted that the electricity connection of 24228 KVA approved in 2021 for BPTP International Trade Centre was to be connected at 132 KV network. However, the approved load is much beyond the actual requirement of the objector. It is also submitted by the petitioner that diesel genset is being used by them to fulfil the power demand of occupants of the trade centre, directly leading to expenditure of around Rs. 70 Crore for the objector and vice versa loss to PVVNL of around Rs. 50 Cr in terms of foregoing the opportunity to serve corresponding electricity consumption. Since last 4 years, the request of



objector to reduce the load has not been approved by PVVNL officers despite official communication at different levels.

- 3.35.68. It was submitted that, as the Bodla Bichpurhe Road area comes under the jurisdiction of Torrent Power Ltd., Torrent Power should provide electricity supply in this area in order to provide smoother power supply to the industries.
- 3.35.69. It was submitted that CGRF and the court of Lokpal should speedily settle the cases of industrial consumers as these consumers are back bone of the economy of the State and Country at large.

#### Petitioners' response

- 3.35.70. The Petitioner submitted that as per the existing provision, there is no PF penalty or incentive applicable and Discoms have not proposed any changes in the existing provisions.
- 3.35.71. For installation of complaints bots in all divisions/circles, the Petitioner submitted that they are planning to adopt modern technologies for billing to minimize manual intervention in meter readings.
- 3.35.72. Regarding Chief Engineer to hold monthly meetings, the Petitioner submitted that consumers could raise complaints during monthly meetings with Discom officials or use the 24/7 helpline number 1912. This ensures that all issues are addressed promptly by the Discoms.
- 3.35.73. Regarding audit of builders, the Petitioner submitted that the timeline and parameters for audits, especially for single-point bulk load connections, are detailed in the Tariff Order. Concerns about the energy audit have been referred to the relevant Discoms for further examination.
- 3.35.74. For new entrepreneurs and startups, the Petitioner highlighted the fixed infrastructure costs for releasing connections. There's a minimum period defined for load reduction, and individual relaxations based on economic conditions are not feasible. The UP Electricity Supply Code issued by UPERC is applicable to all state consumers, and Discoms are required to adhere to it. Further, The Petitioner submitted that consumers could apply for load extensions through an online mode.



- 3.35.75. The Petitioner submitted that significant progress has been made in underground cabling, with plans to expand coverage to more areas in the future.
- 3.35.76. The Petitioner submitted that the industrial consumers have been facilitated with a net billing mechanism in the State.
- 3.35.77. In regard to objections received regarding the need to print the Tariff in KVA instead of kWh the Petitioners submitted their response as under:
  - (a) It is submitted that to address these issues, the Hon'ble Commission has issued 13th Amendment of the UP Electricity Supply code for the conversion of single point connection to the multipoint. The stakeholder is suggested to take due consideration of the respective amendment issued by the Hon'ble Commission in this regard.
  - (b) The electricity Tariff issued by the Hon'ble Commission is widely published by the Licensee in accordance with the directions in the Tariff Order. Additionally, all applicable Tariffs are available for download from the websites of both the Commission and the Licensee.
- 3.35.78. In response to the UP Tourism Policy 2022 & tourism policy operational guidelines, the Petitioner submitted that the stakeholder has suggested issuing clarification / corresponding Orders for the implementation of UP Tourism Policy 2022 which is not related to the current proceeding of ARR for FY 2024-25. It is further submitted that the relaxation w.r.t. Electricity Duty as mentioned in the proposed submission is a matter of the State Government. Discom is not in a position to comment on the same.
- 3.35.79. In response to the comments related to the internal power infrastructure, the Petitioner submitted that it shared the matter with Torrent Power & the reply shared by the Torrent is submitted as "Torrent Power Ltd is following the guidelines issued on 17.05.2019 in 13th Amendment in Supply Code 2005 for conversion of single point connection to multi point connections, issued by UPERC regarding maintenance of internal infrastructure of society." Also, as per Hon'ble UPERC 13th amendment, the Discom has never submitted our consent to society for maintenance of their internal infrastructure. The society was clearly (verbally as well as in writing) intimated to maintain the internal infrastructure themselves



before Discoms accept individual applications for conversion from single point to multipoint. The internal infrastructure is not proper and is not as per our specifications and standards. Further, the society was informed and explained about poor infrastructure and the estimate to be incurred for change of infrastructure, however, society refused to pay. After conversion they started complaining and now, they are demanding for handing over the whole internal infrastructure to Torrent Power. Discom has also connected them with a private electric contractor to carry on maintenance of transformers, breakers, panels on chargeable basis. Yet, they have never shown their interest to opt for necessary preventive maintenance of the infrastructure.

- 3.35.80. Regarding providing data to the consumers for scrutiny, the Petitioner submitted that the Discoms publishes all ARR-related data on its website as per the directives of the Hon'ble Commission, making it freely available to consumers in all specified formats. If any consumer is unable to access the data, they are encouraged to contact the respective Discom for assistance.
- 3.35.81. Regarding the separation of PPAs, the Petitioner submitted that UPPCL is the nodal agency for procurement of power at a centralized level. In the matter of allocation of PPAs, the Commission started Suo-moto proceeding and approved DBST methodology which was also approved by GoUP. The same methodology is used for the allocation of Power Purchase among Discoms.
- 3.35.82. Regarding the provision of interest on excess recovery, the Petitioner submitted that there is a provision of True-up for the respective year as per the UPERC MYT Regulations 2019. The Commission trued up all expenditure and revenue as per the provision of Regulations.
- 3.35.83. Regarding the comments on cross-company subsidization, it is submitted that in the State of Uttar Pradesh, common Tariff is applicable to all the consumers of the State as per applicable Tariff categories irrespective of geographical location of consumers. Further, ARR is approved based on Discom wise distribution loss & other parameters. The Commission has approved the DBST mechanism to segregate power purchase expenses among Discoms.
- 3.35.84. For the Licensee disputes in court, the Petitioner submitted that the Electricity Act



2003 permits the protection of its interest against any Order of the Commission or any judiciary body. Further, it is also important to note that the expenses claimed are legitimate expenses under the O&M of the Petitioner as per prevailing Regulations. For the comments regarding details of ongoing cases, it is submitted that the licensee provides detail of cases to the Hon'ble Commission as and when it is desired by the Commission.

- 3.35.85. Regarding voltage-wise Tariff, it is submitted that as per the existing Tariff philosophy, only certain HV categories are classified under voltage-wise Tariff structure and in the recent filing the licensee has not proposed any changes in existing Tariff philosophy.
- 3.35.86. Regarding agreement between DVVNL & M/s Torrent Power Ltd (issue of Torrent Power), the Petitioner submitted that the Licensee consider Torrent power as a bulk consumer and requests the Commission to approve the same.
- 3.35.87. Regarding security deposit, the Petitioner submitted that it needs to be adjusted in Tariff of the UP Discoms and NPCL. The Petitioner submitted that the MYT Regulations 2019 and its subsequent amendments do not regulate any such inter discom treatment between NPCL and Government Owned discoms, therefore, the claim of stakeholder is not maintainable.
- 3.35.88. In the matter related to the absence of electric poles in the western direction of Vishwakarma Park, the Petitioner submitted that the work of installing the poles will be done immediately by the agency. The concerned agency has also been directed to do the above work.
- 3.35.89. Regarding the power outage complaints of Brahampuram, Kanpur, the Licensee submitted that the house of the above complainant falls under the private society area whose electrification has not been done by the developer & when electrification will be done by the developer, the electricity connection to the complainant will be issued.
- 3.35.90. Regarding the suggestions related to advancements in Demand Side Models, the Petitioner submitted that the implementation of DSM Regulations 2014 is a separate matter and cannot be linked with the current proceedings of ARR under MYT Regulations 2019.



- 3.35.91. Regarding the suggestions related to the need for new thermal capacity planned in view of India's decarbonisation target, the Petitioner submitted that the Petition for FY 2024-25 is submitted as per the UPERC MYT Regulations 2019, and the suggestion of stakeholder cannot be clubbed along with the provisions of MYT Regulations.
- 3.35.92. As for the various studies and analyses suggested by the stakeholder, these are not outlined within the framework of the MYT Regulations 2019
- 3.35.93. For frequent shutdowns in DVVNL with respect to Franchisee, DVVNL is committed to provide uninterrupted quality supply to all its consumers and all the effort in this regard is being taken
- 3.35.94. For Bhawna Estate Apartment Owners Association, licensee submitted that the matter is forwarded to concerned department for verification and necessary remedial action.
- 3.35.95. For the labour and overhead charge, the Petitioner submitted that overhead charges and Labour charges are being charged in estimates according to Cost Data Book.
- 3.35.96. Regarding the services and meter related issues of Torrent Power, the Petitioner submitted that the Case specific issue may be provided for verification and resolution.
- 3.35.97. Regarding the comments related to the Torrent Power violating the rules of Regulatory Commission, the Petitioner submitted that the matter related to augmentation of distribution transformers is dealt as per the UP Electricity Supply Code. Any amendments to these provisions are determined by a separate committee designated by the Commission. Therefore, these issues may not be combined with the current ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25.
- 3.35.98. Regarding capacity of transformers, the Petitioner submitted that the matter is related to the UP Electricity Supply Code. Any amendments to these provisions are determined by a separate committee designated by the Commission. Therefore, these issues may not be combined with the current ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25.
- 3.35.99. Regards the suggestion of One country One electricity Tariff, the Petitioner



submitted that the stakeholder should recognize that electricity, like other commodities, is subject to fluctuations based on various market parameters. There has been no Tariff increase in the past four years, despite annual inflation rising approximately 7%. Consequently, the Tariff rate should be adjusted to accurately reflect the actual costs incurred for supplying electricity to consumers as per specified norms.

- 3.35.100. Regarding PPAs, the Petitioner submitted that the Power purchase portfolio management is a complex process that involves managing long-term PPAs alongside short-term power purchases from exchanges, banking arrangements, and other factors. The Petitioner keeps the Commission informed of all power procurement costs and strategies. Consequently, the stakeholder's suggestion that power should be procured exclusively at exchange rates throughout the year is neither technically nor commercially viable.
- 3.35.101. For the comments regarding corruption & negligence, exploitation and harassment by collusion of policy in KESCO, damaging appliances, licensee submitted that the issue raised by the stakeholder are of generic nature and has not specifically mentioned any case.
- 3.35.102. Regarding the comments related to the requirement to install electric poles & cables in various places, the Petitioner submitted that those places were inspected, there are no poles installed at the above-mentioned places and they are unelectrified. Many people are interested in making new connections. Therefore, the report for electrification is sent along with the request.
- 3.35.103. Regarding the Tariff of religious places, the Petitioner submitted that applicability of Tariff is being done as per applicable Tariff schedule. The Petitioner has not proposed any change in applicability of existing Tariff categories.
- 3.35.104. In regard to the comment of Agra Mandal Vyapar Sangthan, licensee submitted that matter is related to the UP Electricity Supply Code and the cost data book. Therefore, it cannot be clubbed along with the current proceeding of ARR under MYT Regulations 2019.
- 3.35.105. For the comments that the GoUP has set the maximum age limit of directors for the selection of directors at 65 years, it is submitted that it is a policy-related



matter pertaining to GoUP.

- 3.35.106. Regarding the issue of unilaterally enhancing the load of consumers within DVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL, MVVNL, & KESCO, the Petitioner submitted that procedure prescribed in Tariff Order / Supply code is being followed for load increase i.e. due notice is given and in certain cases at the time of meter reading, consumer request for load increase for which consent form is being filled up otherwise consumer may increase his load through online request at portal. The stakeholder has not provided specific case, so the same cannot be checked. However, for the issue raised by the stakeholder regarding extension of load, licensee submitted that discom has increased the load of consumers in line with clause 6.9 of UP Supply Code 2005 & its amendments thereof.
- 3.35.107. For the comments regarding the forensic investigation of Torrent Power about the review of Torrent Power Agreement, it is submitted that the matter is not governed under the MYT Regulations 2019 and therefore the same cannot be clubbed along with the current proceeding of ARR.
- 3.35.108. Regarding the benefits that were given to builders in Noida, PVVNL submitted that the matter is under investigation.
- 3.35.109. Regarding embezzlement-related issues in PuVVNL Discom, the licensee submitted that the matter is under investigation.
- 3.35.110. In regard to the transformer damage, the Petitioner submitted that it has implemented several initiatives, including load segregation, load enhancement, load management, phase balancing, and preventive maintenance, to reduce the transformer damage rate. Significant progress has been made in this regard. The Discom remains committed to further reducing transformer failures and has introduced various measures to achieve this goal. During the public hearing, the Discom presented numerous initiatives to the Commission aimed at enhancing consumer services in the area.
- 3.35.111. For the comments regarding to the hiring of the consultants in UPPCL, it is submitted that the appointment of consultant is being done competitively and transparently as per the tendering procedure approved by the Government.
- 3.35.112. For the comments regarding contract employees in Discoms, it is submitted that



the issue of wages for contractual employees is a policy matter. Additionally, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to consider and approve the Petitioner's claim for expenses related to contractual employees that exceed the normative employee expenses, as detailed in the Petition.

- 3.35.113. Regarding RDF & IDF in PVVNL, the Petitioner submitted that it is progressively working on reducing the IDF cases and it is expected that same will be covered under the tolerance limit after implementation of RDSS scheme in the State.
- 3.35.114. Regarding the issue of fraud through tampering the payment gateway URL code in KESCO, the Petitioner submitted that the matter for manipulation of the gateway URL code is under investigation.
- 3.35.115. Regarding profit of KESCO in FY 2022-23, the Petitioner submitted that the company was in a profit of 85 Crores as per the Tariff fixed by the Commission on 20th July & then continuously declined. The Petitioner submitted that the Gap of True up, APR and ARR has been estimated as per the regulatory provision of UPERC.
- 3.35.116. Regarding the losses been incurred during the strikes, the Petitioner submitted that the comment is suggestive in nature & the Commission is requested to approve the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the financial year 2024-25 in accordance with the provisions of the MYT Regulations 2019 and based on the submission made by the Petitioner in their ARR Petition.
- 3.35.117. Regarding the corruption case in MVVNL in which an employee of the electricity department ran away with Rs 65 lakh in Lesa Trans Gomti, the licensee submitted that the matter pertains to EUDD Mahanagar LESA Jankipuram Zone. It is submitted that the Cashier has been suspended and an FIR has been lodged against him. Further, the departmental proceedings are also going on against him.
- 3.35.118. Regarding concerned official for not following the prescribed existing provisions of Electricity Act 2003, UP Electricity Supply Code 2005, and Cost Data Book, the Petitioner submitted that the allegation of stakeholder regarding no accountability on the concerned officer of the licensee is not maintainable. The roles and responsibility are fixed and applicable to all the employees/workers of licensee.



- 3.35.119. For the comments regarding the distribution transformers purchased of poor quality, licensees submitted that the Discom is committed to reducing the transformer failure rate and has implemented various measures to achieve this goal. During the public hearing, the Discom presented multiple initiatives aimed at improving consumer services in the area before the commission.
- 3.35.120. In response to requests for relief to industries, the Petitioners submitted that interest rate applicability is determined by the UP Electricity Supply Code 2005 & its amendments and thus, it does not relate to current ARR proceedings for FY 2024-25. Although lower Tariffs have been requested, it's important to note that electricity prices fluctuate with market conditions. With no Tariff increases in four years despite a 7% inflation rate, adjustments are needed to reflect actual supply costs. The Commission is urged to approve a Tariff adjustment in FY 2024-25. The suggestion that the UP Electricity Supply Code should override the Cost Data Book is not viable, as the Cost Data Book accounts for current costs and sectoral developments. Therefore, the existing provision supporting the Cost Data Book should remain. The licensee advises stakeholders with claims of consumer harassment to provide specific details to the appropriate office for resolution.
- 3.35.121. In response to the matter related to the Wave City being claimed as Integrated Township, the Petitioner submitted the details mentioned in the rate schedule for FY 2022-23 i.e., "The body seeking the supply at single point for bulk loads under the category shall be considered as a deemed franchisee of the Licensee".
- 3.35.122. Regarding the early implementation of the prepaid meter system, the Petitioner submitted that under the RDSS scheme, pre-paid meter installation is in progress. It is important to note that as per the existing schedule 2% rebate is being provided for prepaid consumers.
- 3.35.123. Regarding the cash payment limit, the Petitioner submitted that it is bound by the functioning of limited company, as per UP Electricity Supply Code, the licensee is eligible to collect cash payment as under: -

"4.22 (a) All payments shall be made by way of Cash (up to Rs 20,000), Banker's Cheque, Cheque or Demand Draft. The Cheques and demand drafts shall be payable at any branch of a scheduled commercial bank that



is a member of the clearing house for the area where the concerned Divisional Office is located. No outstation cheque shall be accepted......."

- 3.35.124. Regarding TDS/TCS issue, the Petitioner submitted that TDS/TCS is applicable as per the statutory provisions of State and Central Government. Further, the applicability of such cannot be clubbed with the current proceeding of ARR for FY 2024-25.
- 3.35.125. The Petitioner submitted that cases related to various employees & Contractors are under investigation.
- 3.35.126. Regarding the matter related to metering, billing, and upkeep of electrical infrastructure not being followed by builders / RWA / AOAs for societies, the Petitioner submitted that there is a set provision under UP Electricity Supply Code for the construction of electrical infrastructure under the group housing societies/ colonies.
- 3.35.127. Regarding the capacity of all the electricity substations in the State, the Petitioner submitted that it is much less than the total sanctioned load of all the consumers, the licensee submitted it as a statement of record.
- 3.35.128. Regarding the SOP Regulations 2019, the Petitioner submitted that the online compensation management system as per UPERC SOP Regulations 2019 is already in place. Any consumer can avail of services accordingly.
- 3.35.129. Regarding matter related to the release of electricity connections of M/s B. D. Ventures, Varanasi, the Petitioner submitted that the construction work of 33kV independent feeder from 220kV Gajokar is in progress under supervision to issue electrical connection at 33 kV voltage in HV-2 mode. Special efforts have been made to obtain NOC for double circuit crossing of railway line between electric track no. 802/28 and 802/30 between Khalispur railway station situated in Varanasi district and Trilochan Mahadev railway station situated in Jaunpur district. The work of laying cable on railway crossing is being done by the consumer. As per departmental rules, the connection will be energized immediately after the consumer completes the work of the line and informs about the same. The Petitioner further submitted that no work is pending at departmental level for issuing the said connection.



- 3.35.130. In response to the comments related to the electricity connection, licensee submitted that the licensee has accepted the load for M/S BPTP International Trade Centre Ltd. of 24,228 kVA (up to 20 MVA at 33kV Voltage level).
- 3.35.131. In response to individual complaints, the Licensee has either resolved the issue or have informed appropriately to the consumer. If the consumers are not satisfied, they can reach out to CGRF to further resolution.
- 3.35.132. For the issue of Bodla Bichpurhe Road area power supply, the Petitioner submitted that the Torrent Power is supplying the power as per its franchise agreement with DVVNL.
- 3.35.133. Regarding speedy resolution of industrial consumers' complaints, the Petitioner made submission that the CGRFs are established at various levels, and details of the same are available on the Discom website. Additionally, the court of Lokpal is operational for consumer issues, which can be raised following set procedures.

#### Commission's view

- 3.35.134. The Commission has taken note of the objections/suggestions made by the stakeholders and the Petitioners' response on the same. The consumers are urged to follow up with the concerned Discoms for their respective complaints/issues, and if not satisfied with the resolution received, they may exercise their right to approach the CGRF/Electricity Ombudsman offices, as the case may be, which have been constituted for this purpose only. The Petitioners are also directed to expeditiously resolve all complaints, which are not directly pertaining to the ARR/Tariff, informing the respective consumers details of the resolution and submit a compliance report to the Commission on the same.
- 3.35.135. Regarding power factor incentive, the Commission observes that, for consumers who are billed on kVAh basis, as per the existing Tariff schedule, if the average power factor of a consumer in a billing cycle is leading and is within the range of 0.95 1.00, then for tariff application purposes such leading power factor shall be treated as unity. Similarly, if the power factor is too much lagging, then kVAh billing will lead to more kVAh units than kWh units, increasing the bill of the consumer who does not maintain the power factor. Hence, even though there is no penalty or incentive prescribed under the UP Electricity Supply Code or Tariff



Schedule, the billing inherently takes care of incentive or disincentive regarding power factor.

- 3.35.136. Regarding monthly meetings by Chief Engineers, the Petitioners should hold regular complaints camps in key locations, where key officials should be present, to hear and address key consumer complaints. Regarding suggestion of publishing tariff or billing or any other information on the Commission's or Discoms' website, the Commission is of the opinion that all the tariff related information is freely available on its website and even on the website of the Petitioners. The Audited Accounts are also uploaded by the Petitioners. The consumers may access the same at their convenience to make them aware of the tariff and expenses of the Discoms. It is also suggested that the Petitioners should either print the tariff schedule applicable to a particular consumer category at the back or bottom of the bill or provide the link of the tariff schedule on the bill itself. It is also the responsibility of the consumers to make themselves aware of the latest tariff applicable to their categories. In case of discrepancies, the consumers have various options to get their bills corrected.
- 3.35.137. Regarding suggestion of undergrounding of service lines for industrial consumers, it is already submitted by the Licensee that significant progress has been made in this regard and shall be completed in phased manner in the future. Regarding the bills to be prepared through MRI and released after matching with the pole reading, the primary contention is to ensure that accurate bills are generated in timely manner. The licensee has already submitted that it is exploring options to adopt modern technologies to address the same. Once implemented, the concern of the Objector will be resolved.
- 3.35.138. For increasing decreasing sanctioned load, it is to be noted that the Discoms plan the supply on a long-term basis and have to bear high fixed cost liability from generators, transmission companies, and their own costs. Hence, it will be financially burdening on Discoms if consumers are let free to reduce or increase their sanctioned load on a frequent basis. The decision of increasing and decreasing load should also be made consciously by the consumers and not as per their suitability or whims. Further, Discoms shall ensure that any increase or



decrease in consumer load is as per the applicable Regulations. Consumer should submit a complaint if the load is increased arbitrarily and resolve the issue through appropriate channels or CGRF.

- 3.35.139. Regarding releasing connections to RWAs, the Discoms have to follow the rules as per the regulations published by the Commission. As RWA is the collective representative entity of the house owners of the society, it is important to have consent of the majority of owners/members before existing single-point connection can be converted to multi-point connection. All the charges are published in the cost data book and are freely accessible. The Discoms are bound to follow the same and recover the charges accordingly.
- 3.35.140. Regarding comment of AOA/RWAs to publish tariff in kVA and that builder is charging higher tariff during conversion of kVA/kWh, the Commission has already given the mechanism in the Rate Schedule as per which all deemed franchisees shall be mandatorily required to upload requisite information on the online portal to be developed with their respective distribution licensee. In case of noncompliance, a penalty shall be levied on the deemed franchisee. The complete details are provided in the Rate Schedule.
- 3.35.141. Regarding Electricity Duty (ED) applicable to hotels to be applicable to tourism as well, it is to be noted that ED is the prerogative of GoUP, and the Commission has no role in determining any aspect of the same.
- 3.35.142. Regarding PPAs segregation and regional tariff issues, the Commission observes that the power is procured at a centralized level and the same is scheduled as per the applicable regulations and merit order of the thermal generating plants. As single tariff is applicable in whole State of UP, it is also reasonable to average out the power related costs at UP level to avoid higher cost for one Discom and lower for another. Further, the Discoms are also required to maintain their performance as per the norms or face disallowances, so no additional cost is burdened on the consumers. This automatically incentivizes the Discoms to bring efficiencies in their expenses.
- 3.35.143. Regarding net metering for industries, as industries are the subsidizing consumers of the state, allowing net metering for such consumers will lead to Discoms paying



extra cost to procure during peak hours while receiving cheaper solar power during off-peak hours.

- 3.35.144. Regarding scrutiny cost of legal cases and publishing related information, the Commission is of the view that due diligence and prudence check is undertaken during cost verification of all the expenses (not only legal expenses) of the licensees during the true-up exercise.
- 3.35.145. Regarding the issue of the voltage-wise tariff, the Commission states that, for non-domestic consumer categories, already different tariffs for different voltage levels have been prescribed in the rate schedule. Further segregation may be infeasible due to unavailability of reliable information w.r.t voltage-wise losses, costs and assets details.
- 3.35.146. Regarding treatment of units supplied to Torrent Power, the Commission has dealt the same while approving the billing determinants for the Discoms in trueup and ARR Chapters.
- 3.35.147. Regarding general issues of billing, it is to be noted that the Discoms should take conscious efforts to reduce such mistakes at the source itself by improving their billing systems and including required checks and balances. Further, all the facilities related to consumer complaints should be made functional and integrated for better and faster resolution of the billing or no supply complaints.
- 3.35.148. For safety related aspects raised by the Objectors, Discoms are directed to ensure implementation of safety procedures on priority and regularly check their network on a region-wise basis so that avoidable incidents are reduced.
- 3.35.149. For comments related to simplifying the processes, the Commission is of the opinion that Discoms should endeavor to identify steps or documents that can be reduced and process streamlined and made easy for the consumers.
- 3.35.150. Regarding issue raised on compensation to consumers due to corruption, negligence, shortcomings of Discoms, it is to be noted that the matter does not concern to the current Tariff proceedings. The Discoms to also ensure that instances of graft, corruption, and negligence are eliminated.
- 3.35.151. Regarding issues related to quality of supply and outages, the Commission states that the Discoms should regularly check the quality and health of their electrical



infrastructure and upgrade or augment the same for ensuring quality power to the consumers. They should regularly monitor the system reliability parameters such as SAIDI, SAIFI, and MAIFI and keep publishing the same on their website.

- 3.35.152. Regarding suggestion on Demand Side Models, it is to be noted that the matter does not concern to the current tariff proceedings and will be dealt with separately.
- 3.35.153. Regarding efficient power procurement and planning, it is to be noted that the Discoms are taking regular efforts to estimate the future demand and accordingly procure power by signing PPAs beforehand. The same is approved by the Commission before any PPA is finalized. In addition, Discoms have to procure RE power as per their RPO. For any peak or contingency power, Discoms have various options such as power exchanges, short or medium term contracts to fulfil their needs. Further, regarding the selling price of electricity not to be more than Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 4.00, it is to be noted that power procurement is undertaken from a basket of resources and on long term basis. The same cannot be applied to short-term procurement such as from exchanges, prices of which are primarily driven by demand and supply. In order to bring stability, it is important to sign PPAs on long-term basis. The remaining costs of the Discoms are also approved during ARR and true-up based on normative factors and after due prudence check by the Commission.
- 3.35.154. Regarding utilization of Vidyut Sakhis, it is important that Discoms may endeavor to implement such innovative options in pilot sub-divisions and expand thereafter after reviewing the success of the implemented scheme.
- 3.35.155. Regarding suggestion of one of the RWAs on Torrent Power of maintenance of infrastructure and transformer repair, it is to be noted that the matter does not relate to the current Tariff proceedings and should be dealt in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- 3.35.156. Regarding increase in cost of new connection, the Commission opines that all the costs are approved by the Commission and are as per the cost data book only. The Discoms should strictly follow the same and recover the costs from consumers accordingly.

- 3.35.157. Regarding increasing the capacity of transformers that can be installed in any area, it is to be noted that the same is implemented by the Discoms on case to case basis keeping safety of the people and feasibility of such option in mind. The Commission may take up this matter separately if any request is received by the Discoms. Discoms shall also ensure that the capacity of the transformer feeding a particular area is commensurate with the load sanctioned in that area.
- 3.35.158. Regarding providing electricity only through metered connections, it has always been the objective of the Commission to ensure the same. The Discoms are also required to reduce the number of unmetered connections on a regular basis.
- 3.35.159. Regarding separating the urban and rural losses, it is to be noted that the losses for the Discoms are approved on normative basis and an efficient reducing trajectory is given to them as per their Business Plan order. Any increase in losses is automatically not passed on to the consumers as the Commission only approves power purchase cost as per the approved loss % values. The Discoms bear the additional cost of power procurement incurred for above normative losses.
- 3.35.160. For general complaints related to lack or delay in installation of infrastructure (poles, cables, transformers), the Consumers may reach out to the respective complaint centers of the Discoms or the CGRF.
- 3.35.161. Regarding suggestion for social, religious, and commercial institutions having no source of income, it is to be noted that the Commission has already segregated categories as per the Rate Schedule and the respective consumers should be charged accordingly.
- 3.35.162. Regarding the age limit for appointment of Directors and issue of equal pay equal work for temporary employees, the Commission is of the opinion that the same is to be governed in accordance with the prevailing directions and policies of GoUP and is outside its purview.
- 3.35.163. Regarding review of Torrent Power, it is submitted that it is a distribution franchisee and governed as per the Distribution Franchisee Agreement signed by DVVNL with Torrent Power. For regulatory purposes, Torrent Power is considered a bulk consumer of the Discom.
- 3.35.164. Regarding comments and reports of multiple scams, the Commission directs the



Discoms to investigate the same appropriately and submit the investigation report to the Commission for the compliance.

- 3.35.165. Regarding IDF and RDF numbers, it is to be noted that the matter does not relate to the current Tariff proceedings and the Petitioners shall take a view on the same through technical prudence.
- 3.35.166. Regarding high % of damaged transformers, the Commission is of the opinion that the Discoms should take efforts to ensure that the damage of transformers is maintained as per the provisions of the applicable regulations. They should also ensure implementation of best practices in maintaining them and regularly monitor proper implementation of in and out of warranty repair.
- 3.35.167. Regarding continuous decline in profit of KESCO, it is to be noted that the Commission approves costs and ROE in accordance with the MYT Regulations 2019 and the profit and loss as per audited account are not linked to the true-up and ARR determination process as per the regulatory framework.
- 3.35.168. Regarding losses incurred during strikes, the Commission opines that all the major ARR cost items of the Discoms are approved on normative basis and any increase in cost over and above the normative values are not allowed.
- 3.35.169. Regarding comment related to no provision for fixing accountability of any officer, it is to be noted that the same shall be directed by the internal policies of the Discoms. Further, the Discoms have set procedures to investigate any gap or failure in operations by its officials. However, the Discoms shall ensure strict compliance of the Commission's regulations, Cost Data Book, and implementation of tariff.
- 3.35.170. Regarding inconsistency between Cost Data Book and UPERC Supply Code, the matter does not pertain to the current proceedings. However, if inconsistencies exist, the Commission shall take it up separately during revision of the concerned regulation at a later stage.
- 3.35.171. Regarding principal of restitution for applying LPS on refund to be given to the consumer, it is to be noted that the Commission has already provided the avenue to compensate the consumer in this regard in the rate schedule. As per the rate schedule, if a consumer becomes eligible for dues from the Licensee arising out of



rectification / adjustment / settlement of bill(s), then such consumer will be entitled to get interest (at the rate applicable for interest on security deposits) on all the dues payable by the Licensee to the consumer. Further, Discoms should ensure the implementation of the same and that any excess bill paid by consumer is automatically adjusted in the next billing cycle.

- 3.35.172. Regarding metering and billing related to conversion of existing single point connections to multi-point, it is to be noted that the Discoms have to strictly follow the directions issued by the Commission and evaluate the electrical infrastructure of the society accordingly.
- 3.35.173. Regarding rebate to prepaid consumers, it is pertinent to note that the rebate of2% for pre-paid consumers already exists as per the Rate Schedule.
- 3.35.174. Regarding limits of cash, it is to be noted that the Discoms are bound to follow the provisions of applicable regulations issued by the Commission in this regard. The Commission shall take the issue of reducing this limit separately during review of the concerned regulation.
- 3.35.175. Regarding TDS, the Discoms are directed to ensure timely and proper mapping of PAN and TDS related information for respective consumers so that the same is available to the consumers.
- 3.35.176. Regarding behavior of certain rude employees, the Commission is of the opinion that the Discoms shall conduct regular soft-skilling trainings of its employees who are consumer facing. Providing quality service to consumers should be the motto. For such employees, the KPI of consumer satisfaction rating or feedback can be included in the annual performance exercise.
- 3.35.177. Regarding following statutory guidelines for maintenance of electrical infrastructure by AOA/Builders/RWAs, it must be ensured by the Discoms that these associations are appropriately made aware of such obligations and the same is complied with.
- 3.35.178. Regarding general issues related to implementation of UPERC's regulation, Discoms shall strictly follow the same and ensure compliance. Any noncompliance should be reported with facts and proofs and appropriate actions should be taken against erring officers.



# 4. TRUING UP OF AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2022-23:

# 4.1. INTRODUCTION

4.1.1. The Petitioners, namely DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL and KESCO, have sought the Truing Up of expenditure and revenue for FY 2022-23 based on actual expenditure and revenue as per Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23. The Commission has analysed all elements of actual revenue and expenses for FY 2022-23 based on prudence check of the data provided by the Licensees.

# 4.2. BILLING DETERMINANTS: CONSUMER NUMBERS, CONNECTED LOAD AND SALES

# Petitioners' Submission

- 4.2.1. The Petitioners have submitted that actual billing determinants for FY 2022-23 are in the range of figures approved by the Commission vide its Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022. Further, sales is a derivative of demand, which is uncontrollable in nature, leading to variations in actual billing determinants in comparison to those approved by the Commission in some categories.
- 4.2.2. The Category-wise approved vis-à-vis actual billing determinants of State Discoms under the aegis of UPPCL for FY 2022-23 are shown in the Table below:

		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	52,02,105	69,74,028	8,059
LMV-2 Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	2,81,507	7,63,273	1,151
LMV-3 Public Lamps	6,801	41,569	106
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/Private Institution	51,792	1,67,516	293
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/Pumping Sets	3,09,920	24,97,867	5,011
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power upto 100 hp/75kw	42,797	4,35,148	600
LMV-7 Public Water Works	21,749	3,34,479	1,131
LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal upto 100HP	-	-	-
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	3,540	10,939	46

# TABLE 4-1: BILLING DETERMINANTS AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (BILLING DETERMINANTSOF DF OF AGRA SHOWN AS BULK SUPPLY)



		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	6,844	28,220	80
LMV -11 Electrical Vehicles	45	5,138	6
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	799	1,92,620	359
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	3,363	11,10,751	3,030
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	45	45,794	95
Bulk Supply	1	12,37,678	2,226
Extra State Consumer	-	-	1
Total	59,31,308	1,38,45,02 0	22,195

# TABLE 4-2: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNLINCLUDING BILLING DETERMINANTS OF DF OF AGRA

		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 20	022		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	59,54,923	80,65,746	9,962	56,20,563	77,58,820	9,361.55
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	3,46,602	8,67,123	1,303	3,44,929	9,38,206	1,417.43
LMV-3 Public Lamps	2,184	45,405	113	6,890	48,724	137.96
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	34,285	1,68,691	279	53,834	1,83,495	324.78
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,07,866	23,96,606	4,584	3,10,350	25,01,115	5,017.54
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	51,268	4,84,783	696	53,125	5,29,663	749.76
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	19,444	3,20,012	1,406	21,904	3,46,340	1,158.27
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	7,189	35,523	68	4,853	18,634	55.88
LMV- 10	19,607	85,154	181	9,112	33,132	85.70



		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 20	022		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Departmental Employees						
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	13	765	0	71	9,865	10.75
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	819	2,22,435	430	1,035	2,48,807	520.96
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	3,576	11,30,945	3,325	3,637	11,82,485	3,258.93
HV-3 Railway Traction	2	36,000	62	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	43	36,201	113	45	45,794	94.90
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	67,47,820	1,38,95,388	22,522	64,30,348	1,38,45,080	22,194.39

#### TABLE 4-3: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL

	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022				Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	81,31,895	1,03,99,543	12,282	81,74,777	1,01,66,362	13,144.84
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	4,22,774	12,52,409	1,786	4,65,858	13,40,281	1,871.28
LMV-3 Public Lamps	1,219	1,06,239	331	2,125	70,793	291.62
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	28,263	1,53,363	272	51,696	1,83,166	299.88
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	2,68,407	14,85,497	2,193	2,80,600	14,68,090	2,526.90
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	39,433	4,26,426	511	30,683	3,37,252	523.66



		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 20	022		Actual         Load (kW)       Sales (MU)         2,41,292       1,333.86         26,223       37.50         48,155       142.10         48,155       142.10         5,08,958       938.78         5,08,958       938.78         12,000       31.11         27,218       78.27         5,000       25.80	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	15,150	2,55,674	1,376	14,805	2,41,292	1,333.86
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	6,612	20,845	23	11,332	26,223	37.50
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	24,941	78,713	230	14,671	48,155	142.10
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	22	3,821	4	116	8,345	7.22
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	1,410	4,96,708	852	1,603	5,08,958	938.78
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	2,380	8,57,940	1,731	2,569	8,96,537	1,975.30
HV-3 Railway Traction	2	9,671	32	2	12,000	31.11
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	35	30,355	72	30	27,218	78.27
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	1	5,000	9	1	5,000	25.80
Total	89,42,544	1,55,82,202	21,704	90,50,868	1,53,39,672	23,228.10

## TABLE 4-4: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL

		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 20	022		Actual           Load (kW)         Sales (MU)           1,26,10,443         13,568.96           15,28,108         2,048.34           65,096         207.76	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	63,53,858	1,28,00,781	13,548	60,43,867	1,26,10,443	13,568.96
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	5,12,421	14,51,037	1,895	5,24,258	15,28,108	2,048.34
LMV-3 Public Lamps	1,076	55,814	201	3,987	65,096	207.76
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for	20,299	1,22,792	167	31,505	2,30,519	216.29



		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 20	022		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Public/ Private Institutions						
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	4,64,686	33,34,019	6,413	4,99,528	31,71,646	6 <i>,</i> 693.05
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	64,931	9,06,000	1,265	69,413	9,71,366	1,372.08
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	10,274	2,39,027	825	10,361	2,42,486	626.76
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	5,911	47,721	100	7,356	79,777	152.72
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	22,510	1,50,832	208	12,233	41,630	101.47
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	47	596	1	317	7,115	5.73
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	2,310	10,01,522	1,689	2,425	10,26,838	1,861.72
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	6,352	22,31,944	5,767	6,588	24,01,933	6,494.69
HV-3 Railway Traction	5	63,286	89	6	55,800	85.36
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	2	286	1	4	1,098	2.10
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	74,64,682	2,24,05,657	32,170	72,11,848	2,24,33,855	33,437.01



# TABLE 4-5: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL

		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022		Actual	Load (kW) Sales (MU)		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)			
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	85,13,593	1,03,25,679	13,322	87,43,953	1,08,87,438	14,765.95		
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	4,93,801	13,30,219	2,180	5,48,018	14,56,767	2,340.41		
LMV-3 Public Lamps	531	44,619	141	2,984	50,019	150.08		
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	29,777	1,72,147	276	59,477	1,87,227	358.20		
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,24,388	14,55,481	2,704	3,61,820	16,14,133	2,962.98		
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	32,665	3,70,881	616	34,961	3,46,553	607.91		
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	16,188	3,60,928	1,567	17,667	6,40,133	1,665.37		
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	2,169	4,972	9	5,368	10,654	18.16		
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	27,056	89,840	250	13,948	44,203	124.49		
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	7	26	0	84	4,355	13.32		
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	987	2,82,112	537	1,125	3,06,417	603.68		
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,485	6,03,633	1,418	1,681	6,68,275	1,536.87		
HV-3 Railway Traction	1	10,800	8	-	-	-		
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	58	1,31,730	491	69	1,38,557	564.31		
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-		



		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)		Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	
Extra State Consumer	1	410	3	1	210	2.48
Total	94,42,708	1,51,83,477	23,522	97,91,156	1,63,54,941	25,714.20

#### TABLE 4-6: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO

		proved in d July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	6,07,272	14,52,858	1,892	5,81,524	14,06,132	1,836.27
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	86,749	2,45,466	360	86,697	2,53,933	319.06
LMV-3 Public Lamps	221	10,271	55	216	10,278	35.10
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	1,563	26,642	67	1,675	28,194	69.11
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	15	98	-	14	88	0.06
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	14,996	1,91,947	393	14,665	1,91,277	325.59
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	1,209	52,272	108	1,338	53,539	106.70
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	685	3,305	8	5,658	22,199	12.59
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	5,188	20,125	48	5,062	20,248	25.24
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	-	-	-	2	594	-
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	293	78,418	196	314	86,907	237.73
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	638	2,18,829	640	639	2,15,907	857.07
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-	1	5,400	11.15
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	-	-	-	-	-	-



		proved in d July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022		Actual			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)		
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Extra State Consumer	-				-	-		
Total	7,18,828	23,00,230	3,767	6,97,805	22,94,696	3,835.67		

4.2.3. The Petitioners have further submitted that as per the Commission's direction in the Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022, sales under unmetered categories have been booked according to the norms approved by the Commission.

# Commission's Analysis:

- 4.2.4. The Commission observes that DVVNL has shown the billing determinants of Agra Franchisee under the 'Bulk Supply' category. In this regard, the Commission, vide Letter Ref. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1612 dated January 09, 2024, had directed DVVNL to submit the Category-wise billing determinants of the Agra Franchisee (Torrent Power, Distribution Franchisee Agra). In response to the Commission's query, DVVNL submitted that Agra Franchisee is an input-based franchisee of DVVNL, where input energy is billed at the predefined rate as per the Distribution Franchisee Agreement (DFA). Therefore, DVVNL has requested the Commission to consider it as a Bulk Supply consumer of DVVNL and also submitted the Category-wise billing determinants of Agra Franchisee for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 (up to September). However, as per the approach followed by the Commission in the earlier Tariff Orders, the Category-wise billing determinants of Agra Franchisee is added to the respective consumer categories of DVVNL to show the total billing determinants under each consumer category.
- 4.2.5. Further, as regards, Petitioners' Submission on the Billing Determinants of its Agra DF, it is observed that DVVNL has considered the Billing Determinants of Agra DF as one bulk supply consumer and considered 2,226 MUs input energy & not sales of consumers of DF. The Commission is of the view that this gives an aberrated picture of Billing Determinants of DVVNL and State Discoms as a whole. The consumers of Agra Franchisee are part of DVVNL in regulatory perspective and their consumption and load should form part of DVVNL Billing Determinants to



arrive at a true picture of the Billing Determinants of State Discoms. For the purpose of determination of Billing Determinants, the Commission has combined the Billing Determinants submitted by DVVNL and DF Agra to arrive at the total Billing Determinants of DVVNL. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the Billing Determinants of Torrent Power DF projected for FY 2022-23, i.e., No. of consumer 5,11,375, Connected Load of 11,61,313 kW & Sales of 2,226 MU. These have been combined with the billing determinants of DVVNL.

4.2.6. The Billing Determinants of Agra Franchisee considered by the Commission are shown in the Table below:

Category	Consumers	Load	Sales
category	(Nos)	(kW)	(MU)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	4,18,458	7,84,792	1,303
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power	63,422	1,74,933	266
LMV-3: Public Lamps	89	7,155	32
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions	2,042	15,979	32
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells / Pumping Sets	430	3,248	6
LMV-6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)	10,328	94,515	150
LMV-7: Public Water Works	155	11,861	27
LMV-8: State Tube Wells & Pump Canals upto 100 HP	-	-	-
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	1,313	7,695	10
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	2,268	4,912	5
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	26	4,727	5
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	236	56,187	162
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	274	71,734	228
HV-3: Railway Traction	-	-	-
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)	-	-	-
Total	4,99,041	12,37,738	2,226

 TABLE 4-7: BILLING DETERMINANTS OF AGRA FRANCHISEE FOR FY 2022-23

- 4.2.7. The Commission directs DVVNL to submit billing determinants, including those of Agra Franchisee, for all the Tariff filings henceforth.
- 4.2.8. As discussed in the true-up of FY 2021-22 in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, MVVNL and PuVVNL have agreements with external state consumers. The details are as follows:
  - a) MVVNL has an agreement with Nepal to supply power through 33 kV lines.
  - b) PuVVNL has an agreement with South Bihar Power Distribution Company



Limited (SBPDCL) to supply power.

- 4.2.9. The Commission has analysed the billing determinants submitted by MVVNL and PuVVNL concerning the external state consumer category. In response to the data deficiency, which requested the rationale behind the growth in sales to this category compared to FY 2021-22, the Petitioners indicated that the increase is incidental in nature for this particular category.
- 4.2.10. The Commission observes that the billing determinants submitted by the Petitioners had few linkage errors which have been rectified while approving the billing determinants for FY 2022-23.
- 4.2.11. It is observed that the Commission had approved norms for normative consumption for unmetered consumers. In this regard, the Petitioners were directed to demonstrate that the energy sales claimed against the consumers of unmetered categories i.e., LMV-1, LMV-2, LMV-5 and LMV-7 is as per the norms approved by the Commission.
- 4.2.12. For LMV-1 category consumers, only MVVNL and PuVVNL has indicated that there are unmetered consumers in its License area, no other Petitioner has indicated unmetered consumers in LMV-1 Category.

Particulars	Unit	MVVNL	PuVVNL
Load (A)	kW	1,05,737	57,698
Norms (B) (As per Tariff Order dated 3.9.2019)	kWh/Month/kW	144	.00
Sales as per Norms (C) = (A) * (B) *12/10^6	MU	182.71	99.70
Sales Booked	MU	182.71	99.70

- 4.2.13. The Petitioners have submitted that there are no unmetered consumers in LMV-2 category.
- 4.2.14. In regard to the LMV-5 category of consumers, the Petitioners have considered the respective load in kW and applied the norms approved by the Commission to estimate the energy consumption for LMV-5 consumer category as shown in the Table below:



#### TABLE 4-9: SALES FOR UNMETERED CATEGORY OF LMV-5 AS PER NORMS

Particulars	Unit	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	
Load (A)	kW	9,93,927	3,27,424	22,71,157	7,07,209	
Norms (B) (As per Tariff Order dated 3.9.2019)	kWh/Month/kW	140				
Sales (C) = (A) * (B) *12/10^6	MU	1,669.80	550.07	3,815.50	1,188.11	
Sales Booked	MU	1,669.80	550.07	3,815.50	1,188.11	

4.2.15. As far as unmetered consumers in LMV-7 category are concerned, DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL and PuVVNL have indicated that there are unmetered consumers in LMV-7 category in their License area. These Petitioners have further submitted that they have adhered to the Norms approved by the Commission as shown in the Table below:

TABLE 4-10: SALES FOR UNMETERED CATEGORY FOR LMV-7 AS PER NORMS

Particulars	Unit	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL
Load (A)	kW	37,492	40,041	1,758	1,43,009
Norms (B) (As per Tariff Order dated 3.9.2019)	kWh/Month/kW	7,124.71			
Sales as per Norms (C) = (A) * (B) *12/10^6	MU	3,205.44	3,423	150.30	12,226.77
Sales Booked	MU	134.43	229.13	10.69	594.29

\*LMV-8 category was merged with LMV-7 category by the Commission vide Tariff Order dated July 20,2022.

4.2.16. The Commission, in reference to GoUP Order S.No./707/24-9-1-2021, dated March 25, 2021, sought clarification from the Petitioners on whether the metered LMV-5 consumers are being billed as per the rate schedule applicable for metered LMV-5 consumers or the rate schedule applicable for unmetered LMV-5 consumers. The Petitioners were also directed to provide details of revenue collected from the metered and unmetered LMV-5 consumers. In response, the Petitioners have submitted that, as per the statutory provisions, the bill is generated on full Tariff for the LMV-5 category consumers. However, as per the GoUP directions, the metered consumers are being charged as per rate schedule applicable for unmetered LMV-5 consumers are being charged as per rate schedule applicable for unmetered LMV-5 consumers. The Petitioners have also submitted that the Tariff subsidy is being provided as per GoUP Letter No. 978/24-1-2023-1307/2020 dated April 17, 2023.

4.2.17. The comparison of the billing determinants as approved by the Commission for FY



## 2022-23 is shown in the Tables below:

		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 20	022	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	59,54,923	80,65,746	9,962	56,20,563	77,58,820	9,361.55
LMV-2 Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	3,46,602	8,67,123	1,303	3,44,929	9,38,206	1,417.43
LMV-3 Public Lamps	2,184	45,405	113	6,890	48,724	137.96
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	34,285	1,68,691	279	53,834	1,83,495	324.78
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,07,866	23,96,606	4,584	3,10,350	25,01,115	5,017.54
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	51,268	4,84,783	696	53,125	5,29,663	749.76
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	19,444	3,20,012	1,406	21,904	3,46,340	1,158.27
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	7,189	35,523	68	4,853	18,634	55.88
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	19,607	85,154	181	9,112	33,132	85.70
LMV-11 Electrical Vehicles	13	765	0	71	9,865	10.75
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	819	2,22,435	430	1,035	2,48,807	520.96
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	3,576	11,30,945	3,325	3,637	11,82,485	3,258.93
HV-3 Railway Traction	2	36,000	62	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above	43	36,201	113	45	45,794	94.90

#### TABLE 4-11: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION



Category	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022			Actual		
	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
100BHP (75kW)						
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State						
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	67,47,820	1,38,95,388	22,522	64,30,348	1,38,45,080	22,194.39

# TABLE 4-12: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022	Actual			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	81,31,895	1,03,99,543	12,282	81,74,777	1,01,66,362	13,144.84	
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	4,22,774	12,52,409	1,786	4,65,858	13,40,281	1,871.28	
LMV-3 Public Lamps	1,219	1,06,239	331	2,125	70,793	291.62	
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	28,263	1,53,363	272	51,696	1,83,166	299.88	
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	2,68,407	14,85,497	2,193	2,80,600	14,68,090	2,526.90	
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	39,433	4,26,426	511	30,683	3,37,252	523.66	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	15,150	2,55,674	1,376	14,805	2,41,292	1,333.86	
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	6,612	20,845	23	11,332	26,223	37.50	
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	24,941	78,713	230	14,671	48,155	142.10	
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	22	3,821	4	116	8,345	7.22	
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk	1,410	4,96,708	852	1,603	5,08,958	938.78	



		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022	Actual			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	
Load							
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	2,380	8,57,940	1,731	2,569	8,96,537	1,975.30	
HV-3 Railway Traction	2	9,671	32	2	12,000	31.11	
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	35	30,355	72	30	27,218	78.27	
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Extra State Consumer	1	5,000	9	1	5,000	25.80	
Total	89,42,544	1,55,82,202	21,704	90,50,868	1,53,39,672	23,228.10	

# TABLE 4-13: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 20	022	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	63,53,858	1,28,00,781	13,548	60,43,867	1,26,10,443	13,568.96
LMV-2 Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	5,12,421	14,51,037	1,895	5,24,258	15,28,108	2,048.34
LMV-3 Public Lamps	1,076	55,814	201	3,987	65,096	207.76
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	20,299	1,22,792	167	31,505	2,30,519	216.29
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	4,64,686	33,34,019	6,413	4,99,528	31,71,646	6,693.05
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	64,931	9,06,000	1,265	69,413	9,71,366	1,372.08
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	10,274	2,39,027	825	10,361	2,42,486	626.76



		pproved in				
	I.O. dat	ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	5,911	47,721	100	7,356	79,777	152.72
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	22,510	1,50,832	208	12,233	41,630	101.47
LMV-11 Electrical Vehicles	47	596	1	317	7,115	5.73
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	2,310	10,01,522	1,689	2,425	10,26,838	1,861.72
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	6,352	22,31,944	5,767	6,588	24,01,933	6,494.69
HV-3 Railway Traction	5	63,286	89	6	55,800	85.36
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	2	286	1	4	1,098	2.10
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	74,64,682	2,24,05,657	32,170	72,11,848	2,24,33,855	33,437.01

# TABLE 4-14: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

		pproved in ed July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	022	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	85,13,593	1,03,25,679	13,322	87,43,953	1,08,87,438	14,765.95
LMV-2 Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	4,93,801	13,30,219	2,180	5,48,018	14,56,767	2,340.41
LMV-3 Public Lamps	531	44,619	141	2,984	50,019	150.08
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	29,777	1,72,147	276	59,477	1,87,227	358.20
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/	3,24,388	14,55,481	2,704	3,61,820	16,14,133	2,962.98



		pproved in		Actual		
	T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022					
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Pumping Sets						
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	32,665	3,70,881	616	34,961	3,46,553	607.91
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	16,188	3,60,928	1,567	17,667	6,40,133	1,665.37
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	2,169	4,972	9	5,368	10,654	18.16
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	27,056	89,840	250	13,948	44,203	124.49
LMV-11 Electrical Vehicles	7	26	0	84	4,355	13.32
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	987	2,82,112	537	1,125	3,06,417	603.68
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,485	6,03,633	1,418	1,681	6,68,275	1,536.87
HV-3 Railway Traction	1	10,800	8	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	58	1,31,730	491	69	1,38,557	564.31
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	1	410	3	1	210	2.48
Total	94,42,708	1,51,83,477	23,522	97,91,156	1,63,54,941	25,714.20

# TABLE 4-15: ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022			Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	6,07,272	14,52,858	1,892	5,81,524	14,06,132	1,836.27
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	86,749	2,45,466	360	86,697	2,53,933	319.06



		proved in d July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	roved in Actual July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022		2 Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-3 Public Lamps	221	10,271	55	216	10,278	35.10
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	1,563	26,642	67	1,675	28,194	69.11
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	15	98	-	14	88	0.06
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	14,996	1,91,947	393	14,665	1,91,277	325.59
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	1,209	52,272	108	1,338	53,539	106.70
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	685	3,305	8	5,658	22,199	12.59
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	5,188	20,125	48	5,062	20,248	25.24
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	-	-	-	2	594	-
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	293	78,418	196	314	86,907	237.73
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	638	2,18,829	640	639	2,15,907	857.07
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-	1	5,400	11.15
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Supply	_	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,18,828	23,00,230	3,767	6,97,805	22,94,696	3,835.67

# TABLE 4-16: CONSOLIDATED BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2022-23

	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022			Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos) Load (kW) Sales (		Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	2,95,61,541	4,30,44,607	51,007	2,91,64,684	4,28,29,195	51,374.87
LMV-2-Non-	18,62,347	51,46,253	7,525	19,69,760	55,17,295	7,730.14



		Approved in			Actual	
_	T.O. da	ted July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2	2022			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Domestic Light Fan & Power						
LMV-3 Public Lamps	5,232	2,62,348	840	16,202	2,44,910	790.92
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	1,14,186	6,43,634	1,062	1,98,187	8,12,601	1,236.34
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	13,65,362	86,71,701	15,895	14,52,312	87,55,072	17,194.16
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	2,03,293	23,80,037	3,481	2,02,847	23,76,111	3,429.49
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	62,264	12,27,914	5,282	66,075	15,23,790	4,863.72
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	22,565	1,12,366	208	34,567	1,57,487	266.87
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	99,302	4,24,664	918	55,026	1,87,368	473.69
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	89	5,208	5	590	30,274	32.26
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	5,819	20,81,194	3,705	6,502	21,77,927	4,001.24
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	14,432	50,43,290	12,881	15,114	53,65,137	13,894.38
HV-3 Railway Traction	10	1,19,757	191	9	73,200	127.62
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP	138	1,98,571	677	148	2,12,667	739.57



	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022			Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos) Load (kW)		Sales (MU)
(75kW)						
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	2,225.82
Extra State Consumer	2	5,410	12	2	5,210	29.28
Total	3,33,16,582	6,93,66,954	1,03,687	3,31,82,025	7,02,68,244	1,08,410.38

# 4.3. DISTRIBUTION LOSSES

# Petitioners' Submission:

4.3.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the State Discoms are implementing the Revamp Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in their respective license areas in the State. Accordingly, based on the actual distribution losses, the Petitioners estimated the Loss trajectories for the implementation of the Scheme, as shown under:

<b>Distribution Loss</b>	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
DVVNL	24.58%	20.05%	17.10%	14.20%
MVVNL	19.19%	17.21%	15.23%	14.20%
PVVNL	16.94%	15.19%	13.44%	11.48%
PuVVNL	19.60%	17.58%	15.56%	13.98%
KESCO	9.20%	8.52%	7.95%	7.19%

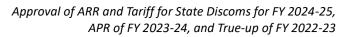
#### TABLE 4-17: DISCOM WISE DISTRIBUTION LOSS TRAJECTORY AS PER ACTION PLAN

- 4.3.2. The Petitioners have submitted that the Ministry of Power, after considering the ground realities which have impacted UP Discom's efforts towards achieving the loss trajectory agreed under the MoU by its Letter No.06/01(01)/2020 NEF(U) dated March 06, 2020, had sought for a revised action plan for a reduction in distribution losses including AT&C loss trajectory.
- 4.3.3. This evinces that the loss trajectory agreed under the UDAY MoU was not sacrosanct, since the same was based on the existing facts and circumstances, which have substantially changed presently. Moreover, the primary objective of the UDAY scheme was to reduce AT&C losses, which included distribution losses as well as collection efficiency. It has also been submitted that while the



Commission has approved the Distribution losses in accordance with the trajectory as per the UDAY MoU, the Commission has not adopted the collection efficiency as per the UDAY agreement and has been issuing Tariff Orders on 100% collection efficiency, thereby partially adopting the UDAY agreement.

- 4.3.4. The Petitioners have further submitted that the distribution loss trajectory for the period FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 was approved by the Commission in its Business Plan Order dated October 27, 2020. In view of the above, the approved trajectory of distribution losses in the Business Plan Order dated October 27, 2020, is neither achievable nor based on the adoption of the UDAY agreement in totality. Even the MYT Regulations, 2014 provision related to sharing of difference of AT&C loss was also not allowed by the Commission in the True Up Orders despite the Licensee's request. Therefore, considering only selected parameters of the UDAY Scheme has caused substantial financial loss to the Discom. Accordingly, the Petitioners have requested the Commission to delink the distribution losses for the new control period from the normative losses approved for the previous control period. MYT Regulations are also changed at the start of the new control period due to the change in facts and circumstances experienced during the previous control period. Many provisions related to financial impact have been changed by the Commission in MYT Regulations, 2019, compared to previous MYT Regulations. Accordingly, the changed facts and circumstances related to the distribution loss trajectory should also be considered.
- 4.3.5. The Petitioners have further submitted that the provisions relating to sharing of distribution loss and AT&C loss do not exist in the MYT Regulations, 2019. Hence, the Petitioners were not able to claim any sharing on account of distribution losses during the FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 control period. Therefore, the Petitioners must propose the distribution loss trajectory on the basis of the actual loss level of FY 2022-23, which the Petitioners can possibly achieve. Otherwise, it will result in a significant under-recovery of the Power Purchase Cost.
- 4.3.6. The Petitioners have also submitted that it is a settled principal that normative parameters under the MYT Order and Tariff Regulations ought to be fixed considering past performance (i.e., it should be relatable to past performance),





actuals of the previous control period, and it should be capable of being achieved.

4.3.7. The Petitioners have highlighted that the Supreme Court, in the matter of Civil Appeal No. 1933 of 2022 dated 23.11.2022 has directed all the SERCs as under:

#### Quote

131. We direct all State Regulatory Commissions to frame Regulations under Section 181 of the Act on the terms and conditions for the determination of Tariff within three months from the date of this judgment. While framing these guidelines on the determination of Tariff, the Appropriate Commission shall be guided by the principles prescribed in Section 61, which also includes the NEP and NTP. Where the Appropriate Commission(s) has already framed regulations, they shall be amended to include provisions on the criteria for choosing the modalities to determine the Tariff, in case they have not been already included. The Commissions, while being guided by the principles contained in Section 61, shall effectuate a balance that would create a sustainable model of electricity regulation in the States. The Regulatory Commission shall curate to the specific needs of the State while framing these regulations. Further, the regulations framed must be in consonance with the objective of the Electricity Act 2003, which is to enhance the investment of private stakeholders in the electricity regulatory sector so as to create a sustainable and effective system of Tariff determination that is cost efficient so that such benefits percolate to the end consumers.

#### Unquote

4.3.8. The Petitioners have further submitted that from the above direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Regulations should be framed considering the provisions of the National Tariff Policy. Further, Clause 5.11(f) of the National Tariff Policy 2016 lays down the framework for the determination of operating norms for distribution Tariffs. Further, in terms of Clause 8.2 of the Tariff Policy 2016, the Commission is mandated to set an achievable distribution loss trajectory.



4.3.9. The Petitioners have also submitted the Gol Letter No:24/3/3/2019-PFC(MoP)-Part(2)-(E-263367) dated August 28, 2023, in which it was advised to the State Commissions to adhere to the loss trajectory approved in the RDSS. The Petitioners have submitted that the distribution loss trajectory is a normative parameter for the determination of distribution Tariff, and hence, for FY 2022-23, the same ought to have been relatable to past performance of the Discoms and capable of being achieved. The actual distribution losses of the Petitioners in the previous years (FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23), the loss trajectory approved by the Commission, as per RDSS Scheme, as per MYT Order and actually achieved as submitted by the Petitioner is as below:

TABLE 4-18: DISTRIBUTION LOSS TRAJECTORY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

		FY 2021-22 FY 20			)22-23		
Discoms	As per the RDSS Scheme	As per MYT Order	Actual	As per the RDSS Scheme	As per MYT Order	Actual	
DVVNL	24.58%	11.33%	25.64%	20.05%	10.90%	21.59%	
MVVNL	19.19%	11.04%	17.36%	17.21%	10.63%	15.06%	
PVVNL	16.94%	11.04%	17.98%	15.19%	10.63%	14.63%	
PuVVNL*	11.36%	19.60%	20.15%	10.93%	17.58%	17.40%	
KESCO	9.20%	8.25%	9.61%	8.52%	8.12%	9.29%	

\*PuVVNL has wrongly submitted Distribution losses which has been rectified by the Commission in the subsequent section.

- 4.3.10. The Petitioners have submitted that the Commission for FY 2022-23 has fixed a stringent and practically unachievable distribution loss trajectory for the Discoms. There is no possible way that the Petitioners can achieve the loss trajectory approved by the Commission. The Petitioners have also submitted that at Para 6.3.9 of the Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022, the Commission itself has accepted that a stringent distribution loss trajectory has been approved.
- 4.3.11. The Petitioners have submitted that an impossible and impractical distribution loss trajectory would further impact the financial situation of the Licensees as it has a substantial long-term impact and would result in severe under-recovery of the Power Purchase Cost. Accordingly, the Petitioners have requested the Commission to approve the actual distribution losses as claimed by the



Petitioners.

# Commission's Analysis:

- 4.3.12. The Commission had deliberated on the distribution losses submitted by the Petitioners wherein they have requested for approval of actual distribution losses rather than distribution losses which were approved in the Business Plan Order dated October 27, 2020.
- 4.3.13. The Ministry of Power, Gol vide Letter No.: 12/11(01)/2021-UR&SI-II (263835) dated March 21, 2023, requested SERCs/JERCs to revisit the loss reduction trajectories and expected that wherever the loss reduction trajectories have been approved under RDSS, it may be considered to make the targets realistic. The relevant extract of the Letter is reproduced here below:

#### Quote

In view of the above, it is requested that the SERCs and the JERCs may revisit the loss reduction trajectory approve for their respective States/UTs. The SERCs and JERCs may set realistic loss reduction targets for their respective State/UTs. Further, the SERCs and the JERCs may also monitor the progress of loss reduction by DISCOMs on a regular basis.

#### Unquote

- 4.3.14. Referring the above-mentioned Letter from MoP, GoUP vide Letter No.: 1370/24-P-1-2023-30/2023 dated May 12, 2023 requested the Commission to consider distribution loss targets as per the loss trajectory approved by MoP in RDSS Scheme, while issuing Tariff Order for FY 2023-24.
- 4.3.15. In the Letter No.: F.No.24/3/2019/-PFC(MoP)-Part(2)-(E-263367) dated May 30, 2023 received from the MoP, GoI mentioned that the AT&C loss trajectories have been formulated by the Ministry for all State owned Discoms and would also be considered by the SERCs for Tariff determination.
- 4.3.16. Further, MoP in Rule 20(1) (Framework for Financial Stability) of Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2023 notified on July 26, 2023 provides that AT&C loss reduction trajectory to be approved by the SERCs for Tariff determination



shall be in accordance with the trajectory agreed by the respective State Governments and approved by the Central Government under any National Scheme or Programme. It also provides that trajectory for both collection and billing efficiency shall be determined in accordance with the AT&C loss reduction trajectory.

- 4.3.17. The Commission notes that the distribution loss trajectories for State Discoms were approved by the Commission while approving the Business Plan for the Control Period FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25. The Commission further notes that the UPERC MYT Regulations, 2019 provide for consideration of only distribution losses within its ambit and the collection efficiency is deemed to be 100%, as the accounting is done on accrual basis. Therefore, while considering the RDSS Trajectory, the Commission was constrained to consider only distribution loss trajectories as approved under RDSS.
- 4.3.18. As the amendments to the Rules have been notified in July 2023, the distribution loss trajectories can only be modified prospectively i.e. from FY 2023-24 onwards. Accordingly, the distribution loss trajectory for FY 2022-23 has been retained as per the Business Plan already approved vide Order dated November 11, 2020 by the Commission as follows:

Particular	Tariff Order dated	Claimed in	Approved in
i ai ticulai	July 20, 2022	True Up	True Up
DVVNL	10.90%	21.59%	10.90%
MVVNL	10.63%	15.06%	10.63%
PVVNL	10.63%	14.36%	10.63%
PuVVNL	10.93%	17.40%	10.93%
KESCO	8.12%	9.29%	8.12%
Consolidated	10.67%	16.65%	10.67%

# TABLE 4-19: DISCOM LOSSES FOR FY 2022-2023 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

# 4.4. ENERGY BALANCE

# Petitioners' Submission:

4.4.1. The Petitioners have requested the Commission to allow the actual losses for FY 2022-23. The Energy Balance approved by the Commission vis-à-vis claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2022-23 is shown in the Table below:



S. No.	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Actual / Claimed
А	Retail Sales (MUs)	22,522.66	22,195.40
В	Distribution Losses (%)	10.90%	21.59%
C=A/(1-B)	Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	25,277.96	28,307.20
D	Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.27%	3.27%
E=C/(1-D)	Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	26,132.49	29,264.13
F	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	17,116.30	19,221.47
G	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	9,016.20	10,042.66
Н	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	5.79%
I=G/(1-H)	Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex- Bus) (MUs)	9,340.30	10,659.43
(J=F+I)	Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex- Bus)	26,456.60	29,880.90

# TABLE 4-20: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL

#### TABLE 4-21: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL

S.No.	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Actual / Claimed
А	Retail Sales (MUs)	21,703.77	23,228.10
В	Distribution Losses (%)	10.63%	15.06%
C=A/(1- B)	Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	24,285.30	27,347.28
D	Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.27%	3.27%
E=C/(1- D)	Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	25,106.27	28,271.77
F	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra- State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	16,493.97	18,569.66
G	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	8,612.30	9,702.11
Н	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	5.79%
I=G/(1- H)	Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	8,921.89	10,297.96
(J=F+I)	Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex- Bus)	25,415.86	28,867.62



S.No.	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Actual / Claimed
А	Retail Sales (MUs)	32,170.00	33,437.01
В	Distribution Losses (%)	10.63%	14.36%
C=A/(1-B)	Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	35,996.42	39,043.22
D	Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.27%	3.27%
E=C/(1-D)	Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	37,213.29	40,363.10
F	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	24,447.88	26,511.57
G	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	12,765.42	13,851.52
Н	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	5.79%
I=G/(1-H)	Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex- Bus) (MUs)	13,224.30	14,702.21
(J=F+I)	Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex- Bus)	37,672.18	41,213.79

# TABLE 4-22: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL

#### TABLE 4-23: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL

S.No.	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Actual / Claimed
А	Retail Sales (MUs)	23,522.34	25,714.20
В	Distribution Losses (%)	10.93%	17.40%
C=A/(1- B)	Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	26,408.82	31,132.72
D	Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.27%	3.27%
E=C/(1- D)	Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	27,301.59	32,185.18
F	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra- State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	17,876.01	21,140.09
G	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	9,425.58	11,045.08
Н	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	5.79%
I=G/(1- H)	Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	9,764.40	11,723.42
(J=F+I)	Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex- Bus)	27,640.41	32,863.51



S.No.	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated July 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Actual / Claimed
A	Retail Sales (MUs)	3,767.37	3 <i>,</i> 835.67
В	Distribution Losses (%)	8.12%	9.29%
C=A/(1-B)	Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	4,100.32	4,228.59
D	Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.27%	3.27%
E=C/(1-D)	Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	4,238.93	4,371.54
F	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	2,863.05	2,871.35
G	Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	1,375.88	1,500.19
Н	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	5.79%
I=G/(1-H)	Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	1,425.34	1,592.33
(J=F+I)	Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus)	4,288.39	4,463.67

#### TABLE 4-24: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO

# Commission's Analysis:

- 4.4.2. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have submitted the energy balance based on the actual Inter-State transmission losses and distribution losses whereas, the Intra-State transmission losses have been claimed as approved by the Commission in Business Plan Order for UPPTCL.
- 4.4.3. The Commission further observes that the Petitioners have claimed the Inter-State transmission losses of 5.79% for FY 2022-23, which is significantly higher than the Inter-State transmission losses as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022. The Inter-State Transmission losses have been computed based on all other components of the Energy Balance (Input energy, Retail Sales, Intra State Transmission Losses) as per the methodology of the Commission in the previous Tariff Orders.
- 4.4.4. Based on the above, the Commission approves the energy balance for FY 2022-23, considering the retail sales and distribution loss trajectory as approved in the above section and approved transmission losses for UPPTCL in the Business Plan Order for UPPTCL, as shown in the Table below:



#### TABLE 4-25: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2022-2023 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

Particulars	Unit		DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Retail Sales	MU	Α	22,195.40	23,228.10	33,437.01	25,714.20	3,835.67	1,08,410.38
Distribution Losses	%	В	10.90%	10.63%	10.63%	10.93%	8.12%	10.67%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales	MU	C=A/ (1-B)	24,910.67	25,990.94	37,414.13	28,869.65	4,174.65	1,21,360.03
Intra-State Transmission Losses	%	D	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%
Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission	MU	E=C/ (1-D)	25,752.78	26,869.57	38,678.93	29,845.60	4,315.78	1,25,462.66
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL)	MU	F	17,181.00	17,980.39	25,882.89	19,904.83	2,969.11	83,918.22
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission Network (PGCIL)	MU	G= E-F	8,571.78	8,889.18	12,796.04	9,940.77	1,346.67	41,544.44
Inter-State Transmission Loss	%	H=(G- I)/I	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter- State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus)	MU	I	9,098.21	9,435.11	13,581.90	10,551.28	1,429.37	44,095.88
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (Ex-Bus)	MU	J=F+I	26,279.21	27,415.50	39,464.80	30,456.11	4,398.48	1,28,014.10

- 4.4.5. The Commission observes that the Intra-state transmission loss has been approved at 3.30% for UPPTCL in Commission's Tariff Order for FY 2024-25. However, the energy accounting by the Petitioners has been done on 3.27% based on the approved trajectory. Further any deviation from the approved transmission loss gets reflected in DSM account. The Petitioners have also claimed Intra-state transmission loss @ 3.27%. Hence the Commission has considered the losses submitted by the Petitioners for computation of power purchase.
- 4.4.6. The Petitioners are once again directed to submit Energy Balance in the above format for all future Tariff filings.



### 4.5. POWER PURCHASE EXPENSES

### Petitioners' Submission:

4.5.1. The Petitioners have submitted that UPPCL is procuring power on behalf of State Discoms. The Generating Station wise break-up of power purchase quantum and cost as claimed by the Petitioner for FY 2022-23 is as follows:

### TABLE 4-26: GENERATING STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

		FY 2022-23									
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annual	l Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	То	tal cost
		(1410)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
А	Long term Sources										
а	Power procured from own Generating Stations (if any)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	From State Generating Stations Thermal										
1	ANPARA-A	3,641.97	0.74	270.55	2.08	758.73	-0.71	-257.58	-	2.12	771.70
2	ANPARA-B	5,620.84	0.46	257.42	1.85	1,041.54		357.94	-	2.95	1,656.90
3	ANPARA-D	7,706.65	1.41	1,088.75	1.81	1,392.97	-0.01	-10.59	-	3.21	2,471.13
4	HARDUAGANJ	617.28	1.28	78.98	1.91	118.04	0.00	0.15	-	3.19	197.16
5	HARDUAGANJ EXT.	1,829.19	2.91	532.38	4.52	827.23	1.74	318.33	-	9.17	1,677.94
6	HARDUAGANJ EXT. Stage II	3,131.93	2.12	663.52	2.73	855.77	-	-	-	4.85	1,519.29
7	OBRA-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-31.17	-	-	-31.17
8	OBRA-B	5,056.40	0.73	367.89	2.46	1,244.62	0.17	86.37	-	3.36	1,698.87
9	PANKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-122.81	-	-	-122.81
10	PARICHHA	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.73	-	-	20.73
11	PARICHHA EXT.	2,106.39	1.47	309.87	3.72	784.61	0.03	6.61	-	5.23	1,101.09
12	PARICHHA EXT. STAGE-II	2,557.97	1.84	470.16	3.71	948.78	0.08	20.83	-	5.63	1,439.77
13	UPRVUNL CONSOLIDATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	32,268.6	1.25	4,039.52	2.47	7,972.28	0.12	388.81	-	3.84	12,400.61
с	From State Generating Stations Hydro										
1	RIHAND	279.53	0.83	23.33	0.46	12.93	-	-	-	1.30	36.26
2	OBRA (H)	155.98	0.68	10.55	0.41	6.44		-	-	1.09	16.99
3	MATATILA	78.68	0.39	3.04	0.47	3.71		-	-	0.86	6.75



FY 2022-23											
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)	С	ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost		То	tal cost
		(1010)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
4	KHARA	267.59	0.45	12.04	0.46	12.39	-	-	-	0.91	24.43
5	UGC	30.05	-	-	2.83	8.50	-	-	-	2.83	8.50
6	SHEETLA	2.25	-	-	1.54	0.35	-	-	-	1.54	0.35
7	BELKA	3.22	-	-	2.11	0.68	-	-	-	2.11	0.68
8	BABAIL	3.74	-	-	2.84	1.06	-	-	-	2.84	1.06
	UPJVNL CONSOLIDATED	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	821.02	0.60	48.96	0.56	46.06	-	-	-	1.16	95.03
d	From Central Sector Generating Stations										
а	Thermal (NTPC)										
1	ANTA GPS	-	-	51.09	-	-	-	0.45	-	-	51.54
2	AURAIYA GPS	-	-	104.15	-	-	-	0.74	-	-	104.88
3	DADRI GPS	285.48	3.42	97.67	12.95	369.63	0.49	13.96	-	16.8 6	481.27
4	FGUTPS-I	898.74	2.00	179.57	4.44	399.22	0.40	36.08	-	6.84	614.87
5	FGUTPS-II	564.93	1.76	99.28	4.18	235.87	0.68	38.35	-	6.61	373.50
6	FGUTPS-III	274.46	2.07	56.90	4.42	121.20	0.32	8.69	-	6.81	186.79
7	FGUTPS-IV	898.47	2.96	266.22	4.17	374.66	1.89	169.97	-	9.02	810.85
8	FSTPS	123.74	1.56	19.31	3.79	46.94	1.57	19.42	-	6.92	85.66
9	GODARWARA STPS-I	24.70	2.86	7.07	4.32	10.68	0.31	0.78	-	7.50	18.52
10	JHANOR GPS	0.00	50.37	0.01	19.22	0.00	0.48	0.00	-	70.0 7	0.01
11	KAWAS GPS	0.00		0.01	-	-		0.04	-		0.05
12	KHARGONE STPS	26.02	2.60	6.77	5.26	13.69	0.33	0.86	-	8.20	21.33
13	KHTPS-I	279.24	1.96	54.74	3.68	102.70	0.68	18.96	-	6.32	176.41
14	KHTPS-II	1,113.46	1.69	188.40	3.50	389.45	0.44	49.02	-	5.63	626.88
15	KORBA-I STPS	16.49	0.70	1.15	1.53	2.52	0.33	0.54	-	2.55	4.21
16	KORBA-III STPS	6.56	1.41	0.93	1.46	0.96	0.16	0.10	-	3.03	1.99
17	LARA STPS-I	19.83	1.97	3.91	2.63	5.21	0.45	0.90	-	5.05	10.01
18	MAUDA-I STPS	23.20	2.12	4.92	4.59	10.66	-0.06	-0.15	-	6.65	15.43
19	MAUDA-II STPS	42.89	1.58	6.78	4.79	20.53	0.74	3.18	-	7.11	30.48
20	Nabinagar STP	733.44	3.12	228.63	2.71	198.90	0.05	3.96	-	5.88	431.49
21	NCTPS-I	376.82	1.48	55.70	4.97	187.42	0.80	30.08	-	7.25	273.19
22	NCTPS-II	388.87	2.79	108.58	4.86	189.12	0.67	25.94	-	8.32	323.63
23	RIHAND-I	2,057.01	0.95	194.85	1.61	330.40	0.12	25.41	-	2.68	550.67
24	RIHAND-II	2,354.46	0.70	165.66	1.54	362.81	0.29	67.20	-	2.53	595.66
25	RIHAND-III	2,431.44	1.39	336.89	1.52	370.18	0.31	75.61	-	3.22	782.69
26	SINGRAULI	5,374.08	0.66	353.20	1.48	795.98	0.29	153.19	-	2.42	1,302.37
27	SIPAT-I STPS	23.42	1.55	3.64	2.12	4.97	0.32	0.74	-	3.99	9.35
28	SIPAT-II STPS	10.23	1.07	1.10	2.35	2.41	-0.20	-0.21	-	3.22	3.30
29	SOLAPUR TPS	38.11	2.07	7.91	5.18	19.75	0.02	0.09	-	7.28	27.75
30	TANDA -II-TPS	4,950.29	1.99	985.80	3.91	1,935.92	0.22	109.47	-	6.12	3,031.20
31	TANDA -TPS	1,515.00	2.42	366.51	5.01	759.20	0.75	113.84	-	8.18	1,239.54



		FY 2022-23									
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	То	tal cost
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
32	VINDHYANCHAL- I STPS	13.26	0.92	1.22	1.59	2.11	0.23	0.30	-	2.73	3.62
33	VINDHYANCHAL- II STPS	11.58	0.68	0.79	1.40	1.62	0.32	0.37	-	2.40	2.78
34	VINDHYANCHAL- III STPS	10.13	1.03	1.04	1.51	1.53	-0.75	-0.76	-	1.79	1.81
35	VINDHYANCHAL- IV STPS	16.05	1.37	2.20	1.50	2.41	0.42	0.67	-	3.29	5.29
36	VINDHYANCHAL- V STPS	7.51	1.59	1.20	1.55	1.16	0.22	0.17	-	3.37	2.53
37	NTPC CONSOLIDATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.91	-	3.91
	Sub-total	24,909.94	1.59	3,963.76	2.92	7,269.82	0.39	967.97	3.91	4.90	12,205.46
-	NPCIL										
e	KAPS	4 4 1			2.25	0.99	0.03	0.01		2.28	1.01
1		4.41	-	-				0.01	-		1.01
2	NAPP	950.25	-	-	2.98	282.94	0.02	1.96	-	3.00	284.90
3	TAPP-3 & 4	15.14	-	-	3.40	5.15	0.05	0.08	-	3.45	5.23
4	RAPP-3 & 4	336.27	-	-	3.33	112.10	0.16	5.46	-	3.50	117.56
5	RAPP-5 & 6	736.19	-	-	3.90	287.40	0.02	1.23	-	3.92	288.63
6	NPCIL CONSOLIDATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.84	-	74.84
	Sub-Total	2,042.27	-	-	3.37	688.58	0.04	8.75	74.84	3.78	772.17
f	Hydro (NHPC)										
1	SALAL	213.14	0.88	18.86	0.63	13.34	1.24	26.41	-	2.75	58.60
2	TANAKPUR	93.70	2.34	21.89	1.63	15.27	0.07	0.70	-	4.04	37.85
3	CHAMERA-I	373.51	1.05	39.08	1.14	42.49	0.12	4.52	-	2.31	86.10
4	URI	536.35	0.97	52.00	0.82	44.09	0.55			2.34	125.46
5	CHAMERA-II	314.68	1.19	37.48	1.00	31.62	0.08	2.44		2.27	71.54
6	DHAULIGANGA	289.85	1.34	38.89	1.23	35.70	0.15	4.31		2.72	78.89
7	DULHASTI	495.05	2.19	108.50	2.27	112.60	-1.05	-52.22		3.41	168.88
8	SEWA-II	126.17	3.06	38.63	2.65	33.41	7.02	88.55		12.7 3	160.59
9	CHAMERA-III	228.12	2.35	53.56	1.97	44.94	0.33	7.54	-	4.65	106.04
10	URI-II	350.97	2.02	70.80	1.91	67.07	0.78			4.71	165.16
11	PARBATI-III HEP	145.80	4.56	66.56	1.54	22.44	0.00	0.06	-	6.11	89.06
12	KISHANGANGA	637.61	2.21	140.60	1.97	125.54	0.16	9.91	-	4.33	276.06
13	NHPC CONSOLIDATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	-	1.68
	Sub-Total	3,804.94	1.81	686.82	1.55	588.51	0.39	148.88	1.68	3.75	1,425.90
g	HYDRO (NTPC)						-				
1	KOLDAM HPS	619.79	2.86	177.40	2.44	151.30	0.06	3.59	-	5.36	332.28
2	SINGRAULI SHPS	13.71			5.04	6.91	0.00	0.00		5.04	6.91
-	Sub-Total	633.50	2.80	177.40	2.50	158.21	0.06	3.59		5.35	339.20
h	THDC										



						FY 2022	-23				
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	То	tal cost
		(1010)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
0	HYDRO										
1	TEHRI	1,259.77	1.85	233.54	1.95	246.11	-0.01	-0.70		3.80	478.95
2	KOTESHWAR	490.43	2.39	117.37	2.41	118.28	4.39	215.11		9.19	450.75
3	DHUKWAN	81.11	-	-	4.88	39.55	0.04	0.30	-	4.91	39.84
4	THDC Consolidated	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	4.00
	Sub-Total	1,831.32	1.92	350.90	2.21	403.93	1.19	218.71	-	5.32	973.54
i	SJVN										
1	RAMPUR	296.41	2.47	73.35	2.07	61.24	0.28	8.18	-	4.82	142.77
2	NATHPA JHAKRI	1,160.40	1.28	148.58	1.18	137.17	0.12	14.38		2.59	300.13
~	SJVNL	-									
3	Consolidated	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	5.11	-	5.57
	Sub-Total	1,456.81	1.52	221.93	1.36	198.41	0.16	23.02	5.11	3.08	448.47
j	NEEPCO										
1	Kameng HEP	263.77	-	-	4.00	105.51	0.06	1.68	-	4.06	107.19
	Sub-Total	263.77	-	-	4.00	105.51	0.06	1.68	-	4.06	107.19
k	IPP/JV										
	HYDRO										
1	TALA	104.75	-	-	2.27	23.78	-	-	-	2.27	23.78
2	SRI NAGAR HEP	1,330.57	3.69	490.81	3.21	426.79	1.56	206.94	-	8.45	1,124.54
3	Vishnu Prayag	1,697.58	0.14	24.48	1.03	175.45	0.25	42.39	-	1.43	242.32
4	KARCHAM	816.29	1.58	129.10	1.41	115.08	-1.25	-102.06	0.73	1.75	142.84
5	TEESTA-III	872.86	3.26	284.53	2.71	236.86	-1.16	-100.86	2.90	4.85	423.43
6	TEESTA URJA LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	GMR BAJOLI HOLI	157.66	2.32	36.51	2.92	45.96	0.12	1.92	-	5.35	84.39
8	Tidong Power Generation	75.96	2.11	15.99	2.31	17.54	0.45	3.40	-	4.86	36.93
	Sub-Total	5,055.66	1.94	981.41	2.06	1,041.46	0.10	51.72	3.63	4.11	2,078.22
	The way of										
1	Thermal	77.01	2.25	10.25	4.04	27.54	0.70	F 00	25.52	11.2	07.20
1	APCPL	77.61	2.35	18.25	4.84	37.54	0.76			11.2	87.20
2	BEPL BARKHERA	267.83	5.60	149.89	4.59	122.90	3.41	91.29	-	13.5	364.08
3	BEPL KHAMBHAKHER A	241.51	6.27	151.55	4.78	115.53	1.57	37.81	9.12	13.0	314.01
4	BEPL KUNDRAKHI	294.01	5.13	150.80	4.59	134.93	0.94	27.68	137.12	15.3	450.53
5	BEPL MAQSOODAPUR	269.39	5.55	149.41	4.48	120.81	1.46	39.39	-17.88	10.8	291.72
6	BEPL UTRAULA	260.05	5.97	155.17	4.72	122.76	1.52	39.57	-	12.2	317.50
7	KSK Mahanadi	5,536.44	2.57	1,421.88	3.27	1,808.91	0.68	376.21	113.97	6.72	3,720.97
8	Lalitpur	10,825.2	2.88	3,117.18	3.48	3,771.29	0.00	4.85		6.47	7,005.62
9	Lanco	6,698.77	0.85	567.77	2.49	1,668.56	0.12	81.97	2.22	3.46	2,320.53



		FY 2022-23									
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost		То	tal cost
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	-	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
10	M.B.POWER (PTC)	3,508.46	1.76	617.32	1.34	469.30	0.59	206.07	4.69	3.70	1,297.38
11	Meja Thermal Power Plant	5,564.35	2.40	1,332.98	3.12	1,734.63	-0.02	-10.14	2.46	5.50	3,059.92
12	Nabinagar Power Project	385.54	2.56	98.74	2.68	103.22	-0.04	-1.42	5.20	5.34	205.74
13	PRAYAGRAJ POWER	10,868.6	1.13	1,230.16	2.33	2,529.89	-0.00	-5.01	58.37	3.51	3,813.41
14	R.K.M.POWER	2,870.03	1.95	558.42	1.88	539.01	0.10	27.36	-4.63	3.90	1,120.16
15	ROSA-1&2	6,428.56	1.97	1,264.81	3.32	2,132.44	-0.18	-113.20	-	5.11	3,284.06
16	SASAN	3,388.07	0.16	54.63	1.15	389.35	0.11	36.98	-	1.42	480.97
17	TRN ENERGY (PTC)	2,144.77	1.70	363.73	1.69	362.12	0.14	30.51	-0.21	3.53	756.16
	Sub-Total	59,629.3	1.91	11,402.68	2.71	16,163.18	0.15	875.81	448.27	4.84	28,889.95
В	Medium-term Sources										
	Station/ Source 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Station/ Source 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
с	Short term Sources										
	Station/ Source 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Station/ Source 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	Cogen/ Captive										
1	Abhinav Steel (CPP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Aditya Birla Chemicals (Grasim Industries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Akbarpur Chini Mills Ltd.,	24.32	0.98	2.38	1.61	3.91	0.00	0.01	-	2.59	6.30
4	Avadh Sugar Energy Limited, Hargaon	42.17	1.45	6.11	1.95	8.21	-	-	-	3.40	14.32
5	Avadh Sugar Energy Ltd. Sehora Bijnor (upper ganges)	69.84	1.28	8.91	1.89	13.20	-	-	-	3.17	22.12
6	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Barkhera	7.77	1.26	0.98	2.04	1.58	0.00	0.00	-	3.30	2.56
7	Bajaj Hindustan	31.74	1.26	4.00	2.04	6.48	0.00	0.00	-	3.30	10.48



		FY 2022-23									
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annual	Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	То	tal cost
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
	Ltd., Bilai										
8	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Budhana	28.64	1.26	3.61	2.04	5.84	0.00	0.00	-	3.30	9.45
9	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Gangnauli	0.07	1.26	0.01	2.04	0.01	0.19	0.00	-	3.49	0.02
10	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Khambakhera, Lakhimpur	3.34	1.26	0.42	2.04	0.68	0.00	0.00	-	3.30	1.10
11	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Kinauni	29.71	1.26	3.74	2.04	6.06	0.00	0.00	-	3.30	9.81
12	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Kundrakhi	12.14	1.25	1.52	1.99	2.42	0.00	0.00	-	3.24	3.93
13	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Maqsoodapur	5.69	1.29	0.73	2.04	1.16	0.00	0.00	-	3.33	1.90
14	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Paliaklan	6.42	1.26	0.81	2.04	1.31	0.00	0.00	-	3.30	2.12
15	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd. <i>,</i> Thanabhawn	31.44	1.26	3.96	2.04	6.41	0.00	0.00	-	3.30	10.37
16	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Utraula	5.46	1.39	0.76	1.93	1.05	0.00	0.00	-	3.32	1.81
17	Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., (Maizapur)	9.07	1.74	1.58	2.35	2.13	0.01	0.01	-	4.09	3.71
18	Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., (Tulsipur)	4.07	1.66	0.68	2.42	0.99	0.01	0.01	-	4.09	1.67
19	Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., Balrmpur	26.08	1.42	3.70	2.09	5.45	0.18	0.46	-	3.68	9.60
20	Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., Gonda (Babhnan)	20.40	1.51	3.08	1.90	3.87	0.00	0.01	-	3.41	6.95
21	Continental Carbon India Ltd.	36.99	1.78	6.59	2.45	9.06	-	-	-	4.23	15.65
22	Dalmia Chini Mills Ltd., Jawaharpur	66.78	1.26	8.44	1.96	13.08	-	-	-	3.22	21.52
23	Dalmia Chini Mills Ltd., Nigohi	53.27	1.26	6.71	2.04	10.87	-	-	-	3.30	17.58
24	Dalmia Chini Mills Ltd., Ramgarh	31.08	1.26	3.92	2.04	6.34	-	-	-	3.30	10.26
25	Daurala Sugar Works(DCM)	48.27	1.29	6.20	2.04	9.85	-	-	-	3.33	16.05
26	Daya Sugar Saharaanpur	6.42	1.81	1.16	2.35	1.51	-0.47	-0.30	-	3.69	2.37



	FY 2022-23										
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	Тс	otal cost
		(1010)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
27	DCM Sriram Consdalidated Ltd, Loni,Hardoi	39.71	1.28	5.08	2.04	8.10	-	-	-	3.32	13.18
28	DCM Sriram Consolidated Ltd, Hariawan,Hardoi	112.67	1.49	16.82	2.46	27.76	-	_	-	3.96	44.58
29	DCM Sriram Consolidated Ltd., Lakhimpur Ajbapur	194.97	0.56	10.90	1.59	31.06	-	-	-	2.15	41.96
30	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Bareilly,Meergan	19.66	1.24	2.44	2.05	4.03	-	-	-	3.29	6.47
31	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., DHAMPUR, Bijnor	118.12	1.30	15.35	2.61	30.77	-	-	-	3.90	46.12
32	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Muzaffarnagar, Mansoorpur	60.11	1.26	7.57	2.04	12.26	-	-	-	3.30	19.84
33	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Rajpura,Sambhal	51.08	2.08	10.64	1.93	9.86	-	-	-	4.01	20.50
34	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., Sambhal,Asmoli, Dhampur	56.51	1.45	8.21	2.35	13.25	-	-	-	3.80	21.46
35	Dwarikesh Sugar Ind. Ltd., Dhampur Bijnor	57.46	1.28	7.35	2.05	11.76	-	-	-	3.33	19.11
36	Dwarikesh Sugar Ind. Ltd., Faridpur Bareilly	63.13	1.28	8.08	2.07	13.08	-	-	-	3.35	21.16
37	Dwarikesh Sugar Ind. Ltd., Nagina Bijnor	25.04	1.24	3.10	2.08	5.20	-	-	-	3.32	8.31
38	Govind Sugar	79.50	1.91	15.17	1.84	14.61	-	-	-	3.75	29.78
39	Gularia Chini Mills Ltd.,	55.93	1.28	7.17	2.00	11.16	0.00	0.01	-	3.28	
40	Haidergarh Chini Mills Ltd.,	43.47	1.22	5.29	2.04	8.87	0.00	0.01	-	3.26	14.16
41	Hindalco Industries Ltd. Renukoot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	India Glycols	3.59	2.07	0.74	5.24	1.88	-	-	-	7.31	2.63
43	K.M. Sugar Ltd.,	26.88	1.25	3.36	2.04	5.48	-	-	-	3.29	8.84
44	Kesar	99.75	1.40	13.97	1.93	19.25	-	-	-	3.33	



			022-23								
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	То	tal cost
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)		(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
	Enterprises Ltd.										
45	Kisan Sahkari Chini Mill Azamgarh	13.78	2.23	3.07	1.41	1.94	-	-	-	3.64	5.02
46	Kumbhi Sugar Mills Ltd.,	32.50	1.61	5.25	1.98	6.44	0.00	0.01	-	3.60	11.69
47	L.H. Suagar Factories Ltd.,	67.39	1.13	7.60	2.04	13.75	-	-	-	3.17	21.35
48	Mankapur Chini Mills Ltd.,	66.09	1.41	9.31	2.07	13.70	0.08	0.52	-	3.56	23.52
49	Mawana Sugar Ltd., Meerut	28.14	1.45	4.08	2.37	6.66	-	-	-	3.82	10.75
50	Mawana Sugar Ltd., Naglamal	50.96	1.52	7.72	1.77	9.00	-	-	-	3.28	16.72
51	Mawana Sugar Ltd., Titawi	52.32	1.10	5.73	1.77	9.28	-	-	-	2.87	15.01
52	New India Sugar Mills., Now, Avadh Sugar Kushinagar	48.01	1.28	6.15	2.04	9.79	0.18	0.86	-	3.50	16.80
53	Novel Sugar (Bajaj Sugar Barkhera)	1.86	-	-	3.24	0.60	-	-	-	3.24	0.60
54	Oswal Overseas	10.29	1.69	1.74	2.58	2.65	-0.05	-0.06	-	4.22	4.34
55	Parle Biscuits Pvt. Ltd. (Sugar Dn.),	8.69	1.17	1.02	2.04	1.77	-	-	-	3.21	2.79
56	Ramala Sahkari Chini Mills (Baghpat) UP	56.00	1.80	10.08	2.89	16.18	-	-	-	4.69	26.27
57	Rana Sugar Miis Ltd. Karimganj Rampur	29.33	1.48	4.34	2.00	5.88	-	-	-	3.48	10.22
58	Rana Sugar Miis Ltd. Belwara, Moradbad	25.79	1.51	3.89	2.00	5.15	-	-	-	3.51	9.05
59	Rana Sugar Miis Ltd. Bilari, Moradabd	50.46	2.23	11.25	1.93	9.74	-	-	-	4.16	20.99
60	Rauzagaon Chini Mills Ltd.,	35.39	1.28	4.53	2.04	7.22	0.00	0.00	-	3.32	11.75
61	SBEC Bioenergy Ltd.	34.06	1.24	4.22	2.04	6.95	-	-	-	3.28	11.17
62	Simbholi Sugar Ltd., Bahraich Chilwaria	15.36	1.57	2.42	1.99	3.06	-	-	-	3.56	5.47
63	Simbholi Sugar Ltd., Hapur	89.45	1.77	15.81	1.97	17.61	-	-	-	3.74	33.42
64	SKI Hi Tech Carbon (Now	35.47	2.26	8.02	2.89	10.25	-	-	-	5.15	18.27



	FY 2022-23										
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost		То	tal cost
	. ,	(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	-	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
	Birla Carbon India Pvt. Ltd.)									-	
65	Sukhbir Agro Energy Ltd.	56.20	1.66	9.33	5.57	31.30	-	-	-	7.23	40.63
66	Superior Food Grain ,Shamli	69.54	2.23	15.51	1.93	13.42	-	-	-	4.16	28.93
67	The Seksaria, Biswan	90.87	2.44	22.21	1.92	17.46	-	-	-	4.36	39.66
68	Tikaula Sugar Ltd.,	40.66	1.37	5.59	2.36	9.59	-	-	-	3.73	15.18
69	Triveni Engg. & Industries Ltd., Milak Narayanpur	4.80	1.26	0.60	2.04	0.98	-	-	-	3.30	1.58
70	Triveni Engg. & Industries Ltd., Chandpur, Hassanpur	8.14	1.26	1.03	2.04	1.66	-	-	-	3.30	2.69
71	Triveni Engg. & Industries Ltd., Deoband Saharanpur	52.24	1.24	6.48	2.04	10.66	-	-	-	3.28	17.13
72	Triveni Engg. & Industries Ltd., Khatuali ,Muzaffarnagar	118.78	1.15	13.66	2.04	24.23	-	-	-	3.19	37.89
73	Triveni Engg. & Industries Ltd., Sabitgarh	11.36	1.97	2.24	1.95	2.22	-	-	-	3.92	4.45
74	U.P State Sugar & Cane Development Cor. (Munderva Basti)	29.78	0.55	1.63	4.14	12.34	-	-	-	4.69	13.97
75	U.P State Sugar & Cane Development Cor. Ltd. PIPRAICH, GORAKHPUR	29.10	1.50	4.36	3.24	9.42	-	-	-	4.74	13.79
76	U.P STATE SUGAR CORPORATION LTD. MOHIUDDIN PUR, MEERUT	11.38	2.02	2.30	2.49	2.83	-	-	-	4.51	5.13
77 78	Usher Eco Power Uttam Sugar Mills, Ltd. Barkatpur, Bijnor	51.75	- 1.23	6.35	- 1.96	- 10.14	-	- 0.41	-	-	- 16.90



	FY 2022-23										
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost		То	tal cost
	· · ·	(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	-	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
79	Uttam Sugar Mills, Ltd. Khaikheri Muzaffarnagar	31.50	1.22	3.85	2.04	6.42	-	-	-	3.26	10.27
80	Uttam Sugar Mills, Ltd. Shermau Saharanpur	30.44	1.27	3.86	2.48	7.56	-	-	-	3.75	11.42
81	Wave Ind. & Engg. Ltd.,	0.39	1.28	0.05	2.04	0.08	-	-	-	3.32	0.13
82	Yadu Sugars Ltd.,	12.06	1.24	1.49	1.93	2.33	-	-	-	3.17	3.82
83	Banked energy	۔ 1,251.41	-	-	-0.11	13.39	-	-	-	-0.11	13.39
	Sub-Total	1,857.68	2.36	438.03	3.68	683.52	0.01	1.93	-	6.05	1,123.49
E	Bilateral & Others (Power purchased through Trading)										
1	Power Purchase From Exchange										
	IEX (Sale)/PXIL (Sale)	8,224.02	-	-	5.05	4,149.99	-	-	-	5.05	4,149.99
	IEX (Purchase)/PXIL (Purchase)	1,720.81	-	-	9.11	1,568.13	0.00	0.14	-	9.11	1,568.26
	NET-IEX	- 6,503.20	-	-	-	-2,581.86	-	0.14	-	-	-2,581.72
	Hindustan power exchange (HPX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
2	Purchase From Open Access (OA)	1,011.77	-	-	5.27	532.76	-	-	10.49	5.37	543.25
i)	NHPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	TATA / MPL / ADANI ENTERPRISES	210.91	-	-	5.17	109.00	-	-	10.49	5.67	119.49
iii)	Tangedico	-	-	-	-	-1.28	-	-	-	-	-1.28
iv)	NVVN	42.64	-	-	4.65	19.84	-	-	-	4.65	19.84
v)	PTC	758.21	-	-	5.34	405.21	-	-	-	5.34	405.21
	Sub-Total	- 5,491.44	-	-	3.73	-2,049.10	-0.00	0.14	10.49	3.71	-2,038.47
E 1	Unscheduled Interchange										
i	UI (Under-drawl)	۔ 2,284.23	-	-	(0.11)	24.74	-	-	0.16	-0.11	24.90



	FY 2022-23 Annual Fixed Annual Energy/										
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost		То	tal cost
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
ii	UI (Over-drawl)	1,173.65	-	-	0.36	41.93	-	-	-	0.36	41.93
	Sub-Total	۔ 1,110.58	-	-	(0.60)	66.67	-	-	0.16	(0.60	66.84
F	Solar (Existing)										
1	Adani Green Energy	93.17	-	-	12.66	117.98	-	-	18.75	14.6	136.73
2	Adani Solar Energy Chitrakoot. (50 MW)	110.03	-	-	3.07	33.78	1.80	19.77	-	4.87	53.55
3	Adani Solar Energy Four Pvt. Ltd., Bhahpur, Hardoi	105.11	-	-	3.19	33.53	-	-	-	3.19	33.53
4	Adani Solar Energy Four Pvt. Ltd., Sukrullapur, Budaun	105.82	-	-	3.22	34.08	-	-	-	3.22	34.08
5	Agrawal Solar Power Pvt. Ltd.	8.73	-	-	7.02	6.13	-	-	-	7.02	6.13
6	Aryavaan Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.	5.76	-	-	7.02	4.04	-	-	-	7.02	4.04
7	Avaada Non- Conventional	94.50	-	-	3.12	29.50	-	-	-	3.12	29.50
8	Azure Surya Private Limited.	18.05	-	-	8.99	16.23	-	-	-	8.99	16.23
9	BILHAUR2_ SOLAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	BILHAUR2_ SOLAR_PV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	BUNDELKHAND SAUR URJA	21.20	-	-	1.83	3.87	-	-	-	1.83	3.87
12	Dante Energy Private Limited.	2.22	-	-	14.9	3.32	-	-	-	14.9	3.32
13	Dhruv Milkose Private Limited.	0.98	-	-	17.7	1.75	-	-	-	17.7	1.75
14	Essel Urja Private Limited	88.77	-	-	9.27	82.29	-	-	-	9.27	82.29
15	Green Urja Pvt. Ltd	51.21	-	-	9.24	47.32	-	-	-	9.24	47.32
16	JAKSON AGRA 50MW	49.19	-	-	3.66	17.99	-	-	-	3.66	17.99
17	Jakson Power Private Limited	38.71	-	-	3.44	13.30	-	-	-	3.44	13.30
18	K.M. Energy Pvt. Ltd	8.85	-	-	9.25	8.19	-	-	-	9.25	8.19
19	KILAJ SOLAR (MAHARASHTRA	7.81	-	-	7.02	5.48	-	-	-	7.02	5.48



		FY 2022-23									
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		Annual Fixed Annual Energy/ Charges Variable charge		Annua	l Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	То	tal cost	
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
	)										
20	Lohia Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd.	30.26	-	-	2.89	8.76	-	-	-	2.89	8.76
21	Maheswari Mining & Energy pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Nirosha Power Pvt. Ltd	53.04	-	-	8.93	47.37	-	-	-	8.93	47.37
23	NTPC Auraiya Solar	490.49	-	-	3.03	148.66	-	-	0.95	3.05	149.61
24	NTPC Green Energy	45.31	-	-	3.11	14.10	-	-	-	3.11	14.10
25	PINNACLE RENEWABLE ENERGY (SITAPUR)	6.28	-	-	5.05	3.17	-	-	-	5.05	3.17
26	Priapus Infrastructure Limited.	2.36	-	-	17.9	4.22	-	-	-	17.9	4.22
27	PSPN Synergy Pvt. Ltd.	25.71	-	-	7.02	18.05	-	-	-	7.02	18.05
28	Refex Energy (Rajasthan) Pvt. Ltd	17.87	-	-	9.24	16.51	-	-	-	9.24	16.51
29	Sahashradhara Energy Pvt. Ltd.	8.07	-	-	13.40	10.81	-	-	-	13.4	10.81
30	Salasar Green Energy Pvt. Ltd.	10.25	-	-	6.40	6.56	-	-	-	6.40	6.56
31	Samavist Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd	17.52	-	-	9.33	16.35	-	-	-	9.33	16.35
32	SECI, SAKET NEW DELHI	3,232.52	-	-	2.97	960.24	-	-	11.44	3.01	971.68
33	Spinel Energy Infrastructure Limited.	37.53	-	-	7.55	28.32	-	-	-	7.55	28.32
34	Sukhbir Agro (1) Lalitpur UP. (10 MW)	17.22	-	-	7.02	12.09	-	-	-	7.02	12.09
35	Sukhbir Agro (2) Lalitpur UP. (20 MW)	35.64	-	-	7.02	25.02	-	-	-	7.02	25.02
36	Sukhbir Agro (3) Mahoba UP. (20 MW)	35.32	-	-	7.02	24.80	-	-	-	7.02	24.80
37	Sukhbir Agro Energy Ltd. Chitrakoot UP (50MW)	152.47	-	-	3.13	47.80	-	-	-	3.13	47.80



		FY 2022-23									
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	- Annual Other Cost I navment				
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
38	SUN N Wind Infra Energy Pvt. Ltd.	18.50	-	-	9.27	17.15	-	-	-	9.27	17.15
39	SJVN Green Energy Itd.	49.51	-	-	2.67	13.23	-	-	-	2.67	13.23
40	TA GREENTECH PVT. LTD.	16.97	-	-	5.07	8.60	-	-	-	5.07	8.60
41	Talettutayi Solar Projects Five	103.06	-	-	3.08	31.77	-	-	-	3.08	31.77
42	Technical Associate Limited.	2.72	-	-	17.9	4.87	-	-	-	17.91	4.87
43	TN Urja Pvt. Ltd	88.69	-	-	7.02	62.26	-	-	-	7.02	62.26
44	TATA Power Renewable Energy Ltd. (Banda)	100.24	-	-	3.30	33.03	-	-	-	3.30	33.03
45	TERRA LIGHT KANJI SOLAR	14.04	-	-	8.44	11.85	-	-	-	8.44	11.85
46	Universal Saur Urja Private Limited.	55.77	-	-	9.33	52.03	-	-	-	9.33	52.03
47	UP NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY	40.54	-	-	4.75	19.26	-	-	-	4.75	19.26
	Sub-Total	5,518.02	-	-	3.82	2,105.67	0.04	19.77	31.15	3.91	2,156.59
G	Non-Solar (Renewable)										
Ι	WIND										
1	Adani Green Energy MP LTD. (PTC)	175.67	-	-	2.84	49.94	-	-	-	2.84	49.94
2	GREEN INFRA WIND POWER (PTC)	283.05	-	-	3.53	99.92	-	-	-	3.53	99.92
3	MYTRAH VAYU (PTC)	212.42	-	-	3.53	74.99	0.64	13.62	-	4.17	88.61
4	OSTRO KUTCH POWER (PTC)	299.83	-	-	3.53	105.83	-	-	-	3.53	105.83
5	WIND ONE RENERGY Pvt. Ltd. (PTC)	85.81	-	-	3.53	30.29	-	-	-	3.53	30.29
6	WIND TWO RENERGY Pvt. Ltd. (PTC)	73.67	-	-	3.53	26.01	-	-	-	3.53	26.01
7	RENEW POWER (SECI)	261.45	-	-	2.71	70.94	-	-	-	2.71	70.94
8	SPRING RENEWABLE	755.09	-	-	2.58	194.81	-	-	-	2.58	194.81



		FY 2022-23									
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units		ual Fixed harges		ual Energy/ able charge	Annua	l Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	То	tal cost
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
	ENERGY PVT. LTD. (SECI)										
9	VIVID SOLAIRE ENERGY PVT. LTD. (SECI)	217.28	-	-	2.49	54.00	-	-	-	2.49	54.00
10	ADANI Wind Energy Three, KUTCH (SECI)	280.30	-	-	2.89	81.01	-	-	-	2.89	81.01
	Sub-Total	2,644.57	-	-	2.98	787.73	0.05	13.62	-	3.03	801.35
II	Biomass Existing Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	MSW										
	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H1	NVVN + NSM (Thermal)	784.10	-	-	4.38	343.34	0.08	6.04	0.07	4.46	349.45
H2	NVVN + NSM (Solar))	369.94	-	-	6.38	235.92	0.46	17.01	0.73	6.86	253.67
Ι	Reactive Energy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.21	-	-	12.21
J	Banking	-	-	-	-	14.70	-	-	0.00	-	14.70
	RUVNL MPPMCL	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	- 0.00	-	0.08
	Sub-total	1,154.05		-	5.15	593.97	0.31	35.26	0.80	5.46	630.03
	Transmission Charges										
Μ	PGCIL / POSOCO Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,446.55	7.84	-	5,454.39
Ν	WUPPTCL Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	832.99	(5.21)	-	827.77
0	SEUPPTCL Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.37	-	-	258.37
i	POWER GRID TRANSMISSION	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.52	-	-	91.52
ii	GHATAMPUR TRANSMISSION LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.66	(8.69)	-	107.97
	OBRA BADAUN TRANSMISSION LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.38	9.63	-	93.01
	Power Grid Rampur Sambhal Trans. (PRSTL)	-	-		-	-	-	15.87	-	-	15.87
	UP SLDC CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.04



						FY 2022	-23				
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable charge		Annual	Other Cost	Late payment surcharge	Total cost	
		(MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Crore)
	MPPTCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
	NOAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.21	0.00	-	1.21
	Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,846.60	3.56	-	6,850.16
iii	Transmission Charges for Competitive Bidding Stations										
a.	KSK Mahaanadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	MB Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
С	TRN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d	<b>RKM Power</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Р	Other Charges RRAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,014.64)
	Less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total	1,37,289	1.63	22,311.42	2.68	36,824.41	0.70	9,606.26	583.62	4.98	68,311.07

4.5.2. In response to the Commission's query regarding reconciliation of DBST computed values with the Audited Financial Statements, the Petitioners have submitted that the power purchase cost allocation is being done based on the DBST methodology approved by the Commission. Further, as per the requirement of Companies Act, 2013 the Petitioners are preparing quarterly balance sheets, wherein, the power purchase cost segregation based on DBST is being done on previous year's audited figures. Accordingly, the Petitioners have claimed the Power Purchase Cost for FY 2022-23 based on actuals as per the books of accounts for FY 2022-23, as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-27: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	25,277.96	28,307.20
Average Rate (Rs. /kWh)/ DBST	5.42	5.12
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	13,698.90	14,492.63

### TABLE 4-28: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	24,285.30	27,347.28
Average Rate (Rs. /kWh)/ DBST	5.47	5.73



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	13,274.08	15,677.33

#### TABLE 4-29: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	35,996.42	39,043.22
Average Rate (Rs. /kWh)/ DBST	5.77	5.26
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	20,779.50	20,525.50

#### TABLE 4-30: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	26,408.82	31,132.72
Average Rate (Rs. /kWh)/ DBST	5.06	4.90
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	13,352.01	15,241.11

### TABLE 4-31: POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	4,100.32	4,228.59
Average Rate (Rs. /kWh)/ DBST	5.90	5.58
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	2,418.83	2,358.59

4.5.3. The Petitioner's in response to Commission query regarding mismatch in the

Power Purchase Cost as per Petitioner's Balance Sheet and UPPCL as follows:

### TABLE 4-32: RECONCILIATION OF POWER PURCHASE OF DISCOMS AND UPPCL FOR FY2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

	Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	TOTAL
Α	Purchase as per DISCOM's Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023	14,492.63	15,677.33	20,525.14	15,235.90	2,358.59	68,289.59
в	Sale as per UPPCL's Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023	14,572.40	15,763.64	20,638.13	15,319.77	2,371.58	68,665.52
с	Adjustments as per UPPCL's Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023 (Start- up sale to M/s Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd.)	-	-	-	-	-	-11.59
D	Net Sale as per UPPCL's Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023 (B+C)	14,572.40	15,763.64	20,638.13	15,319.77	2,371.58	68,653.93
E	Difference between Discom's Purchase and UPPCL's Sale (A-D)	-79.77	-86.31	-112.99	-83.87	-12.99	-364.34



	Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	TOTAL
F	Adjustments in the books of UPPCL						
1)	Prior Period Expenses (AG 83.1 Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-355.06
2)	Start-up sale to M/s Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	11.59
3)	Un-billed Power Sale of 2022-23 (AG 23.42)	-	-	-	-	-	-21.48
4)	Other Income related to the Prior period (Subsidy Receivable IREDA (AG code 65.9)	-	-	-	-	-	0.61
	Total Adjustments in the books of UPPCL (1+2+3+4)	-	-	-	-	-	-364.34
G	Net Sales in the books of UPPCL after adjustments (D+F)	-	-	-	-	-	68,289.59

4.5.4. The Commission further observes that the Petitioners have claimed the Net Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 68,311.08 Crore as submitted in Format F13B. In this regard, the Petitioners have submitted that treatment for adjustments of prior period balance, i.e. Rs. (355.06) Crore, Start-up sale to M/s Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited, i.e. Rs. 11.59 Crore and Subsidy Receivable (IREDA) (AG Code 65) -Prior Period, i.e. Rs. (0.61) Crore has been done, as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-33: RECONCILIATION OF POWER PURCHASE COST CLAIMED FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particular	Amount
Net Sale as per UPPCL's Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023	68,653.93
Prior Period Expenses (AG 83.1 Net)	(355.06)
Start-up sale to M/s Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd.	11.59
Other Income related to the Prior period (Subsidy Receivable IREDA (AG code 65.9)	0.61
Total Power Purchase Claimed for FY 2022-23	68,311.08

4.5.5. PuVVNL has submitted its Petition for post-facto approval in the matter of unapproved power purchase from South Bihar Power Distribution Corporation Limited (SBPDCL) and in the matter of allowance of Power Purchase Cost vide its Letter No. 11883/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2023-24/UPERC dated November 14, 2023.

- 4.5.6. PVVNL has also submitted its Petition for post-facto approval in the matter of unapproved power purchase from Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL) and in the matter of allowance of Power Purchase Cost vide its Letter No. 7012 MD/PVVNL/MRT. /COMM./UPERC dated November 03, 2023.
- 4.5.7. These Petitions were filed for approval of supply of power by SBPDCL and UHBVNL in the area of PuVVNL and PVVNL respectively due to unfavorable geographical conditions.

### Commission's Analysis:

- 4.5.8. The Commission observes that the total amount of Power Purchase in the Audited Accounts of all the Petitioners is Rs. 68,295.16 out of which power of Rs. 68,289.59, Rs.5.21 Crore and Rs. 0.36 Crore has been purchased from UPPCL, SBPDCL and UHBVNL respectively. The Commission observes that the total power purchase cost claimed by the Petitioners is Rs. 68,311.08 Crore, whereas the consolidated Power Purchase Cost in audited accounts of the Petitioners from the UPPCL is Rs. 68,289.59 Crore (i.e., Rs. 68,295.16 Crore Rs. 5.57 Crore, excluding Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 5.57 Crore from SBPDCL & UHBVNL) Also, according to Audited Accounts of UPPCL, the value of sale of power to the Petitioners is Rs. 68,653.93 Crore.
- 4.5.9. In this regard, based on the submissions made by the Petitioners, the Commission has reconciled by the Power Purchase cost claimed by the Petitioners with the Audited Accounts of the Petitioners and UPPCL.
- 4.5.10. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have made adjustment for certain provisions that are related to prior period balance, i.e. Rs. (355.06) Crore, Start-up sale to M/s Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited, i.e. Rs. 11.59 Crore and Subsidy Receivable (IREDA) (AG Code 65) - Prior Period, i.e. Rs. 0.61 Crore. Accordingly, the reconciliation that has been done is as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-34: RECONCILIATION OF POWER PURCHASE COST CLAIMED FOR FY 2022-23AND NET SALE AS PER UPPCL'S BALANCE SHEEET (IN RS. CRORE)

Particular	
Net Sale as per UPPCL's Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023	68,653.93
Less:	



Particular	Amount
Adjustment for Prior Period Expenses (AG 83.1 Net)	355.06
Add:	
Start-up sale to M/s Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd.	11.59
Other Income related to the Prior period (Subsidy Receivable IREDA (AG code 65.9)	0.61
Total Power Purchase Claimed for FY 2022-23	68,311.08

4.5.11. Further the Commission observes that there is still a difference of Rs. 21.48 Crore (i.e., Rs. 68,311.08 Crore – Rs. 68289.59 Crore) which is explained in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-35: RECONCILIATION OF NET SALE AS UPPCL'S BALANCE SHEET AND<br/>PETITIONERS' BALANCE SHEET (IN RS. CRORE)

Particular	Amount
Total Power Purchase Claimed for FY 2022-23	68,311.08
Un-billed Power Sale of 2022-23 (AG 23.42)	(21.48)
Net Sale as per UPPCL's Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023	68,289.59

- 4.5.12. Thus, from above, the Commission observes that the variation in Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 68,311.08 Crore as submitted by the Petitioners and the Consolidated Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 68,289.59 Crore as per Audited Account of the Petitioners is on the account of unbilled power sale by the UPPCL of Rs. 21.48 Crore, which is claimed by the Petitioners over and above the audited Power Purchase Cost for FY 2022-23. The Commission is of the view that only such Power purchase cost can be allowed which is reflected in the Audited Accounts of the Petitioners. Accordingly, the Commission is not allowing the unbilled Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 21.48 Crore for FY 2022-23.
- 4.5.13. Further, the Commission observes that the claim of the Petitioners also includes the Power purchase cost of Rs. (-)1014.64 Crore under the head of 'any other charges', the Petitioners have submitted a detailed break-up of other charges as under:

### TABLE 4-36: BREAK-UP OF OTHER CHARGES AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
Α.	Prior Period Expenses (AG Code 83.1)	(355.06)
	Add:	
(1)	U.I. Charges Receivable (AG code 62.803)	(143.68)



S. No.	Particulars	Amount		
(2)	Reactive Charges Receivable (AG code 62.804)	(3.09)		
(3)	LPS Receivable (AG code 62.805)	(0.15)		
(4)	Subsidy Receivable NEDA (AG code 63.140) (NET)			
(5)	Subsidy Receivable IREDA (AG code 63.150) (NET)	(10.28)		
(6)	Rebate/other credit (AG Head 70 Credit)			
(7)	Prior Period Incomes (AG Code 65.9)	0.61		
B= Sum (1 to 7)	= Sum (1 to 7) Total Receivable / Other Credit			
A+B	Total Other Charges	(1014.64)		

- 4.5.14. Expenses, that have been shown in the above table, as part of 'Other Charges' have been analyzed by the Commission.
- 4.5.15. Firstly, regarding Prior Period Expense, in response to Commission's query, the Petitioners have provided the station-wise details and the corresponding year with which these expenses are associated as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-37: STATION- WISE BREAK-UP OF PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSE AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

S. No.	Generating Station	Brief Description of Transaction	Pertaining Year	Voucher No.	Date	Amount
1	Awadh Sugar, Hargaon	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0010
2	Bajaj Hindustan., Barkhera	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0072
3	Bajaj Hindustan., Budhna	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0005
4	Bajaj Hindustan., Ganganuli	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0000
5	Bajaj Hindustan., Kinoni	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0003
6	Bajaj Hindustan., Lakhimpur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0003
7	Bajaj Hindustan., Paliakalan	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0004
8	Bajaj Hindustan., Thanabhawan	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0005
9	Bajaj Hindustan.,	Withdrawal of excess	2019-20	A-209 of	31-03-2023	-0.0002



S. No.	Generating Station	Brief Description of Transaction	Pertaining Year	Voucher No.	Date	Amount
	Utraula,	provision made in 2019-20		03/2023		
10	Dalmia chini mill, Jawaharpur Rampur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0643
11	Sitapur Dalmia chini mill, Ramgarh	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0898
12	Dalmia chini mill,Nigohi	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0010
13	DCM Sriram, Meerut	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0008
14	Dhampur Sugar, Bareilly	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0001
15	Dhampur Sugar, Asmoli	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0011
16	Dhampur Sugar, Dhampur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0005
17	Dhampur Sugar, Mansoorpur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0012
18	Dhruv Milkose	Withdrawal of Excess Provision made in 03/2022	2021-22	A-11 OF 02/2023	28-02-2023	-0.1251
19	Dhruv Milkose	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 11 of 02/23	2021-22	A-171 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	0.1251
20	Dhruv Milkose	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 171 of 03/23	2021-22	A-207 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.1251
21	DSCL Sugar, Loni	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0881
22	DSCL Sugar Azbapur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.1949
23	DSCL sugar, hariawan	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0693
24	DSM Rajpura Sambhal	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0013



S. No.	Generating Station	Brief Description of Transaction	Pertaining Year	Voucher No.	Date	Amount
25	Dwarikesh Sugar, Afzalgarh	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0007
26	Dwarikesh Sugar, Bareilly	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0009
27	Dwarikesh Sugar, Dhampur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0010
28	Ghatampur Transmission Ltd.	Withdrawal of Excess Provision made in 03/2022	2021-22	A-24 of 12/2022	31-12-2022	-127.2950
29	Ghatampur Transmission Ltd.	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 24 of 12/22	2021-22	A-156 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	127.2950
30	Ghatampur Transmission Ltd.	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 156 of 03/23	2021-22	A-205 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-127.2950
31	Govind Sugar mill	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0002
32	Haidergarh chini mill	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0009
33	Kesar Ent.	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0012
34	Kisan Sehkari chini mill	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0001
35	KM Sugar Mill	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0020
36	LH Sugar	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2021-22	2021-22	A-65 OF 03/2023	31-03-2023	-3.2689
37	LH Sugar factory	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0003
38	Mankapur sugar mill	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0003
39	Mawana sugar mill	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0005
40	Naglamal sugar	Withdrawal of excess provision made in	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0019



S. No.	Generating Station	Brief Description of Transaction	Pertaining Year	Voucher No.	Date	Amount
		2019-20				
41	PTC(Khwep & MB Power)	Withdraw of excess provision made in 03/22 against voucher no. 2000004386 dated 21-05-2022 amounted to Rs. (-7875220.00) of MB POWER, voucher no. 1700000835 dated 19- 09-2022 amounted to Rs. 172007462.00, and voucher no. 1700000836 dated 19- 09-2022 amounted to Rs.	2021-22	A-17 of 09/2022	30-09-2022	14.3106
42	PTC(MB Power)	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 17 of 09/22	2021-22	A-124 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-14.3106
43	PTC(MB Power)	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 124 of 03/23	2021-22	A-201 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	14.3106
44	PTC(TRN)	Withdrawal of Excess Provision made in 03/2022	2021-22	A-04 of 10/2022	31-10-2022	-0.4781
45	PTC(TRN)	Rectification of Vr. No. 4 of 10/22	2021-22	A-123 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	2.2493
46	PTC(TRN)	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 123 of 03/23	2021-22	A-200 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.4781
47	Rana Sugar, Belwara	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0050
48	Rana Sugar, Bilari	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0021
49	Rana sugar, Rampur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0006
50	Rosa	Necessary adjustments after reconciliation	2009-21	A-16 OF 03/2023	31-03-2023	-80.2020
51	SASAN (UMPP)					-1.7468
52	SASAN (UMPP)					-0.0244
53	SASAN (UMPP)					-1.7468
54	SASAN (UMPP)					-0.0244
55	SOLAR ENERGY	The amount of	2021-22	A-96 OF	31-03-2023	214.2558



S. No.	Generating Station	Brief Description of Transaction	Pertaining Year	Voucher No.	Date	Amount
	CORP.	provision wrongly withdrawn in 09/2022 is now adjusted.		03/2023		
56	SOLAR ENERGY CORP.	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2021-22	2021-22	A-97 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-130.9584
57	SOLAR ENERGY CORP.	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 97 of 03/23	2021-22	A-172 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	130.9584
58	SOLAR ENERGY CORP.	Rectification of withdraw vr. No. 172 of 03/23	2021-22	A-206 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-130.9584
59	SOLAR ENERGY CORP. (Safe Guard Duty)	Withdraw of Amount of SECI (Safeguard duty & GST Claim) From Provision Made in 03/22	2021-22	A-21 of 09/2022	30-09-2022	-214.2558
60	Seksariya Biswan sugar	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0308
61	Simbhauli Sugar mill	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0038
62	Simbhauli sugar Chiwaria	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0009
63	State sugar& cane Dev.	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0012
64	Superior food Grain	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0470
65	TATA Power Renewable Energy	Withdrawal of Excess Provision made in 03/2022	2021-22	A-21 of 10/202	31-10-2022	-23.7845
66	Ltd. Titawi Sugar Complex	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0005
67	Triveni Eng. Chandpur Hassanpur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0002
68	Triveni Eng. Deoband	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0455
69	Triveni Eng. Khatuali	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0426



S. No.	Generating Station	Brief Description of Transaction	Pertaining Year	Voucher No.	Date	Amount
70	Triveni Eng. Sabitgarh	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.1389
71	Upper Ganges Sugar	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0010
72	Uttam Sugar, Barkatpur	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	0.0006
73	Uttam Sugar, Khaikheri	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0982
74	Uttam Sugar, Shermau	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0085
75	Wave Ind. Pvt. Ltd	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.5297
76	Yadu sugar Itd.	Withdrawal of excess provision made in 2019-20	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.0003
		TOTAL				-355.0615

4.5.16. Regarding Prior Period Income, the Petitioners have submitted the details as shown in Table below:

# TABLE 4-38: DETAIL BREAK-UP OF PRIOR PERIOD INCOME AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

S No.	Generating Station	Brief Description of Transaction	Pertaining Year	Voucher No.	Date	Amount
1	IREDA	Receipt of Subsidy form IREDA	2019-20	A-208 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	0.21
2	IREDA	Receipt of Subsidy form IREDA	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	0.63
3	IREDA	Receipt of Subsidy form IREDA	2019-20	A-209 of 03/2023	31-03-2023	-0.23
		TOTAL				0.61

4.5.17. The Commission observes that the prior period expenses pertain to the reversal of excess provision created in the previous years or adjustment on account of reconciliation of power purchase bills of the previous years. Further, the prior period income pertains to the subsidy received from Indian Renewable Energy



Development Agency (IREDA). From the above-submitted reconciliation, these prior-period items shown in other charges are adjustment entries. Accordingly, the Commission allows the same for the purpose power purchase cost.

4.5.18. Regarding Reactive Charges & UI Charges as part of 'Other Charges' the Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed Rs. 12.21 Crore and Rs. 66.67 Crore towards Reactive charges & UI charges, respectively whereas according to Note 22 of UPPCL Audited Accounts, the State Discoms have incurred Rs. (-)67.89 Crore towards Reactive charges & UI charges. Reconciliation of these charges as per the submission of the Petitioners is as follows:

TABLE 4-39: RECONCILIATION OF REACTIVE CHARGES & UI CHARGES AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particular		Amount	Remark
Reactive Charges	А	12.21	Claimed under the head of 'Reactive Charges'
UI Charges	В	66.67	Claimed under the head of 'UI (Drawal) & (Underdrawal).'
Total		78.88	
Less:			
Reactive Charges Receivable (AG code 62.804)	С	3.09	Claimed under the head of 'Other Charges.'
U.I. Charges Receivable (AG code 62.803)	D	143.68	Claimed under the head of 'Other Charges.'
Total		146.77	
Net Reactive Charges	E=A-C	9.12	
Net U.I. Charges	F=B-D	(77.01)	
Reactive charges & UI charges as per UPPCL Balance Sheet	G=E+F	(67.89)	

4.5.19. In response to the Commission's query regarding the Reactive charges, the Petitioners have submitted the details of monthly Reactive charges as shown in Table below:

S. No.	Month	Grand Total		
1	Apr-22	0.31		
2	May-22	-		
3	Jun-22	0.05		
4	Jul-22	0.73		

### TABLE 4-40: REACTIVE CHARGES STATEMENT OF FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)



S. No.	Month	Grand Total		
5	Aug-22	0.03		
6	Sep-22	0.74		
7	Oct-22	1.64		
8	Nov-22	1.96		
9	Dec-22	0.51		
10	Jan-23	3.05		
11	Feb-23	2.37		
12	Mar-23	0.82		
	Total	12.21		

- 4.5.20. Accordingly, the Commission has allowed the Reactive charges along with the receivables (i.e. Rs. 12.21 Cr. Rs. 3.09 Cr.) on account of the Reactive charges as considered under Other Charges.
- 4.5.21. Further, the Petitioners have submitted the Station-wise monthly details of UI charges claimed for FY 2022-23, as shown in the Table below:

Name of Unit	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	GRAND TOTAL
Alaknanda (Sri Nagar HeP)	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.6
ROSA 1	0.2	-	-0.4	-0.1	-	-1.2	-0.5	-	-2.6	-	-0.1	-	-4.7
ROSA 2	0.3	-	-0.3	-0.1	-	-15.5	-0.6	-	-1.7	-	0.1	-	-17.9
NTPC Tanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Railways (U.I.)	-158.7	-	-66.6	-	-27.7	-7.8	-17.1	-9.6	-	-1.5	-	-22.5	-311.5
Chunar Cement Factory	-	-	0.0	-	-	-0.2	-	-	0.0	-	-0.0	-	-0.2
Dalla Cement Factory	0.1	-	-0.0	-	0.0	-0.0	-	-0.0	0.0	-0.4	-	-	-0.3
J.P. Vishnu Prayag	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.6
Lalitpur Power Generation Co.	-0.7	-	0.1	-1.8	-2.7	-4.7	-2.8	-3.6	-3.3	-0.6	-	-	-20.2
Lanco Anpara- C	2.0	-	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.5	-	1.7	4.2	-	0.4	-	14.8
NPCL(U.I.)	-9.6	-	-8.5	-	-4.6	1.7	-	-2.3	3.9	-	-	3.7	-15.7
Prayagraj Power Gen.	1.8	-	1.2	-0.6	-	-2.2	-	1.2	0.9	0.3	-	-	2.6

### TABLE 4-41: MONTHLY STATEMENT OF UI CHARGES OF FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)



#### Approval of ARR and Tariff for State Discoms for FY 2024-25, APR of FY 2023-24, and True-up of FY 2022-23

Name of Unit	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	GRAND TOTAL
Co.													
Grasim India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-0.1
MEJA URJA NIGAM	-1.6	-	-1.9	-	-6.1	-5.9	0.8	-11.5	-4.2	-0.9	-	-	-31.4
Hindalco Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NRPC Pool A/C Payable	56.4	86.5	122.7	-0.0	54.8	37.1	36.6	20.6	16.5	3.6	37.4	13.4	485.6
Anpara A	0.2	-	0.1	-0.3	-0.0	-0.2	0.1	-	-2.7	-0.4	-	-	-3.2
Anpara B	0.2	-	-0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.0	-	-3.1	-0.4	-	-	-3.5
Anpara D	-0.0	-	-0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-	0.5	-0.1	-	-	1.0
Obra B	-0.9	-	-1.7	-1.5	-	-1.8	-1.2	-1.1	-2.0	-	-0.1	-	-10.3
Parricha A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parricha B	-0.3	-	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6	-0.0	-0.5	-0.7	-	-	-	-3.5
Parricha C	0.5	-	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	-0.7	1.3	0.7	-0.0	-	-	-	1.3
Harduaganj ( C & D)	-0.9	-	-1.8	-1.2	-	-1.0	-1.3	-1.1	-1.6	-0.2	-	-	-8.8
Harduaganj Extn.	-	-	-	-	-4.4	-	-	-2.5	-	-0.1	-	-	-7.1
BERKHERA	-0.1	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-	-	-1.0
KHAM- BERKHERA	-0.1	-	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-	-	-1.1
MAQSO- ODAPUR	-0.1	-	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-	-	-1.1
KUNDARKI	-0.1	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-	-	-0.9
UTRAULA	-0.1	-	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-	-	-0.8
Cogen (UI)	-0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	-0.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.0	3.6
Solar (UI)	-	-0.0	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.2
Withdraw. Of Prov.06/22	-	-	-	-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1
Total	-111.3	86.4	43.0	-3.6	10.2	-1.7	14.1	-7.4	4.7	-0.0	37.6	-5.4	66.7

- 4.5.22. In view of the above, the Commission has approved the net receivables against the UI charges.
- 4.5.23. The Commission allows all other components of the 'Other Charges' that have been claimed by the Petitioners.
- 4.5.24. The Commission further observes that the Petitioners have claimed Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) (towards Generating Stations and Transmission Charges bills) amounting to Rs. 583.62 Crore as part of its Power Purchase Cost for FY 2022-23.



The Commission also observes that the Petitioners have shown some negative entries under the head of LPS. In reply to the Commission's query, the Petitioners have submitted that negative entries under the LPS corresponds to the reversals of excess provisions made against the LPS.

- 4.5.25. Regarding the LPS paid to the Generating Stations and Transmission Licensees, the Commission is of the view that sufficient working capital has been provided to the Petitioners for the purpose of bearing the expenses towards Power Purchase Cost and other cost components as per the MYT Regulations, 2019. Therefore, it is not prudent to allow the LPS paid to the Generating Stations and Transmission Licensees as a part of Power Purchase Cost. Accordingly, in line with the approach of the Commission in the previous Tariff Orders, LPS paid to the Generating Stations and Transmission Licensees is disallowed.
- 4.5.26. In regard to the Commission's query regarding claim of Rs. 9,606.26 Crore towards Annual Other Cost, the Petitioners have submitted that the Annual Other Cost includes the following statutory charges:
  - Wage Revision Charges
  - Ash Transportation Charges
  - Water Usages Charges
  - Advance Tax
  - Deferred Tax
  - Foreign Exchange Rate Variation
  - Recovery of Short Fall
  - Gain Sharing
- 4.5.27. The Commission observes that as these charges are statutory in nature and recorded in the audited accounts of the Petitioners, the same have been allowed.
- 4.5.28. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have also claimed the Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 5.57 Crore from the sources other than UPPCL as discussed in the subsequent sections.
- 4.5.29. PuVVNL has incurred Rs. 5.21 Crore for the Power Purchase from SBPDCL. The Commission, in its Order in Petition No. 2036 of 2023, dated January 4, 2024, has disallowed the Power Purchase from UHBVNL for FY 2022-23. The relevant extract



of the same is reiterated as below:

#### Quote

Approval for the period for FY 2022-23 The ARR/Tariff for FY 2022-23 was approved by the Commission vide Tariff Order dated 20 July 2022. However, the Petitioner didn't approach the Commission for a review of the same. The Petitioner has now approached the Commission in the matter, which is timebarred and as such cannot be considered.

#### Unquote

4.5.30. PVVNL has incurred Rs. 0.36 Crore for the Power Purchase from UHBVNL. The Commission, in its Order in Petition No. 2032 of 2023, dated January 12, 2024, has disallowed the Power Purchase from UHBVNL for FY 2022-23. The relevant extract of the same is reiterated below:

### Quote

Approval for the period for FY 2022-23

The ARR/Tariff for FY 2022-23 was approved by the Commission vide Tariff Order dated 20th July 2022. However, the Petitioner didn't approach the Commission for a review of the same. The Petitioner has now approached the Commission in the matter, which is time-barred and, as such, cannot be considered.

### Unquote

- 4.5.31. In view of the above Orders, the Commission disallows an amount of Rs. 5.57 Crore (i.e., Rs. 5.21 Crore from SBPDCL and Rs. 0.36 Crore from UHBVNL) out of the total power purchase cost claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2022-23.
- 4.5.32. Further, as mentioned above in the section of Billing determinants, the Petitioners have not booked excess sales for the unmetered categories against the norms approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the nil Power Purchase Cost corresponding to the excess sales has been considered by the Commission.
- 4.5.33. Further, the power purchase requirement is determined by first considering the must-run status plants and then the remaining generating stations are considered



by applying the Merit Order Dispatch (MOD). The Power Purchase Cost of the must-run generating stations has been allowed as per actuals. For the remaining generating stations, the capacity charges as per actuals have been allowed, however, the energy charges that are allowed are determined by multiplying actual per unit energy charges with quantum computed by the Commission by applying MOD. The Commission computes per unit Inter-State Transmission charges based on the actual energy transmitted through the Inter-State transmission network and actual cost. The per unit cost of Inter-State Transmission charges so derived is then multiplied by the energy transmitted through the Inter-State transmission, here. State transmission network as computed by the Commission. Accordingly, the BST approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as follows:

TABLE 4-42: BULK TARIFF SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE
COMMISSION

Particular	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex Bus)	А	1,21,473.44	1,37,289.49	1,28,014.10
Purchase from Inter-State Source (MU)	В	42,676.24	48,975.35	44,095.88
Interstate Transmission Loss (%)	С	3.47%	5.79%	5.79%
Energy Available at State Periphery from Inter-State Source (MU)	D=B*(1-C)	41,195.38	46,141.58	41,544.44
Energy Available at State periphery from Intra-State Source (MU)	E	78,797.20	88,314.14	83,918.22
Net Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MU)	F=D+E	1,19,992.58	1,34,455.72	1,25,462.66
Intra -State Transmission losses %	G	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%
Net Energy Input at Discoms end, i.e. Transmission-Distribution Interface for Retail Sales (MU)	H=F*(1-G)	1,16,068.82	1,30,059.02	1,21,360.03
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	I	57,595.62	62,459.64	56,924.48
Total Transmission charges excluding UPPTCL charges (Rs. Crore) (J=J1+J2+J3+J4+J5+J6+J7+J8+J9+J10)	J	5,927.71	6,850.16	6,450.16
PGCIL Charges	J1		5,454.39	5,064.01
WUPPTCL Charges	J2		827.77	827.77
SEUPPTCL Charges	J3	5,927.71	258.37	258.37
POWER GRID TRANSMISSION	J4		91.52	91.52
GHATAMPUR TRANSMISSION LTD.	J5		107.97	107.97



Particular	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
OBRA BADAUN TRANSMISSION LTD.	JG		93.01	83.38
Power Grid Rampur Sambhal Trans. (PRSTL)	J7		15.87	15.87
UP SLDC CHARGES	J8		0.04	0.04
MPPTCL	19		0.02	0.02
NOAR	J11		1.21	1.21
Other Charges (Rs. Crore)	К	0	(1,014.64)	(1,014.64)
Total Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Crore)	L=I+J+K	63,523.33	68,295.16	62,359.99
Power purchase from Renewable Sources (MU)	Q	13,817.86		11,021.67
Power Purchase Cost from Renewable Sources (Rs. Crore)	R	4,863.55		4,589.06
APPC (including Renewables, excluding Transmission Charges) (Ex Bus) (Rs./Unit)	M=I/A*10	4.74	4.55	4.45
APPC (excluding Renewables & Transmission Charges) (Ex Bus) (Rs./ Unit)	N=(I-R)/(A- Q)*10	5.18		4.47
Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) (Rs./Unit)	O=(L/H)*10	5.47	5.25	5.14
BST excluding WUPPTCL & SEUPPTCL Charges (Rs. /Unit)	P=((L-J2- J3)/H)*10	5.37	5.17	5.05

- 4.5.34. The Commission, vide its various Orders, had directed the Petitioners to pursue GoUP for the allocation of PPAs to Discoms. Further, the Commission, vide Order dated December 13, 2018, in the matter of "Suo-Moto Proceedings on Allocation of Power Purchase Agreement among Discoms in Uttar Pradesh", approved the Differential Bulk Supply Tariff (DBST) mechanism wherein the Commission approves different BST for each Discoms. The DBST is determined mainly because of the varied sales, Discom's efficiency, and the consumer mix. The buyer/ distribution utility with less revenue-generating consumer mix would be charged lower DBST as compared to the DBST charged to the buyer/distribution utility having a favorable consumer/revenue mix.
- 4.5.35. Based on the methodology adopted in the previous Tariff Orders the Commission has approved DBST for FY 2022-23 for allocation of Power Purchase Cost amongst the Petitioners, as shown in the Table below:



# TABLE 4-43: DIFFERENTIAL BULK TARIFF SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION

S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Total
1	Revenue from Tariff including subsidy (Rs. Crore)	A	16,052.02	17,399.83	25,574.49	16,885.42	3,161.48	79,073.24
2	Energy Sales (MU)	В	22,195.40	23,228.10	33,437.01	25,714.20	3,835.67	1,08,410.38
3	Power Procurement Cost							
A1	Power Procurement Cost - Allocated and Unallocated PPAs (Rs. Crore)							55,909.83
A2	Inter-State Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)							6,450.16
A1+ A2	Total Power Procurement Cost (Excl. Intra-State Transmission Charges) (Rs. Crore)	С						62,359.99
4	Power Procurement cost of Allocated PPAs (Rs. Crore)	D	1507.73	1595.29	2942.33	1595.29	126.49	7,767.14
5	Total Power Required at Discom Periphery (MU)	E	24,910.67	25,990.94	37,414.13	28,869.65	4,174.65	1,21,360.03
6	Power at Discom Periphery from allocated PPAs (MU)	F	6,374.62	6,591.52	12,810.36	6,591.52	525.66	32,893.68
7	Other Cost (Intra State	G	5,881.30	6,140.51	8,144.63	6,403.36	986.50	27,556.29



S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Total
	Transmission, O&M, Interest, Dep, etc.) (Rs. Crore)							
8	ABR (Rs/ Unit)	H=(A/B) *10	7.23	7.49	7.65	6.57	8.24	7.29
9	Other Cost (Rs/ Unit of Sale)	I=G*10/B	2.65	2.64	2.44	2.49	2.57	2.54
10	Power Purchase Rate							
A	Allocated PPAs per unit of sale (Rs/ unit)	J=D*10/B	0.68	0.69	0.88	0.62	0.33	0.72
В	Unallocated PPAs per unit of sale	K=(C-Total PP at "D")*10/ Total Sale at "B"	5.04					
11	Revenue available for unallocated PPAs (Rs./ unit of sale)	L=H-I-J	3.90	4.16	4.33	3.46	5.34	4.036
12	Power Purchase Allocation (per unit of sale) "K" in the ratio of available Revenue "L"	М	4.87	5.19	5.41	4.31	6.66	5.04
13	Total Power Purchase Cost per unit of sale, including allocated PPAs	N=J+M	5.55	5.88	6.29	4.93	6.99	5.75
14	Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs Crore)	O=N*B /10	12,317.77	13,654.48	21,020.49	12,684.58	2,682.68	62,359.99
	DBST (Rs/ Unit)							
15	DBST Computation of Allocated	P=D/F*10	2.37	2.42	2.30	2.42	2.41	2.36



S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Total
	PPAs							
	DBST							
	Computation							
16	of	Q=M*B /(E-F)	5.83	6.22	7.35	4.98	7.01	6.17
	Unallocated							
	PPAs							
17	DBST of total	R=O*10 /E	4.94	5.25	5.62	4.39	6.43	5.14
	PPAs	R-0 10/L	4.34	5.25	5.02	4.55	0.45	5.14

# TABLE 4-44: ALLOWABLE POWER PURCHASE COST BASED ON DBST (RS. /KWH) AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

Particulars	Unit	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Retail Sales	MU	Α	22,195.40	23,228.10	33,437.01	25,714.20	3,835.67	1,08,410.38
Distribution Losses	%	В	10.90%	10.63%	10.63%	10.93%	8.12%	10.67%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales	MU	C=A/ (1-B)	24,910.67	25,990.94	37,414.13	28,869.65	4,174.65	1,21,360.03
Intra-State Transmission Losses	%	D	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%
Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission	MU	E=C/ (1-D)	25,752.78	26,869.57	38,678.93	29,845.60	4,315.78	125,462.66
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL)	MU	F	17,181.00	17,980.39	25,882.89	19,904.83	2,969.11	83,918.22
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission Network (PGCIL)	MU	G= E-F	8,571.78	8,889.18	12,796.04	9,940.77	1,346.67	41,544.44
Inter-State Transmission Loss	%	Н	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%	5.79%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus)	MU	I=G/ (1- H)	9,098.21	9,435.11	13,581.90	10,551.28	1,429.37	44,095.88
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-	MU	J=F+I	26,279.21	27,415.50	39,464.80	30,456.11	4,398.48	1,28,014.10



Particulars	Unit	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Bus)								
BST	Rs./ kWh	к	4.94	5.25	5.62	4.39	6.43	5.14
Allowable Power Purchase Cost	Rs. Crore	J*K /10	12,317.77	13,654.48	21,020.49	12,684.58	2,682.68	62,359.99

4.5.36. Based on the above, the total Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission

for FY 2022-23 is as follows:

### TABLE 4-45: CONSOLIDATED POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particular	Consolidated
Total Power Procurement Cost	62,359.99
Disallowance due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. normative	-
Net Power Purchase Cost approved	62,359.99

- 4.5.37. In response to the Commission's query regarding the key measures taken for Power Purchase Cost optimization, the Petitioners have submitted the following:
  - a) **Strategic Banking Arrangements:** UPPCL has meticulously examined diverse banking arrangements to enhance the efficiency of its power procurement cost, particularly during peak seasons.
  - b) Advanced Power Procurement Forecasting: UPPCL has enlisted the expertise of specialized professionals to conduct precise forecasting of power procurement requirements. This approach has empowered UPPCL to establish more accurate demand forecasts by factoring in various environmental variables.
  - c) **Proactive Short-Term Power Procurement and Sale:** UPPCL strategically plans its short-term power procurement well in advance, enabling the organisation to capitalize on more favourable market pricing conditions.
  - d) **Optimizing Energy Mix:** UPPCL is actively exploring avenues to achieve an optimal energy mix, aiming to reduce power procurement costs by incorporating hybrid and renewable sources into its portfolio.
  - e) Adoption of Energy Storage Systems: In alignment with the directives of the Commission, UPPCL is in the process of implementing energy storage systems to mitigate the impact of peak pricing, contributing to a more stable and cost-effective energy supply.



f) Demand-Side Management Initiatives: UPPCL has launched various Demand-Side Management (DSM) activities to flatten its load requirements, enhance operational efficiency, and reduce overall energy consumption.

### **Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)**

4.5.38. The Commission has notified UPERC (Promotion of Green Energy through Renewable Purchase Obligation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2019 (UPERC RPO Regulations), dated August 16, 2019. The long-term trajectory of the minimum quantum of purchase of renewable power from various renewable sources from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 as set by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

Minimum quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources as % age of total energy consumed (in kWh)					
	Non-	Solar			
Financial Year	Other Non- Solar	НРО	Solar	Total	
	А	В	С	D=A+B+C	
2019-20	5	1	2	8	
2020-21	6	2	3	11	
2021-22	6	3	4	13	
2022-23	6	3	5	14	
2023-24	7	3	5	15	

#### TABLE 4-46: RPO TRAJECTORY AS PER UPERC RPO REGULATIONS (%)

4.5.39. In response to the Commission's query regarding RPO compliance for FY 2022-23, the Petitioners have submitted RPO details as shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 4-47: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

S.	Particular	Reference	FY 2022-23
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
1	Energy Consumption (Sales) (Excluding Inter-State sales)	А	1,34,456
2	Distribution Loss (%)	I	16.65%
3	Energy Consumption at Discom Periphery	В	1,30,059
4	Hydro Purchase during the year (Large Hydro excluding Hydro purchase considered under HPO, i.e., before March 08, 2019)	C=C1+C2	13,236
4.1	Hydro Purchase from inter-State Sources (MU)	C1	9,426
4.2	Hydro Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	C1'	2,288



S.			FY 2022-23
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
4.3	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MU)	C2	3,810
4.4	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MW)	C2'	1,074
4.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	D	5.79%
4.6	Hydro Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	E=C1*(1-D)	8,880
4.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
4.8	Hydro Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	G=E+C2	12,690
5	Net Power Sale for RPO computation	H=B-G	1,17,369
5.1	Total Obligation for the year (%)		
5.2	Solar (%)	J	5%
5.3	Non-Solar (%)	К	6%
5.4	HPO obligation for the year (%)	L	3%
6	Total Obligation for the year		
6.1	Solar (MU)	M=H*J	5,868
6.2	Non-Solar (MU)	N=H*K	7,042
6.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	O=H*L	3,521
7	Total Obligation for the year (MU)	P=M+N+O	16,432
8	Total RPO Fulfilled during the year.		
9	Solar Purchase (MU)	Q=Q1+Q2	5,888
9.1	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	Q1	3,602
9.2	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	Q1'	1,670
9.3	Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	Q2	2,286
9.4	Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	Q2'	1,060
9.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	5.79%
9.6	Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	R=Q1	3602
9.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
9.8	Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	S=(Q2+R)	5,888
10	Non-Solar (MU)	T=T1+T2	4,636
10.1	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	T1	2,658
10.2	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	T1'	
10.3	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	T2	1978
10.4	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	T2'	
10.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	C	5.79%
10.6	Non-Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	U=T1	2,658
10.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
10.8	Non-Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	V=(T2+U)	4,636
11	HPO (MU)	W=W1+W2	497
11.1	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MU)	W1	497
11.2	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MW)	W1'	455
11.3	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MU)	W2	-
11.4	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MW)	W2'	-
11.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	C	5.79%
11.6	HPO Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	X=W1*(1-C)	469
11.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
11.8	HPO at Distribution Periphery (MU)	Y=(W+F)	469



S.	Dortioulor	Deference	FY 2022-23
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
12	Total RPO fulfilled (MU)	Z=S+V+Y	10,993
13	Balance Obligation to be fulfilled for the year (MU)	ZY=AA+AB+AC	5,439
13.1	Solar (MU)	AA=M-S	-20
13.2	Non-Solar (MU)	AB=N-V	2,406
13.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	AC=O-Y	3,052

4.5.40. The Commission has analysed the RPO compliance for FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioners and observed that there are few calculation errors. Accordingly, the Commission has corrected these errors and determined the RPO based on the approved energy sales and power purchase in this Order, as shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 4-48: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

S.No.	Particular	Reference	FY 2022-23
1	Energy Consumption (Sales) (Excluding Inter-State sales)	А	1,08,410.38
2	Distribution Loss (%)	1	10.67%
3	Energy Consumption at Discom Periphery	В	1,21,360.03
4	Hydro Purchase during the year (Large Hydro excluding Hydro purchase considered under HPO, i.e., before March 08, 2019)	C=C1+C2	13,235.57
4.1	Hydro Purchase from inter-State Sources (MU)	C1	9,425.64
4.2	Hydro Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	C1'	2,287.72
4.3	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MU)	C2	3,809.92
4.4	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MW)	C2'	1,074.00
4.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	D	5.79%
4.6	Hydro Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	E=(C1*(1-D)) +C2	12,690.19
4.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
4.8	Hydro Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	G=E*(1-F)	12,275.22
5	Net Power Sale for RPO computation	H=B-G	1,09,084.82
5.1	Total Obligation for the year (%)		
5.2	Solar (%)	J	5.00%
5.3	Non-Solar (%)	К	6.00%
5.4	HPO obligation for the year (%)	L	3.00%
6	Total Obligation for the year		
6.1	Solar (MU)	M=H*J	5,454.24
6.2	Non-Solar (MU)	N=H*K	6,545.09
6.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	O=H*L	3,272.54
7	Total Obligation for the year (MU)	P=M+N+O	15,271.87
8	Total RPO Fulfilled during the year.		
9	Solar Purchase (MU)	Q=Q1+Q2	5,887.96
9.1	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	Q1	3,602.46



S.No.	Particular	Reference	FY 2022-23
9.2	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	Q1'	1,670.31
9.3	Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	Q2	2,285.51
9.4	Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	Q2'	1,059.69
9.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	5.79%
9.6	Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	R=(Q1*(1-C))+ Q2	5,679.52
9.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
9.8	Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	S=R*(1-F)	5,493.80
10	Non-Solar (MU)	T=T1+T2	4,636.32
10.1	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	T1	2,658.28
10.2	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	T1'	
10.3	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	T2	1,978.04
10.4	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	T2'	
10.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	C	5.79%
10.6	Non-Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	U=(T1*(1-C)) +T2	4,482.51
10.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
10.8	Non-Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	V=(T2+U)	4,335.93
11	HPO (MU)	W=W1+W2	497.38
11.1	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MU)	W1	497.38
11.2	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MW)	W1'	455.00
11.3	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MU)	W2	0.00
11.4	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MW)	W2'	0.00
11.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	C	5.79%
11.6	HPO Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	X=(W1*(1-C)) +W2	468.60
11.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.27%
11.8	HPO at Distribution Periphery (MU)	Y=(W2+F)	453.28
12	Total RPO fulfilled (MU)	Z=S+V+Y	10,283.02
13	Balance Obligation to be fulfilled for the year (MU)	ZY=AA+AB+AC	4,988.86
13.1	Solar (MU)	AA=M-S	(39.56)
13.2	Non-Solar (MU)	AB=N-V	2,209.16
13.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	AC=O-Y	2,819.26

4.5.41. The Commission directs the Petitioner to comply with RPO targets as set by the Commission from time to time through purchase of power from Renewable Energy sources or Certificates and make submission in their Tariff Petitions.

### 4.6. INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES

#### Petitioners' Submission:

4.6.1. The Petitioners have claimed actual Intra-State Transmission charges (including SLDC Charges) based on the Audited Accounts for FY 2022-23 as shown in the Table below:



## TABLE 4-49: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYTHE PETITIONERS

	Approved in Tariff Order dat	ed July 20, 2022	Claimed	
Particulars	Units Wheeled (Energy Input into Transmission- Distribution Interface) (MUs)	Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)	Units Wheeled (Energy Input into Transmission- Distribution Interface) (MUs)	Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	25,277.96	623.14	28,307.20	717.90
MVVNL	24,285.30	598.67	27,347.28	692.73
PVVNL	35,996.42	887.36	39,043.22	988.70
PuVVNL	26,408.82	651.02	31,132.72	789.85
KESCO	4,100.32	101.08	4,228.59	107.08

### Commission's Analysis:

4.6.2. The Commission has approved Intra-State Transmission charges for FY 2022-23, considering Transmission charges approved upon Truing Up for UPPTCL and the allowable energy of respective Discoms. The Intra-State Transmission charges claimed by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-50: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION

	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022		Claimed i	n True Up	Approved in True		Up
Particulars	Units Wheeled (MUs)	Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)	Units Wheeled (MUs)	Transmission Charges* (Rs. Crore)	Units Wheeled (MUs)	Per Unit Charges** (Rs./ Unit)	Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	25,277.96	623.14	28,307.20	717.90	24,910.67	0.2525	629.08
MVVNL	24,285.30	598.67	27,347.28	692.73	25,990.94	0.2525	655.36
PVVNL	35,996.42	887.36	39,043.22	988.70	37,414.13	0.2525	944.83
PuVVNL	26,408.82	651.02	31,132.72	789.85	28,869.65	0.2525	729.06
KESCO	4,100.32	101.08	4,228.59	107.08	4,174.65	0.2525	105.42
Total	1,16,068.82	2,861.27	1,30,059.02	3,296.26	1,21,360.03	0.2525	3,064.75

\*As submitted by the Petitioners based on the Audited Accounts. \*\*Per Unit Intra-state charges are back calculated.

\*\* Per Unit Intra-state charges are back calculatea.

4.6.3. The Commission allows the Intra-State Transmission charges for the energy requirement approved by the Commission after applying MOD.



#### 4.7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

### Petitioners' Submission:

- 4.7.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Expenses comprises of Employee Expenses, Repair & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses and Administrative & General (A&G) Expenses. Regulation 45 of the MYT Regulations, 2019 stipulates the methodology for the determination of O&M Expenses for the period from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25.
- 4.7.2. The Petitioners have submitted that the Commission has disallowed the O&M expenses claimed by the Petitioners in the previous Tariff Orders dated July 20, 2022, and May 24, 2023, for ARR of FY 2022-23 and ARR of FY 2023-24 respectively. The Petitioners have further submitted that the Commission has arrived at the mid-year (FY 2016-17) value of each component of O&M expenses based on the average Trued Up values of the last five years i.e., FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19. The mid-year value of each component of O&M expenses has been escalated year-on-year with the escalation factor considering the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of respective years in the ratio 60:40, up to base-year (FY 2019-20) value. Accordingly, the Commission has computed the O&M expenses of the base year, which is escalated at the Inflation/Escalation notified by the Labour Bureau. Govt. of India rate (http://labourbureau.gov.in/LBO indexes.htm) and Economic Advisor Govt. of India (https://eaindustry.nic.in/) for CPI and WPI respectively for different years. Accordingly, the Commission has computed the average WPI and CPI inflation of the last three years (average) at 2.42% and 6.00%, respectively. In terms of this methodology, Employee Expenses for FY 2022-23 have been computed by escalating the base year Employee Expenses by average CPI inflation of the last three years. The A&G Expenses (including Finance Charges) and R&M Expenses for FY 2022-23 have been computed by escalating the base year A&G Expenses (including Finance Charges) and R&M Expenses by average WPI inflation of the last three years.
- 4.7.3. The Petitioners have submitted that the O&M expenses are computed on a normative basis in terms of the norms prescribed under the MYT Tariff



Regulations, 2019. Further, the methodology prescribed by the Commission for computation of normative O&M expenses in the MYT Regulations, 2019 is significantly different from the methodology prescribed in the MYT Regulations, 2014. The approach adopted by the Commission in MYT Regulations, 2019 will result in substantial losses to the Petitioner and it is likely that the Petitioner will not be able to meet its regular expenses, including employee costs, R&M expenses, and A&G expenses.

- 4.7.4. The Petitioners have submitted that owing to the implementation of the Government's Saubhagya Scheme in the last three financial years (i.e., FY 2017-18 onwards), the Petitioners have added a significant consumer base, leading to an increase in load, extension of LT Network and backbone distribution infrastructure resulting in a significant increase in O&M expenses.
- 4.7.5. The Petitioners have further submitted that since the Commission has already Trued Up the O&M expenses for FY 2019-20, the same shall be considered as the base value rather than deriving the base value for FY 2019-20 as stipulated in Regulation 45 of MYT Regulations, 2019. However, while computing the O&M expenses in the Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022, the Commission has computed the base year value (FY 2019-20), which is less than the approved O&M Expenses. The Petitioners have also submitted that as a result the Commission has estimated two different O&M Expenses for the same year. However, the Petitioners have considered the Trued-up value for FY 2019-20 as a base value for the escalation of normative O&M Expenses for FY 2020-21 and subsequently for FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23 and have requested the Commission to allow the O&M Expenses in line with this methodology.
- 4.7.6. Further, the Petitioners have submitted that the Commission has also issued the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standard of Performance) Regulation, 2019, dated December 16, 2019, wherein stringent norms for Standards of Performance are to be followed by the Distribution Licensee for providing various services to the consumers in a time bound manner failing which the Distribution Licensee is required to pay compensation. Therefore, the Commission has laid down stringent Standards of Performance, which can only be



complied by enhancing the office and field workforce, implementing various IT & Automation systems, etc., entailing more expenditure on employees, R&M, and A&G. The prescribed norms for approval of O&M Expenses are such that even the existing manpower and facilities cannot be retained. These expenses are over and above the normative expense trajectory followed by the Commission. Accordingly, the Petitioners have requested the Commission that a separate provision be allowed to reduce the hardship on account of the O&M expenses.

4.7.7. The Petitioners have submitted that they have considered the CPI and WPI inflation index as per Inflation/Escalation rate notified by the Labour Bureau, Govt. of India (http://labourbureau.gov.in/LBO\_indexes.htm) and Economic Advisor Govt. of India (https://eaindustry.nic.in/) respectively as shown in Table below:

FY	Index		Inflation rat	
FT	WPI	СРІ	WPI	СРІ
FY 2017-18	114.88	284.42	2.92%	3.08%
FY 2018-19	119.79	299.92	4.28%	5.45%
FY 2019-20	121.83	322.5	1.70%	7.53%
FY 2020-21	123.38	338.71	1.27%	5.03%
FY 2021-22	139.41	356.06	13.00%	5.12%
FY 2022-23	152.45	377.62	9.36%	6.05%

TABLE 4-51: INFLATION INDICES AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

- 4.7.8. The Petitioners have further submitted that to improve the performance, they have initiated the hiring of contractual employees for the activities related to metering, billing, and collection. As a result of this, the A&G expenses have increased substantially from FY 2017-18. Such expenses are recorded under the head of "Payment to Contractual Person", "Incidental Stores Expenses (Expenses Incurred on revenue realisation)", and "Expenses on Spot Billing Centre" under A&G Expenses. It is noteworthy to mention that expenses recorded under these heads were less prior to FY 2017-18. Accordingly, the Petitioners had requested the Commission to recognise the said expenses as separate items and allow the same separately as a part of Employee Expenses over and above the normative Employee Expenses. However, the Commission did not allow the same.
- 4.7.9. The Petitioners have submitted that Discoms' employee expenses are legitimate



expenses that vary due to intra-Discom transfer and posting of employees. Therefore, the actual employee expenses as per the Balance Sheet of the Petitioners may be allowed. The actual Employee Expenses, as submitted by the Petitioners, is shown in the Table below:

## TABLE 4-52: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Normative Employee Expense	Claimed: Actual as per balance sheet
DVVNL	619.80	679.58
MVVNL	898.90	814.79
PVVNL	714.86	813.80
PuVVNL	966.11	930.77
KESCO	161.60	133.86

4.7.10. Regarding R&M Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that they have considered the Trued-Up value of FY 2019-20 as the base number as approved by the Commission in the respective Tariff Order. Thereafter, the Petitioners have considered the same methodology and norms, as adopted for Employee expenses as discussed above, for arriving at the normative R&M Expenses for FY 2022-23. The R&M Expenses, as submitted by the Petitioners, are shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Trued Up Value (FY 2021- 22) (Rs. Crore)	Average WPI Escalation of last three years.	Computed for FY 2022-23 (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	575.25	5.32%	605.87
MVVNL	387.37	5.32%	407.99
PVVNL	621.16	5.32%	654.21
PuVVNL	917.29	5.32%	966.11
KESCO	27.51	5.32%	28.97

TABLE 4 F2. DO NA EVDENCEC FOR EV 2022 22 AC CURNALTER BY THE DETITIONEDC
TABLE 4-53: R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

4.7.11. The Normative R&M expenses approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022 and claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2022-23 are shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 4-54: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	769.37	605.87
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Special R&M approved vide Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	256.46	302.93
Net R&M Expenses	1,025.83	908.80

## TABLE 4-55: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	571.79	407.99
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Special R&M approved vide Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	190.60	203.99
Net R&M Expenses	762.39	611.98

### TABLE 4-56: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	672.36	654.21
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Special R&M approved vide Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	224.12	327.11
Net R&M Expenses	896.48	981.32

# TABLE 4-57: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	968.88	966.11
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Special R&M approved vide Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	322.96	483.05
Net R&M Expenses	1291.84	1,449.16



## TABLE 4-58: NET NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	115.24	92.95
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Special R&M approved vide Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	38.40	46.48
Net R&M Expenses	153.64	139.43

4.7.12. Regarding A&G Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that they have considered the Trued-Up value for FY 2019-20 as the base number as approved by the Commission in the respective Tariff Order. Thereafter, the Petitioners have considered the same methodology and norms, as adopted for Employee expenses and R&M expenses as discussed above, for arriving at the normative A&G for FY 2022-23. The A&G Expenses, as submitted by the Petitioners, are shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Trued Up Value (FY 2021- 22) (Rs. Crore)	Average WPI Escalation of last three years.	Computed for FY 2022-23 (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	126.95	5.32%	133.71
MVVNL	322.82	5.32%	340.00
PVVNL	172.92	5.32%	181.14
PuVVNL	173.93	5.32%	183.19
KESCO	27.51	5.32%	28.97

TABLE 4-59: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

- 4.7.13. The Petitioners have submitted that the Commission is disallowing the actual A&G expenses and adopting the partial approach of approving the lower of the audited/normative figures. Owing to such disallowances, the Petitioners have started deploying contractual manpower for activities like spot billing and revenue collection to reduce its establishment cost which is of fixed nature; the Petitioner is bound to claim such expenses separately under A&G Expenses.
- 4.7.14. The Petitioners have further submitted that they have expanded substantial consumer facilities and established numerous new offices and substations within their jurisdiction leading to substantial increase in the internal energy



consumption by the Petitioners. Accordingly, the Petitioners have requested the Commission to allow additional A&G expenses over and above the normative A&G expenses which are shown in the Table below:

## TABLE 4-60: ADDITIONAL A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO
Payment to Contractual Person	184.17	100.54	1.19		8.21
Expenses on Spot Billing Centre internal energy consumption	125.13	230.02	262.15	81.39	32.28
Electricity charges to the office	279.27	274.60	102.91	319.71	27.68
Total	588.57	605.16	366.25	401.10	68.17

4.7.15. The A&G expenses approved by the Commission and as claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2022-23 are shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 4-61: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

S. no.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
1	Gross A&G Expenses after escalation (a+b+c)	114.11	722.27
a.	Normative A&G Expenses (after escalation)	-	133.7
b.	Payment to Contractual Employees & Spot Billing & internal energy consumption	-	309.30
с	Electricity charges to the office	-	279.27
2	Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
3	Net A&G expenses	114.11	722.27

#### TABLE 4-62: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

S. no.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
1	Gross A&G Expenses after escalation (a+b+c)	273.70	945.16
a.	Normative A&G Expenses (after escalation)	-	340.00
b.	Payment to Contractual Employees & Spot Billing & internal energy consumption	-	330.56
с	Electricity charges to the office	-	274.60
2	Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
3	Net A&G expenses	273.70	945.16



#### TABLE 4-63: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

S. no.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
1	Gross A&G Expenses after escalation (a+b+c)	159.62	547.39
a.	Normative A&G Expenses (after escalation)	-	181.14
b.	Payment to Contractual Employees & Spot Billing & internal energy consumption	-	263.34
с	Electricity charges to the office	-	102.91
2	Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
3	Net A&G expenses	159.62	547.39

#### TABLE 4-64: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

S. no.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
1	Gross A&G Expenses after escalation (a+b+c)	171.76	584.28
a.	Normative A&G Expenses (after escalation)		183.19
b.	Payment to Contractual Employees & Spot Billing & internal energy consumption		81.39
С	Electricity charges to the office		319.71
2	Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
3	Net A&G expenses	171.76	584.28

#### TABLE 4-65: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

S. no.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Normative
1	Gross A&G Expenses after escalation (a+b+c)	28.94	97.15
a.	Normative A&G Expenses (after escalation)	-	28.98
b.	Payment to Contractual Employees & Spot Billing & internal energy consumption	-	40.49
С	Electricity charges to the office	-	27.68
2	Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
3	Net A&G expenses	28.94	97.15

4.7.16. Regarding Smart Metering OPEX, the Petitioners have submitted that on May 16, 2018, the Commission had directed the Petitioners to submit the detailed rollout plan for the installation of Smart Meters for approval. The Petitioners have submitted the Smart Meter rollout plan under the OPEX Model to the Commission on August 6, 2018. In terms of the rollout plan, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) will make the upfront capital investment during the built-



up phase and will recover its investment out of the gains of the project on an OPEX basis. Accordingly, the Petitioners are required to pay monthly fees as O&M expenditure to EESL on a per-meter per-month basis. The per-meter per month cost is calculated as the total project cost spread over the actual recovery period after the integration of meters on a per-meter basis.

- 4.7.17. The Petitioners have further submitted that on November 15, 2018 the Commission approved the Smart Meter rollout plan for State Discoms of Uttar Pradesh. The additional O&M component against this plan was computed based on the per meter per month rate mentioned in the above-referred Order of the Commission. The amount sought as 'Additional O&M Expenses under Smart Metering' is payable to the implementation agency to cover the costs towards Smart Meter and box installation, AMI software cost, consumer indexing, training, integration, and commissioning of AMI solution. The same was proposed to be recovered under the Opex model based on a per meter per month basis, and there is no additional burden of depreciation, interest and return on equity on the consumer. Such expenditure qualifies as Statutory expenses. In the regulatory framework, it is a settled position that Statutory expenses are uncontrollable factors and are to be allowed as pass-through in distribution Tariff. As a result, the Petitioners have incurred and will continue to incur substantial additional expenditures. The Petitioners have further added that this type of expense was not envisaged during projection of MYT O&M norms for FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20. Further, O&M Norms approved by the Commission were based on five-year Audited Accounts, which didn't have any O&M expenses towards Smart Metering. The amount of this additional O&M has been entered as rent in the replies of comments on roll out plan submitted to the Commission vide MD, UPPCL Letter no. 352/CE(Com-II)/Smart Meter/18 dated 25.09.2018. The Commission after considering the cost implication of the implementation of the Smart Metering Rollout Plan, has approved/allowed the same by its Order dated November 15, 2018.
- 4.7.18. The Petitioners have further submitted that the approach of compensating the Opex cost with likely savings in billing and collection efficiency is not justified.



Presently, the Tariff is already being determined based on 100% collection efficiency despite the actual percentage being substantially lower. Therefore, even if billing and collection efficiency increases by installation of Smart Meters, the same will not have any impact on the Tariff of the Discoms. Moreover, the Commission in its Order dated November 15, 2018 has itself noted that the Petitioners would incur substantial Opex cost (to be paid to EESL) towards implementation of Smart Metering Rollout Plans. Hence, there is no reason to now disallow the said cost, which is a Statutory expense and must be mandatorily incurred by the Licensee. The Smart Meter roll-out plan on Opex model was submitted to the Commission well before its implementation. Further, the Commission, while approving the roll-out plan, has not stated that the cost envisaged under the Opex model would not be allowed to be passed on in the ARR. Moreover, the Commission, in its Tariff Order dated September 03, 2019, stated that it would carry out a detailed analysis of the additional O&M expenses (on account of the implementation of the Smart Meter rollout plan) for FY 2018-19 at the time of Truing Up. Accordingly, the Petitioners have a legitimate expectation that after approval of the Smart Meter roll out plan (Opex model) the cost that will be incurred by the Licensees would be allowed to be recovered in Tariff. Hence, such disallowance at this belated stage would be contrary to the principle of regulatory certainty, which is embedded in the Electricity Act, 2003 and policies framed thereunder. Therefore, this expense shall be considered under the head of A&G expenses as additional expenses. The Smart Metering OPEX submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2022-23 are shown as below:

Particulars	Smart Meters installed till Mar- 22	Smart Meters installed till Mar- 23	Rate (Rs. /meter/month) including GST@18%	OPEX (in Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	3,78,862	3,78,862	101.42	46.11
MVVNL	1,98,726	1,98,726	101.42	24.19
PVVNL	1,47,991	1,47,991	101.42	18.01
PuVVNL	3,21,433	3,21,433	101.42	39.12
KESCO	107,318	107,318	101.42	13.06

TABLE 4-66: SMART METERING OPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS



4.7.19. The summary of the O&M expenses approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 vis-a-vis the actual O&M expenses as per Audited Accounts and Normative O&M expenses as claimed by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 4-67: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Actual	Claimed
Repair & Maintenance expenses	769.37	541.96	908.80
Employee expenses	394.81	679.58	679.58
Administrative and General expenses	114.11	-	722.27
Gross O&M Expenses	1,278.29	1,221.54	2,310.65
Less:	-	-	
Employee expenses capitalized	427.65	279.13	279.13
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	427.65	279.13	279.13
Smart Meter Opex	-	-	46.11
Net O&M Expenses	850.64	942.41	2,077.63

#### TABLE 4-68: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Actual	Claimed
Repair & Maintenance expenses	571.79	476.78	611.98
Employee expenses	773.35	814.79	814.79
Administrative and General expenses	273.7	813.04	945.16
Gross O&M Expenses	1,618.84	2,104.61	2,371.93
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	644.56	256.98	256.98
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	644.56	256.98	256.98
Smart Meter Opex	-	-	24.19
Net O&M Expenses	974.28	1,847.63	2,139.14

#### TABLE 4-69: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Actual	Claimed
Repair & Maintenance expenses	672.36	707.08	981.32
Employee expenses	699.16	813.80	813.80
Administrative and General expenses	159.62	1,433.19	547.39
Gross O&M Expenses	1,531.14	2,954.07	2,342.51
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	310.15	193.74	193.74
Administrative and General expenses	-	-	-



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Actual	Claimed
capitalised			
Gross expenses Capitalized	310.15	193.74	193.74
Smart Meter Opex	-	-	18.01
Net O&M Expenses	1,220.99	2,760.33	2,166.79

#### TABLE 4-70: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Actual	Claimed
Repair & Maintenance expenses	968.88	715.67	1,449.16
Employee expenses	885.66	930.77	930.77
Administrative and General expenses	171.76	-	584.28
Gross O&M Expenses	2,026.30	1,646.44	2,964.21
Less:	-	-	-
Employee expenses capitalised	240.63	306.39	306.39
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	240.63	306.39	306.39
Smart Meter Opex	-	-	39.12
Net O&M Expenses	1,785.67	1,340.05	2,696.94

#### TABLE 4-71: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Actual	Claimed
Repair & Maintenance expenses	115.24	44.60	139.43
Employee expenses	150.04	133.86	133.86
Administrative and General expenses	28.94	225.10	97.15
Gross O&M Expenses	294.22	403.56	370.44
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	6.94	-3.90	-3.90
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	6.94	-3.90	-3.90
Smart Meter Opex	-	-	13.06
Net O&M Expenses	287.28	407.46	387.40

### Commission's Analysis:

4.7.20. Regulation 45 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, stipulates the methodology for consideration of the O&M Expenses, wherein such expenses are linked to the inflation index. As per the Regulation, at the time of the Truing Up of the O&M expenses, the actual point-to-point inflation over WPI inflation numbers (as per Office of Economic Advisor of Government of India) and the actual CPI inflation



for Industrial Workers- all India (as per Labour Bureau, Government of India), in the concerned year shall be considered. Accordingly, the inflation indices considered by the Commission for FY 2022-23 are as shown in the Table below:

Month	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
April	345.9	367.8
May	347.3	371.5
June	350.5	372.1
July	353.7	374.1
August	354.2	375.0
September	355.1	378.1
October	359.7	381.6
November	362.0	381.6
December	361.2	381.0
January	360.3	382.5
February	360.0	382.2
March	362.9	383.9
Average	356.1	377.6
CPI escalation for FY 2022-23		6.05%

### TABLE 4-72: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FY 2022-23

#### TABLE 4-73: WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX FOR FY 2022-23

Month	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
April	132.0	152.3
Мау	132.9	155.0
June	133.7	155.4
July	135.0	154.0
August	136.2	153.2
September	137.4	151.9
October	140.7	152.9
November	143.7	152.5
December	143.3	150.5
January	143.8	150.7
February	145.3	150.9
March	148.9	151.0
Average	139.4	152.5
WPI escalation for FY 2022-23		9.41%

4.7.21. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have considered the Trued-Up value of FY 2019-20 as the base value for computing the normative O&M expenses for FY 2022-23 whereas the Regulation 45 of the MYT Regulations specifies the normative base year value as computed by the Commission has to



be considered for considering for computing the normative O&M expenses for FY 2022-23. The Regulations being a form of subordinate legislation, it is required these are compiled by all the entities being governed by them. Moreover, as the True up of two years has already been done, the Commission does not find it appropriate to vary its methodology through an Order. Therefore, the Commission has employed the methodology as provided in the Regulations to arrive at the normative values of different components of O&M Expenses.

#### **Employee Expenses**

4.7.22. The Commission has computed the normative employee expenses for FY 2022-23 by considering the normative employee expenses of FY 2021-22 as base value as determined by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023. The Normative Employee Expenses, as worked out by the Commission for FY 2022-23, are shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Normative approved for FY 2021-22 in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	CPI Escalation for FY 2022-23	Normative approved for FY 2022-23
DVVNL	534.30	6.05%	566.64
MVVNL	739.18	6.05%	783.92
PVVNL	655.20	6.05%	694.85
PuVVNL	829.97	6.05%	880.20
KESCO	159.66	6.05%	169.32
Total	2,918.29	6.05%	3,094.93

TABLE 4-74: NORMATIVE EMPLOYEE EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

- 4.7.23. The Commission also observes that the Petitioners have claimed additional employee expenses for manpower hired on a contractual basis for activities like spot billing and revenue collection. Consequently, employee expenses computed by Petitioners for FY 2022-23 are higher than the normative employee expenses determined by the Commission. However, there are no provisions in the MYT Regulations, 2019 for allowance of such expenses. Accordingly, the Commission has not allowed any additional employee expenses for FY 2022-23.
- 4.7.24. Based on the above, the Employee Expense as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 4-75: EMPLOYEE EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Normative approved for FY 2022-23	Approved in True Up
DVVNL	394.81	679.58	679.58	566.64	566.64
MVVNL	773.35	814.79	814.79	783.92	783.92
PVVNL	699.16	813.80	813.80	694.85	694.85
PuVVNL	885.66	930.77	930.77	880.20	880.20
KESCO	150.04	133.86	133.86	169.32	133.86*
Total	2,903.02	3,372.80	3,372.80	3,094.93	3,059.47

\* For KESCO, the audited values for employee expenses are lower compared to the normative values for FY 2022-23. Hence, the audited values are approved in the True Up for FY 2022-23.

4.7.25. The Commission has considered the employee expense capitalised as per the Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23 as claimed by the Petitioner.

### **Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses:**

4.7.26. The Commission has computed the normative R&M expenses for FY 2022-23 by considering the normative R&M expenses of FY 2021-22 as base value as determined by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023. The Normative R&M Expenses, as worked out by the Commission for FY 2022-23, are shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Normative approved for FY 2021-22 in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 (A)	WPI Escalation for FY 2022-23 (B)	Normative approved for FY 2022-23 C=A*(1+B)
DVVNL	536.65	9.41%	587.14
MVVNL	398.84	9.41%	436.37
PVVNL	468.98	9.41%	513.11
PuVVNL	729.26	9.41%	797.87
KESCO	80.49	9.41%	88.06
Total	2,214.22	9.41%	2,422.55

### TABLE 4-76: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

4.7.27. The R&M Expense as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 4-77: R&M EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Normative approved for FY 2022-23	Approved in True Up
DVVNL	512.91	541.96	605.87	587.14	541.96
MVVNL	381.19	476.78	407.99	436.37	436.37
PVVNL	448.24	707.06	654.21	513.11	513.11
PuVVNL	645.92	715.67	966.11	797.87	715.67
KESCO	76.80	44.60	92.95	88.06	44.60*
Total	2,065.06	2,486.07	2,727.13	2,422.55	2,251.70

\* For KESCO, the audited values for R&M expenses are lower compared to the normative values for FY 2022-23. Hence, the audited values are approved in the True Up for FY 2022-23.

### Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses:

4.7.28. The Commission has computed the normative A&G expenses for FY 2022-23 by considering the normative A&G expenses of FY 2021-22 as base value as determined by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023. The Normative A&G Expenses, as worked out by the Commission for FY 2022-23, are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-78: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Normative approved for FY 2021-22 in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	CPI Escalation for FY 2022-23	Normative approved for FY 2022-23
DVVNL	119.39	9.41%	130.62
MVVNL	286.37	9.41%	313.31
PVVNL	167.01	9.41%	182.72
PuVVNL	179.71	9.41%	196.62
KESCO	30.27	9.41%	33.12
Total	782.75	9.41%	856.40

4.7.29. The A&G Expenses as approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 4-79: A&G EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Normative approved for FY 2022-23	Approved in True Up
DVVNL	114.11	763.40	722.27	130.62	130.62
MVVNL	273.70	847.53	945.16	313.31	313.31
PVVNL	159.62	530.26	547.39	182.72	182.72
PuVVNL	171.76	747.20	584.28	196.62	196.62
KESCO	28.94	232.13	97.15	33.12	33.12
Total	748.13	3,120.52	2,896.26	856.40	856.40

4.7.30. The Commission has considered the A&G expense capitalised as per the Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23 as claimed by the Petitioner.

### Additional R&M Expenses:

- 4.7.31. The Commission vide Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022 in the ARR for FY 2022-23 had allowed the additional 50% of R&M expenses to develop CGRF in line with the provisions in the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020.
- 4.7.32. Regarding the additional R&M expenses the Petitioners have submitted that the additional R&M expenses approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 were already included under the R&M expenses and were part of the overall R&M budget. The Petitioners have further submitted that they have complied with the SoP Regulations, 2019 and have developed software alongside making other necessary arrangements. These expenditures were categorised under various heads within the O&M Expenses.
- 4.7.33. However, the Petitioners have failed to adequately explain how the claimed amount of the additional R&M was specifically used for the development of the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums (CGRFs). The Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums Regulations, 2022 (CGRF Regulations, 2022) were framed by the Commission on 3.9.2022. Regulation 3.1 of CGRF Regulations, 2022 provides that distribution Licensee may establish and make operational forums at different levels in accordance with the Electricity (Rights of the Consumers), Rules 2020 read with these Regulations within 60 days from the date of notification. The



Regulation 3.1 of the CGRF Regulations, 2022 explicitly states that the CGRFs shall be established within 60 days from the date of notification. The Commission vide Petition No. 63/SM/2023 had initiated Suo-moto proceedings to review the performance of the Licensees in establishing CGRFs as required in the CGRF Regulations, 2022. It has been observed by the Commission during Suo-Moto proceedings that the Petitioners had failed to establish CGRFs even after passing of more than 6 months. It was also observed that due to indifferent approach of the Licensees the new CGRFs were not being constituted. Even after 1 year of the suo-moto proceedings, only 56 CGRFs work constituted out of the required 165 CGRFs up to circle level. Understanding the requirement of robust consumer grievance redressal mechanism for delivering the mandate under the Electricity Act 2003, the continuous and rigorous monitoring was done by the Commission itself. The displeasure was expressed by the Commission over the deplorable progress of the Petitioners during the proceedings in the matter. Taking into consideration the above, the Commission is of the view that it would not be appropriate to grant approval for the additional R&M expenses.

#### **Smart Metering Opex:**

- 4.7.34. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed Opex Cost for Smart Meters installed under the Opex model considering the rate of Rs. 101.42 / Meter/ Month (including GST@18%).
- 4.7.35. The Commission observes that vide Order dated November 15, 2018, the Commission had approved the Roll Out plan for Smart Meters. In this Order, the Commission had directed the Petitioners to comply with certain conditions such as Smart Meters to conform to the standards set out by Ministry of Power / CEA i.e. IS 16444 & IS 15959, personal data privacy of the consumer's data stored on 3rd party cloud server, maintaining Billing efficiency not less than 98% of the consumers having Smart Meters etc. Further, the Commission has been disallowing additional O&M expenses on account of Smart Meters Opex in the previous Tariff Orders, stating that the Smart Meter Rollout scheme is under the OPEX model and not under the CAPEX model. With rollout of Smart Meters, the billing and collection efficiency of Discoms will increase thereby reducing the



commercial losses. As observed by the Commission in the previous Tariff Orders, it is expected that the overall O&M cost of the Discoms would also decrease due to improved billing & collection efficiency which would be compensated by the charges paid in OPEX model. Further, since the MYT Regulations, 2019 provide for the O&M expenses on the normative basis, the same cannot be allowed as additional O&M expense.

4.7.36. The Commission observes that the Letter No. F.No.14/02/2021-UR&SI-II-Part(1)(E-258136) issued by the Ministry of Power, Government of India to all the SERCs states as follows:

#### Quote

- •••
- 5. The Smart Metering implementation is self-sustaining. Therefore, no extra cost be passed on to the consumers. "

#### Unquote

- 4.7.37. Thus, the Government of India has also provided in an unambiguous term that Smart Metering implementation will not have any impact on the consumers' Tariff.
- 4.7.38. In line with the approach in the previous Tariff Orders, the Commission is not allowing any additional O&M expenses on account of Smart Meters Opex for FY 2022-23.
- 4.7.39. The summary of O&M Expense as approved by the Commission for True Up of FY 2022-23 is shown in the Tables below:

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Employee expenses	394.81	679.58	566.64
Repair & Maintenance expenses	512.91	605.87	541.96
Administrative and General expenses	114.11	722.27	130.62
Gross O&M Expenses	1,021.83	2,007.72	1,239.22
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalized	427.65	279.13	279.13

## TABLE 4-80: O&M EXPENSE OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	427.65	279.13	279.13
Add: Smart Metering Opex	-	46.11	-
Add: Additional R&M Expenses	256.46	302.93	-
Net O&M Expenses	850.64	2,077.63	960.09

## TABLE 4-81: O&M EXPENSE OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Employee expenses	773.35	814.79	783.92
Repair & Maintenance expenses	381.19	407.99	436.37
Administrative and General expenses	273.70	945.16	313.31
Gross O&M Expenses	1,428.24	2,167.94	1,533.60
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	644.56	256.98	256.98
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	644.56	256.98	256.98
Add: Smart Metering Opex	-	24.19	-
Add: Additional R&M Expenses	190.60	203.99	-
Net O&M Expenses	974.28	2,139.14	1,276.62

# TABLE 4-82: O&M EXPENSE OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Employee expenses	699.16	813.80	694.85
Repair & Maintenance expenses	448.24	654.21	513.11
Administrative and General expenses	159.62	547.39	182.72
Gross O&M Expenses	1,307.02	2,015.41	1,390.68
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	310.15	193.74	193.74
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	310.15	193.74	193.74
Add: Smart Metering Opex	-	18.01	-
Add: Additional R&M Expenses	224.12	327.11	-
Net O&M Expenses	1,220.99	2,166.79	1,196.94



## TABLE 4-83: O&M EXPENSE OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Employee expenses	885.66	930.77	880.20
Repair & Maintenance expenses	645.92	966.11	715.67
Administrative and General expenses	171.76	584.28	196.62
Gross O&M Expenses	1,703.34	2,481.16	1,792.49
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	240.63	306.39	306.39
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	240.63	306.39	306.39
Add: Smart Metering Opex	-	39.12	-
Add: Additional R&M Expenses	322.96	483.05	-
Net O&M Expenses	1,785.67	2,696.94	1,486.10

# TABLE 4-84: O&M EXPENSE OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Employee expenses	150.04	133.86	133.86
Repair & Maintenance expenses	76.80	92.95	44.60
Administrative and General expenses	28.94	97.15	33.12
Gross O&M Expenses	255.78	323.96	211.58
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	6.94	(3.90)	3.90
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	6.94	(3.90)	3.90
Add: Smart Metering Opex	-	13.06	-
Add: Additional R&M Expenses	38.40	46.48	-
Net O&M Expenses	287.23	379.60	207.68

\*Formula error by Petitioner has been corrected.

## TABLE 4-85: CONSOLIDATED O&M EXPENSE FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Employee expenses	2,903.02	3,372.80	3,059.47
Repair & Maintenance expenses	2,065.06	2,727.13	2,251.70
Administrative and General expenses	748.13	2,896.26	856.40



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross O&M Expenses	5,716.21	8,996.19	6,167.56
Less:			
Employee expenses capitalised	1,629.93	1,040.14	1,040.14
Administrative and General expenses capitalised	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	1,629.93	1,040.14	1,040.14
Add: Smart Metering Opex	-	140.49	-
Add: Additional R&M Expenses	1,032.54	1,363.56	-
Net O&M Expenses	5,118.81	9,460.11	5,127.42

### 4.8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CAPITALISATION AND FINANCING

### Petitioners' Submission:

4.8.1. The details of the Capital Expenditure scheme as submitted by the Petitioners for

FY 2022-23 are shown in the Table below:

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	2789.30	2876.33
RGGVY 12th Plan	124.52	168.12
RGGVY 11th Plan	0.00	0.00
DDUGJY YOJNA	142.70	162.95
ADB	0.00	0.00
RAPDRP	173.25	173.25
IPDS	34.21	40.46
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	255.18	255.18
Non- Saubhagya	0.00	0.00
RDSS	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	7.17	29.32
Less: Employee Capitalisation (B)	-	279.13
Less: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total excluding Interest and Employee Cost capitalised (A)	3,526.33	3,705.61
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	-	279.13
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	-	-
Total (D= A + B + C)	3,526.33	3,984.74

### TABLE 4-86: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

#### TABLE 4-87: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	1,854.10	1,941.66
ADB	252.57	237.25
IPDS	68.17	28.07



Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	39.56	-
RDSS	124.96	-
Intangible Assets	28.34	27.98
Total(A)	2,367.70	2,234.96
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	-	256.98
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	-	-
Total (D= A + B + C)	2,367.70	2,491.94

#### TABLE 4-88: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	1,324.42	1,532.95
RGGVY 12th Plan	25.86	5.25
RGGVY 11th Plan	43.63	0.00
DDUGJY YOJNA	144.72	207.64
ADB	90.38	34.79
IPDS	17.25	36.67
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	13.63	93.31
Non- Saubhagya	92.95	0.00
RDSS	59.56	0.00
Intangible Assets	0.39	0.39
Total(A)	1,812.79	1,911.00
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	-	193.74
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	-	-
Total (D= A + B + C)	1,812.79	2,104.74

#### TABLE 4-89: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES	1389.49	1,519.27
RGGVY	1.75	41.24
DDUGJY	90.37	160.50
ADB	565.89	-
RAPDRP	8.42	134.47
IPDS	66.35	145.94
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	26.11	28.24
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	51.08	-
Intangible Assets	45.30	45.30
Total Investments (A)	2,244.76	2,074.95
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	306.39
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (F= A+B+C)	2,244.76	2,381.34

#### TABLE 4-90: CAPEX FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	36.95	47.04
Intangible Assets	5.32	-



Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Total(A)	42.27	47.04
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	-	-3.90
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	-	-
Total (D= A + B + C)	42.27	43.14

4.8.2. The Petitioners have submitted that they have considered the Capital Work in Progress Balances (CWIP) and Gross Fixed Asset (GFA) balances as per Audited Accounts and derived the actual capital investments for FY 2022-23.

### TABLE 4-91: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	849.05	1,144.63
Investments	В	747.37	3,290.82
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	427.65	279.13
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	240.43	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,264.50	4,714.58
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,513.99	3,705.62
Closing WIP	H=F-G	750.51	1,008.96

## TABLE 4-92: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,465.93	1,240.25
Investments	В	1,018.99	2,226.00
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	644.56	256.98
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	198.33	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	3,327.81	3,723.23
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	2,434.95	2,234.96
Closing WIP	H=F-G	892.86	1,488.27



# TABLE 4-93: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	521.68	765.80
Investments	В	966.70	2,975.14
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	310.15	113.30
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	73.65	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	1,872.18	3,854.24
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,096.18	1,655.00
Closing WIP	H=F-G	776.00	2,199.24

# TABLE 4-94: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,708.79	2,858.37
Investments	В	515.02	2,167.52
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	240.63	306.39
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	157.62	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,622.06	5,332.28
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,287.78	2,074.95
Closing WIP	H=F-G	1,334.28	3,257.33

# TABLE 4-95: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS BALANCES (CWIP) FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	56.36	123.21
Investments	В	33.36	85.29
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	6.94	(3.90)
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest	E		
on long term loans	L	-	-
Total Investments	F=	96.66	204.60
	A+B+C+D+E	50.00	204.00



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	91.93	47.04
Closing WIP	H=F-G	4.73	157.56

- 4.8.3. The capital investment eligible for financing is calculated after deducting the amounts received for consumer contributions, capital grants, and subsidies.
- 4.8.4. The Petitioners have submitted that they have considered the same approach as adopted by the Commission in previous Orders and, therefore, considered the funding of net capital expenditure in the ratio of 70:30 in compliance with the Regulation 20 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. Hence, 70% of the capital expenditure undertaken during the year has been financed through loan and balance 30% has been financed through equity contributions. The funding details of the Capital Investments in FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Tables below:

### TABLE 4-96: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	A	1,513.99	3,705.62
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants and De-capitalizations	В	-	1,256.72
Investment funded by debt and equity	C=A-B	1,513.99	2,448.90
Debt Funded	70% of C	1,059.79	1,714.23
Equity Funded	30% of C	454.20	734.67

## TABLE 4-97: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	2,434.95	2,234.96
Less:			



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Consumer Contribution, Grants and De-capitalizations	В	-	911.40
Investment funded by debt and equity	C=A-B	2,434.95	1,323.56
Debt Funded	70% of C	1,704.47	926.49
Equity Funded	30% of C	730.49	397.07

# TABLE 4-98: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	1,096.18	1,911.00
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants and De-capitalizations	В	-	671.31
Investment funded by debt and equity	C=A-B	1,096.18	1,239.69
Debt Funded	70% of C	767.33	867.78
Equity Funded	30% of C	328.85	371.91

# TABLE 4-99: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	1,287.78	2,074.95
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants and De-capitalizations	В	-	593.15
Investment funded by debt and equity	C=A-B	1,287.78	1,481.80
Debt Funded	70% of C	901.45	1,037.26
Equity Funded	30% of C	386.33	444.54



# TABLE 4-100: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYKESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	91.93	47.04
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants and De-capitalizations	В	-	24.88
Investment funded by debt and equity	C=A-B	91.93	22.16
Debt Funded	70% of C	64.35	15.51
Equity Funded	30% of C	27.58	6.65

#### Commission's Analysis:

4.8.5. The Petitioners in response to the Commission's query regarding break up of capital investment have submitted revised capital investment details as shown in the Table below:

## TABLE 4-101: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTEDBY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	2,832.92	2,876.33
RGGVY 12th Plan	124.52	168.12
DDUGJY YOJNA	142.70	162.95
RAPDRP	173.25	173.25
IPDS	34.21	40.46
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	255.18	255.18
Intangible Assets	7.17	29.32
Total excluding Interest and Employee Cost capitalised (A)	3,569.95	3,705.61
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	0.00	279.13
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	0.00	0.00
Total (D= A + B + C)	3,569.95	3,984.74

## TABLE 4-102: CWIP DETAILS FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	849.05	1,144.63
Investments	В	747.37	3,569.95



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	427.65	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	240.43	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,264.50	4,714.58
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,513.99	3,705.62
Closing WIP	H=F-G	750.51	1,008.96

### TABLE 4-103: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTEDBY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	1,915.14	1,941.66
ADB	252.57	237.25
IPDS	68.17	28.07
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	39.56	0.00
RDSS	124.96	0.00
Intangible Assets	28.34	27.98
Total(A)	2,428.74	2,234.96
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	-	256.98
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	-	-
Total (D= A + B + C)	2,428.74	2,491.94

## TABLE 4-104: CWIP DETAILS FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,465.93	1,240.25
Investments	В	1,018.99	2,428.74
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	644.56	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	198.33	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	3,327.81	3,668.99
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	2,434.95	2,234.96
Closing WIP	H=F-G	892.86	1,434.03



## TABLE 4-105: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTEDBY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	1,355.12	1,532.95
RGGVY 12th Plan	25.86	5.25
RGGVY 11th Plan	43.63	0.00
DDUGJY YOJNA	144.72	207.64
ADB	90.38	34.79
IPDS	17.25	36.67
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	13.63	93.31
Non- Saubhagya	92.95	0.00
RDSS	59.56	0.00
Intangible Assets	0.39	0.39
Total(A)	1,843.79	1,911.00
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	-	193.74
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	-	-
Total (D= A + B + C)	1,843.79	2,104.74

## TABLE 4-106: CWIP DETAILS FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	521.68	833.31
Investments	В	966.70	1,843.49
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	310.15	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	73.65	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	1,872.18	2,676.80
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,096.18	1,911.00
Closing WIP	H=F-G	776.00	756.80

## TABLE 4-107: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTEDBY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES	1,663.94	1,519.27
RGGVY	1.75	41.24
DDUGJY	90.37	160.50
ADB	565.89	-
RAPDRP	8.42	134.47
IPDS	66.35	145.94
SAUBHAGYA YOJNA	26.11	28.24
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	51.08	-



Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Intangible Assets	45.30	45.30
Total Investments (A)	2,519.21	2,074.95
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	306.39
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (F= A+B+C)	2,519.21	2,381.34

# TABLE 4-108: CWIP DETAILS FOR PuVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,708.79	2,858.37
Investments	В	515.02	2,519.21
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	240.63	
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	157.62	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,622.06	5,377.58
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,287.78	2,074.95
Closing WIP	H=F-G	1,334.28	3,302.63

## TABLE 4-109: REVISED CAPITAL INVESTMENT DETAILS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTEDBY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
Other Schemes	80.70	47.04
Intangible Assets	5.32	-
Total(A)	86.02	47.04
Employee Cost Capitalised (B)	-	(3.90)
Interest Expenses Capitalised (C)	-	-
Total (D= A + B + C)	86.02	43.14

# TABLE 4-110: CWIP DETAILS FOR KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONER (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	56.36	123.21
Investments	В	33.36	86.02
Employee Expenses capitalisation	C	6.94	
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	96.66	209.23



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	91.93	47.04
Closing WIP	H=F-G	4.73	162.19

- 4.8.6. The Commission has followed the below-mentioned approach to approve the Capital Investment for FY 2022-23:
  - Closing CWIP for FY 2021-22, as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, is considered as opening CWIP for FY 2022-23.
  - (ii) 100% Investment during the year FY 2022-23 is allowed as per the Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23 of the respective State Discoms.
- 4.8.7. The Commission vide letter dated April 01, 2022 directed the Petitioners to submit the capital expenditure of each project and take prior approval for projects with cost above Rs. 10 Crore and take prior approval of projects on quarterly basis in line with Regulations 44.2 of MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 4.8.8. The Petitioners in response to the Commission's query regarding the variation in the actual CAPEX claimed by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022, have submitted that they have a universal supply obligation and are required to supply power as and when required by the consumers in its area of supply. The schemes and funds at large are rolled out by State Government, Government of India, and Ministry of Power. The factors like spill-over/time over-run of project and change in scope of project could not fall under direct monitoring of the Petitioners.
- 4.8.9. Further, the Commission has considered Capitalisation for FY 2022-23 as per the audited account, as shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 4-111: CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
DVVNL	1,513.99	3,705.62	3,710.08
MVVNL	2,434.95	2,234.96	2,234.96



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
PVVNL	1,096.18	1,911.00	1,911.00
PuVVNL	1,287.78	2,074.95	2,029.65
KESCO	91.93	47.04	52.36

- 4.8.10. The Commission observes that the Petitioners namely, DVVNL, PuVVNL and KESCO even after revised submission did not match the capitalisation as per Audited Accounts. The Commission has observed that DVVNL and KESCO have claimed Rs. 4.47 Crore and Rs. 5.32 Crore lesser than the Audited figures while PuVVNL has claimed Rs. 45.30 Crore more than the Audited figures. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the capitalisation for FY 2022-23 as per the Audited Accounts.
- 4.8.11. Based on the above discussions, the Commission approves CWIP, Capital Investment and Capitalisation for FY 2022-23, as detailed in the Tables below:

Particulars		Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Opening WIP as on 1st April	А	849.05*	1,144.63**	1,144.63**
Investments	В	747.37	3,569.95	3,569.95
Employee Expenses capitalization	С	427.65	-	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term Ioans	E	240.43	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,264.50	4,714.58	4,714.58
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,513.99	3,705.62	3,710.08
Closing WIP	H=F-G	750.51	1,008.96	1,004.50

#### TABLE 4-112: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

\*The Commission had considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in APR in the Tariff Order dated 20.7.2022.

\*\*The Commission has considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in the True up of FY 2021-22 in the Tariff Order dated 24.5.2023.



# TABLE 4-113: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars		Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Opening WIP as on 1st April	А	1,465.93*	1,240.25**	1,240.25**
Investments	В	1,018.99	2,428.74	2,428.74
Employee Expenses capitalization	С	644.56	-	
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term Ioans	E	198.33	-	
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	3,327.81	3,668.99	3,668.99
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	2,434.95	2,234.96	2,234.96
Closing WIP	H=F-G	892.86	1,434.03	1,434.03

\*The Commission had considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in APR in the Tariff Order dated 20.7.2022.

\*\*The Commission has considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in the True up of FY 2021-22 in the Tariff Order dated 24.5.2023.

#### TABLE 4-114: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars		Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Opening WIP as on 1st April	A	521.68*	833.31**	833.31**
Investments	В	966.7	1,843.49	1,843.49
Employee Expenses capitalization	С	310.15	-	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D			
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term Ioans	E	73.65	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	1,872.18	2,676.80	2,676.80
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,096.18	1,911.00	1,911.00
Closing WIP	H=F-G	776.00	756.80	765.80

\*The Commission had considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in APR in the Tariff Order dated 20.7.2022.

\*\*The Commission has considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in the True up of FY 2021-22 in the Tariff Order dated 24.5.2023.



# TABLE 4-115: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars		Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Opening WIP as on 1st April	А	1,708.79*	2,858.37**	2,858.37**
Investments	В	515.02	2,519.21	2,519.21
Employee Expenses capitalization	С	240.63	-	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	157.62	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,622.06	5,377.58	5,377.58
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,287.78	2,074.95	2,029.65
Closing WIP	H=F-G	1,334.28	3,302.63	3,347.93

\*The Commission had considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in APR in the Tariff Order dated 20.7.2022.

\*\*The Commission has considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in the True up of FY 2021-22 in the Tariff Order dated 24.5.2023.

#### TABLE 4-116: CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars		Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Opening WIP as on 1st April	А	56.36*	123.21**	123.21**
Investments	В	33.36	86.02	86.02
Employee Expenses capitalization	С	6.94	-	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	96.66	209.23	209.23
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	91.93	47.04	52.36
Closing WIP	H=F-G	4.73	162.19	156.87

\*The Commission had considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in APR in the Tariff Order dated 20.7.2022.

\*\*The Commission has considered closing of FY 2021-22 as arrived in the True up of FY 2021-22 in the Tariff Order dated 24.5.2023.



# TABLE 4-117: CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars		Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	4,601.81	6,199.77	6,199.77
Investments	В	3,281.44	10,447.41	10,447.41
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	1,629.93	-	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	670.03	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	10,183.21	16,647.18	16,647.18
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	6,424.83	9,973.57	9,938.05
Closing WIP	H=F-G	3,758.38	6,664.61	6,709.13

#### Consumer Contribution, Capital Grant, and Subsidies:

4.8.12. The Commission approves consumer contributions as per the Audited Accounts of

FY 2022-23 for respective State Discoms. The consumer contributions submitted

by the State Discoms and allowed by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 4-118: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up- petition	Approved in True Up
Opening Balance of Consumer Contributions	4,735.90	4,559.19	4,559.19
Additions during the year	-	1,256.72	1,256.72
Less: Amortisation on consumer contribution	160.62	161.55	161.55
Closing Balance	4,575.29	5,654.34	5,654.36

# TABLE 4-119: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up- petition	Approved in True Up
Opening Balance of Consumer Contributions	137.36	5,738.28	5,738.28
Additions during the year	-	911.4	911.40
Less: Amortisation on consumer contribution	-	162.89	162.89
Closing Balance	137.36	6,486.79	6,486.79



# TABLE 4-120: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up- petition	Approved in True Up
Opening Balance of Consumer Contributions	207.44	5,817.19	5,817.19
Additions during the year	-	671.31	671.31
Less: Amortisation on consumer contribution	-	214.44	214.44
Closing Balance	207.44	6,274.06*	6,274.06

\*The Petitioner has claimed Rs. 5,817.19 Cr. as closing which seems to be clerical error, hence the same has been rectified.

## TABLE 4-121: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up- petition	Approved in True Up
Opening Balance of Consumer Contributions	4,968.16	4,960.76	4,960.76
Additions during the year	-	593.15	593.15
Less: Amortisation on consumer contribution	134.69	180.93	180.93
Closing Balance	4,833.46	5,372.98	5,372.98

## TABLE 4-122: CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up- petition	Approved in True Up
Opening Balance of Consumer Contributions	424.33	424.88	424.88
Additions during the year	-	24.88	24.88
Less: Amortisation on consumer contribution	15.68	18.83	18.83
Closing Balance	408.65	430.93	430.93

## TABLE 4-123: CONSOLIDATED CONSUMER CONTRIBUTION FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dt. July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up- petition	Approved in True Up
Opening Balance of Consumer Contributions	10,473.19	21,500.3	21,500.3
Additions during the year	-	3,457.46	3,457.46
Less: Amortisation on consumer contribution	310.99	738.64	738.64
Closing Balance	10,162.2	24,219.1	24,219.12

#### Financing of Capital Investment:

4.8.13. The Commission has approved the capital investment and its financing



considering the provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019, wherein capitalisation (GFA addition during the year based on the 'Put to Use' philosophy) and its funding has been considered.

- 4.8.14. The Commission observes that out of the total capitalisation some portion has been financed through consumer contributions, subsidies, and grants received during FY 2022-23, and the balance has been funded through Debt and Equity in the ratio of 70:30. Accordingly, the Commission has considered capitalisation net of consumer contributions, subsidies, and grants received during the year.
- 4.8.15. Based on the above, financing of the capitalisation claimed by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission is shown in the Tables below:

#### TABLE 4-124: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF DVVNL IN FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	1,513.99	3,705.62	3,710.08
Less:				
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	2,151.75	1,256.72*
De-capitalizations	С	-		895.03*
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	1,513.99	1,553.87	1,558.33
Debt Funded	70% of D	1,059.79	1,087.71	1,090.83
Equity Funded	30% of D	454.2	466.16	467.50

\*Bifurcation considered as per audited accounts.

# TABLE 4-125: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF MVVNL IN FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	2,434.95	2,234.96	2,234.96
Less:				
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	1,707.05	911.40*



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
De-capitalizations	С	-		795.65*
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	2,434.95	527.91	527.91
Debt Funded	70% of D	1,704.47	369.54	369.54
Equity Funded	30% of D	730.49	158.37	158.37

\*Bifurcation considered as per audited accounts.

#### TABLE 4-126: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF PVVNL IN FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	1,096.18	1,911.00	1,911.00
Less:				
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	1,417.50	671.31*
De-capitalizations	С	-		746.20*
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	1,096.18	493.50	493.49
Debt Funded	70% of D	767.33	345.45	345.44
Equity Funded	30% of D	328.85	148.05	148.05

\*Bifurcation considered as per audited accounts.

#### TABLE 4-127: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF PUVVNL IN FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	1,287.78	2,074.95	2,029.65
Less:				
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	1,489.96	593.15*
De-capitalizations	С	-		896.81*
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	1,287.78	584.99	539.69
Debt Funded	70% of D	901.45	409.49	377.78
Equity Funded	30% of D	386.33	175.50	161.91



\*Bifurcation considered as per audited accounts.

#### TABLE 4-128: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION OF KESCO IN FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	91.93	47.04	52.36
Less:				
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	24.88	24.88*
De-capitalizations	C	-		0.00*
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	91.93	22.16	27.48
Debt Funded	70% of D	64.35	15.51	19.24
Equity Funded	30% of D	27.58	6.65	8.24

\*Bifurcation considered as per audited accounts.

## TABLE 4-129: CONSOLIDATED FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION IN FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up Petition	Approved in True Up
Total Investment during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	6,424.83	9,973.57	9,938.05
Less:				
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	6,791.14	3,457.46*
De-capitalizations	С	-		3,333.69*
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	6,424.83	3,182.43	3,146.90
Debt Funded	70% of D	4,497.39	2,227.70	2,202.83
Equity Funded	30% of D	1,927.45	954.73	944.07

\*Bifurcation considered as per audited accounts.

#### 4.9. DEPRECIATION

#### Petitioners' Submission:

4.9.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Commission, in the MYT Regulations, 2019, has changed the methodology for calculating depreciation. In the MYT



Tariff Regulations, 2014, the calculation of Depreciation was based on the WDV method, whereas as per MYT Regulations, 2019, the depreciation is determined based on the SLM method. The Commission had also directed the Licensees to maintain a separate individual asset-wise Gross Block and Depreciation for assets capitalised after April 1, 2020, and separately from the Gross Block before April 1, 2020. Accordingly, from FY 2020-21 onwards, the Petitioners have maintained two separate Gross Blocks, one for assets capitalised up to 31.03.2020 (Part A) and the second for assets capitalised after 01.04.2020 (Part B) from 01.04.2020 onwards.

- 4.9.2. The Petitioners have further submitted that the methodology for calculating depreciation has changed, and it is necessary to calculate the opening GFA without considering the impact of cumulative depreciation. To calculate the depreciation for Part- A (for assets capitalised before 01.04.2020), the Petitioners have taken the last Commission-approved closing GFA for Part A in True Up of FY 2019-20. This closing GFA is considered as the Opening GFA for FY 2020-21 so that the depreciation can be calculated using the SLM methodology in line with the MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 4.9.3. The Petitioners have computed the allowable depreciation expense on the GFA base (Part A & B) as per Audited Accounts for FY 2022-23 and at the rates stipulated by the Commission in Annexure A of MYT Regulations, 2019. The Petitioners have computed the depreciation only on the depreciable asset base and has excluded the non-depreciable assets such as land, land rights, etc. Further, the Petitioners have traced the figures concerning depreciation charged on assets created out of consumer contributions, capital grants, and subsidies from the Audited Accounts for FY 2022-23. The depreciation so traced out from consumer contribution/grant/subsidies has been reduced from the allowable depreciation for FY 2022-23.
- 4.9.4. The depreciation has been calculated for the asset blocks capitalised before 01.04.2020 (Part A) and asset blocks capitalised as of 01.04.2020 (Part B) as per the SLM methodology prescribed in MYT Regulations, 2019. The deduction in GFA is considered as per actual and addition to GFA is considered in GFA for assets



capitalised after 01.04.2020 (Part B). The depreciation as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

#### TABLE 4-130: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.3.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land on lease	1.25	-	-	1.25	1.25	-	-
2	Buildings	210.15	-	2.38	207.77	208.96	3.34%	6.98
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plants & Machinery	328.31	-	516.96	-188.65	69.83	5.28%	3.69
5	Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	6,916.83	-	58.89	6,857.94	6,887.38	5.28%	363.65
6	Vehicles	3.16	-	-	3.16	3.16	6.33%	0.20
7	Furniture & Fixtures	8.19	-	-	8.19	8.19	6.33%	0.52
8	Office Equipment's	0.47	-	-	0.47	0.47	6.33%	0.03
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	7,468.36	-	578.24	6,890.12	7,179.24	5.22%	375.07
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-		-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	7,468.36	-	578.24	6,890.12	7,179.24		375.07



### TABLE 4-131: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA net of Grant (as on 1.4.2022)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	0.18	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.00%	-
2	Buildings	64.19	28.48	1.31	91.36	77.78	3.34%	2.60
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plant & Machinery	1,165.15	1,532.94	283.22	2,414.87	1,790.01	5.28%	94.51
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	2,852.13	2,118.85	32.27	4,938.71	3,895.42	5.28%	205.68
6	Vehicles	0.18	-	-	0.18	0.18	6.33%	0.01
7	Furniture & Fixtures	3.88	0.04	-	3.92	3.90	6.33%	0.25
8	Office Equipments	5.80	0.45	-	6.25	6.03	6.33%	0.38
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	4,091.51	3,680.76	316.79	7,772.27	5,931.89	5.12%	303.43
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-		-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A- B)	4,091.51	3,680.76	316.79	7,772.27	5,931.89		303.43

# TABLE 4-132: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.3.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land on lease	1.07	-	-	1.07	1.07	-	-
2	Buildings	182.32	-	-	182.32	182.32	3.34%	6.09
3	Other Civil Works	14.27	-	-	14.27	14.27	3.34%	0.48
4	Plants & Machinery	-294.51	-	259.62	-554.13	-424.32	5.28%	-22.40



S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.3.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
5	Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	3,902.36	-	27.11	3,875.25	3,888.81	5.28%	205.33
6	Vehicles	5.55	-	-	5.55	5.55	6.33%	0.35
7	Furniture & Fixtures	9.59	-	-	9.59	9.59	6.33%	0.61
8	Office Equipment's	76.48	-	-	76.48	76.48	6.33%	4.84
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	3,897.13	-	286.73	3,610.40	3,753.77	5.22%	195.29
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-		-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	3,897.13	-	286.73	3,610.40	3,753.77		195.29

## TABLE 4-133: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA net of Grant (as on 1.4.2022)	Addition to GFA	Deductio n to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciat ion Rate	Allowabl e Gross Depreciat ion
1	Land & Land Rights	0.31	-	-	0.31	0.31	-	-
2	Buildings	112.24	4.95	-	117.19	114.72	3.34%	3.83
3	Other Civil Works	4.16	-	-	4.16	4.16	3.34%	0.14
4	Plant & Machinery	1,668.54	1,504.28	460.81	2,712.01	2,190.28	5.28%	115.65



S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA net of Grant (as on 1.4.2022)	Addition to GFA	Deductio n to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciat ion Rate	Allowabl e Gross Depreciat ion
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	5,095.37	668.58	48.11	5,715.84	5,405.60	5.28%	285.42
6	Vehicles	1.85	0.30	-	2.15	2.00	6.33%	0.13
7	Furniture & Fixtures	4.04	0.43	-	4.47	4.26	6.33%	0.27
8	Office Equipments	30.58	28.44	-	59.02	44.80	6.33%	2.84
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	6,917.09	2,206.98	508.92	9,124.07	8,020.58	5.22%	408.26
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-		-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	6,917.09	2,206.98	508.92	9,124.07	8,020.58		408.26

### TABLE 4-134: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.3.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land on lease	2.67	-	-	2.67	2.67	-	-
2	Buildings	275.93	-	-	275.93	275.93	3.34%	9.22
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plants & Machinery	632.52	-	476.46	156.06	394.29	5.28%	20.82
5	Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	6,936.95	-	41.03	6,895.92	6,916.44	5.28%	365.19



S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.3.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
6	Vehicles	30.34	-	0.19	30.15	30.24	6.33%	1.91
7	Furniture & Fixtures	5.63	-	-	5.63	5.63	6.33%	0.36
8	Office Equipment's	20.53	-	-	20.53	20.53	6.33%	1.30
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	7,904.57	-	517.68	7,386.89	7,645.73	5.22%	398.79
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-		-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	7,904.57	-	517.68	7,386.89	7,645.73		398.79

#### TABLE 4-135: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA net of Grant (as on 1.4.2022)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	0.32	-	-	0.32	0.32	0.00%	-
2	Buildings	40.86	43.61	-	84.47	62.67	3.34%	2.09
3	Other Civil Works	2.41	-	-	2.41	2.41	3.34%	0.08
4	Plant & Machinery	970.05	852.08	210.31	1,611.82	1,290.93	5.28%	68.16
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	2,463.63	1,011.35	18.11	3,456.87	2,960.25	5.28%	156.30
6	Vehicles	0.29	-	0.09	0.20	0.25	6.33%	0.02
7	Furniture & Fixtures	1.91	0.31	-	2.22	2.07	6.33%	0.13
8	Office Equipments	9.71	3.65	-	13.36	11.54	6.33%	0.73
9	Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA net of Grant (as on 1.4.2022)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
	on Assets not							
	belonging to utility							
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	3,489.18	1,911.00	228.51	5,400.18	4,444.68	5.12%	227.51
	Less: Non depreciable							
11	assets (Land & Land	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Rights) (B)							
12	Gross Allowable	3,489.18	1,911.00	228.51	5,400.18	4,444.68		227.51
12	Depreciation (C=A-B)	3,403.10	1,911.00	220.31	5,400.10	4,444.00		227.51

# TABLE 4-136: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.03.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land on lease	2.32	-	-	2.32	2.32		-
2	Buildings	148.57	-	0.04	148.53	148.55	3.34%	4.96
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	0.00
4	Plants & Machinery	665.75	-	534.99	130.76	398.25	5.28%	21.03
5	Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	5,368.91	-	13.42	5,355.49	5,362.20	5.28%	283.12
6	Vehicles	0.43	-	-	0.43	0.43	6.33%	0.03
7	Furniture & Fixtures	4.49	-	-	4.49	4.49	6.33%	0.28
8	Office Equipment's	58.91	-	-	58.91	58.91	6.33%	3.73
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-			
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	6,249.38	-	548.45	5,700.93	5,975.15	5.24%	313.15



S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.03.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
	Less: Non							
	depreciable							
11	assets (Land	-	-	-	-	-		-
	& Land							
	Rights) (B)							
	Gross							
12	Allowable	6 240 29		548.45	E 700 02	5,975.15		212 15
12	Depreciation	6,249.38	-	548.45	5,700.93	5,3/5.15		313.15
	(C=A-B)							

# TABLE 4-137: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA net of Grant (as on 1.4.2022)	Addition to GFA	Deductio n to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreci ation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciatio n
1	Land & Land Rights	0.14	-		0.14	0.14	0.00%	-
2	Buildings	57.48	60.21	0.02	117.67	87.57	3.34%	2.92
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	0.00
4	Plant & Machinery	2,283.07	1,500.68	339.81	3,443.94	2,863.51	5.28%	151.19
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	1,618.69	421.72	8.53	2,031.88	1,825.29	5.28%	96.38
6	Vehicles	0.21	-	-	0.21	0.21	6.33%	0.01
7	Furniture & Fixtures	0.59	0.49	-	1.08	0.84	6.33%	0.05
8	Office Equipments	9.17	1.25	-	10.42	9.80	6.33%	0.62
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-		
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	3,969.35	1,984.35	348.36	5,953.70	4,961.53	5.06%	251.18
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-		-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A- B)	3,969.35	1,984.35	348.36	5,953.70	4,961.53		251.18



# TABLE 4-138: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYKESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

S.No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.3.2022)	Cumulative Depreciation	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land on lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Buildings	34.59	-	-	34.59	34.59	3.34%	1.16
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.00	3.34%	-0.00
4	Plants & Machinery	233.88	-	-	233.88	233.88	5.28%	12.35
5	Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	479.85	-	-	479.85	479.85	5.28%	25.34
6	Vehicles	1.87	-	-	1.87	1.87	6.33%	0.12
7	Furniture & Fixtures	1.64	-	-	1.64	1.64	6.33%	0.10
8	Office Equipment's	12.71	-	-	12.71	12.71	6.33%	0.80
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	764.54	-	-	764.54	764.54	5.21%	39.87
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	764.54	-	-	764.54	764.54	-	39.87



### TABLE 4-139: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYKESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

S.N o.	Particulars	Opening GFA net of Grant (as on 1.4.2022 )	Addition to GFA	Deductio n to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Deprecia tion Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciati on
1	Land & Land Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Buildings	2.22	2.51	-	4.73	3.47	3.34%	0.12
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plant & Machinery	20.39	9.44	-	29.83	25.11	5.28%	1.33
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	101.92	29.67	-	131.59	116.75	5.28%	6.16
6	Vehicles	0.13	-	-	0.13	0.13	6.33%	0.01
7	Furniture & Fixtures	0.10	0.14	-	0.24	0.17	6.33%	0.01
8	Office Equipments	1.98	5.18	-	7.16	4.57	6.33%	0.29
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets (A)	126.74	46.94	-	173.68	150.21	5.27%	7.91
11	Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	126.74	46.94	-	173.68	150.21	-	7.91

4.9.5. The depreciation, as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2022-

23 and as computed by the Petitioners, is shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 4-140: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A)	671.54	678.50
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy (B)	160.62	161.55
Net Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	510.92	516.95

## TABLE 4-141: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A)	630.42	603.56
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on		
assets acquired out of the Consumer	137.36	162.89
Contribution and GoUP Subsidy (B)		
Net Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	493.06	440.67

## TABLE 4-142: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A)	621.27	626.31
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy (B)	206.96	214.44
Net Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	414.31	411.87

# TABLE 4-143: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A)	605.83	564.33
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy (B)	134.69	180.93
Net Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	471.13	383.40



#### TABLE 4-144: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A)	52.11	47.78
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy (B)	15.68	18.83
Net Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	36.43	28.95

#### Commission's Analysis:

- 4.9.6. The Commission has computed depreciation as per Regulation 21 of MYT Regulations, 2019. In the previous Tariff Orders, the Commission had directed the Petitioners to maintain a separate individual asset-wise Fixed Asset Register (FAR) for assets capitalised after April 01, 2020. Accordingly, from FY 2020-21 onwards, the State-owned Discoms have maintained two separate Gross Blocks, i.e., one for assets up to March 31, 2020 (Part A) and a second for assets after April 01, 2020 (Part B). Additionally, two separate FARs depicting the addition of asset details from April 01, 2020 onwards, are also to be maintained for depreciation computation for Regulatory Accounts.
- 4.9.7. The Commission has considered opening GFA for FY 2022-23 equal to closing GFA of FY 2021-22 as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023. Further, the Commission has considered GFA addition as approved in the above section for computation of depreciation for FY 2022-23.

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	1.25	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	0.00%	0.00
Buildings	210.15	0.00	2.38	207.77	208.96	3.34%	6.98
Other Civil Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
Plants & Machinery	328.31	0.00	328.31	0.00	164.16	5.28%	8.67

TABLE 4-145: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)



Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	6,916.83	0.00	247.55	6,669.28	6,793.06	5.28%	358.67
Vehicles	3.16	0.00	0.00	3.16	3.16	9.50%	0.30
Furniture & Fixtures	8.19	0.00	0.00	8.19	8.19	6.33%	0.52
Office Equipments	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47	6.33%	0.03
Intangible asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00%	0.00
Total Fixed Assets (A)	7,468.36	0.00	578.24	6,890.12	7,179.24	5.22%	375.17
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	1.25	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	7,467.11	0.00	578.24	6,888.87	7,177.99	5.22%	375.17

## TABLE 4-146: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00%	0.00
Buildings	64.19	28.48	1.31	91.36	77.78	3.34%	2.60
Other Civil Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
Plants & Machinery	1,165.15	1,532.94	283.22	2,414.87	1,790.01	5.28%	94.51
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	2,852.13	2,118.85	32.27	4,938.71	3,895.42	5.28%	205.68
Vehicles	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18	9.50%	0.02
Furniture & Fixtures	3.88	0.04	0.00	3.92	3.90	6.33%	0.25
Office Equipments	5.80	0.45	0.00	6.25	6.03	6.33%	0.38
Intangible asset*	0.00	29.32	0.00	29.32	14.66	15.00%	2.20
Total Fixed Assets (A)	4,091.50	3,710.08	316.79	7,484.79	5,788.15	5.28%	305.63
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18	-	-



Particulars (B)	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	4,091.32	3,710.08	316.79	7,484.61	5,787.97	5.28%	305.63

\*The Petitioner has not considered the intangible assets while the Commission has considered the same as per the Audited Accounts.

#### TABLE 4-147: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	1.07	-	-	1.07	1.07	0.00%	-
Buildings	182.32	-	-	182.32	182.32	3.34%	6.09
Other Civil Works	14.27	-	-	14.27	14.27	3.34%	0.48
Plants & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	5.28%	-
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	3,607.85	-	286.73	3,321.12	3,464.49	5.28%	182.93
Vehicles	5.55	-	-	5.55	5.55	9.50%	0.53
Furniture & Fixtures	9.59	-	-	9.59	9.59	6.33%	0.61
Office Equipments	76.48	-	-	76.48	76.48	6.33%	4.84
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	15.00%	-
Total Fixed Assets (A)	3,897.14	-	286.73	3,610.41	3,753.77	5.20%	195.47
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	1.07	-	-	1.07	1.07	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	3,896.07	-	286.73	3,609.34	3,752.70	5.20%	195.47

## TABLE 4-148: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00%	0.00



Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Buildings	112.24	4.95	0.00	117.19	114.72	3.34%	3.83
Other Civil Works	4.16	0.00	0.00	4.16	4.16	3.34%	0.14
Plants & Machinery	1,668.54	1,504.28	460.81	2,712.02	2,190.28	5.28%	115.65
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	5,095.37	668.58	48.11	5,715.84	5,405.61	5.28%	285.42
Vehicles	1.85	0.30	0.00	2.15	2.00	9.50%	0.19
Furniture & Fixtures	4.04	0.43	0.00	4.47	4.26	6.33%	0.27
Office Equipments	30.58	28.44	0.00	59.02	44.80	6.33%	2.84
Intangible asset	0.00	27.98	0.00	27.98	13.99	15.00%	2.10
Total Fixed Assets (A)	6,917.10	2,234.96	508.92	8,643.14	7,780.12	5.28%	410.43
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	6,916.79	2,234.96	508.92	8,642.83	7,779.81	5.27%	410.43

#### TABLE 4-149: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	2.67	0.00	0.00	2.67	2.67	0.00%	0.00
Buildings	275.93	0.00	0.00	275.93	275.93	3.34%	9.22
Other Civil Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
Plants & Machinery	632.52	0.00	476.46	156.05	394.28	5.28%	20.82
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	6,936.95	0.00	41.03	6,895.91	6916.43	5.28%	365.19
Vehicles	30.34	0.00	0.20	30.14	30.24	9.50%	2.87
Furniture & Fixtures	5.63	0.00	0.00	5.63	5.63	6.33%	0.36
Office Equipments	20.53	0.00	0.00	20.53	20.53	6.33%	1.30



Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Intangible asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00%	0.00
Total Fixed Assets (A)	7,904.56	0.00	517.69	7,386.87	7,645.72	5.23%	399.75
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	2.67	0.00	0.00	2.67	2.67	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	7,901.89	0.00	517.69	7,384.20	7,643.05	5.23%	399.75

## TABLE 4-150: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.32	-	-	0.32	0.32	0.00%	-
Buildings	40.86	43.61	-	84.47	62.67	3.34%	2.09
Other Civil Works	2.41	0.02	-	2.43	2.42	3.34%	0.08
Plants & Machinery	970.05	852.06	210.31	1,611.80	1,290.92	5.28%	68.16
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	2,463.63	1,011.35	18.11	3,456.87	2,960.25	5.28%	156.30
Vehicles	0.29	-	0.09	0.20	0.25	9.50%	0.02
Furniture & Fixtures	1.91	0.31	-	2.22	2.07	6.33%	0.13
Office Equipment	9.71	3.65	-	13.36	11.54	6.33%	0.73
Intangible asset	57.58	-	-	57.58	57.58	15.00%	8.64
Total Fixed Assets (A)	3,546.76	1,911.00	228.51	5,229.25	4,388.00	5.38%	236.16
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	0.32	-	-	0.32	0.32	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	3,546.44	1,911.00	228.51	5,228.93	4,387.68	5.38%	236.16



#### TABLE 4-151: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	2.32	0.00	0.00	2.32	2.32	0.00%	0.00
Buildings	148.57	0.00	0.04	148.53	148.55	3.34%	4.96
Other Civil Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
Plants & Machinery	665.75	0.00	534.99	130.76	398.25	5.28%	21.03
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	5,368.91	0.00	13.42	5,355.49	5,362.20	5.28%	283.12
Vehicles	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.43	9.50%	0.04
Furniture & Fixtures	4.49	0.00	0.00	4.49	4.49	6.33%	0.28
Office Equipments	58.91	0.00	0.00	58.91	58.91	6.33%	3.73
Intangible asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00%	0.00
Total Fixed Assets (A)	6,249.38	0.00	548.45	5,700.93	5,975.15	5.24%	313.17
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	2.32	0.00	0.00	2.32	2.32	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	6,247.06	0.00	548.45	5,698.61	5,972.83	5.24%	313.17

#### TABLE 4-152: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00%	0.00
Buildings	57.48	60.21	0.02	117.67	87.57	3.34%	2.92
Other Civil Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
Plants & Machinery	2,283.07	1,500.68	339.81	3,443.94	2,863.50	5.28%	151.19
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	1,618.69	421.72	8.53	2,031.88	1,825.28	5.28%	96.37
Vehicles	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.21	9.50%	0.02
Furniture & Fixtures	0.59	0.49	0.00	1.08	0.84	6.33%	0.05
Office	9.17	1.25	0.00	10.42	9.80	6.33%	0.62



Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Equipments							
Intangible asset*	0.00	45.30	0.00	45.30	22.65	15.00%	3.40
Total Fixed Assets (A)	3,969.34	2,029.65	348.36	5,650.63	4,809.99	5.29%	254.58
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	3,969.20	2,029.65	348.36	5,650.49	4,809.85	5.29%	254.58

\*The Petitioner has not considered the intangible assets while the Commission has considered the same as per the Audited Accounts.

## TABLE 4-153: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Buildings	34.59	0.00	0.00	34.59	34.59	3.34%	1.16
Other Civil Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
Plants & Machinery	233.88	0.00	0.00	233.88	233.88	5.28%	12.35
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	479.85	0.00	0.00	479.85	479.85	5.28%	25.34
Vehicles	1.87	0.00	0.00	1.87	1.87	9.50%	0.18
Furniture & Fixtures	1.64	0.00	0.00	1.64	1.64	6.33%	0.10
Office Equipments	12.71	0.00	0.00	12.71	12.71	6.33%	0.80
Intangible asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00%	0.00
Total Fixed Assets (A)	764.54	0.00	0.00	764.54	764.54	5.22%	39.93
Less: Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Allowable Depreciation (C=A-B)	764.54	0.00	0.00	764.54	764.54	5.22%	39.93



Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Buildings	2.22	2.61	0.00	4.83	3.52	3.34%	0.12
Other Civil Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
Plants & Machinery	20.39	9.44	0.00	29.83	25.11	5.28%	1.33
Lines, Cables, Networks, etc.	101.92	29.67	0.00	131.59	116.76	5.28%	6.16
Vehicles	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	9.50%	0.01
Furniture & Fixtures	0.10	0.14	0.00	0.24	0.17	6.33%	0.01
Office Equipments	1.98	5.18	0.00	7.16	4.57	6.33%	0.29
Intangible asset*	0.00	5.32	0.00	5.32	2.66	15.00%	0.40
Total Fixed	126.75	52.36	0.00	179.11	152.93	5.44%	8.32
Assets (A)	120.75	52.50	0.00	1/9.11	152.95	5.4470	0.52
Less: Non							
depreciable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
assets (Land &	-	-		-	-	-	
Land Rights) (B)							
Gross Allowable							
Depreciation (C=A-B)	126.75	52.36	-	179.11	152.93	5.44%	8.32

### TABLE 4-154: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART- B)

\*The Petitioner has not considered the intangible assets while the Commission has considered the same as per the Audited Accounts.

<sup>4.9.8.</sup> To compute net allowable depreciation, the Commission has reduced the equivalent depreciation on the assets created out of consumer contributions, capital grants and subsidies from the gross allowable depreciation for FY 2022-23. The net depreciation claimed by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission is shown in the Tables below:

Table 4-155: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED
BY THE COMMISSION (In Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	419.55	670 E	375.17
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	251.99	678.5	305.63



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	671.54		680.80
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	160.62	161.55	161.55
Net Allowable Depreciation	510.92	516.95	519.25

#### TABLE 4-156: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	223.75		195.47
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	406.67	603.56	410.43
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	630.42		605.89
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	137.36	162.89	162.89
Net Allowable Depreciation	493.06	440.67	443.00

# TABLE 4-157: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	444.60		399.75
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	176.66	626.31	236.16
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	621.27		635.91
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	206.96	214.44	214.44
Net Allowable Depreciation	414.31	411.87	421.47

# TABLE 4-158: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	368.29		313.17
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	237.54	564.33	254.58
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	605.83		567.75



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	134.69	180.93	180.93
Net Allowable Depreciation	471.13	383.4	386.82

#### TABLE 4-159: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	39.93		39.93
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	12.18	47.78	8.32
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	52.11		48.25
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	15.68	18.83	18.83
Net Allowable Depreciation	36.43	28.95	29.42

#### TABLE 4-160: CONSOLIDATED NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	1496.12		1323.48
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	1085.04	2520.48	1215.12
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	2,581.17		2,538.60
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	655.31	738.64	738.64
Net Allowable Depreciation	1,925.85	1,781.84	1,799.96

#### 4.10. INTEREST ON LOAN

#### Petitioners' Submission:

4.10.1. The Petitioners have considered the same approach for the determination of Interest on long-term loans as approved by the Commission in its previous Tariff Orders. The Petitioners have considered a normative approach with a debt-equity ratio of 70:30. Considering this approach, 70% of the capitalisation undertaken



(after deducting consumer contributions, capital subsidies and grants) in any year has been financed through loans, and the balance 30% has been financed through equity contributions. The portion of capital expenditure financed through consumer contributions, capital subsidies and grants are separated, and the depreciation, interest and return on equity thereon were not charged to the consumers. The closing loan balance for FY 2021-22 as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023 has been considered as the opening balance of the long-term loan. The allowable depreciation for the year has been considered as normative loan repayment. The actual weighted average rate of interest as per Audited Accounts has been considered for computing the interest expenses.

4.10.2. The interest capitalisation has been considered as per Audited Accounts. The computations for interest on long-term loans as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Loan	4,409.70	3,713.02
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,059.80	1,087.71
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	510.92	516.95
Closing Loan Balance	4,958.57	4,283.78
Average Loan	4,684.13	3,998.40
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	11.21%	9.70%
Interest on Long-term loan	525.31	387.98
Less: Interest Capitalized	240.43	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	284.87	387.98

TABLE 4-161: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

#### TABLE 4-162: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Loan	4,515.80	3,795.53
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,704.46	369.54
Less: Repayments (Depreciation	493.06	440.67



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
allowable for the year)		
Closing Loan Balance	5,727.20	3,724.40
Average Loan	5,121.50	3,759.97
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.91%	9.68%
Interest on Long-term loan	558.96	364.10
Less: Interest Capitalized	198.33	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	360.63	364.10

# TABLE 4-163: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Loan	3,231.55	2,875.13
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	767.33	345.45
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	414.31	411.87
Closing Loan Balance	3,584.57	2,808.71
Average Loan	3,408.06	2,841.92
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	8.40%	9.30%
Interest on Long-term loan	286.37	264.27
Less: Interest Capitalized	73.65	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	212.72	264.27

# TABLE 4-164: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Loan	3,976.13	3,237.89
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	901.45	409.49
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	471.13	383.40
Closing Loan Balance	4,406.44	3,263.98
Average Loan	4,191.28	3,250.93
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.24%	9.65%
Interest on Long-term loan	429.11	313.62
Less: Interest Capitalized	157.62	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	271.49	313.62



### TABLE 4-165: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Loan	152.12	92.74
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	64.35	15.51
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	36.43	28.95
Closing Loan Balance	180.04	79.30
Average Loan	166.08	86.02
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.63%	9.45%
Interest on Long-term loan	17.66	8.13
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	17.66	8.13

#### Commission's Analysis:

- 4.10.3. As per Regulation 23.5 of MYT Regulations, 2019, the rate of interest on long-term loans is considered as the weighted average rate of interest of the actual long-term loans of the year. The Commission has computed Interest on Loan as per Regulation 23 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The closing balance of normative loans of FY 2021-22, as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, has been considered as opening balance of normative loans as of April 1, 2022. Further, 70% of the approved net asset capitalised (net off deduction / de-capitalization and consumer contribution, etc. in capitalisation) has been considered as normative loan addition during the year. Further, the depreciation allowed during the year has been considered as repayment of normative loans during the year.
- 4.10.4. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed the weighted average rate of interest of the actual long-term loan portfolio during FY 2022-23. The actual long-term loan portfolio as submitted by the Petitioner and the weighted average rate of interest as claimed by the Petitioner are shown in the Table below:



# TABLE 4-166: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL(IN RS. CRORE)

Source	Opening Balance of Loan	Addition of Loan during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Closing Balance of Loan	Average Loan Balance	Applicable Rate of Interest as of 1st April of the Financial Year	Interest Amount Paid in Rs. Crore
8.97% Rated Bonds	1,540.07	0.00	308.01	1,232.06	1,386.07	8.97%	124.27
8.48% Rated Bonds	730.07	0.00	146.01	584.06	657.07	8.48%	56.72
9.75% Rated Bonds	912.56	0.00	158.71	753.85	833.21	9.75%	80.12
10.15% Rated Bonds	1,453.48	0.00	242.25	1,211.23	1,332.36	10.15%	133.47
REC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of DVVNL)	4,315.62	385.25	701.83	3,999.04	4,157.33	0.00%	396.39
PFC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of DVVNL)	4,897.13	547.00	689.77	4,754.36	4,825.74	0.00%	457.75
9.70% UDAY BONDS 04.07.2016	3,811.09	0.00	400.75	3,410.34	3,610.72	9.70%	355.00
9.70% Non- convertible BONDS	898.80	0.00	0.00	898.80	898.80	9.70%	87.18
9.95% Rated BONDS	0.00	633.90	0.00	633.90	316.95	9.95%	30.41
PFC (IPDS)	206.88	3.81	15.68	195.01	200.95	0.00%	19.47
PFC (DDUGJY)	522.19	0.00	0.00	522.19	522.19	0.00%	50.61
REC (Saubhagya)	431.23	0.00	42.47	388.76	410.00	0.00%	44.27
PFC (NON Saubhagya/ AB CABLE)	547.88	0.00	0.00	547.88	547.88	0.00%	57.71
REC (R-APDRP)	662.38	0.00	106.31	556.07	609.23	0.00%	67.35
PFC (R-APDRP)	423.15	7.53	273.09	157.59	290.37	0.00%	36.35
REC (Sub-station Loan)	18.23	0.00	3.51	14.71	16.47	0.00%	1.96
Govt. of UP (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of DVVNL)	132.04	0.00	132.04	0.00	66.02	0.00%	7.77
Total	21,502.79	1,577.49	3,220.43	19,859.84	20,681.32	9.70%	2,006.79



# TABLE 4-167: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL(IN RS. CRORE)

Source	Opening Balance of Loan	Addition of Loan during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Closing Balance of Loan	Average Loan Balance	Applicable Rate of Interest as of 1st April of the Financial Year	Interest Amount Paid in Rs. Crore
8.97% Rated Bonds	914.21	0.00	182.84	731.37	822.79	8.97%	73.77
8.48% Rated Bonds	506.14	0.00	101.23	404.91	455.53	8.48%	39.32
9.75% Rated Bonds	657.87	0.00	114.41	543.46	600.67	9.75%	57.76
10.15% Rated Bonds	937.20	0.00	156.20	781.00	859.10	10.15%	86.06
REC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of MVVNL)	4,416.22	595.36	777.35	4,234.23	4,325.23	0.00%	408.66
PFC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of MVVNL)	4,803.81	873.36	668.05	5,009.12	4,906.47	0.00%	459.07
9.70% UDAY BONDS 04.07.2016	926.76	0.00	97.55	829.21	877.99	9.70%	85.25
9.70% UDAY BONDS 28.09.2016	817.03	0.00	90.05	726.98	772.01	9.70%	81.32
9.70% UDAY BONDS 30.03.2017	86.23	0.00	4.78	81.45	83.84	9.70%	4.54
REC (R-APDRP)	185.71	0.00	31.37	154.34	170.03	11.00%	18.93
9.95% Rated Bonds 07.10.2022	0.00	1012.20	0.00	1012.20	506.10	9.95%	48.56
9.70% Rated Bonds 30.03.2022	1,409.20	0.00	0.00	1,409.20	1,409.20	9.70%	136.68
PFC (R-APDRP)	937.71	20.32	292.61	665.42	801.57	9.00%	90.25
GOVT OF UP	82.54	0.00	82.54	0.00	41.27	0.00%	7.36
PFC (IPDS)	201.05	0.00	14.57	186.47	193.76	9.85%, 10.35%, 10.50%, 11.40%	19.17
REC (Saubhagya)	682.90	0.00	66.48	616.42	649.66	10.5%, 10.25%	70.76
REC (NON Saubhagya/ AB CABLE)	118.04	0.00	0.00	118.04	118.04	11%, 11.40%, 10.50%	13.00
REC (DDUGJY)	340.63	4.51	33.17	311.97	326.30	11.40%	34.79
Total	18,023.25	2,505.75	2,713.20	17,815.80	17,919.52	9.68%	1,735.25



# TABLE 4-168: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL(IN RS. CRORE)

Source	Opening Balance of Loan	Addition of Loan during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Closing Balance of Loan	Average Loan Balance	Applicable Rate of Interest as of 1st April of the Financial Year	Interest Amount Paid in Rs. Crore
8.97% Rated Bonds	598.42	0.00	119.68	478.74	538.58	8.97%	42.98
8.48% Rated Bonds	313.71	0.00	62.74	250.97	282.34	8.48%	23.39
9.75% Rated Bonds	402.57	0.00	70.02	332.55	367.56	9.75%	29.04
10.15% Rated Bonds	193.06	0.00	32.17	160.89	176.98	10.15%	14.55
9.95% Rated Bonds	0.00	508.80	0.00	508.80	254.40	9.95%	24.27
REC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of PVVNL)	2828.92	260.41	722.05	2367.28	2598.10	9.91%	257.54
PFC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of PVVNL)	2483.00	439.06	496.47	2425.59	2454.30	8.60%	211.03
9.70% UDAY BONDS 04.07.2016	494.22	0.00	52.02	442.20	468.21	9.70%	35.22
9.70% UDAY BONDS 28.09.2016	834.46	0.00	87.84	746.62	790.54	9.70%	78.55
9.70% UDAY BONDS 30.03.2017	46.65	0.00	4.66	41.99	44.32	9.70%	4.41
PFC (IPDS)	434.28	0.00	31.80	402.48	418.38	8.01%	33.50
REC (DDUGJY)	575.82	0.00	56.26	519.56	547.69	9.76%	53.48
REC (Saubhagya)	179.99	28.33	45.89	162.43	171.21	10.38%	17.78
REC (NON Saubhagya/ AB CABLE)	503.49	28.34	0.00	531.83	517.66	10.08%	52.17
REC (R-APDRP)	912.65	0.00	113.97	798.68	855.67	10.28%	88.00
PFC (R-APDRP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
GOVT OF UP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total	1,0801.24	1,264.94	1,895.57	10,170.61	10,485.93	9.21%*	965.91

\*Rectified linking Error in F31 of MYT Format due to which figure changed from 9.30% to 9.21%.

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#### ABLE 4-169: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Source	Opening Balance of Loan	Addition of Loan during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Closing Balance of Loan	Average Loan Balance	Applicable Rate of Interest as of 1st April of the Financial Year	Interest Amount Paid in Rs. Crore
8.97% Rated Bonds	1,315.00	0.00	263.00	1,052.00	1,183.50	8.97%	106.11
8.48% Rated Bonds	805.36	0.00	161.07	644.29	724.82	8.48%	62.57
9.75% Rated Bonds	1,069.91	0.00	186.07	883.84	976.88	9.75%	93.94
10.15% Rated Bonds	1,292.26	0.00	215.38	1,076.88	1,184.57	10.15%	118.66
9.70% Bonds	3,545.27	0.00	238.33	3,306.94	3,426.10	9.70%	336.17
9.95% Rated Bonds	0.00	1117.00	0.00	1117.00	558.50	9.95%	53.58
REC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of PuVVNL)	8,503.27	543.31	1,257.37	7,789.21	8,146.24	9.16%	779.20
PFC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of PuVVNL)	9,209.01	963.78	1,077.57	9,095.22	9,152.11	9.40%	865.34
9.70% UDAY BONDS 28.09.2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
9.70% UDAY BONDS 30.03.2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
PFC (IPDS)	370.36	7.39	29.08	348.67	359.51	9.72%	35.99
PFC (DDUGJY NEW)	402.38	36.49	0.00	438.87	420.63	10.17%	40.92
REC (Saubhagya)	984.30	0.00	155.77	828.53	906.42	9.52%	93.68
PFC (RAPDRP)	212.37	0.00	30.59	181.78	197.07	14.77%	31.36
REC (R-APDRP)	558.23	0.00	78.71	479.52	518.87	10.14%	56.62
GOVT OF UP	108.77	0.00	108.77	0.00	54.39	7.94%	8.64
Total	28,376.49	26,67.97	3,801.71	27,242.75	27,809.62	9.65%	2,682.78

# TABLE 4-170: LONG TERM LOAN PORTFOLIO FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO(IN RS. CRORE)

Source	Opening Balance of Loan	Addition of Loan during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Closing Balance of Loan	Average Loan Balance	Applicable Rate of Interest as of 1st April of the Financial Year	Interest Amount Paid in Rs. Crore
8.97% Rated Bonds	282.29	0.00	56.46	225.83	254.06	8.97%	22.78
8.48% Rated Bonds	137.21	0.00	27.44	109.77	123.49	8.48%	10.66
9.75% Rated Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10.15% Rated Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00



Source	Opening Balance of Loan	Addition of Loan during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Closing Balance of Loan	Average Loan Balance	Applicable Rate of Interest as of 1st April of the Financial Year	Interest Amount Paid in Rs. Crore
REC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of KESCO)	467.58	126.67	58.97	535.29	501.44	0.00%	45.75
PFC (Taken by UPPCL on behalf of KESCO)	855.41	186.42	122.31	919.51	887.46	0.00%	84.64
9.70% UDAY BONDS 04.07.2016	243.79	0.00	25.66	218.13	230.96	9.70%	22.43
9.70% UDAY BONDS 28.09.2016	266.79	0.00	29.40	237.38	252.08	9.70%	26.55
9.70% UDAY BONDS 30.03.2017	28.16	0.00	1.56	26.60	27.38	9.70%	1.48
PFC (IPDS)	101.90	0.00	8.15	93.75	97.83	10.60%	10.29
REC (DDUGJY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
REC (Saubhagya)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
PFC (NON Saubhagya/ AB CABLE)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
REC (R-APDRP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
PFC (R-APDRP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
GOVT OF UP	26.95	0.00	26.95	0.00	13.48	0.00%	0.00
9.70% UDAY BONDS 30.03.2022	365.30	0.00	0.00	365.30	365.30	9.70%	35.43
9.95% UDAY BONDS 07.10.2022	0.00	216.10	0.00	216.10	108.05	9.95%	10.37
Total	2775.37	529.19	356.91	2947.66	2861.51	9.45%	270.37

4.10.5. The Commission has considered weighted average rate of interest as computed from the details of long term loans submitted by the Petitioners. Further, the Commission has adjusted the capitalisation of interest expenses as per the Audited Accounts for the respective State Discom to compute net interest on loans during the year. The calculation of interest on long-term loans is shown in the Tables below:



# TABLE 4-171: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Loan	4,409.7	3,713.02	3,713.02
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,059.80	1,087.71	1,090.83
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	510.92	516.95	519.25
Closing Loan Balance	4,958.57	4,283.78	4,284.60
Average Loan	4,684.13	3,998.40	3,998.81
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	11.21%	9.70%	9.70%
Interest on Long-term loan	525.31	387.98	388.02
Less: Interest Capitalized	240.43	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	284.88	387.98	388.02

# TABLE 4-172: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Loan	4,515.8	3,795.53	3,795.53
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,704.46	369.54	369.54
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	493.06	440.67	443.00
Closing Loan Balance	5,727.2	3,724.4	3,722.06
Average loan	5,121.50	3,759.97	3,758.80
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.91%	9.68%	9.68%
Interest on Long-term loan	558.96	364.1	363.99
Less: Interest Capitalized	198.33	-	
Net Interest on Loan term loan	360.63	364.1	363.99

# TABLE 4-173: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Loan	3,231.55	2,875.13	2,875.13
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	767.33	345.45	345.44
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	414.31	411.87	439.89
Closing Loan Balance	3,584.57	2,808.71	2,780.68
Average Loan	3,408.06	2,841.92	2,827.90
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	8.40%	9.30%	9.21%*



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Interest on Long term loan	286.37	264.27	260.49
Less: Interest Capitalized	73.65	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	212.72	264.27	260.49

\*Weighted average varies due to computational error in Petitioner submission.

### TABLE 4-174: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Loan	3,976.13	3,237.89	3,237.89
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	901.45	409.49	377.78
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	471.13	383.4	386.82
Closing Loan Balance	4,406.44	3,263.98	3,228.85
Average Loan	4,191.28	3,250.93	3,233.37
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.24%	9.65%	9.65%
Interest on Long term loan	429.11	313.62	311.92
Less: Interest Capitalized	157.62	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	271.49	313.62	311.92

### TABLE 4-175: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Loan	152.12	92.74	92.74
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	64.35	15.51	19.24
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	36.43	28.95	29.42
Closing Loan Balance	180.04	79.3	82.56
Average Loan	166.08	86.02	87.65
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.63%	9.45%	9.45%
Interest on Long term loan	17.66	8.13	8.28
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	17.66	8.13	8.28



#### TABLE 4-176: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Loan	16,285.3	13,714.31	13,714.31
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	4,497.39	2,227.7	2,202.83
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	1,925.85	1,781.84	1,818.39
Closing Loan Balance	18,856.82	14,160.17	14,098.75
Average Loan	1,7571.06	1,3937.24	1,3906.53
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.34%	9.60%	9.58%
Interest on Long term loan	1,817.41	1,338.1	1,332.70
Less: Interest Capitalized	670.04	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	1,147.38	1,338.1	1,332.70

#### **4.11. INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS**

#### Petitioners' Submission:

4.11.1. The Petitioners have submitted actual Interest on Consumer Security Deposit (IoSD) paid during FY 2022-23 as per audited accounts for FY 2022-23 against the approved figures in the Tariff Order as shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 4-177: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Consumer Security Deposit	817.29	773.45
Interest on Security Deposit	33.98	30.73

# TABLE 4-178: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Consumer Security Deposit	693.55	790.36
Interest on Security Deposit	29.05	38.71



### TABLE 4-179: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Consumer Security Deposit	1,963.63	1,867.7
Interest on Security Deposit	81.46	76.63

### TABLE 4-180: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Consumer Security Deposit	541.96	510.02
Interest on Security Deposit	22.82	20.51

# TABLE 4-181: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed	
Total Consumer Security Deposit	199.36	181.16	
Interest on Security Deposit	8.36	7.77	

### Commission's Analysis:

4.11.2. The Commission observes that the Interest on the Security Deposit, as claimed by the Petitioners, is as per the Audited Accounts. The Petitioners in response to the Commission's query regarding actual IoSD paid to the consumers submitted as follows:

# TABLE 4-182: ACTUAL INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS PAID TOTHE CONSUMER IN FY 2022-23

Particulars	True Up	Actual Payment as per IT Data
DVVNL	30.73	30.07
MVVNL	38.71	31.56
PVVNL	76.63	68.36
PuVVNL	20.51	26.82
KESCO	7.77	8.51
Consolidated	174.35	165.33

4.11.3. The Commission in its previous Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 had considered



audited figures instead of actual payment as it was lower. However, as per the above Table, in case of DVVNL, MVVNL and PVVNL payment made is lower than the Audited Accounts whereas in case of PuVVNL and KESCO, the actual payment made is higher than the Audited Accounts. It is also observed that a submission has been made by UPPCL in Petition No. 780 of 2012 as per which there is a shortfall of Rs. 637 Crore in actual disbursement of IoSD. The Commission is of the view that a decision needs to be taken on the treatment to be done with respect to the shortfall in actual payment. Therefore, the Commission allows the IoSD as per the Audited Accounts and treatment for difference in IoSD as per Audited Accounts and actually paid will be done along with balance amount of the previous years. Accordingly, the IoSD as claimed by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

TABLE 4-183: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
DVVNL	33.98	30.73	30.73
MVVNL	29.05	38.71	38.71
PVVNL	81.46	76.63	76.63
PuVVNL	22.82	20.51	20.51
KESCO	8.36	7.77	7.77
Consolidated	175.67	174.35	174.35

#### **4.12. BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES**

#### Petitioners' Submission:

4.12.1. The Petitioners have claimed Banking and Finance charges incurred towards expenditures like bank charges, finance charges, etc. as per the Audited Accounts for FY 2022-23. The Banking and Finance Charges for FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 4-184: BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGE FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed
DVVNL	39.63
MVVNL	34.49
PVVNL	52.53
PuVVNL	41.27
KESCO	7.03

#### Commission's Analysis:

4.12.2. The Commission observes that Regulation 45.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019 stipulates that the Interest and Finance charges such as Credit Rating charges, collection facilitation charges, financing cost of Delayed Payment Surcharge and other finance charges are part of the A&G expenses. Accordingly, the same have been disallowed and appropriate treatment has been done in the True Up of A&G expenses as part of O&M expenses.

#### 4.13. INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL

#### Petitioners' Submission:

4.13.1. The Petitioners have worked-out interest on working capital for FY 2022-23 as per Regulation 25 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The detailed working of Interest on Working Capital as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
One Month's O&M Expenses	А	70.89	169.29
One and half months' equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for the use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty)	В	2,154.78	2,006.50
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	С	51.29	60.59
Less: Security Deposit from consumers, if any	D	817.29	773.45
Total Working Capital	E = A+B+C-D	1,459.67	1,462.93

### TABLE 4-185: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Requirement			
Interest rate (actual wt. avg.			
MCLR rate of SBI for FY20 Plus	F	9.50%	11.00%
250 basis points)			
Interest on Working Capital	G = E x F	138.67	160.92

# TABLE 4-186: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
One Month's O&M Expenses	А	81.19	176.25
One and half months' equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for the use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty)	В	2,124.11	2,174.98
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	С	38.12	40.80
Less: Security Deposit from consumers, if any	D	693.55	790.36
Total Working Capital Requirement	E = A+B+C-D	1,549.87	1,601.66
Interest rate (actual wt. avg. MCLR rate of SBI for FY20 Plus 250 basis points)	F	9.50%	11.00%
Interest on Working Capital	G = E x F	147.24	176.18

# TABLE 4-187: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
One Month's O&M Expenses	А	101.75	179.06
One and half months' equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for the use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty)	В	3,118.56	3,196.81
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	С	44.82	65.42
Less: Security Deposit from consumers, if any	D	1,963.63	1,867.70
Total Working Capital	E = A+B+C-D	1,301.50	1,573.60



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Requirement			
Interest rate (actual wt. avg. MCLR rate of SBI for FY20 Plus 250 basis points)	F	9.50%	11.00%
Interest on Working Capital	G = E x F	123.64	173.10

# TABLE 4-188: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
One Month's O&M Expenses	А	148.81	221.49
One and half months' equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for the use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty)	В	2,231.20	2,110.68
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	С	64.59	96.61
Less: Security Deposit from consumers, if any	D	541.96	510.02
Total Working Capital Requirement	E = A+B+C-D	1,902.64	1,918.75
Interest rate (actual wt. avg. MCLR rate of SBI for FY20 Plus 250 basis points)	F	9.50%	11.00%
Interest on Working Capital	G = E x F	180.75	211.06

# TABLE 4-189: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYKESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
One Month's O&M Expenses	А	23.94	31.19
One and half months' equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for the use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty)	В	377.19	395.19
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	С	7.68	9.30
Less: Security Deposit from consumers, if any	D	199.36	181.16
Total Working Capital Requirement	E = A+B+C-D	209.45	254.52



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Interest rate (actual wt. avg. MCLR rate of SBI for FY20 Plus 250 basis points)	F	9.50%	11.00%
Interest on Working Capital	G = E x F	19.90	28.00

#### Commission's Analysis:

- 4.13.2. Based on the methodology specified in the Regulation 25 of the MYT Regulations,2019, and previous Tariff Orders, the Commission has calculated the normative Interest on the Working capital.
- 4.13.3. As per the provisions of the aforesaid Regulations, the Commission has considered the interest rate as the weighted average SBI MCLR (1 Year) of FY 2022-23 plus 250 basis points, i.e., 10.30%. (Source: <u>https://www.sbi.co.in/web/interest-rates/mclr-historical-data</u>) as shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 4-190: INTEREST RATE FOR WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION

Effective Date	Days	1-Year SBI MCLR
01/04/2022	14	7.00
15/04/2022	30	7.10
15/05/2022	31	7.20
15/06/2022	30	7.40
15/07/2022	31	7.50
15/08/2022	31	7.70
15/09/2022	30	7.70
15/10/2022	31	7.95
15/11/2022	30	8.05
15/12/2022	31	8.30
15/01/2023	31	8.40
15/02/2023	28	8.50
15/03/2023	17	8.50
Weighted Average 1 Yr. SBI MCLR Rate		7.80%
Weighted Average SBI MCLR (1 Year) plus 250 basis point		10.30%

4.13.4. The summary of the Interest on Working Capital approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022, claimed by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission upon Truing Up in the current Petition is shown in the Tables below:



### TABLE 4-191: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
O&M expenses for one month	70.89	169.29	103.27
One and half month equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty);	2,154.78	2,006.50	2,006.50
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	51.29	60.59	36.13
Gross Total	2,276.96	2,236.38	2,145.90
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	817.29	773.45	773.45
Net Working Capital	1,459.67	1,462.93	1,372.45
State Bank Marginal Cost Lending Rates (SBI-MCLR) %	9.50%	11.00%	10.30%
Interest on Working Capital	138.67	160.92	141.35

### TABLE 4-192: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
O&M expenses for one month	81.19	176.25	127.80
One and half month equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty);	2,124.11	2,174.98	2,174.98
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	38.12	40.8	29.09
Gross Total	2,243.42	2,392.03	2,331.87
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	693.55	790.36	790.36
Net Working Capital	1,549.87	1,601.66	1,541.51
State Bank Marginal Cost Lending Rates (SBI-MCLR) %	9.50%	11.00%	10.30%
Interest on Working Capital	147.24	176.18	158.76



#### TABLE 4-193: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
O&M expenses for one month	101.75	179.06	115.89
One and half month equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty);	3,118.56	3,196.81	3,196.81
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	44.82	65.42	34.21
Gross Total	3,265.13	3,441.29	3,346.91
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	1,963.63	1,867.70	1867.70
Net Working Capital	1,301.50	1,573.60	1,479.21
State Bank Marginal Cost Lending Rates (SBI-MCLR) %	9.50%	11.00%	10.30%
Interest on Working Capital	123.64	173.1	152.34

### TABLE 4-194: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
O&M expenses for one month	148.81	221.49	149.37
One and half month equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty);	2,231.20	2,110.68	2,110.68
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	64.59	96.61	34.21
Gross Total	2,444.6	2,428.78	2,294.26
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	541.96	510.02	510.02
Net Working Capital	1,902.64	1,918.75	1,784.24
State Bank Marginal Cost Lending Rates (SBI-MCLR) %	9.50%	11.00%	10.30%
Interest on Working Capital	180.75	211.06	183.75



#### TABLE 4-195: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
O&M expenses for one month	23.94	31.19	17.63
One and half month equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty);	377.19	395.19	395.19
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	7.68	9.3	2.97
Gross Total	408.81	435.68	415.79
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	199.36	181.16	181.16
Net Working Capital	209.45	254.52	234.63
State Bank Marginal Cost Lending Rates (SBI-MCLR) %	9.50%	11.00%	10.30%
Interest on Working Capital	19.90	28.00	24.16

# TABLE 4-196: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
O&M expenses for one month	426.58	777.28	513.96
One and half month equivalent of the expected revenue from charges for use of the Distribution system at the prevailing Tariff (excluding Electricity Duty);	10,005.84	9,884.16	9,884.16
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	206.5	272.72	136.61
Gross Total	10,638.92	10,934.16	10,534.73
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	4,215.79	4,122.69	4,122.69
Net Working Capital	6423.13	6811.47	6,412.04
State Bank Marginal Cost Lending Rates (SBI-MCLR) %	9.50%	11.00%	10.30%
Interest on Working Capital	610.20	749.26	660.36

### 4.14. SUMMARY OF INTEREST & FINANCE CHARGES

4.14.1. Summary of Interest and Finance Charges as approved by the Commission in True

Up of FY 2022-23 is as follows:



# TABLE 4-197: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Interest on the Long-term Loan	525.31	387.98	388.02
Less: Interest Capitalized	240.43	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	284.88	387.98	388.02
Banking & Finance Charges	0.00	39.63	0.00
Interest on Security Deposit	33.98	30.73	30.73
Interest on Working Capital	138.67	160.92	141.35
Total Interest & Finance Charges	457.53	619.26	560.10

### TABLE 4-198: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Interest on the Long-term Loan	558.96	364.10	363.99
Less: Interest Capitalized	198.33	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	360.63	364.10	363.99
Banking & Finance Charges	0.00	34.49	0.00
Interest on Security Deposit	29.05	38.71	38.71
Interest on Working Capital	147.24	176.18	158.76
Total Interest & Finance Charges	536.92	613.48	561.45

# TABLE 4-199: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Interest on the Long-term Loan	286.37	264.27	260.49
Less: Interest Capitalized	73.65	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	212.72	264.27	260.49
Banking & Finance Charges	0.00	52.53	0.00
Interest on Security Deposit	81.46	76.63	76.63
Interest on Working Capital	123.64	173.10	152.34
Total Interest & Finance Charges	417.82	566.53	489.46

#### TABLE 4-200: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Interest on the Long-term Loan	429.11	313.62	311.92



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Less: Interest Capitalized	157.62	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	271.49	313.62	311.92
Banking & Finance Charges	0.00	41.27	0.00
Interest on Security Deposit	22.82	20.51	20.51
Interest on Working Capital	180.75	211.06	183.75
<b>Total Interest &amp; Finance Charges</b>	475.06	586.46	516.19

# TABLE 4-201: INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Interest on the Long-term Loan	17.66	8.13	8.28
Less: Interest Capitalized	0.00	-	0.00
Net Interest on Loan term loan	17.66	8.13	8.28
Banking & Finance Charges	0.00	7.03	0.00
Interest on Security Deposit	8.36	7.77	7.77
Interest on Working Capital	19.90	28.00	24.16
Total Interest & Finance Charges	45.92	50.93	40.22

# TABLE 4-202: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON FINANCE CHARGES FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Gross Interest on the Long-term Loan	1,817.41	1,338.10	1,332.70
Less: Interest Capitalized	670.03	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	1,147.38	1,338.10	1,332.70
Banking & Finance Charges	0.00	174.95	-
Interest on Security Deposit	175.67	174.35	174.35
Interest on Working Capital	610.20	749.26	660.36
Total Interest & Finance Charges	1,933.25	2,436.66	2,167.41

### 4.15. PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS.

### Petitioners' Submission

4.15.1. The Petitioners have claimed Bad and Doubtful Debts as 2% of the revenue receivables as per Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23 in accordance with the Regulation 46 of the MYT Regulations, 2019 as shown in the Tables below:



# TABLE 4-203: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	17,238.22	12,447.81
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	0.55%*	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	95.40	248.96
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	NA	2,673.20
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	248.96

\*Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt was allowed by the Commission based on the actual percentage of bad debts approved in True Up of FY 2020-21.

### TABLE 4-204: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	16,992.85	13,707.75
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	0.91%*	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	154.20	274.16
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	NA	4,174.86
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	274.16

\*Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt was allowed by the Commission based on the actual percentage of bad debts approved in True Up of FY 2020-21.

### TABLE 4-205: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	24,948.48	21,483.30
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	0.16%*	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	40.89	429.67
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	NA	2,166.72
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	429.67

\*Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt was allowed by the Commission based on the actual percentage of bad debts approved in True Up of FY 2020-21.



# TABLE 4-206: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	17,849.59	13,660.98
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	0.74%*	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	132.03	273.22
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	NA	5,106.15
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	273.22

\*Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt was allowed by the Commission based on the actual percentage of bad debts approved in True Up of FY 2020-21.

#### TABLE 4-207: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	3,017.49	3,161.48
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	0.19%*	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	5.76	63.23
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	NA	390.79
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	63.23

\*Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt was allowed by the Commission based on the actual percentage of bad debts approved in True Up of FY 2020-21.

#### Commission's Analysis

4.15.2. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have booked high amount towards Bad and Doubtful Debt in their Audited Accounts. However, the Petitioners have claimed Bad and Doubtful Debt as 2% of revenue receivable as per the provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts at 2% of revenue receivable as per Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23, as shown in the Table below:



# TABLE 4-208: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	А	17,238.22	12,447.81	12,447.81
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	В	0.55%	2.00%	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	C=A*B	95.4	248.96	248.96
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	D	NA	2,673.20	2,673.20
Bad and Doubtful Debts	Min (C, D)	NA	248.96	248.96

### TABLE 4-209: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	А	16,992.85	13,707.75	13,707.75
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	В	0.91%	2.00%	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	C=A*B	154.2	274.16	274.16
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	D	NA	4,174.86	4,174.86
Bad and Doubtful Debts	Min (C, D)	NA	274.16	274.16



# TABLE 4-210: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	А	24,948.48	21,483.30	21,483.30
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	В	0.16%	2.00%	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	C=A*B	40.89	429.67	429.67
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	D	NA	2,166.72	2,166.72
Bad and Doubtful Debts	Min (C, D)	NA	429.67	429.67

### TABLE 4-211: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	А	17,849.59	13,660.98	13,660.98
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	В	0.74%	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	C=A*B	132.03	273.22	273.22
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	D	NA	5,106.15	5,106.15
Bad and Doubtful Debts	Min (C, D)	NA	273.22	273.22

# TABLE 4-212: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Total Revenue Receivables from	А	3,017.49	3,161.48	3,161.48



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Retail Sales				
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	В	0.19%	2.00%	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	C=A*B	5.76	63.23	63.23
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	D	NA	390.79	390.79
Bad and Doubtful Debts	Min (C, D)	NA	63.23	63.23

### TABLE 4-213: CONSOLIDATED PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	А	80,046.63	64,461.32	64,461.32
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	В	0.54%	2.00%	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per governing regulations	C=A*B	428.28	1,289.24	1,289.24
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Audited Account	D	NA	14,511.72	14,511.72
Bad and Doubtful Debts	Min (C, D)	NA	1,289.24	1,289.24

### **4.16. RETURN ON EQUITY**

#### Petitioners' Submission

4.16.1. The Petitioners have claimed Return on Equity @15% as per Regulation 22 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The Petitioners have considered closing equity as approved by the Commission in its True Up Order for FY 2021-22 as opening for FY 2022-23. Equity addition during the year has been considered 30% of GFA addition during the year net of consumer contribution, capital subsidies/ grants. RoE as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2022-23 is shown in Table below:



# TABLE 4-214: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Equity	3,913.20	3,718.32
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	454.20	466.16
Closing Equity	4,367.40	4,184.48
Average Equity	4,140.30	3,951.40
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	621.05	592.71

# TABLE 4-215: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Equity	3,562.75	3,423.86
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	730.48	158.37
Closing Equity	4,293.23	3,582.23
Average Equity	3,927.99	3,503.05
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	589.20	525.46

# TABLE 4-216: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
OPENING EQUITY	4,027.11	3,917.07
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	328.85	148.05
Closing Equity	4,355.96	4,065.12
Average Equity	4,191.54	3,991.10
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	628.73	598.66

# TABLE 4-217: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Equity	3,794.55	3,514.54
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	386.33	175.50
Closing Equity	4,180.88	3,690.04
Average Equity	3,987.72	3,602.29
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	598.16	540.34



### TABLE 4-218: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Opening Equity	352.02	329.53
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	27.58	6.65
Closing Equity	379.60	336.18
Average Equity	365.81	332.85
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	54.87	49.93

#### **Commission's Analysis**

4.16.2. The Commission in accordance with the Regulation 22 of the MYT Regulations, 2019 has computed the Return on Equity for the Petitioners. The closing balance of equity of FY 2021-22, as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, has been considered as opening equity for FY 2022-23 (as of April 1, 2022). Further, 30% of approved assets capitalised (net off deduction / decapitalization and consumer contribution, etc. in capitalisation) has been considered as equity addition during the year. The RoE claimed by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is shown in the Tables below:

### TABLE 4-219: RETURN ON EQUITY OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Equity	3,913.20	3,718.32	3,718.32
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	454.2	466.16	467.50
Closing Equity	4,367.40	4,184.48	4,185.82
Average Equity	4,140.30	3,951.40	3,952.07
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	621.05	592.71	592.81



# TABLE 4-220: RETURN ON EQUITY OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Equity	3,562.75	3,423.86	3,423.86
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	730.48	158.37	158.37
Closing Equity	4,293.23	3,582.23	3,582.23
Average Equity	3,927.99	3,503.05	3,503.05
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	589.20	525.46	525.46

# TABLE 4-221: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Equity	4,027.11	3,917.07	3,917.06
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	328.85	148.05	148.05
Closing Equity	4,355.96	4,065.12	4,065.11
Average Equity	4,191.54	3,991.10	3,991.08
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	628.73	598.66	598.66

# TABLE 4-222: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Equity	3,794.55	3,514.54	3,514.53
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	386.33	175.50	161.91
Closing Equity	4,180.88	3,690.04	3,676.44
Average Equity	3,987.72	3,602.29	3,595.48
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	598.16	540.34	539.32

# TABLE 4-223: RETURN ON EQUITY OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up	
Opening Equity	352.02	329.53	329.52	
Additions during the year	27.58	6.65	8.24	



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
(Equity funded)			
Closing Equity	379.60	336.18	337.76
Average Equity	365.81	332.85	333.64
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	54.87	49.93	50.05

# TABLE 4-224: CONSOLIDATED RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Opening Equity	15,649.63	14,903.32	14,903.29
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	1,927.45	954.73	944.07
Closing Equity	17,577.08	15,858.05	15,847.36
Average Equity	16,613.35	15,380.68	15,375.32
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	2,492.00	2,307.10	2,306.30

#### **4.17. DEEMED REVENUE**

#### Commission's Analysis

- 4.17.1. The Commission had abolished the LMV-10 category in the MYT Order dated November 30, 2017, and considered all consumers of the LMV-10 category as the LMV-1 metered category. The Petitioners were directed several times in the previous Tariff Orders for 100% metering of LMV-10 consumers. Despite the repetitive directions of the Commission, Petitioners did not comply with the directions of the Commission. In this regard, Regulation 17.3 (b) of MYT Regulations, 2019 specifies the computation of deemed revenue in case of noncompliance with 100% metering of LMV-10 categories.
- 4.17.2. The Petitioners in response to the Commission's query have submitted the billing determinants and revenue collected from the departmental employees for FY 2022-23.
- 4.17.3. Based on the provisions of the above Regulations, balance sheet data, past trends and submissions of the Petitioners, the Commission has computed the deemed revenue for the Petitioners. The Commission in the previous Tariff Orders has



adopted a methodology, as per which the consumption per consumer is to be increased by 10% per consumer per month (for True Up of FY 2021-22 it was 847 Units / Month, for True Up of FY 2020-21 it was 770 units / Month and for True Up of FY 2019-20 it was 700 units / Month). Accordingly, the deemed revenue for LMV-10 consumers has been computed considering the average consumption per consumer per month as 931.7 units and Rs. 7.00 / kWh (the highest energy charges in the LMV-1 category). This amount is added to the final revenue of FY 2022-23 while carrying out the Truing Up of revenue. Taking the above into consideration, the Commission has calculated the deemed revenue as given in the Table below:

Discoms	Actual No. of Consumers (FY 2022-23) (Petitioners Submission including torrent)	Deemed Revenue for FY 2022- 23 @932 units per consumer per month at the highest energy charges of LMV-1 category, i.e., Rs. 7.00/unit (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	6,844	53.56
MVVNL	14,671	114.82
PVVNL	12,233	95.74
PuVVNL	13,948	109.16
KESCO	5,062	39.62
Consolidated of 5 Discoms	52,758	412.90

#### TABLE 4-225: CONSUMPTION OF LMV-10 IN FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

### TABLE 4-226: CONSOLIDATED DEEMED REVENUE OF LMV-10 FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Revenue Final Figures - LMV-10	Revenue collected in True Up (A)	Approved Deemed Revenue (B)	Additional Deemed Revenue (C) = (B) - (A)
DVVNL	34.33	53.56	19.23
MVVNL	51.55	114.82	63.27
PVVNL	67.96	95.74	27.78
PuVVNL	44.01	109.16	65.15
KESCO	8.62	39.62	30.99
Consolidated of 5 Discoms	206.48	412.90	206.42



#### 4.18. SUBSIDY FROM GOUP

#### Petitioners' Submission

4.18.1. The details of the GoUP subsidy for FY 2022-23, as submitted by the Petitioners

for FY 2022-23 are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-227: GOUP SUBSIDY FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Annual Receipt
DVVNL	3,604.21
MVVNL	3,692.08
PVVNL	4,091.19
PuVVNL	3,224.44
KESCO	-
Total	14,611.92

#### Commission's Analysis

4.18.2. The Commission has verified the claim of the Petitioners from Audited Accounts and accepted the submission of the Petitioners in this regard. However, the Commission, considering GoUP subsidy vide Letter No. 703/24-1-2022-1307/2020 dated June 07, 2022, and the actual Billing Determinants of FY 2022-23, has computed the total subsidy as given in the Table below:

14	522 + 220.50						
Consumer	GoUP SUBSIDY VIDE Letter No. 703/24-1-2022-1307/2020 dated June 07, 2022 FOR FY 2022-23			Subsidy computation by the Commission as per data of the Petitioners.			
Consumer Category	Unit	Subsidy/U nit	Subsidy Amount (Rs. Cr.)	No. of Consumers	Connected Load at 31.03.2023 (kW)	Sales (MU)	Subsidy Amount (Rs. Cr.)
LMV-1:			6,503				5,867
Lifeline (Rural and Urban)	Rs./Unit	3.5	4,875	1,55,55,212	1,51,73,689	12,224	4,278
Rural Schedule unmetered	Rs./kW/ Month	435	180	1,29,889	1,63,435	282	85
Rural Schedule metered. (for all Consumers)	Rs./unit						
0-100 Unit		2.7	1,189	23,74,728	37,08,307	2,392	646

#### TABLE 4-228: SUBSIDY COMPUTED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



Consumer	703/24-1-2	GoUP SUBSIDY VIDE Letter No. 703/24-1-2022-1307/2020 dated June 07, 2022 FOR FY 2022-23		Subsidy computation by the Commission as per data of the Petitioners.			
Category	Unit	Subsidy/U nit	Subsidy Amount (Rs. Cr.)	No. of Consumers	Connected Load at 31.03.2023 (kW)	Sales (MU)	Subsidy Amount (Rs. Cr.)
101-150 Unit		2	259	12,05,823	18,72,332	4,290	858
Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets (Rural Schedule)			7,097				5,540
Rural Schedule metered and unmetered.	Rs./BHP/M onth	550	7,097	14,04,042	83,93,271	16,817	5,540
Total Subsidy			13,600				11,407

#### TABLE 4-229: SUBSIDY COMPUTED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Discom	Claimed in True Up	Computed by the Commission	(+) Deficit / (-) Surplus Subsidy
DVVNL	3,604.21	2,684	-920.21
MVVNL	3,692.08	2,865	-827.08
PVVNL	4,091.19	2,757	-1,334.19
PuVVNL	3,224.44	3,072	-152.44
Total	14,611.92	11,407	-3,204.92

- 4.18.3. The subsidy as per Audited Accounts is more than the subsidy requirement as calculated by the Commission based on Petitioners' actual billing determinants. The subsidy that is provided by the GoUP is for both metered as well as unmetered consumers in LMV-5 category. As per the Rate Schedule, energy & fixed charges have been provided for metered consumers.
- 4.18.4. As informed by the Petitioners, the billing of LMV-5 metered consumers is being done as per the Tariff approved for LMV-5 unmetered consumers in Rate Schedule as per the decision of GoUP communicated vide Order S.No./707/24-9-1-2021, dated March 25, 2021. The difference is being borne by the GoUP and extra subsidy is being provided which has not been accounted for above. Also, the excess subsidy that is received could be on account of balance from previous years. Accordingly, the Commission has accepted the submission of the State Discoms under this head as listed in the Table below:



Discom	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved Upon Truing Up
DVVNL	2,895.97	3,604.21	3,604.21	3,604.21
MVVNL	2,710.96	3,692.08	3,692.08	3,692.08
PVVNL	5,479.73	4,091.19	4,091.19	4,091.19
PuVVNL	3,413.33	3,224.44	3,224.44	3,224.44
Total	14,500.01	14,611.92	14,611.92	14,611.92

#### TABLE 4-230: GOUP SUBSIDY FOR STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2022-23

#### 4.19. CONTRIBUTION TO CONTINGENCY RESERVE

#### Commission's Analysis

4.19.1. Regulation 27 of MYT Regulations 2019 provides for a contribution to the contingency reserve. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have not claimed any amount for contribution to contingency reserve in True Up for FY 2022-23. Hence, the Commission has also not allowed any contribution towards contingency reserves for the purpose of this Order.

#### 4.20. NON-TARIFF INCOME.

#### Petitioners' Submission

4.20.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission has relied on the APTEL Judgment dated 30 July 2010, wherein the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission was directed to rectify the computation of financing cost relating to DPS. The principal amount on which the DPS was charged to consumers was substantially high and could not be managed by working capital. Hence, financing of DPS was required to ensure the smooth working of Discom. The Discoms have procured the short-term loan and have incurred interest toward the financing of DPS for smooth operation. The financing cost of DPS as claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2022-23 is shown in the Table below:



# TABLE 4-231: FINANCING COST OF DPS FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO
Delayed payment Surcharge Received	93.76	335.78	98.67	127.94	55.24
DPS grossed up at 2% per month	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%
Amount after grossing-up of DPS	390.67	1,399.08	411.13	533.08	230.17
Applicable interest rate for working capital finance	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
Financing Costs of DPS	42.97	153.90	45.22	58.64	25.32

4.20.2. The Petitioners have further worked out the additional interest incurred for funding the Cash gap due to delays in payment by consumers, etc., as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 4-232: ADDITIONAL INTEREST INCURRED FOR FUNDING FY 2022-23 ASSUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Total Interest Incurred in FY 2022-23 (A)	Total Interest and Finance Charges claimed. (B)	Additional Interest incurred by Discoms for funding the Cash gap due to delay in payment by consumers, etc. (A-B)
DVVNL	2,075.94	619.26	1,456.68
MVVNL	1,808.45	613.48	1,194.97
PVVNL	1,154.06	566.53	587.53
PuVVNL	2,744.56	586.46	2,158.10
KESCO	284.93	50.92	234.01

- 4.20.3. The Petitioners have further submitted that they have claimed the normative Financing Cost of DPS as a part of the Non-Tariff income.
- 4.20.4. The Petitioners have also submitted that they have recorded the amount under impact of UPERC Facilitation of Telecommunication Regulations, 2022 against renting of its assets for telecommunication/5G activities as per the practice the same has been captured in the balance sheet of the FY 2022-23 under miscellaneous receipt. The impact of revenue realized as per the regulation (only 70% of the revenue realized under these activities) has been considered under NTI. Revenue Realized under Renting of Pole/5G Activities FY 2022-23 as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in the Table below:



### Table 4-233: REVENUE REALIZED UNDER RENTING OF POLE/5G ACTIVITIES IN FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO
Revenue Realized under Renting of Pole/5G Activities	12.74	26.51	27.10	8.16	2.34
Revenue under these activities considered under NTI	8.92	18.56	18.97	5.71	1.64

4.20.5. The Non- Tariff Income as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

### TABLE 4-234: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Fixed Deposit / DPS		93.76
Rents		0.25
Interest income on loans / advances to		0.76
employees;		0.70
Interest on Advances to Suppliers /		10.77
Contractors		10.77
Miscellaneous Receipts from consumers		29.94
Less: Financing cost of DPS		42.97
Total Non-Tariff Income	50.65*	99.12

\*Approved by the Commission based on the actual Non-Tariff Income allowed in True Up of FY 2020-21.

### TABLE 4-235: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Fixed Deposit / DPS		335.78
Rents		0.09
Interest income on loans / advances to employees;		0.02
Interest on Advances to Suppliers / Contractors		0.00
Miscellaneous Receipts from consumers		48.07
Less: Financing cost of DPS		153.90
Total Non-Tariff Income	38.06*	272.42

\*Approved by the Commission based on the actual Non-Tariff Income allowed in True Up of FY 2020-21.



### TABLE 4-236: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Fixed Deposit / DPS		98.67
Rents		0.44
Interest income on loans / advances to employees;		0.00
Interest on Advances to Suppliers / Contractors		0.00
Miscellaneous Receipts from consumers		47.10
Less: Financing cost of DPS		45.22
Total Non-Tariff Income	48.73*	178.79

\*Approved by the Commission based on the actual Non-Tariff Income allowed in True Up of FY 2020-21.

### TABLE 4-237: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Fixed Deposit / DPS		127.94
Rents		-
Interest income on loans / advances to employees;		-
Interest on Advances to Suppliers / Contractors		-
Miscellaneous Receipts from consumers		7.86
Less: Financing cost of DPS		58.64
Total Non-Tariff Income	28.90*	91.01

\*Approved by the Commission based on the actual Non-Tariff Income allowed in True Up of FY 2020-21.

### TABLE 4-238: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed
Fixed Deposit / DPS		55.24
Rents		0.14
Interest income on loans / advances to employees;		0.00
Interest on Advances to Suppliers / Contractors		0.00
Miscellaneous Receipts from consumers		1.15
Less: Financing cost of DPS		25.32
Total Non-Tariff Income	17.46*	36.94

\*Approved by the Commission based on the actual Non-Tariff Income allowed in True



Up of FY 2020-21.

### **Commission's Analysis**

4.20.6. The Commission has analysed the Petitioners' submission and observed that the claimed amount is not matching with that in the Audited Accounts. Accordingly, the Petitioners, in response to Commission's query, have revised their submission for the Non-Tariff Income as follows:

# TABLE 4-239: REVISED SUBMISSION BY DVVNL FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Audited Balance Sheet	Revised Claim
Fixed Deposits	0.03	0.03
Interest from other than fixed deposit	10.77	10.77
Delayed Payment Charges	93.76	93.76
Rental from Staff	0.25	0.25
Penalty from Contractors	6.59	6.59
Miscellaneous receipts	31.76	27.94*
Sale of Tender forms	2.00	2.00
Interest on Income tax refund	0.76	0.76
Less: Cost of borrowing DPS	-	42.97
Total	145.92	99.12

\*The Miscellaneous receipts claim after adjustment of the 70% revenue from renting of pole.

### TABLE 4-240: REVISED SUBMISSION BY MVVNL FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Audited Balance Sheet	Revised Claim
Fixed Deposits	0.84	0.84
Loans to Staff	0.02	0.02
Rental from Staff	0.09	0.09
Income from Contractors/Suppliers	34.56	34.56
Delayed Payment Charges	335.78	335.78
Miscellaneous receipts	56.02	48.07*
Others	6.96	6.96
Less: Cost of borrowing DPS	-	153.90
Total	434.27	272.42

\*The Miscellaneous receipts claim after adjustment of the 70% revenue from renting of pole.



# TABLE 4-241: REVISED SUBMISSION BY PVVNL FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Audited Balance Sheet	Revised Claim
Income from Investment	10.81	10.81
Delayed Payment Charges	98.67	98.67
Rents	0.44	0.44
Interest income on loan / advance to employees	0.00	0.00
Interest on Advance to Contractors/ Suppliers	66.99	66.99
Miscellaneous receipts	55.23	47.10*
Less: Cost of borrowing DPS	-	45.22
Total	232.14	178.79

\*The Miscellaneous receipts claim was made after the adjustment of 70% of the revenue from renting the pole.

### TABLE 4-242: REVISED SUBMISSION BY PUVVNL FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Audited Balance Sheet	Revised Claim
Fixed Deposits	10.78	10.78
Loans to Staff	-	-
Rental from Staff	-	-
Income from Contractors/Suppliers	3.07	3.07
Delayed Payment Charges	127.94	127.94
Miscellaneous receipts	10.31	*7.86
Others	-	-
Less: Cost of borrowing DPS	-	58.64
Total	152.10	91.01

\*The Miscellaneous receipts claim after adjustment of the 70% revenue from renting of pole

### TABLE 4-243: REVISED SUBMISSION BY KESCO FOR NON-TARIFF INCOME OF FY 2022-23(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Audited Balance Sheet	Revised Claim
Fixed Deposits	0.42	0.42
Rental from Staff	0.14	0.14
Income from Contractors/Suppliers	1.75	1.75
Delayed Payment Charges	55.24	55.24
Income from the sale of Tender document	0.27	0.27
Miscellaneous receipts	1.58	*0.88
Others	3.56	3.56
Less: Cost of borrowing DPS	-	25.32
Total	62.96	36.94



\*The Miscellaneous receipts claim was made after the adjustment of 70% of the revenue from renting the pole.

- 4.20.7. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have submitted that, since DPS recovered from consumers is considered as an income of UP Discoms and is deducted from the ARR, the LPS paid by the UP Discoms to the generating companies shall also be considered as an expense of the UP Discoms and allowed as pass-through in Tariff. LPS is a legitimate expense being incurred by the UP Discoms for payment to the generating company to ensure a continuous supply of power. Further, in terms of Section 61 of the Electricity Act, the Petitioners have submitted that the Commission is mandated to safeguard consumers' interests and, at the same time, ensure recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner. In addition, the Petitioners have submitted that the principal amount on which DPS was levied on consumers is significantly high and beyond the manageable capacity of working capital. Consequently, financing for DPS was essential to ensure the uninterrupted functioning of the Discom. The Discoms have incurred the expenditure based on the applicable rate of interest used for calculating interest on working capital.
- 4.20.8. Regarding the financing cost of DPS, the Commission, in its Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, stated as follows:

#### Quote

4.16.13. Further, despite of recovering Delayed Payment Surcharge from consumers which is also allowed in the ARR, the Petitioners have claimed the financing cost of this surcharge. Therefore, the Commission taking into foregoing is of the view that interest on working capital on this account is already taken care. Also, the financing cost of DPS is part of A&G expenses as per Regulation 34.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019. The A&G expenses for the year has been Trued Up as per normative basis and the methodology specified in aforesaid Regulation. The relevant extract is as below: Quote

4.16.14. Administrative and General Expenses A&G expense shall be computed as per the following formula



escalated by the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and adjusted by provisions for confirmed initiatives (IT, etc., initiatives as proposed by the Transmission Licensee and validated by the Commission) or other expected one-time expenses:

A&Gn= A&G n-1 (1+ WPI inflation)

Where:

A&Gn: A&G expense for the nth year;

A&Gn-1: A&G expense for the (n-1)th year;

WPI inflation is the average of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for the immediately preceding three Financial Years:

Provided that Interest and Finance charges such as Credit Rating charges, collection facilitation charges, financing cost of Delayed Payment Surcharge and other finance charges shall be a part of A&G expenses.

Illustration: For FY 2020-21, (n-1)th year will be FY 2019-20 which is also the base year.

Unquote

4.16.15. Hence, in view of the above the Commission has disallowed the financing cost of DPS, claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2021-22.

#### Unquote

- 4.20.9. The Commission has further observed that DVVNL and PVVNL have realised revenue of Rs. 33.23 Crore and 78.05 Crore, respectively, on account of Cross Subsidy, which has not been considered under Non-Tariff Income by the Petitioners. In response to the Commission's query regarding the same the Petitioners have submitted that due to a linking error, the Cross Subsidy Surcharge could not be captured.
- 4.20.10. Regulation 4 of UP Electricity Regulatory Commission (Facilitation of Telecommunication Network) Regulations, 2022 has specified as follows:

### Quote

4. Treatment of Gross Revenue :--



4.1. Distribution Licensee can rent out its distribution assets and provide related services to telecommunication company for installation of telecommunication network including 5G network. 4.2. The Distribution Licensee shall sign a rental and related services agreement with the Telecom company within its area of supply for a mutually agreeable period, which may be extended on mutually agreed terms not exceeding the tenure of license of Telecom company, for installation of telecommunication network, including 5G network on its distribution assets.

Provided that such agreement needs to have provision for revision of rental charges at least once in three years.

4.3. Distribution Licensee shall ensure that a particular telecom company for providing telecommunication services does not get access of more than 50% of its total distribution assets at the level of distribution Licensee for installation of telecommunication network including 5G network infrastructure to deter the abuse of dominant position.

4.4. The assignment of distribution assets to telecom companies will be done through a transparent process/mechanism.

4.5. Income from renting & related services of distribution assets shall be claimed by distribution Licensee towards Non-Tariff income in respective Tariff Order in accordance with the classification given under MYT Tariff Regulations.

4.6. An amount equal to 30% from the Gross Revenue as received from the telecommunication company from renting & related services of distribution assets, in a given financial year shall be retained by the distribution Licensee whereas, the remaining 70% shall be included as Non-Tariff income of corresponding ARR with the classification given under Multi Year Tariff Regulation.

4.7. The Distribution Licensee shall submit certificate from the auditor for the Gross Revenue generated from the renting and related services of distribution assets along with the Tariff Petition



at the time of truing up.

4.8. The Licensee shall ensure that at no point of time: Renting of its assets result in lack of available capacity for its consumers- to carry out its own licensed activity. The safety of the assets of the Licensee is compromised. Renting of its assets affect the performance of the obligations or the quality of service required from the Licensee including as specified under Standards of Performance Regulations, Electricity Supply Code, or any other Regulation of the Commission as amended time to time.

#### Unquote

- 4.20.11. In response to the Commission's query regarding the Revenue realized under renting of Pole/ 5G activities, the Petitioners have submitted that the Revenue realised under renting of Pole/ 5G activities is accounted under the head "Other Income Miscellaneous Income/ Receipts". The Petitioners have further submitted a detailed breakdown of miscellaneous income/receipts. The Petitioners have submitted the audited certificate for the revenue generated from the renting and related services of distribution assets.
- 4.20.12. Further, the Commission has analysed the Petitioners' submission regarding the Revenue Realized under Renting of Pole/5G Activities in FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the Non-Tariff Income as shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Income from rental from staff quarters;		00.10	0.25
Income from delayed payment surcharge, supervision charges, etc.;	50.65		93.76
Income from Investment;	50.65	99.12	10.80
Cross Subsidy			33.23
Penalty from Contractor;			6.59

# TABLE 4-244: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Income from the sale of tender documents;			2.00
Interest on Income Tax Refund			0.76
Miscellaneous receipts; and			31.76
Total Non-Tariff Income as per Audited Account			179.15
Less: Financing cost of DSP			0.00
Less: Revenue retained by Utility for Renting of Pole/5G Activities			3.82
Net Non-Tariff Income	50.65	99.12	175.33

# TABLE 4-245: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Income from rental from staff quarters;			0.09
Income from Loan to Staff;			0.02
Income from hire charges from contactors and others;		-	34.56
Income from delayed payment surcharge, supervision charges, etc.;			335.78
Income from Investment;	38.06	272.42	0.84
Miscellaneous receipts; and	58.00	272.42	56.02
Any other Non-Tariff Income			6.96
Total Non-Tariff Income as per Audited Account			
Less: Financing cost of DSP	]		0.00
Less: Revenue retained by Utility for Renting of Pole/5G Activities			7.95
Net Non-Tariff Income	38.06	272.42	426.32

# TABLE 4-246: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Income from rental from staff quarters;			0.44
Income from hire charges from contactors and others;	40.72	170 70	66.99
Income from delayed payment surcharge, supervision charges, etc.;	48.73	178.79	98.67
Income from Investment;			10.81



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Cross Subsidy			78.05
Miscellaneous receipts; and			55.23
Total Non-Tariff Income as per Audited Account			310.19
Less: Financing cost of DSP			0.00
Less: Revenue retained by Utility for Renting of Pole/5G Activities			8.13
Net Non-Tariff Income	48.73	178.79	302.06

# TABLE 4-247: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Income from hire charges from contactors and others;			3.07
Income from delayed payment surcharge, supervision charges, etc.;			127.94
Income from Investment;			10.78
Miscellaneous receipts; and	28.90	91.01	10.31
Total Non-Tariff Income as per Audited Account			152.10
Less: Financing cost of DSP			0.00
Less: Revenue retained by Utility for Renting of Pole/5G Activities			2.45
Net Non-Tariff Income	28.90	91.01	149.65

# TABLE 4-248: NON-TARIFF INCOME OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Income from rental from staff quarters;			0.14
Income from hire charges from contactors and others;			1.75
Income from delayed payment surcharge, supervision charges, etc.;			55.24
Income from Investment;	17.46	36.94	0.99
Income from recovery against theft and/or pilferage of electricity;			3.56
Income from the sale of tender documents;			0.27
Sale of Scrap			0.42



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Miscellaneous receipts; and			1.58
Total Non-Tariff Income as per Audited Account			63.95
Less: Financing cost of DSP			0.00
Less: Revenue retained by Utility for Renting of Pole/5G Activities			0.70
Net Non-Tariff Income	17.46	36.94	63.25

# TABLE 4-249: CONSOLIDATED NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2022-23 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Total Non-Tariff Income as per Audited Account			1,139.66
Less: Financing cost of DSP	183.80	678.28	0.00
Less: Revenue retained by Utility for Renting of Pole/5G Activities			23.06
Net Non-Tariff Income	183.80	678.28	1,116.61

# 4.21. INCOME TAX

## **Commission's Analysis**

4.21.1. The Petitioners have not claimed any expenses towards the Income Tax paid. The Commission also made prudence check of the same and observed Nil Income Tax is paid by the Petitioners during the year. Hence, the Commission has approved the Income Tax for FY 2022-23 as 'Nil'.

# 4.22. REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF POWER

## Petitioners' Submission

4.22.1. The Petitioners have submitted the actual revenue from the sale of power for FY 2022-23. The Revenue from sale of power approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated July 20, 2022 and claimed by the Petitioner is shown as below:



# TABLE 4-250: REVENUE FROM SALE OF POWER OF PETITIONERS FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Revenue from the Sale of Power	Sales of Power (MU)
DVVNL	17,238.22	12,447.81	22,195.40
MVVNL	16,992.85	13,707.75	23,228.10
PVVNL	24,948.48	21,483.30	33,437.01
PuVVNL	17,849.59	13,660.98	25,714.20
KESCO	3,017.49	3,161.48	3,835.67
Consolidated	80,046.63	64,461.32	1,08,410.38

## **Commission's Analysis**

4.22.2. The Commission has approved revenue for FY 2022-23 as per the Audited Accounts of the respective State Discoms as shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
DVVNL	17,238.22	12,447.81	12,447.81	12,447.81
MVVNL	16,992.85	13,707.75	13,707.75	13,707.75
PVVNL	24,948.48	21,483.30	21,483.30	21,483.30
PuVVNL	17,849.59	13,660.98	13,660.98	13,660.98
KESCO	3,017.49	3,161.48	3,161.48	3,161.48
Consolidated	80,046.63	64,461.32	64,461.32	64,461.32

# 4.23. ARR AND REVENUE GAP/(SURPLUS) FOR FY 2022-23 AFTER TRUING UP

4.23.1. The Aggregate Revenue Requirement, Revenue Gap / (Surplus) for the State Discoms, namely DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL and KESCO for FY 2022-23, is summarised below:

# TABLE 4-251: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE UP OF DVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Power Procurement Cost	А	13,698.90	14,492.63	13,038.99	11,043.69
Add: PGCIL Charges and	В	-	-	1,453.64	1,274.08



	-				
Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Others (Inter-State					
Transmission Charges)					
Power Purchase Cost					
(including Inter-State	C=A+B	13,698.90	14,492.63	14,492.63	12,317.77
Transmission Charges)					
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	623.14	717.90	717.90	629.08
Disallowance in PPC due to					
excess sales (in unmetered)	E	-			
w.r.t. Normative					
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	1,278.29	1,984.94	2,356.76	1,239.22
Employee Expenses	F1	394.81	679.58	679.58	566.64
R&M Expense	F2	512.91	541.96	605.87	541.96
A&G Expense	F3	114.11	763.40	722.27	130.62
Smart Metering OPEX	F4			46.11	-
Add: Additional O&M					
Expenses (50% of R&M	F5	256.46		302.93	-
Expenses)					
Depreciation	G	510.92	814.08	516.95	519.25
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	525.31	2,005.58	387.98	388.02
Interest in Security Deposit					
from Consumers and	I	33.98	30.73	30.73	30.73
Distribution System Users					
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	-	39.63	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	138.67	-	160.92	141.35
Income Tax	L				
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	16,809.21	20,045.86	18,703.50	15,265.41
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	240.43	-	-	-
Less: Employee Expense					
Capitalisation	Р	427.65	279.13	279.13	279.13
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	16,141.13	19,766.73	18,424.37	14,986.28
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	95.40	2,673.20	248.96	248.96
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	16,236.53	22,439.93	18,673.33	15,235.24
Return on Equity	Т	621.05		592.71	592.81
Less: Disallowance due to					
delay filing	U				
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	50.65	179.15	99.12	175.33
Less: Revenue from Open	147				
Access Customers	W				
Carrying cost on security	BG				
deposit					



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	16,806.92	22,260.78	19,166.92	15,652.72
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	17,238.22	12,447.81	12,447.81	12,447.81
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z				19.23
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	3,604.21	3,604.21	3,604.21
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	17,238.22	16,052.02	16,052.02	16,071.25
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	(431.33)	6,208.76	3,114.90	(418.53)

# TABLE 4-252: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE UP OF MVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Power Procurement Cost	А	13,274.08	15,677.33	14,104.86	12,242.14
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	-	-	1,572.47	1,412.34
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	13,274.08	15,677.33	15,677.33	13,654.48
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	598.67	692.73	692.73	656.36
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E				
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	1,618.84	2,139.10	2,396.12	1,533.60
Employee Expenses	F1	773.35	814.79	814.79	783.92
R&M Expense	F2	381.19	476.78	407.99	436.37
A&G Expense	F3	273.70	847.53	945.16	313.31
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	-	24.19	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	190.60	-	203.99	-
Depreciation	G	493.06	838.02	440.67	443.00
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	558.96	1,735.25	364.10	363.99
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	29.05	38.71	38.71	38.71



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	-	34.49	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	147.24		176.18	158.76
Income Tax	L	-	-	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	16,719.90	21,121.14	19,820.33	16,848.89
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	198.33	-	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	644.56	256.98	256.98	256.98
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	15,877.00	20,864.16	19,563.35	16,591.91
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	154.20	4,174.86	274.16	274.16
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	16,031.20	25,039.02	19,837.51	16,866.06
Return on Equity	Т	589.20		525.46	525.46
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U				
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	38.06	434.27	272.42	426.32
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W				
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG				
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	16,582.34		20,090.54	16,965.20
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	16,992.85	13,707.75	13,707.75	13,707.75
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z				63.27
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	3,692.08	3,692.08	3,692.08
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	16,992.85	17,399.83	17,399.83	17,463.10
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	(410.51)		2,690.71	(497.90)

# TABLE 4-253: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF PVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Power Procurement Cost	А	20,779.50	20,525.50	18,466.75	18,846.25
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others (Inter-State Transmission Charges)	В	-	-	2,058.75	2,174.24
Power Purchase Cost	C=A+B	20,779.50	20,525.50	20,525.50	21,020.49



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
(including Inter-State					
Transmission Charges)					
Intra-State Transmission and	D	887.36	988.70	988.70	944.83
SLDC Charges	D	887.30	988.70	988.70	944.05
Disallowance in PPC due to					
excess sales (in unmetered)	E				
w.r.t. Normative					
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	1,531.14	2,051.12	2,360.53	1,390.68
Employee Expenses	F1	699.16	813.80	813.80	694.85
R&M Expense	F2	448.24	707.06	654.21	513.11
A&G Expense	F3	159.62	530.26	547.39	182.72
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	-	18.01	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	224.12	-	327.11	-
Depreciation	G	414.31	697.17	411.87	439.89
Interest on Long-Term Loan	H	286.37	1,024.90	264.27	260.49
Interest in Security Deposit		200107	1,02 1.00	201127	200113
from Consumers and	1	81.46	76.63	76.63	76.63
Distribution System Users					
Finance/Bank Charges	J			52.53	
Interest on Working Capital	к	123.64		173.10	152.34
Income Tax	L				
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	24,103.79	25,364.02	24,853.12	24,285.36
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	73.65	-	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	310.15	193.74	193.74	193.74
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	23,719.99		24,659.38	24,091.62
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	40.89	2,166.72	429.67	429.67
Net Expenditure with	6-010	22 700 00		25 000 05	34 534 30
Provisions	S=Q+R	23,760.88		25,089.05	24,521.28
Return on Equity	Т	628.73		598.66	598.66
Less: Disallowance due to	U				
delay filing	0				
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	48.73	310.19	178.79	302.06
Less: Revenue from Open	w	23.15			
Access Customers		23.15			
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG				
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	24,317.73		25,508.92	24,817.88
Revenue Assessment at	Y Y	24,948.48	21,483.30	21,483.30	21,483.30



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Existing Tariff					
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z				27.78
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	4,091.19	4,091.19	4,091.19
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	24,948.48	25,574.49	25,574.49	25,602.27
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	(630.75)		(65.57)	(784.38)

# TABLE 4-254: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Power Procurement Cost	А	13,352.01	15,241.11	13,712.39	11,372.56
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others (Inter-State Transmission Charges)	В	-	-	1,528.72	1,312.02
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	13,352.01	15,241.11	15,241.11	12,684.58
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	651.02	789.85	789.85	729.06
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E				
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	2,026.30	2,393.64	3,003.33	1,792.49
Employee Expenses	F1	885.66	930.77	930.77	880.20
R&M Expense	F2	645.92	715.67	966.11	715.67
A&G Expense	F3	171.76	747.20	584.28	196.62
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	-	39.12	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	322.96	-	483.05	-
Depreciation	G	471.14	1,156.11	383.40	386.82
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	429.11	2,682.78	313.62	311.92
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	22.82	20.51	20.51	20.51
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	-	41.27	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	180.75		211.06	183.75



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Income Tax	L				
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	17,133.15	22,284.00	20,004.16	16,109.13
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	157.62	-	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	240.63	306.39	306.39	306.39
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	16,734.89		19,697.77	15,802.74
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	132.03	5,106.15	273.22	273.22
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	16,866.92		19,970.99	16,075.96
Return on Equity	Т	598.16		540.34	539.32
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U				
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	28.90	152.10	91.01	149.65
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W				
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG				
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	17,436.18		20,420.32	16,465.63
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	17,849.59	13,660.98	13,660.98	13,660.98
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z				65.15
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	3,224.44	3,224.44	3,224.44
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	17,849.59	16,885.42	16,885.42	16,950.57
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	(413.41)		3,534.90	(484.94)

# TABLE 4-255: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF KESCO FOR FY 2022-23 (IN RS.CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Power Procurement Cost	А	2,418.83	2,358.59	2,122.02	2,405.20
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others (Inter-State Transmission Charges)	В	-	-	236.57	277.48
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	2,418.83	2,358.59	2,358.59	2,682.68



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	101.08	107.08	107.08	105.42
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E				
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	294.17	410.59	383.50	211.58
Employee Expenses	F1	150.04	133.86	133.86	133.86
R&M Expense	F2	76.80	44.60	92.95	44.60
A&G Expense	F3	28.94	232.13	97.15	33.12
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	-	13.06	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	38.40	-	46.48	-
Depreciation	G	36.43	56.52	28.95	29.42
Interest on Long-Term Loan	н	17.66	270.38	8.13	8.28
Interest on Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	8.36	7.77	7.77	7.77
Finance/Bank Charges	J			7.03	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	19.90		28.00	24.16
Income Tax	L				
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	2,896.42	3,210.93	2,929.04	3,069.31
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	6.94	3.90	(3.90)	3.90
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	2,889.48	3,207.03	2,932.94	3,065.41
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	5.76	390.79	63.23	63.23
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	2,895.24	3,597.82	2,996.17	3,128.64
Return on Equity	Т	54.87		49.93	50.05
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U				
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	17.46	63.95	36.94	63.25
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W				
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG				
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	2,932.65	3,533.87	3,009.16	3,115.44
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	3,017.49	3,161.48	3,161.48	3,161.48
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z				30.99



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	3,017.49	3,161.48	3,161.48	3,192.47
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	(84.84)	372.39	(152.32)	(77.03)

# TABLE 4-256: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR TRUE-UP OF FY 2022-23 (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
Power Procurement Cost	А	63,523.33	68,295.16	61,445.00	55,909.83
Add: PGCIL Charges and					
Others (Inter-State	В	-	-	6,850.16	6,450.16
Transmission Charges)					
Power Purchase Cost					
(including Inter-State	C=A+B	63,523.33	68,295.16	68,295.16	62,359.99
Transmission Charges)					
Intra-State Transmission and	D	2,861.27	3,296.26	3,296.26	3,064.75
SLDC Charges	-	2,001.27	5,250.20	5,250.20	3,004.75
Disallowance in PPC due to					
excess sales (in unmetered)	E	-	-	-	-
w.r.t. Normative					
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	6,748.72	8,979.39	10,500.25	6,167.56
Employee Expenses	F1	2,903.00	3,372.80	3,372.80	3,059.47
R&M Expense	F2	2,065.06	2,486.07	2,727.13	2,251.70
A&G Expense	F3	748.13	3,120.52	2,896.26	856.40
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	-	140.49	-
Add: Additional O&M					
Expenses (50% of R&M	F5	1,032.53	-	1,363.56	-
Expenses)					
Depreciation	G	1,925.85	3,561.90	1,781.83	1,818.39
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	1,817.41	7,718.89	1,338.10	1,332.70
Interest on Security Deposit					
from Consumers and	I	175.67	174.35	174.35	174.35
Distribution System Users					
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	-	174.95	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	610.20	-	749.26	660.36
Income Tax	L	-	-	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+	77,662.45	92,025.95	86,310.15	75,578.11



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Audited Accounts	Claimed in True Up	Approved in True Up
	G+H+I+J+K+L)				
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	670.04	-	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	1,629.93	1,040.14	1,032.34	1,040.14
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	75,362.48	90,985.81	85,277.81	74,537.97
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	428.28	14,511.72	1,289.23	1,289.23
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	75,790.76	1,05,497.53	86,567.04	75,827.19
Return on Equity	Т	2,492.00	-	2,307.10	2,306.30
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	183.80	1,139.66	678.28	1,116.61
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	23.15	-	-	-
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG	-	-	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	78,075.81	1,04,357.87	88,195.86	77,016.89
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	80,046.63	64,461.32	64,461.32	64,461.32
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	-	-	-	206.42
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	14,611.92	14,611.92	14,611.92
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	80,046.63	79,073.24	79,073.24	79,279.66
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	(1,970.83)	25,284.63	9,122.62	(2,262.78)

4.23.2. As observed from the above Tables, against the revenue gap of Rs. 9,122.62 Crore claimed by the State Discoms, namely DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL, and KESCO, for the Truing Up of FY 2022-23, the Commission has approved the Surplus of Rs. 2,329.45 Crore while carrying out the Truing Up based on Audited Accounts.

4.23.3. Analysis of a few parameters is depicted below:

# TABLE 4-257: ANALYSIS ON FEW PARAMETERS FOR PERCENTAGE (%) CHANGE<br/>(CONSOLIDATED)

Parameters	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	% Change
Total Sales (MU)	93,744.87	1,08,410.38	15.64%
Distribution Loss (%)	11.08%	10.67%	-3.70%



Parameters	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	% Change
Revenue from Tariff	56,837.64	64,461.32	13.41%
(Excluding deemed revenue) (Rs. Crore)	50,857.04	04,401.52	15.4170
Revenue from Tariff	57,326.54	64,667.74	12.81%
(including deemed revenue) (Rs. Crore)	57,520.54	04,007.74	12.01/0
Total Power Purchase (MU)	1,10,745.72	1,28,014.10	15.59%
Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	50,840.19	55,909.83	9.97%
ARR (Rs. Crore)	64,930.92	77,016.89	18.61%
Revenue Gap / (Surplus) (Rs. Crore)	(6,507.40)	(2,262.78)	-65.23%
BST (Rs. / kWh)	4.82	5.14	6.43%
ABR (excluding Subsidy) (Rs. / kWh)	7.57	7.29	-3.70%
ABR (at Tariff Payable) (Rs. / kWh)	6.06	5.95	-1.82%
ACoS (Rs. / kWh)	6.93	7.10	2.45%



## 5. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF FY 2023-24

## 5.1. INTRODUCTION

- 5.1.1. In this Chapter, the Commission has carried out the Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023-24 in accordance with the provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 5.1.2. Regulation 7 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, specifies that under the MYT framework, the performance of the Licensee shall be subject to APR. The relevant extract of the Regulation is as follows:

#### Quote

7. Annual Performance Review

7.1 The Licensee shall file Petition for Annual Performance Review (APR) as provided in Regulation 4.1 of these Regulations: Provided that the Petition shall include information in such form as may be prescribed by the Commission, together with the audited/ provisional Accounting Statements, extracts of books of account and such other details, etc., as per the Guidelines and Formats prescribed.

#### Unquote

5.1.3. The analysis underlying the Annual Performance Review of FY 2023-24 is set out in the following sections.

# 5.2. BILLING DETERMINANTS: CONSUMER NUMBERS, CONNECTED LOAD AND SALES

### Petitioners' Submission

5.2.1. The Petitioners had submitted the billing determinants for the Period of April 2023 to September 2023. After admittance of the petitions, the Commission directed the Petitioners to submit the details of the Billing Determinants for the entire FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the billing determinants for the Period from April 2023 to March 2024 have been submitted by the Petitioners. The Category-wise approved billing determinants vis-à-vis revised billing determinants for FY 2023-24, as submitted by the Petitioners, are shown in the Table below:



# TABLE 5-1: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL

		Approved in			Actual	
	T.O. da	ted May 24th, 2	2023		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	60,36,478.00	85,59,946.00	9,737.67	58,10,290	80,73,221	9,745.38
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	3,73,166	10,25,701	1,519.48	3,65,972	10,13,064	1,493.43
LMV-3 Public Lamps	2,672	39,962	117.18	7,014	49,702	137.59
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	47,562	1,81,215	332.75	56,421	1,92,065	363.00
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,12,595	25,21,837	4,868.91	3,19,741	26,01,955	5,299.71
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	58,142	5,79,060	801.94	55,249	5,48,145	766.61
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	22,995	3,54,644	1,275.28	23,495	3,71,157	1,257.21
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	4,871	17,611	49.86	4,918	18,907	69.27
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	18	6,551	5.14	155	11,659	14.53
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	892	2,24,176	524.48	1,115	2,64,058	533.75
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power	3,675	11,55,806	3,375.50	3,836	12,42,777	3,485.36



		Approved in ted May 24th, 2	2023	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
above 100 BHP (75 kW)						
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	46	47,276	109.19	46	46,287	101.47
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	68,63,131	1,47,13,994	22,717.91	66,48,250	1,44,32,997	23,267.30

### TABLE 5-2: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL

		Approved in ited May 24th	2023	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	90,05,926	1,11,05,501	13,461.48	85,02,773	1,06,40,035	14,011.69
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	4,61,316	13,87,933	2,038.47	4,89,151	14,33,649	1,993.77
LMV-3 Public Lamps	974	86,397	337.01	2,234	73,439	303.16
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	38,681	1,83,103	330.47	54,360	1,93,126	319.44
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	2,77,876	16,66,927	3,048.57	2,91,805	15,25,123	2,631.24
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	35,324	3,84,499	566.09	32,444	3,56,728	564.53
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube	15,840	2,76,654	1,397.02	15,816	2,56,337	1,365.02



		Approved in			Actual	
	T.O. da	ted May 24th,	2023		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP						
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	9,206	25,190	33.93	11,546	26,732	39.06
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	34	7,162	6.23	128	9,180	7.58
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	1,551	5,25,865	1,005.96	1,691	5,48,543	1,016.14
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	2,556	9,32,550	1,969.32	2,727	9,48,344	2,055.32
HV-3 Railway Traction	2	9,334	38.06	2	12,829	34.03
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	35	30,734	81.03	31	27,762	80.82
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	1	5,000	19.85	1	5,000	26.51
Total	98,49,322	1,66,26,850	24,333.50	94,04,709	1,60,56,826	24,448.30

## TABLE 5-3: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL

		Approved in ted May 24th,	2023	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1						
Domestic Light	65,97,327	1,39,73,814	14,056.14	62,74,515	1,30,90,000	14,623.60
Fan & Power						
LMV-2-Non-						
Domestic Light	5,57,526	15,81,526	2,180.45	5,54,423	16,34,001	2,211.60
Fan & Power						
LMV-3 Public	2,649	63,797	189.63	4,117	68,159	211.94

Page 345 of 776



		Approved in			Actual	
	T.O. da	ted May 24th,	2023		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Lamps						
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	29,091	2,14,916	233.03	33,046	2,41,681	223.88
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	4,86,944	30,31,936	7,849.21	5,13,700	32,61,695	7,027.42
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	72,966	10,07,130	1,466.89	72,182	10,08,835	1,428.32
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	11,952	2,71,432	918.70	11,298	2,60,599	652.36
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	7,001	70,255	148.15	7,666	84,231	163.38
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	67	817	1.20	349	7,827	6.02
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	2,674	11,45,377	1,965.15	2,571	10,88,265	2,013.49
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	6,638	23,19,746	6,578.78	6,847	24,91,638	6,718.74
HV-3 Railway Traction	4	44,009	83.43	6	56,916	87.69
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	2	286	1.32	4	1,109	2.20
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-



		Approved in ted May 24th,	2023	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Total	77,74,840	2,37,25,041	35,672.08	74,80,723	2,32,94,956	35,370.62

## TABLE 5-4: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL

		pproved in			Actual	
Catagory	T.O. date	ed May 24th, 2	:023			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	95,46,692	1,21,66,251	16,006	91,07,336	1,14,13,242	15,745.12
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	5,62,778	14,87,594	2,459	5,75,111	15,13,528	2,528.84
LMV-3 Public Lamps	1,567	48,397	146	3,074	50,885	154.08
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	45,934	1,74,060	379	62,395	1,96,093	383.68
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,55,415	15,88,491	3,516	3,75,839	16,72,176	3,122.17
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	40,900	4,14,721	670	36,796	3,62,923	644.36
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	17,669	3,78,193	1,780	18,596	6,67,225	1,747.03
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	3,191	6,988	16	5,421	10,759	19.48
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	11	1,863	7	92	4,791	13.98
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	1,089	2,88,845	641	1,183	3,26,595	646.81



		pproved in ed May 24th, 2	.023	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,730	6,95,279	1,612	1,776	7,01,819	1,632.52
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	56	1,33,652	531	70	1,39,925	580.46
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	1	699	4	1	699	1.87
Total	1,05,77,033	1,73,85,035	27,768	1,01,87,691	1,70,60,659	27,220.41

### TABLE 5-5: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO

		Approved in T.O. dated May 24th, 2023			Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	6,30,093	15,29,947	1,941.33	6,12,751	14,94,037	1,918.57
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	92,091	2,64,428	413.19	88,376	2,58,850	325.44
LMV-3 Public Lamps	232	10,536	35.35	464	13,053	59.66
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	1,644	27,641	77.89	1,778	29,918	73.30
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	16	198	0.10	15	97	0.06
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	16,040	2,06,437	388.33	15,463	1,99,363	334.34
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	1,249	52,706	122.38	1,351	54,074	108.30
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	630	3,420	9.72	5,941	23,309	13.34
LMV- 10 Departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-



	Approved in T.O. dated May 24th, 2023			Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Employees						
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	-	-	-	2	594	1.30
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	305	84,872	245.27	336	92,934	248.31
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	651	2,22,742	937.76	647	2,18,594	882.78
HV-3 Railway Traction	1	5,400	6.07	1	5,400	11.15
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,42,951	24,08,326	4,177.39	7,27,125	23,90,223	3,976.56

# TABLE 5-6: CONSOLIDATED BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 FOR 5 STATE DISCOMS

	Approved in T.O. dated May 24th, 2023				Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	3,18,16,516	4,69,18,138	55,202.62	3,03,07,665	4,47,10,535	56,044.36
LMV-2-Non- Domestic Light Fan & Power	20,46,877	57,47,182	8,610.59	20,73,033	58,53,092	8,553.08
`LMV-3 Public Lamps	8,094	2,49,089	825.17	16,902	2,55,238	866.43
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	1,62,912	7,80,936	1,353.14	2,08,000	8,52,882	1,363.29
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	14,32,846	88,09,389	19,282.79	15,01,100	90,61,045	18,080.60
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	2,23,372	25,91,848	3,893.25	2,12,134	24,75,995	3,738.16



		Approved in		Actual		
	T.O. da	ated May 24th	, 2023		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	69,705	13,33,837	5,493.38	70,557	16,09,392	5,129.91
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	24,899	1,23,464	257.66	35,491	1,63,938	304.53
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	-	4,17,320	-	-	-	-
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	130	16,395	19.57	725	34,049	43.41
HV-1 Non- Industrial Bulk Load	6,511	22,69,135	4,381.86	6,897	23,20,395	4,458.50
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	15,250	53,26,124	14,473.36	15,833	56,03,172	14,774.73
HV-3 Railway Traction	7	58,743	127.56	9	75,145	132.88
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	139	2,11,949	722.25	150	2,15,083	764.95
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	2	5,699	23.87	2	5,699	28.37
Total	3,58,07,277	7,48,59,246	1,14,668.56	3,44,48,498	7,32,35,659	1,14,283.20

- 5.2.2. In view of the above submissions, the Petitioners have highlighted that the actual sales for FY 2023-24 are in variation to the billing determinants that were approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023.
- 5.2.3. The Petitioners have further submitted that sales are derivative of demand and are also uncontrollable in nature.

## Commission's Analysis

5.2.4. The Commission has reviewed the submissions made by the Petitioners and



observed that the consolidated number of consumers & Connected load submitted by Petitioners is lower in comparison to the consolidated number of consumers & connected load approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023.

- 5.2.5. The Commission also observes that the revised estimated energy sales of PVVNL, PuVVNL and KESCO for FY 2023-24 are on the lower side compared to the approved sales figures in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023, whereas the estimated numbers of energy sales for DVVNL and MVVNL are on the higher side compared to sales approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023.
- 5.2.6. On further analyzing the Petitioners' submission, the Commission observes that DVVNL has provided the billing determinants showing the Agra Franchisee under the 'Bulk Supply' category. As per the approach of the Commission, the billing determinants of Agra Franchisee are added to the respective consumer category to show the total billing determinants for each consumer category of DVVNL.
- 5.2.7. DVVNL in response to the Commission's query submitted has the revised estimated billing determinants for Agra Franchisee for FY 2023-24.
- 5.2.8. The Commission, vide data deficiency, had directed DVVNL to provide actual sales of the Agra Franchisee for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, DVVNL has submitted billing determinants for Agra Franchisee for FY 2023-24. as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-7: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2023-24 DF AGRA AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL

Catagory		Revised Estimate	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	4,26,959	80,68,406	1,187
LMV-2 Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	64,909	10,13,064	256
LMV-3 Public Lamps	90	7,228	29
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	2,039	16,173	30
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	451	3,390	6
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/75kw	11,244	1,00,494	140
LMV-7 Public Water Works	153	12,027	26
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	1,308	7,714	14



Catagoni	Revised Estimate				
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)		
LMV- 10 Departmental	2 225	4,815	4		
Employees	2,225	4,015	4		
LMV-11 Electrical Vehicles	105	6,007	8		
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	251	60,340	154		
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power	282	75 426	224		
above 100 BHP (75 kW)	202	75,426	224		
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-		
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal					
above 100BHP (75kW)	-	-	-		
Bulk Supply	-	-	-		
Total	5,10,016	12,79,889	2,077		

- 5.2.9. The Commission has provisionally accepted the billing determinants for the Agra Franchise as submitted by DVVNL. However, the Commission notes with concern that despite repeated directives regarding the billing determinants of the Agra Franchise, DVVNL continues to categorize these billing determinants under the bulk supply category. This necessitates separate data deficiency from the Commission for this critical data. DVVNL is hereby directed that for the True Up of FY 2023-24 the actual billing determinants for the Agra Franchise, categorized appropriately, are submitted within the Petition itself, in strict accordance with the Commission's prescribed approach. The persistent failure of DVVNL to adhere to these directives reflects a lack of professionalism and disregard for the Commission's directions. DVVNL is unequivocally instructed to comply with the Commission's approach, ensuring that the billing determinants for its franchise are accurately integrated into the respective consumer categories. This compliance is essential to expedite the Petition process and eliminate unnecessary data deficiencies.
- 5.2.10. Comparison of actual billing determinants of FY 2022-23 and Revised billing determinants of FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 5-8: COMPARISON OF CONSUMER NUMBERS OF STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2023-24 VS FY 2022-23

Discom	Consumers (Nos) FY 2022-23	Consumers (Nos) FY 2023-24	Consumer Growth (%)
DVVNL (including torrent)	64,30,348	66,48,250	3.39%
MVVNL	90,50,868	94,04,709	3.91%



Discom	Consumers (Nos) FY 2022-23	Consumers (Nos) FY 2023-24	Consumer Growth (%)
PVVNL	72,11,848	74,80,723	3.73%
PuVVNL	97,91,156	1,01,87,691	4.05%
KESCO	6,97,805	7,27,125	4.20%
Total	3,31,82,025	3,44,48,498	3.82%

### TABLE 5-9: COMPARISON OF LOAD OF STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2023-24 VS FY 2022-23

Discom	Load (kW) FY 2022-23	Load (kW) FY 2023-24	Load Growth (%)
DVVNL (including torrent)	1,38,45,080	1,44,32,997	4.25%
MVVNL	1,53,39,672	1,60,56,826	4.68%
PVVNL	2,24,33,855	2,32,94,956	3.84%
PuVVNL	1,63,54,941	1,70,60,659	4.32%
KESCO	22,94,696	23,90,223	4.16%
Total	7,02,68,244	7,32,35,659	4.22%

### TABLE 5-10: COMPARISON OF SALES OF STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2023-24 VS FY 2022-23

Discom	Sales (MU) FY 2022-23	Sales (MU) FY 2023-24	Sales Growth (%)
DVVNL (including torrent)	22,194.39	23,267.30	4.83%
MVVNL	23,228.10	24,448.30	5.25%
PVVNL	33,437.01	35,370.62	5.78%
PuVVNL	25,714.20	27,220.41	5.86%
KESCO	3,835.67	3,976.56	3.67%
Total	1,08,410.38	1,14,283.20	5.42%

5.2.11. Consolidated level Consumer numbers, Load and Sales for FY 2023-24 have shown a growing trend over FY 2022-23. Detailed analysis of the number of Consumers, Connected Load and Sales for FY 2023-24 would be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

## 5.3. DISTRIBUTION LOSS

## Petitioners' Submission

- 5.3.1. The Petitioners have submitted that UP State-owned Distribution Licensees are in the process of formulation of the RDSS Scheme in the State. Accordingly, based on the actual distribution losses, the Discoms have estimated the loss trajectories for the implementation of the scheme, same has been provided in their Petitions.
- 5.3.2. It is also submitted that the detailed approach for the distribution losses has been



discussed in the True Up section. Accordingly, considering the abovementioned fact and the upcoming GoI, RDSS Scheme, the Petitioners have requested the Commission to consider the distribution loss trajectory as mentioned in the Table below:

Distribution Loss	FY 2023-24
DVVNL	17.10%
MVVNL	15.23%
PVVNL	13.44%
PuVVNL	15.56%
KESCO	7.95%

## **Commission's Analysis**

5.3.3. The Commission has deliberated in detail about the consideration of distribution loss trajectories as approved in the Business Plan Order of the Commission vis-àvis RDSS loss trajectories approved by MoP, under True Up chapter. Accordingly, the Commission decides to approve the distribution loss for FY 2023-24 as per the RDSS loss trajectories for each State Discoms. The detailed analysis will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms accordingly.

## 5.4. ENERGY BALANCE

## Petitioners' Submission

5.4.1. The Energy Balance as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, and the Energy Balance as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 are shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Retail Sales (MU)	22,717.91	23,593.21
Distribution Losses (%)	10.52%	17.10%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MU)	25,388.81	28,459.84
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.22%	3.22%



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Energy Available at State Periphery for Transmission (MU)	26,233.53	29,406.74
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MU)	18,681.19	19,001.61
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MU)	7,552.34	10,405.13
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	6.95%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MU)	7,823.83	11,182.51
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus)	26,505.02	30,184.12

## TABLE 5-13: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Retail Sales (MU)	24,333.50	24,448.30
Distribution Losses (%)	10.26%	15.23%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MU)	27,115.56	28,841.53
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.22%	3.22%
Energy Available at State Periphery for Transmission (MU)	28,017.73	29,801.13
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MU)	20,009.70	19,256.45
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MU)	8,008.03	10,544.68
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	6.95%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MU)	8,295.89	11,332.49
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus)	28,305.59	30,588.94

### TABLE 5-14: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Retail Sales (MU)	35,672.08	35,370.62
Distribution Losses (%)	10.26%	13.44%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales	39,750.48	40,864.80



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
(MU)		
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.22%	3.22%
Energy Available at State Periphery for Transmission (MU)	41,073.03	42,224.43
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MU)	29,333.54	27,283.96
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MU)	11,739.49	14,940.47
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	6.95%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MU)	12,161.49	16,056.70
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus)	41,495.03	43,340.66

### TABLE 5-15: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Retail Sales (MU)	27,767.68	27,220.41
Distribution Losses (%)	10.55%	15.56%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MU)	31,042.68	32,235.92
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.22%	3.22%
Energy Available at State Periphery for Transmission (MU)	32,075.51	33,308.45
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MU)	22,833.67	21,522.76
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MU)	9,241.84	11,785.69
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	6.95%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MU)	9,574.06	12,666.22
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus)	32,407.73	34,188.98

### TABLE 5-16: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Retail Sales (MU)	4,177.39	3,976.56



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Distribution Losses (%)	7.95%	7.95%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MU)	4,538.17	4,320.23
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.22%	3.22%
Energy Available at State Periphery for Transmission (MU)	4,689.17	4,463.97
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra- State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MU)	3,435.12	2,884.46
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MU)	1,254.05	1,579.51
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	6.95%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MU)	1,299.13	1,697.52
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus)	4,734.25	4,581.98

## Commission's Analysis

5.4.2. The Commission has reviewed the Petitioners' Submissions on energy balance. The energy balance is prepared based on the distribution losses for the FY 2023-24 as per the RDSS scheme. The Commission has already deliberated upon the distribution losses to be considered in the previous section. The consolidated distribution losses for FY 2023-24 are determined as 14.93%. Accordingly consolidated energy balance has been prepared as below:

# TABLE 5-17: CONSOLIDATED ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Retail Sales (MU)	1,14,668.56	1,14,609.11
Distribution Losses (%)	10.30%	14.93%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MU)	1,27,835.71	1,34,722.33
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.22%	3.22%
Energy Available at State Periphery for Transmission (MU)	1,32,088.97	1,39,204.72
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MU)	94,293.22	89,949.24
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MU)	37,795.75	49,255.48



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.47%	6.95%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to the Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MU)	39,154.67	52,935.43
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus)	1,33,447.89	1,42,884.67

5.4.3. Detailed analysis of the energy balance for FY 2023-24 will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on the actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

## 5.5. POWER PURCHASE EXPENSE

### Petitioners' Submission

- 5.5.1. The Petitioners have submitted that UPPCL is procuring power on behalf of State Discoms at the consolidated level. Accordingly, the Power Purchase section represents the consolidated power purchase at the UPPCL level.
- 5.5.2. The Petitioners have submitted that the Power Purchase Cost for FY 2023-24 is estimated based on the data available for Power Purchase quantum and Cost for FY 2023-24 available till Sept'23. The Power Purchase Cost details for FY 2023-24, as submitted by the Petitioners, is as depicted below:

## 5-18: GENERATING STATION WISE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	FY 2023-24										
		Units (MU)	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost		Avg. Cost of Energy at Generator Bus	
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	
Α	Long term											
A	Sources											
а	Power procured											
	from own											
	Generating											



	Source of Power (Station wise)	FY 2023-24									
S. No		Units (MU)	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost		Avg. Cost of Energy at Generator Bus
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)
	Stations (if any)										
b	From State Generating Stations Thermal										
1	ANPARA-A	3,392.08	0.84	286.38	2.16	732.37	-	-	-	1,018.76	3.00
2	ANPARA-B	6,448.36	0.61	395.31	1.93	1,246.28	-	-	-	1,641.59	2.55
3	ΡΑΝΚΙ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	PARICHHA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	PARICHHA EXT.	2,114.84	1.80	380.34	3.51	743.00	-	-	-	1,123.34	5.31
4	OBRA-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	OBRA-B	4,083.91	1.13	463.36		1,053.72	-	-	-	1,517.08	3.71
6	HARDUAGANJ	351.29	2.93	102.89	3.29	115.49	-	-	-	218.38	6.22
7	HARDUAGANJ EXT.	1,074.48	5.42	582.18	3.91	420.38	-	-	-	1,002.57	9.33
8	PARICHHA EXT. STAGE-II	2,122.01	2.56	543.68	3.61	766.73	-	-	-	1,310.41	6.18
9	ANPARA-D	6,690.23	1.77	1,186.48	1.86	1,246.39	-	47.19	-	2,480.06	3.71
10	Panki Extension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	HARDUAGANJ EXT. Stage II	1,818.49	4.44	807.27	-	693.50	-	-	-	1,500.77	8.25
12	OBRA-C	2,315.60	0.97	225.44	-	483.71	-	-	-	709.15	3.06
13	Jawaharpur	2,702.93	0.93	251.00	-	678.68	-	-	-	929.68	3.44
0	UPRVUNL Consolidated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	33,114.21	-	5,224.34	-	8,180.25	-	47.19	-	13,451.78	4.06
с	From State Generating Stations Hydro										
1	RIHAND	447.30	0.54	24.20	0.47	20.95	-	-	-	45.15	1.01
2	OBRA ( H )	235.05	0.46	10.71	0.42	9.83	-	-	-	20.54	0.87
3	MATATILA	69.98	0.39	2.72	0.46	3.24	-	-	-	5.96	0.85
4	KHARA	262.40	0.47	12.45	0.48	12.72	-	-	-	25.17	0.96
5	UGC	27.19	-	-	2.86	7.77	-	-	-	7.77	2.86
6	SHEETLA	2.44	-	-	1.56	0.38	-	-	-	0.38	1.56
7	BELKA	3.42	-	-	2.13	0.73	-	-	-	0.73	2.13
8	BABAIL	3.96	-	-	2.85	1.13	-	-	-	1.13	2.85



	Source of Power (Station wise)	FY 2023-24									
S. No		Units (MU)	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost		Avg. Cost of Energy at Generator Bus
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)
0	UPJVNL CONSOLIDATED	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	0.57	-
	Sub-Total	1,051.74	-	50.65	-	56.74	-	-	-	107.39	1.02
d	From Central Sector Generating Stations										
а	Thermal (NTPC)										
1	ANTA GPS	3.08			11.59	3.57	-	0.22	-	55.21	-
2	AURAIYA GPS	184.99	6.34	117.30		213.78	-	121.03	-	452.10	24.44
3	DADRI GPS	272.51	3.70	100.80		299.60	-	13.55	-	413.96	15.19
4	JHANOR GPS	0.00	-		11.24	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.01	-
5	KAWAS GPS	0.00		0.01		0.00	-	0.00	-	0.01	-
6	TANDA -TPS	756.18	4.90	370.17	5.25	397.34	-	0.00	-	767.52	10.15
7	FGUTPS-I	463.31	3.90	180.47	4.78	221.46	-	10.56	-	412.49	8.90
8	FGUTPS-II	374.16	2.68	100.16	3.88	145.03	-	0.02	-	245.21	6.55
9	FGUTPS-III	122.91	4.51	55.38	4.65	57.11	-	6.09	-	118.58	9.65
10	FGUTPS-IV	527.63	5.07	267.36	4.41	232.77	-	25.54	-	525.68	9.96
11	FSTPS	81.54	2.30	18.74	3.53	28.82	-	3.58	-	51.13	6.27
12	KHTPS-I	232.32	2.32	54.00	3.50	81.35	-	3.58	-	138.92	5.98
13	KHTPS-II	1,050.36	1.69	177.02	3.33	349.56	-	0.12	-	526.69	5.01
14	NCTPS-I	151.19	3.76	56.86	4.70	71.06	-	14.01	-	141.92	9.39
15	NCTPS-II	157.94	6.57	103.78	4.49	70.93	-	12.18	-	186.89	11.83
16	RIHAND-I	2,243.48	0.87	195.45	1.62	364.32	-	-2.83	-	556.94	2.48
17	RIHAND-II	2,270.19	0.74	167.00	1.59	361.16	-	3.46	-	531.62	2.34
18	RIHAND-III	2,435.53	1.38	336.37	1.57	382.23	-	6.80	-	725.41	2.98
19	SINGRAULI	5,446.22	0.66	359.21	1.55	843.83	-	35.71	-	1,238.75	2.27
20	KORBA-I STPS	16.91	0.69	1.16	1.52	2.57	-	0.02	-	3.75	2.22
21	KORBA-III STPS	8.73	0.99	0.86	1.47	1.28	-	0.03	-	2.17	2.49
22	MAUDA-I STPS	2.44	13.69	3.35	3.27	0.80	-	0.01	-	4.16	17.01
23	MAUDA-II STPS	0.10		4.94		1.59	-	0.27	-	6.80	
24	SOLAPUR TPS	6.80	8.90	6.05	4.25	2.89	-	0.10	-	9.04	13.30
25	SIPAT-I STPS	28.76	1.20	3.46	1.88	5.41	-	0.00	-	8.87	3.08
26	SIPAT-II STPS	10.38	1.00	1.04	1.97	2.04	-	0.00	-	3.09	2.97
27	VINDHYANCHAL-I STPS	13.27	0.90	1.19	1.64	2.17	-	0.01	-	3.37	2.54



						FY 20	)23-24				
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost		Avg. Cost of Energy at Generator Bus
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)
28	VINDHYANCHAL- II STPS	10.69	0.74	0.79	1.50	1.61	-	0.00	-	2.40	2.25
29	VINDHYANCHAL- III STPS	11.63	0.85	0.99	1.56	1.81	-	0.04	-	2.84	2.45
30	VINDHYANCHAL- IV STPS	15.05	1.52	2.29	1.55	2.33	-	0.16	-	4.78	3.17
31	VINDHYANCHAL- V STPS	7.78	1.54	1.20	1.60	1.24	-	0.19	-	2.63	3.39
32	TANDA -II-TPS	4,384.46	2.26	992.16	3.92	1,719.12	-	24.06	-	2,735.33	6.24
33	SINGRAULI STAGE III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	GODARWARA STPS-I	6.19	9.48	5.87	3.60	2.23	-	-0.00	-	8.10	13.09
35	LARA STPS-I	24.84	1.54	3.84	2.14	5.31	-	0.04	-	9.18	3.70
36	KHARGONE STPS	3.64	14.51	5.28	3.79	1.38	-	0.43	-	7.09	19.49
	NTPC CONSOLIDATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	483.97	-	483.97	-
	Sub-Total	21,325.23	-	3,745.97	-	5,877.71	-	762.95	-	10,386.63	-
е	NPCIL										
1	KAPS	8.62	-	-	2.84	2.44	-	3.76	-	6.21	7.20
2	NAPP	1,061.53	-	-	3.01	319.79	-	0.48	-	320.27	3.02
3	TAPP-3 & 4	17.06	-	-	3.45	5.88	-	0.01	-	5.89	3.45
4	RAPP-3 & 4	451.60	-	-	3.47	156.74	-	0.99	-	157.73	3.49
5	RAPP-5 & 6	654.49	-	-	3.95	258.46	-	0.02	-	258.48	3.95
	Sub-Total	2,193.30	-	-	-	743.31	-	5.26	-	748.57	3.41
1	Undre (NUDC)										
<b>f</b> 1	Hydro (NHPC) SALAL	237.57	0.98	23.28	0.97	22.94		40.96		87.18	3.67
2	TANAKPUR	89.99	3.08	23.28	2.16	19.45	-	56.11	-	103.31	11.48
2	CHAMERA-I	450.58	0.92	41.51	1.14	51.54	-	-5.59	-	87.46	11.48
4	URI	551.94	1.01	55.59	0.92	50.94	-	34.48	-	141.00	2.55
5	CHAMERA-II	293.57	1.26	36.87	1.01	29.66	_	9.52	-	76.05	2.55
6	DHAULIGANGA	242.86	1.62	39.46	1.27	30.92	-	17.71	-	88.08	3.63
7	DULHASTI	513.95	2.23	114.47	2.42	124.58	-	18.66	-	257.72	5.01
8	SEWA-II	131.88	3.03	39.91	2.68	35.39	-	6.03	-	81.32	6.17
9	CHAMERA-III	214.24	2.65	56.71	2.05	43.86	-	26.86	-	127.43	5.95
10	URI-II	347.54	2.21	76.79	2.20	76.34	-	18.46	-	171.59	4.94



						FY 20	)23-24				
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost		Avg. Cost of Energy at Generator Bus
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)
11	PARBATI-III HEP	75.12	7.13	53.53	1.55	11.64	-	4.96	-	70.12	9.33
12	KISHANGANGA	598.78	2.34	140.30	2.01	120.25	-	11.17	-	271.72	4.54
13	PARBATI-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	SUBANSIRI LOWER	16.72	3.00	5.02	2.30	3.84	-	-	-	8.85	5.30
15	PAKALDUL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NHPC Consolidated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	3,764.75	-	711.18	-	621.35	-	239.31	-	1,571.84	4.18
g	HYDRO (NTPC)										
1	KOLDAM HPS	658.56	2.75	180.80	2.46	162.15	-	-	-	342.95	5.21
2	TAPOVAN VISHNUGARH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	LATA TAPOVAN HEP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	SINGRAULI SHPS	14.42	-	-	5.08	7.32	-	-	-	7.32	5.08
	Sub-Total	672.98	-	180.80	-	169.47	-	-	-	350.27	5.20
h	THDC										
	HYDRO										
1	TEHRI	1,230.14	1.84	226.91	2.07	255.18	-	2.77	-	484.86	3.94
2	KOTESHWAR	524.40	2.30	120.78	2.55	133.56	-	9.72	-	264.06	5.04
3	DHUKWAN	33.30	-	-	4.87	16.22	-	0.11	-	16.33	4.90
4	VISHNUGARH PIPAL KOTHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	THDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consolidated										
	Thermal										
1	KHURJA STPP	492.83	2.50	123.21	2.64	129.98	-	-	-	253.19	5.14
	Sub-Total	2,280.67	-	470.90	-	534.95	-	12.60	-	1,018.44	4.47
	SJVN										
i 1	RAMPUR	263.19	2.85	75.05	2.09	54.97		10.11		140.13	5.32
2	NATHPA JHAKRI	1,074.18		140.49	1.32	141.55	-	13.06	-	295.10	2.75
-	Sub-Total	1,074.18 1,337.38		<b>215.53</b>		<b>196.53</b>		<b>23.17</b>		<b>435.23</b>	3.25
-		1,337.30		213.33		10.00	-	23.17		-33.23	5.25
j	NEEPCO										



						FY 20	)23-24				
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost		Avg. Cost of Energy at Generator Bus
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)
1	Kameng HEP	252.62	-	-	3.80	96.04	-	5.94	-	101.97	4.04
k	IPP/JV										
	HYDRO										
1	TALA	74.22	-	-	2.28	16.95	-	-	_	16.95	2.28
2	VISHNU PRAYAG	1,510.48	0.16	24.72	1.06	159.80	-	9.95	-	194.48	1.29
3	KARCHAM	763.35	1.72	131.33	1.36	103.92	-	21.96	-	257.21	3.37
4	TEESTA-III	887.05	3.24	287.39	2.87	254.23	-	-23.26	-	518.36	5.84
5	SRI NAGAR HEP	1,215.56	5.94	721.51	4.27	519.07	-	0.03	-	1,240.61	10.21
6	Rajghat Hydro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Hydro (Competitive Bidding)	490.87	-	54.40	-	66.69	-	1.69	-	122.78	2.50
	Thermal										
1	Meja Thermal Power Plant	6,556.19	2.19	1,432.96	3.22	2,109.84	-	13.97	-	3,556.78	5.43
2	LANCO	7,320.89	0.78	569.64	2.66	1,947.98	-	57.51	-	2,575.14	3.52
3	APCPL	33.64	5.86	19.72	4.47	15.04	-	1.78	-	36.54	10.86
4	BEPL BARKHERA	178.14	6.96	123.96	4.55	81.13	-	-8.29	-	196.80	11.05
5	BEPL KHAMBHAKHERA	187.80	6.85	128.73	4.66	87.55	-	-18.49	-	197.79	10.53
6	BEPL KUNDRAKHI	185.34	6.74	124.89	4.57	84.66	-	-25.66	-	183.90	9.92
7	BEPL MAQSOODAPUR	193.59	6.61	128.03	4.64	89.77	-	-15.04	-	202.76	10.47
8	BEPL UTRAULA	180.78	7.26	131.23	4.65	84.03	-	-15.51	-	199.74	11.05
9	KSK MAHANADI	4,636.36	3.17	1,471.80	3.79	1,755.12	-	61.93	-	3,288.84	7.09
10	LALITPUR	8,736.42	3.60	3,148.35	3.35	2,927.88	-	-	-	6,076.23	6.96
11	M.B.POWER (PTC)	2,746.38	2.24	616.25	1.93	528.79	-	66.09	-	1,211.13	4.41
12	PRAYAGRAJ POWER	10,496.17	1.34	1,405.11	2.28	2,395.62	-	0.18	-	3,800.92	3.62
13	R.K.M.POWER	2,539.00	2.36	598.37	2.15	545.91	-	-0.19	-	1,144.09	4.51
14	ROSA-1&2	5,591.41	2.20	1,229.73	3.27	1,825.84	-	-95.71	-	2,959.85	5.29
15	SASAN	3,582.90	0.15	55.10	1.18	423.13	-	4.64	-	482.88	1.35
16	TRN ENERGY (PTC)	2,399.18	1.57	376.22	1.84	442.53	-	1.17	-	819.92	3.42
17	NABINAGAR POWER PROJECT	1,335.67	1.66	221.72	2.65	353.81	-	0.74	-	576.27	4.31



						FY 20	)23-24				
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)	Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost		Avg. Cost of Energy at Generator Bus
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)
18	Ghatampur	2,319.06	2.51	581.35	2.64	611.65	-	-	-	1,193.01	5.14
	Sub-Total	64,160.45	-	13,582.54	-	17,430.95	-	39.49	-	31,052.98	4.84
	Total	1,30,153	1.86	24,181.91	2.61	33,907.29	-	1,135.91	-	59,225.11	4.55
В	Medium-term Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
с	Short term Sources										
	Other Sources Sub-total										
D	Cogen/ Captive										
	Bagasse/Cogen/	2,662.43	1.27	337.74	3.38	899.28	-	6.08	-	1,243.11	4.67
	Bagasse/Cogen/ CPP 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total Cogen/ Captive	2,662.43	1.27	337.74	3.38	899.28	-	6.08	-	1,243.11	4.67
E	Bilateral & Others (Power purchased through Trading)	-586.98	1.19	-69.91	- 14.68	861.89	-	0.88	-	792.86	-13.51
1	Solar (Existing)	6,142.17	-	-	3.56	2,186.73	-	49.18	-	2,235.91	3.64
2	Sub-Total Solar	6,142.17	-	-	3.56	2,186.73	-	49.18	-	2,235.91	3.64
3	Solar (FY 22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Solar (FY 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 6	Solar (FY 24) Solar (FY 25)	225.30	-	-	3.00	67.59	-	-	-	67.59	3.00
0	Solar (FY 25) Sub-Total Solar	- 6,367.46	-	-		2,254.32	-	49.18	-	2,303.50	3.62
		0,307.40	-	-	-	2,234.32	-	45.10	-	2,303.30	5.02
G	Non-Solar (Renewable)										
1	WIND (Existing)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	WIND	3,408.87	-	-	3.09	1,051.67	-	-	-	1,051.67	3.09
3	WIND (FY 24)	563.25	-	-	2.98	167.77	-	-	-	167.77	2.98



						FY 20	023-24				
S. No	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units (MU)		Annual Fixed Charges		Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Annual Other Cost		Total Cost	
			(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)
4	WIND (FY 25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Biomass Existing	73.57	-	-	6.17	45.38	-	-	-	45.38	6.17
7	Biomass FY 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MSW Existing	6.59	-	-	7.48	4.93	-	-	-	4.93	7.48
	Sub-total RE other than solar	4,052.27	-	-	-	1,269.76	-	-	-	1,269.76	3.13
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Slop Based Power Project	62.22	-	-	1.44	8.99	-	-	-	8.99	1.44
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
н	NVVN + NSM (Thermal)	471.83	-	-	3.67	173.21	-	12.45	-	185.66	3.93
	NVVN + NSM (Solar))	146.61	-	-	7.20	105.53	-	3.33	-	108.86	7.42
	Reactive Energy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	Short Term Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	REC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
К	Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.63	-	3.63	-
L	Transmission Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,668.66	-	6,668.66	-
	RRAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.56	-	-7.56	-
	Any Other Charges	-444.49	-	-	4.78	-212.38	-	-	-	-212.38	4.78
	Less										
	Late Payment Surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grand Total	1,42,884	-	24,449.74	-	39,267.88	-	7,872.55	-	71,590.18	5.01

5.5.3. The Petitioners have further submitted that, as the revised estimates of distribution loss for the Petitioners are different from the distribution loss level approved by the Commission, DBST for FY 2023-24 has been computed and worked out on the basis of the Power Purchase Cost for FY 2023-24. Computation of DBST as per the Commission-approved methodology is shown in the Table



below:

### TABLE 5-19: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	MVVNL	KESCO	Total
1	Revenue from Tariff, including subsidy (Rs Cr)	A	16,847.06	25,611.94	19,948.42	18,660.65	2,986.41	84,054.47
2	Energy Sales (MU)	В	23,593.21	35,370.62	27,220.41	24,448.30	3,976.56	1,14,609.1 1
3								
A1	Power Procurement Cost – Allocated and Unallocated PPAs (Rs Cr)		-	-	-		-	66,034.82
A2	Inter-State Transmission Charges (Rs Cr)		-	-	-	-		5,555.48
A1+A 2	Total Power Procurement Cost excluding Intra-State Transmission Charges (In Rs Cr)	С	-	-	-	-	-	71,590.31
4	Power Procurement cost of Allocated PPAs (Rs Cr)	D	2,651.79	5,016.76	2,793.55	2,793.55	190.05	13,445.70
5	Total Power Required at Discom Periphery (MU)	Е	28,459.84	40,864.80	32,235.92	28,841.53	4,320.23	1,34,722.3 3
6	Power at Discom Periphery from allocated PPAs (MU)	F	6,411.97	12,909.22	6,572.46	6,572.46	505.79	32,971.90
7	Other Cost (Intra State Transmission, O&M, Interest, Dep, etc.) (Rs. Crore)	G	4,433.27	4,583.57	4,779.27	4,560.83	658.77	19,015.70
8	ABR (Rs/ Unit)	H=(A/B)* 10	7.14	7.24	7.33	7.63	7.51	7.33



S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	MVVNL	KESCO	Total
9	Other Cost (Rs/Unit of Sale)	I=G*10/B	1.88	1.30	1.76	1.87	1.66	1.66
10	Power Purchase Rate		-	-		-	-	-
А	Allocated PPAs per unit of sale (Rs/unit)	J=D*10/B	1.12	1.42	1.03	1.14	0.48	1.17
В	Unallocated PPAs per unit of sale	K=(C- Total PP at "D") *10/ Total Sale at "B"						5.07
11	Revenue available for unallocated PPAs (Rs./unit of sale)	L=H-I-J	4.14	4.53	4.55	4.62	5.38	4.50
12	Power Purchase Allocation (per unit of sale) "K" in the ratio of available Revenue "L"	М	4.66	5.10	5.12	5.21	6.06	5.07
13	Total Power Purchase Cost per unit of sale, including allocated PPAs	N=J+M	5.79	6.52	6.15	6.35	6.54	6.25
14	Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs Cr.)	O=N*B/ 10	13,653.42	23,061.60	16,740.66	15,535.54	2,599.08	71,590.31
	DBST (Rs/Unit)							
15	DBST Computation of Allocated PPAs	Ρ	4.14	3.89	4.25	4.25	3.76	4.08
16	DBST Computation of Unallocated PPAs	Q=M*B/ (E-F)	4.99	6.45	5.43	5.72	6.32	5.71
17	DBST of total PPAs	R=O*10 /E	4.80	5.64	5.19	5.39	6.02	5.31

5.5.4. The Petitioners have worked out the Power Purchase Cost for FY 2023-24 based on the above DBST. The allowable Power Purchase Cost for FY 2023-24, as submitted by the Petitioners, is shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 5-20: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	25,388.81	28,459.84
DBST (Rs. /kWh)	5.13	4.80
Power Procurement Cost (In Rs. Crore)	13,029.11	13,653.42

#### TABLE 5-21: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	27,115.55	28,841.53
DBST (Rs. /kWh)	5.43	5.39
Power Procurement Cost (In Rs. Crore)	14,735.36	15,535.54

#### TABLE 5-22: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	39,750.48	40,864.80
DBST (Rs. /kWh)	5.68	5.64
Power Procurement Cost (In Rs. Crore)	22,568.30	23,061.60

#### TABLE 5-23: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	31,042.68	32,235.92
DBST (Rs. /kWh)	5.40	5.19
Power Procurement Cost (In Rs. Crore)	16,763.39	16,740.66

#### TABLE 5-24: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	4,538.17	4,320.23
DBST (Rs. /kWh)	6.19	6.02
Power Procurement Cost (In Rs. Crore)	2,808.54	2,599.08

# 5.5.5. The Consolidated Power Purchase Cost based on the above DBST for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 5-25: CONSOLIDATED POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Allowable Power Purchase (MU)	1,27,835.95	1,34,722.33
DBST (Rs. /kWh)	5.47	5.31
Power Procurement Cost (In Rs. Crore)	69,904.70	71,590.31

#### Commission's Analysis

- 5.5.6. The Commission has reviewed the Petitioners' submission for power purchase as per Regulation 14 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. Since the power purchase expense is the largest component in the ARR of a Distribution Licensee, it becomes imperative that due consideration is given to this element of ARR focusing upon the most efficient way of power procurement from the generating stations through a mix of long-term, medium-term and short-term power purchase arrangements, bilateral power purchase agreements or Power Exchange etc.
- 5.5.7. On preliminary analysis of the Power Purchase Cost, it has been found that the majority of the Power Purchase is done from the state and central thermal power plants. Further, the share of the solar and wind is around ~7% in the total Power purchase by the Petitioners which is having lower per unit cost in comparison to the state and central thermal power plant. The prudence check of actuals will be carried out at the time of Truing Up by the Commission.
- 5.5.8. Further, it has been observed that no submission has been made regarding the Incremental Cost (IC) and the matter will be taken up in the True Up. Detailed analysis of Power Purchase for FY 2023-24 would be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### **Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)**

5.5.9. The Commission has notified UPERC (Promotion of Green Energy through Renewable Purchase Obligation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2019, dated



August 16, 2019. The long-term trajectory of the minimum quantum of purchase of renewable power from various renewable sources from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-26: RPO TRAJECTORY AS PER UPERC REGULATION

Minimum quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources as % age of total energy consumed (in kWh)				
	Non-	Solar	Color	Tatal
<b>Financial Year</b>	Other Non-Solar	НРО	Solar	Total
	Α	В	С	D=A+B+C
2019-20	5	1	2	8
2020-21	6	2	3	11
2021-22	6	3	4	13
2022-23	6	3	5	14
2023-24	7	3	5	15

5.5.10. The Petitioners have submitted the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) calculation for FY 2023-24 as shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 5-27: RENEWABLE PURCHASE OBLIGATION (RPO) CALCULATION FOR FY 2023-24AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

S.	Particular	Reference	FY 2023-24
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
1	Energy Consumption (Sales) (Excluding Inter-State sales)	А	1,39,205
2	Distribution Loss (%)	Ι	14.93%
3	Energy Consumption at Discom Periphery	В	1,34,722
4	Hydro Purchase during the year (Large Hydro excluding Hydro purchase considered under HPO, i.e., before March 08, 2019)	C=C1+C2	12,964
4.1	Hydro Purchase from inter-State Sources (MU)	C1	9,223
4.2	Hydro Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	C1'	2,306
4.3	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MU)	C2	3,741
4.4	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MW)	C2'	1,074
4.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	D	6.95%
4.6	Hydro Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	E=C1*(1-D)	8,582
4.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.22%
4.8	Hydro Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	G=E+C2	12,323
5	Net Power Sale for RPO computation	H=B-G	1,22,400
5.1	Total Obligation for the year (%)		
5.2	Solar (%)	J	5%
5.3	Non-Solar (%)	К	7%
5.4	HPO obligation for the year (%)	L	3%
6	Total Obligation for the year		



S.		Defense	FY 2023-24
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
6.1	Solar (MU)	M=H*J	6,120
6.2	Non-Solar (MU)	N=H*K	8,568
6.3	HPO Obligation for the Year (MU)	O=H*L	3,672
7	Total Obligation for the Year(MU)	P=M+N+O	18,360
8	Total RPO Fulfilled during the year.		
9	Solar Purchase (MU)	Q=Q1+Q2	6,514
9.1	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	Q1	3,986
9.2	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	Q1'	1,783
9.3	Salar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	Q2	2,529
9.4	Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	Q2'	1,131
9.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	C	6.95%
9.6	Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	R=Q1	3,986
9.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.22%
9.8	Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	S=(Q2+R)	6,514
10	Non-Solar (MU)	T=T1+T2	6,799
10.1	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	T1	3,987
10.2	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	T1'	
10.3	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	T2	2,813
10.4	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	T2'	
10.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	6.95%
10.6	Non-Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	U=T1	3,987
10.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.22%
10.8	Non-Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	V=(T2+U)	6,799
11	HPO (MU)	W=W1+W2	760
11.1	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MU)	W1	760
11.2	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MW)	W1'	1,293
11.3	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MU)	W2	
11.4	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MW)	W2'	
11.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	6.95%
11.6	HPO Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	X=W1*(1-C)	707
11.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.22%
11.8	HPO at Distribution Periphery (MU)	Y=(W2+F)	707
12	Total RPO fulfilled (MU)	Z=S+V+Y	14,021
13	Balance Obligation to be fulfilled for the year (MU)	ZY=AA+AB+AC	4,339
13.1	Solar (MU)	AA=M-S	(394)
13.2	Non-Solar (MU)	AB=N-V	1,769
13.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	AC=O-Y	2,965

5.5.11. The Commission has observed that there is a significant level of shortfall in the RPO compliance for non-solar and fulfillment of HPO. The Petitioners are required to ensure that the shortfall is met as per Orders and Regulations of the Commission. Further analysis of actual compliance for RPO for FY 2023-24 would



be conducted during True Up proceedings after receipt of actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

#### 5.6. INTRA- STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES

#### **Petitioners' Submission**

5.6.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Intra-State Transmission charges (including SLDC charges) were computed based on the approved transmission rate as per the Tariff Order of UPPTCL for FY 2023-24. The Petitioners have further submitted that the variation in Intra-State Transmission charges from the approval granted in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023, is due to an increase in the units wheeled by the Petitioners. Intra-state Transmission charges, as submitted by the Petitioners, are shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 5-28: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL

Particulars	Unit	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Units Wheeled	MU	25,388.81	28,459.84
Transmission Rate as approved by UPERC for UPPTCL	Rs. /kWh	0.2641	0.2641
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	670.52	751.62

### TABLE 5-29: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL

Particulars	Unit	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Units Wheeled	MU	27,115.55	28,841.53
Transmission Rate as approved by UPERC for UPPTCL	Rs. /kWh	0.2641	0.2641
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	716.12	761.70

### TABLE 5-30: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL

Particulars	Unit	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Units Wheeled	MU	39,750.48	40,864.80
Transmission Rate as approved by UPERC for UPPTCL	Rs. /kWh	0.2641	0.2641



Particulars	Unit	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	1,049.81	1,079.24

### TABLE 5-31: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL

Particulars	Unit	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Units Wheeled	MU	31,042.68	32,235.92
Transmission Rate as approved by UPERC for UPPTCL	Rs. /kWh	0.2641	0.2641
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	819.84	851.35

# TABLE 5-32: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BYTHE KESCO

Particulars	Unit	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Units Wheeled	MU	4,538.17	4,320.23
Transmission Rate as approved by UPERC for UPPTCL	Rs. /kWh	0.2641	0.2641
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	119.85	114.10

### TABLE 5-33: CONSOLIDATED INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 ASPER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Unit	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Units Wheeled	MU	1,27,835.95	1,34,722.33
Transmission Rate as approved by UPERC for UPPTCL	Rs. /kWh	0.2641	0.2641
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	3,376.15	3,558.02

### Commission's Analysis

5.6.2. The Commission has reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners for Intrastate Transmission charges. The analysis of Transmission charges for FY 2023-24 would be carried out during True Up proceedings after the actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms are received.



#### 5.7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSE

#### Petitioners' Submission

- 5.7.1. The Petitioners have submitted that Operation and Maintenance Expenses (O&M expenses) comprise Employee expenses, Repair and Maintenance (R&M) expenses and Administrative and General (A&G) expenses.
- 5.7.2. Regarding Employee Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that the base year is computed on the Trued-Up value for FY 2019-20. Further, the Petitioner has considered the same methodology as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023. Employee expenses claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 are as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-34: COMPUTED EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Claimed for FY 2022-23 (Rs. Crore)	Average CPI Escalation of last three years. (FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23)	Computed for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	619.80	5.40%	653.28
MVVNL	898.90	5.40%	947.45
PVVNL	714.87	5.40%	753.48
PuVVNL	910.05	5.40%	959.21
KESCO	161.60	5.40%	170.33

5.7.3. The Petitioners have further submitted that the capitalisation has been projected based on the same ratio of Employee expenses capitalisation and Employee expenses for FY 2022-23 (True Up year). Accordingly, Employee Expenses and Capitalisation for FY 2023-24 as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-35: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (INRS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross Employee Expenses after Escalation	628.55	653.28
Less: Employee Expenses capitalised	336.85	134.42
Net Employee Expenses	291.70	518.85



### TABLE 5-36: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross Employee Expenses after Escalation	869.57	947.45
Less: Employee Expenses capitalised	450.88	188.93
Net Employee Expenses	418.69	758.52

# TABLE 5-37: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross Employee Expenses after Escalation	770.78	753.48
Less: Employee Expenses capitalised	282.73	113.30
Net Employee Expenses	488.05	640.18

# TABLE 5-38: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (INRS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross Employee Expenses after Escalation	976.38	959.21
Less: Employee Expenses capitalized	309.25	287.51
Net Employee Expenses	667.13	671.69

# TABLE 5-39: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross Employee Expenses after Escalation	187.82	170.33
Less: Employee Expenses capitalized	13.51	-
Net Employee Expenses	174.31	170.33

5.7.4. Regarding Repairs & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that the base year is computed on the Trued-Up value for FY 2019-20. Further, the Petitioner has considered the same methodology as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023. R&M Expenses claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 are as shown in the Table below:



#### TABLE 5-40: R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Claimed for FY 2022-23 (Rs. Crore)	Average WPI Escalation of last three years. (FY 2020-21 to FY 2022- 23)	Computed for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	605.87	7.87%	653.56
MVVNL	407.99	7.87%	440.10
PVVNL	654.21	7.87%	705.71
PuVVNL	966.11	7.87%	1,042.16
KESCO	92.95	7.87%	100.27

5.7.5. The Petitioners have submitted that these expenditures fall under various heads under O&M Expenses and shall be allowed. The actual claim will be submitted during the True Up of FY 2023-24. Net normative R&M expenses for FY 2023-24, as submitted by the Petitioners, are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-41: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	609.85	653.56
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Special R&M Expense	-	-
Net R&M Expenses	609.85	653.56

### TABLE 5-42: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	453.24	440.10
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Net R&M Expenses	453.24	440.10

# TABLE 5-43: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	532.95	705.71
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Net R&M Expenses	532.95	705.71



# TABLE 5-44: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	828.73	1,042.16
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Net R&M Expenses	828.73	1,042.16

### TABLE 5-45: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	91.47	100.27
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-
Net R&M Expenses	91.47	100.27

5.7.6. Regarding Administrative & General (A&G) Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that the base year is computed on the Trued-Up value for FY 2019-20. Further, the Petitioner has considered the same methodology as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023. A&G expenses claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 are as shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Claimed for FY 2022-23 (Rs. Crore)	Average WPI Escalation of last three years. (FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23)	Computed for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	722.27	7.87%	779.13
MVVNL	945.16	7.87%	1,019.57
PVVNL	547.39	7.87%	590.48
PuVVNL	584.28	7.87%	630.28
KESCO	97.15	7.87%	104.80

5.7.7. The details of the normative A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24 as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:



# TABLE 5-47: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross A&G Expenses after escalation	135.67	779.13
Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
Net A&G Expenses	135.67	779.13

### TABLE 5-48: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross A&G Expenses after escalation	325.43	1,019.57
Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
Net A&G Expenses	325.43	1,019.57

# TABLE 5-49: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross A&G Expenses after escalation	189.79	590.48
Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
Net A&G Expenses	189.79	590.48

# TABLE 5-50: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross A&G Expenses after escalation	204.22	630.28
Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
Net A&G Expenses	204.22	630.28

# TABLE 5-51: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed
Gross A&G Expenses after escalation	34.40	104.80
Less: A&G expenses capitalized	-	-
Net A&G Expenses	34.40	104.80



5.7.8. Regarding Smart Metering OPEX, the Petitioners have submitted that the amount sought as 'Additional A&G Expenses' for Smart Metering is payable to EESL to cover the costs towards Smart Meter and box installation, AMI software cost, consumer indexing, training, integration, and Commissioning of AMI solution. It is further submitted that this cost has been proposed to be recovered under the Opex model on a per-meter per-month basis, and there shall be no additional burden of depreciation, interest, or return on equity on the consumers. The Petitioners further submitted that the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022, at Clause no. 5.9.24 has stated as follows:

#### Quote

However, the Smart Meter Rollout scheme is the OPEX model and not the CAPEX model. With the rollout of Smart Meters, the billing and collection efficiency of Discoms will increase, thereby reducing commercial losses. It is expected that the overall O&M cost of the Discoms would also decrease due to improved billing & collection efficiency, which would be compensated by the charges paid in the OPEX model. Hence, the same cannot be allowed as additional O&M expense.

#### Unquote

5.7.9. The Petitioners have submitted that the Smart Meter roll-out plan on the Opex model was submitted to the Commission well before its implementation. While approving the roll-out plan, the Commission never stated that the cost envisaged under the Opex model would not be allowed to be passed in the ARR. Moreover, the Commission, in its Tariff Order dated September 03, 2019, stated that it would carry out a detailed analysis of the additional O&M expenses (on account of the implementation of the Smart Meter rollout plan) for ensuing years at the time of Truing Up. Accordingly, the Petitioners have requested the Commission to allow the Smart Meter Opex as estimated by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24. The Petitioners have further submitted that the Smart Metering OPEX was not covered under the A&G Expense head in the past and, therefore, shall be allowed in full, over and above the usual A&G Expenses proposed by the Petitioners.



Smart Meter Opex as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-52: SMART METERING OPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS

Particulars	Smart Meters installed till March 2023	Smart Meters to be installed till March 2024	Rate (Rs. /meter/month including GST @18%)	OPEX (in Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	3,78,862	6,46,517	107.00	54.00
MVVNL	1,98,726	3,49,353	107.09	28.89
PVVNL	1,47,991	7,62,149	112.00	36.00
PuVVNL	3,21,433	6,87,722	108.42	50.53
KESCO	1,07,318	1,47,232	104.99	15.14

5.7.10. Based on the above submissions, the summary of the O&M expenses approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023, vis-a-vis the O&M expenses as claimed by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-53: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Repair & Maintenance expenses	609.85	653.56
Employee expenses	628.55	653.28
Administrative and General expenses	135.67	779.13
Gross O&M Expenses	1,374.07	2,085.97
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalised	336.85	134.42
Administrative and General expenses capitalised.	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	336.85	134.42
Smart Meter Opex	-	54.45
Net O&M Expenses	1,037.22	2,005.99

# TABLE 5-54: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Repair & Maintenance expenses	453.24	440.10
Employee expenses	869.57	947.45
Administrative and General expenses	325.43	1,019.57



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Gross O&M Expenses	1,648.24	2,407.12
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalised	450.88	188.93
Administrative and General expenses capitalised.	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	450.88	188.93
Smart Meter Opex	-	28.89
Net O&M Expenses	1,197.36	2,247.07

# TABLE 5-55: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Repair & Maintenance expenses	532.95	705.71
Employee expenses	770.78	753.48
Administrative and General expenses	189.79	590.48
Gross O&M Expenses	1,493.52	2,049.68
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalised	282.73	113.30
Administrative and General expenses capitalised.	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	282.73	113.30
Smart Meter Opex	-	35.59
Net O&M Expenses	1,210.79	1,971.96

# TABLE 5-56: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Repair & Maintenance expenses	828.73	1,042.16
Employee expenses	976.38	959.21
Administrative and General expenses	204.22	630.28
Gross O&M Expenses	2,009.33	2,631.64
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalised	309.25	287.51
Administrative and General expenses capitalised.	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	309.25	287.51
Smart Meter Opex	-	50.53
Net O&M Expenses	1,700.08	2,394.66



## TABLE 5-57: O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Repair & Maintenance expenses	91.47	100.27
Employee expenses	187.82	170.33
Administrative and General expenses	34.40	104.80
Gross O&M Expenses	313.69	375.39
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalised	13.51	-
Administrative and General expenses capitalised.	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	13.51	-
Smart Meter Opex	-	15.14
Net O&M Expenses	300.18	390.54

# TABLE 5-58: CONSOLIDATED O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BYTHE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Repair & Maintenance expenses	3,433.09	2,941.80
Employee expenses	2,516.23	3,483.75
Administrative and General expenses	889.52	3,124.26
Gross O&M Expenses	6,838.84	9,549.80
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalised	1,393.22	724.16
Administrative and General expenses capitalised.	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	1,393.22	724.16
Smart Meter Opex	-	184.60
Net O&M Expenses	5,445.62	9,010.24

### **Commission's Analysis**

- 5.7.11. Regulation 45 of MYT Regulations, 2019 stipulates the detailed methodology for the determination of O&M expenses for the Control Period from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25. Based on this Regulation, the Commission has provisionally computed normative value of O&M expense considering the normative Employee expenses, A&G expenses and R&M expenses as computed for True Up for FY 2022-23 and inflation index as per the provisions of MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 5.7.12. The Commission has already deliberated upon the Smart Meters Opex in the True



Up of O&M expenses for FY 2022-23. Therefore, the Commission has not considered Smart Meter Opex claimed for FY 2023-24.

5.7.13. Accordingly, the comparison of normative values of the O&M expenses with the claimed values of the Petitioners is shown in the Tables below:

### TABLE 5-59: NORMATIVE EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner for FY 2023-24	Normative Employee Expense approved for FY 2022-23	Average CPI Escalation of last 3 years.	Normative Employee Expense for FY 2023-24
DVVNL	628.55	653.28	566.64	5.40%	597.24
MVVNL	869.57	947.45	783.92	5.40%	826.25
PVVNL	770.78	753.48	694.85	5.40%	732.38
PuVVNL	976.38	959.21	880.20	5.40%	927.74
KESCO	187.82	170.33	169.32	5.40%	178.47
Consolidated	3,433.10	3,483.75	3,094.93	5.40%	3,262.08

# TABLE 5-60: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner for FY 2023-24	Normative R&M Expense approved for FY 2022-23	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years	Normative R&M Expense for FY 2023-24
DVVNL	609.85	653.56	587.14	7.90%	633.52
MVVNL	453.24	440.10	436.37	7.90%	470.84
PVVNL	532.95	705.71	513.11	7.90%	553.64
PuVVNL	828.73	1,042.16	797.87	7.90%	860.90
KESCO	91.47	100.27	88.06	7.90%	95.02
Consolidated	2,516.24	2,941.80	2,422.55	7.90%	2,613.91

# TABLE 5-61: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner for FY 2023-24	Normative A&G Expense approved for FY 2022-23	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years.	Normative A&G Expense for FY 2023-24
DVVNL	135.67	779.13	130.62	7.90%	140.94
MVVNL	325.43	1,019.57	313.31	7.90%	338.06
PVVNL	189.79	590.48	182.72	7.90%	197.16
PuVVNL	204.22	630.28	196.62	7.90%	212.15
KESCO	34.40	104.80	33.12	7.90%	35.73
Consolidated	889.52	3,124.26	856.40	7.90%	924.05



5.7.14. The normative Employee expenses, A&G expenses and R&M expenses computed for FY 2023-24 will be considered as the base value for computation of the Employee expenses, A&G expenses and R&M expenses for FY 2024-25 by the Commission. Further, the analysis of actual O&M expenses for FY 2023-24 will be carried out at the time of True Up proceedings based on actual data & annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CAPITALISATION AND FINANCING

#### Petitioners' Submission

- 5.8.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Central Government has approved the RDSS scheme and have discussed at length about the key aspects of the RDSS Scheme in their Petitions.
- 5.8.2. The RDSS Scheme seeks to improve operational efficiencies and financial sustainability for strengthening supply infrastructure based on meeting prequalifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks in reforms. The details of the project cost for the RDSS scheme are shown in the Table below:

TABLE 5-62: RDSS PROJECT COST DETAIL AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Remark
Smart Metering Works	3,663.09	5,009.35	4,946.50	4,937.73	328.40	Tender will be executed in TOTEX mode.
Infrastructure Works- Loss Reduction	3,771.57	4,165.32	3,403.01	4,543.79	614.93	Tender will be executed in CAPEX mode.
Infrastructure Works- Modernization	-	4,364.66	-	-	-	Tender will be executed in CAPEX mode.
Total	7,434.66	13,539.33	8,349.51	9,481.52	943.33	

5.8.3. The Petitioners have further submitted that the Commission in Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023, had also directed the Petitioners to submit a separate Petition for approval of the capital investment plan as per Regulation 44 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. Against the backdrop of the above facts and circumstances, the Petitioners have filed a separate Petition for its proposed Investment Plan Petition for the RDSS Scheme. The capital expenditure is



expected to strengthen the Petitioners' distribution network and will help extend the quality and reliability of the power supply in its License area. Details of the CAPEX scheme as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 5-63: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and	1,182.32	876.51
Grant)	1,102.32	870.31
ADB	351.34	140.54
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	1,780.08	712.03
Total Investments (A)	3,313.74	1,729.08
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	134.42
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	3,313.74	1,863.50
Asset not belonging to Discoms (E)	-	-
Total (F= D-E)	3,313.74	1,863.50

#### TABLE 5-64: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES	1,555.38	1,217.46
IPDS	60.04	24.02
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	1,299.64	519.86
Total Investments (A)	2,915.06	1,761.33
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	188.93
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)		
Total (D= A+B+C)	2,915.06	1,950.27
Asset not belonging to Discoms (E)	-	-
Total (F= D-E)	2,915.06	1,950.27

#### TABLE 5-65: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES	1,205.42	788.49
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	1,847.57	739.03
ADB	32.92	13.17
IPDS	1.95	0.78
Saubhagya Scheme	0.58	0.23
Total Investments (A)	3,052.99	1,541.70
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	113.30
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	3,088.44	1,655.00
Asset not belonging to Discoms (E)	-	-
Total (F= D-E)	3,088.44	1,655.00



#### TABLE 5-66: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES	1,556.52	1,925.54
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	1,580.93	632.37
Total Investments (A)	3,137.45	2,557.91
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)		287.42
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	3,137.45	2,845.42
Asset not belonging to Discoms (E)	-	-
Total (F= D-E)	3,137.45	2,845.42

#### TABLE 5-67: CAPEX FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Scheme	Investment	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and	83.25	96.32
Grant)	03.23	90.52
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	255.51	102.20
Total Investments (A)	338.76	198.53
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	-
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	338.76	198.53
Asset not belonging to Discoms (E)	-	-
Total (F= D-E)	338.76	198.53

5.8.4. The Petitioners have submitted that the Investment considered for FY 2023-24 is the net investments (excluding grants and consumer contributions). This investment is funded only by the debt and equity. The Petitioners have separately provided the amount of consumer contribution and grant for FY 2023-24 in the relevant section of this Petition and in Tariff formats as well. The details of capital expenditure as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-68: DETAILS OF CAPEX TOWARDS RDSS FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

S.No.	DISCOMs	CAPEX Claimed	Grant Claimed	% Grant Claimed
1	DVVNL	1,780.08	1,032.07	58%
2	MVVNL	1,299.64	779.78	60%
3	PVVNL	1,847.56	1,132.08	61%
4	PuVVNL	1,580.93	948.56	60%
5	KESCO	255.51	0.00	0%
	Total	6,763.72	3,892.49	

5.8.5. Based on the methodology adopted by the Commission, 40% of the investments



made during FY 2023-24 are capitalised in the same year. The Petitioners have also considered Employee expense capitalisation and Interest capitalisation during FY 2023-24 as per the methodology adopted by the Commission. Considering the Capital Work in Progress (CWIP), investment during the year and capitalization, the Petitioners have computed the closing CWIP for FY 2023-24. Capital investment detail for FY 2023-24, as submitted by the Petitioners, is shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-69: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,765.70	786.45
Investments	В	2,211.29	3,313.74
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	336.85	134.42
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	4,313.84	4,234.62
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,559.62	1,863.50
Closing WIP	H=F-G	2,754.22	2,371.11

### TABLE 5-70: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,832.87	1,155.12
Investments	В	1,291.28	2,915.06
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	450.88	188.93
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	3,575.03	4,259.12
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,304.19	1,928.57
Closing WIP	H=F-G	2,270.84	2,330.55



# TABLE 5-71: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,105.80	563.03
Investments	В	890.24	3,088.44
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	282.73	113.30
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,278.77	3,764.77
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	854.59	1,655.00
Closing WIP	H=F-G	1,424.18	2,109.78

# TABLE 5-72: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	2,720.98	3,000.90
Investments	В	620.12	3,137.45
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	309.25	287.51
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	111.18	
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	3,761.53	6,425.86
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,416.98	2,863.54
Closing WIP	H=F-G	2,344.55	3,562.32

# TABLE 5-73: TOTAL CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	131.27	152.64
Investments	В	222.46	338.76
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	13.51	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on	F	_	
long term loans	L	-	
Total Investments	F=	367.24	491.40
	A+B+C+D+E	507.24	491.40



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	144.38	200.38
Closing WIP	H=F-G	222.86	291.02

5.8.6. The Petitioners have considered the same approach as adopted in previous Orders and, therefore, considered the funding of capitalisation (Asset put to use) in the ratio of 70:30. Considering this approach, 70% of the Capitalisation (Asset put to use) undertaken during the year has been financed through loan and balance 30% has been financed through equity contributions. Detail of financing of the capital investment in FY 2023-24 as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in the Table below:

TABLE 5-74: FINANCING OF TOTAL CAPITALISATION IN FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BYTHE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Capitalisation (Asset put to use) net of CCG	А	1,863.50	1,950.27	1,655.00	2,845.42	198.53	8,512.72
Less:							
Consumer Contribution and Grants	В	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment funded by debt and equity	C=A-B	1,863.50	1,950.27	1,655.00	2,845.42	198.53	8,512.72
Debt Funded	70% of C	1,304.45	1,365.19	1,158.50	1,991.80	138.97	5,958.91
Equity Funded	30% of C	559.05	585.08	496.50	853.63	59.56	2,553.82

### **Commission's Analysis**

5.8.7. The Commission observes that the Petitioners vide Petition No. 1886 of 2022, 1889 of 2022, 1944 of 2023, 1968 of 2023 and 1969 of 2023 had sought approval of the Commission for RDSS Scheme. The Commission vide Order dated August 13, 2024, has disposed of the Petitions stating as follows:

### Quote

20. Considering the above observations made by the Commission the approval is granted as below:



a) The approval to the Scheme is being granted only for loss reduction and Smart Metering work components of the RDSS Scheme. The Discoms shall have to file separate Petitions for approval of Modernization & system augmentation component of RDSS.

*b)* For the Smart Metering works, no expenditure shall be allowed in ARR and Tariff review petition.

c) For Loss Reduction works, the Discoms shall submit the capital expenditure/capitalization during the year as well as consolidated capital expenditure/capitalization as part of ARR as well as True Up Petition for Distribution Tariff under MYT Regulations. The treatment of the funds received by Discoms shall be done as per the audited accounts.

d) The Discoms shall submit half yearly report to the commission highlighting actual performance viz. a viz the targets that are to be achieved under the RDSS Scheme.

#### Unquote

- 5.8.8. The Petitioners are directed to comply with the directions of the Commission in the above-mentioned Order.
- 5.8.9. Further. the closing CWIP of FY 2022-23, as approved in True Up, has been considered as the opening CWIP for FY 2023-24. Further, the Commission has provisionally considered the investment and capitalisation (asset addition during the year) for FY 2023-24 as submitted by the Petitioners to arrive at the closing CWIP for FY 2023-24. The closing CWIP computed for FY 2023-24 will be the opening CWIP for FY 2024-25; a detailed computation of CWIP is shown in the Tables below:



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,765.70	1,008.96	1,283.62
Investments	В	2,211.29	3,179.32	3,313.74
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	336.85	134.42	134.42
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	4,313.84	4,322.70	4,731.79
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,559.62	1,863.50	1,863.50
Closing WIP	H=F-G	2,754.22	2,459.20	2,868.28

# TABLE 5-75: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

# TABLE 5-76: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,832.87	1,488.27	1,691.01
Investments	В	1,291.28	2,726.13	2,915.06
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	450.88	188.93	188.93
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	3,575.03	4,403.33	4,795.01
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,304.19	1,950.27	1,928.57
Closing WIP	H=F-G	2,270.84	2,453.07	2,866.44

# TABLE 5-77: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	1,105.80	765.80	959.54
Investments	В	890.24	2,975.14	3,088.43
Employee Expenses	С	282.73	113.30	113.30



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
capitalisation				
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	2,278.77	3,854.24	4,161.27
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	854.59	1,655.00	1,655.00
Closing WIP	H=F-G	1,424.18	2,199.24	2,506.28

# TABLE 5-78: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	2,720.98	3,257.33	3,654.32
Investments	В	620.12	2,849.94	3,137.45
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	309.25	287.51	287.51
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	111.18	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	3,761.53	6,394.78	7,079.28
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	1,416.98	2,845.42	2,863.54
Closing WIP	H=F-G	2,344.55	3,549.36	4,215.73

### TABLE 5-79: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	131.27	157.56	160.77
Investments	В	222.46	338.76	338.76
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	13.51	-	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	-	-



Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	367.24	496.32	499.53
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	144.38	198.53	200.38
Closing WIP	H=F-G	222.86	297.79	299.15

# TABLE 5-80: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening WIP as of 1st April	А	7,556.62	6,677.92	7,749.26
Investments	В	5,235.39	12,069.29	12,793.45
Employee Expenses capitalisation	С	1,393.22	724.16	724.17
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	111.18	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	14,296.41	19,471.37	21,266.87
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	5,279.76	8,512.72	8,511.00
Closing WIP	H=F-G	9,016.65	10,958.66	12,755.88

- 5.8.10. The Commission has considered capex and capitalisation provisionally as proposed by the Petitioners to arrive at the opening CWIP for FY 2024-25. However, appropriate treatment for the same shall be done at the time of True Up.
- 5.8.11. Further analysis of Capital Investment for FY 2023-24 will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.
- 5.8.12. The closing Consumer Contributions, Grants and Subsidies of FY 2022-23, as approved in the True Up, has been considered as opening Consumer Contributions, Grants and Subsidies for FY 2023-24. Further, the Commission has provisionally considered Consumer Contributions, Grants and Subsidies addition for the year as proposed by the Petitioners, which is 'Nil'. Closing Consumer



Contributions, Grants, and Subsidies computed for FY 2023-24 will be the opening value for FY 2024-25.

- 5.8.13. Regulation 20 of MYT Regulations, 2019 specifies that for a capital investment Scheme declared under commercial operation on or after April 1, 2020, the debtequity ratio as on the date of commercial operation shall be 70:30 of the amount of capital cost approved by the Commission, after making appropriate adjustment of Assets funded by Consumer Contribution/ Deposit Works/ Capital Subsidies/ Grant.
- 5.8.14. It is observed that the Petitioners have not submitted details of the grants receivable against capital investment towards works envisaged under the RDSS Scheme. In the capitalisation as well, no grant has been considered. However, the Petitioners, in their Format 19, have shown grants receivable against capital investment towards works envisaged under the RDSS Scheme. The Commission for the purpose of APR and for arriving at the opening of FY 2024-25, has provisionally considered the capital investment as provided by the Petitioners in the Petition. However, the treatment of actual capitalisation and grant received against the works carried out under the RDSS Scheme shall be done in accordance with the Commission's Order dated August 13, 2024, and relevant Regulations based on prudence check.
- 5.8.15. Accordingly, capital investment and GFA addition (capitalisation) during the year, i.e. FY 2023-24, as considered by the Commission is shown in the table below:

THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)							
Particulars	Derivation	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Opening GFA balance	А	14,374.91	12,253.55	12,616.12	11,351.56	943.65	51,539.78

TABLE 5-81: FINANCING OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Add: Transfer to GFA	В	1,863.50	1,928.57	1,655.00	2,863.54	200.38	8,511.00
Less: Decapitalisation	С	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net GFA Addition	D = B - C	1,863.50	1,928.57	1,655.00	2,863.54	200.38	8,511.00
Less: Consumer Contribution/Grant	E	-	-	-	-	-	-
GFA funded through	F = D – E	1,863.50	1,928.57	1,655.00	2,863.54	200.38	8,511.00



Particulars	Derivation	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Loan/Equity							
Loan addition	70% of F	1,304.45	1,350.00	1,158.50	2,004.48	140.27	5,957.70
Equity addition	30% of F	559.05	578.57	496.50	859.06	60.11	2,553.30
Closing GFA balance	G = F + D	16,238.41	14,182.12	14,271.12	14,215.10	1,144.03	60,050.78

5.8.16. The detailed analysis of the financing of capital investment for FY 2023-24 would be carried out during True Up proceedings based on the actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.9. DEPRECIATION

### **Petitioners' Submission**

5.9.1. The Petitioners have submitted that they have computed the allowable depreciation expense on the GFA base for FY 2023-24 and at the rates approved by the Commission in MYT Distribution Regulations, 2019. The Petitioners have computed the depreciation only on the depreciable asset base and has excluded the non-depreciable assets such as land, land rights, etc. The depreciation has been calculated in two parts (Part A & B) for the asset blocks depreciated before 01.04.2020 and asset blocks depreciated as of 01.02.2020 as per the SLM methodology prescribed in MYT Regulations, 2019. The addition to GFA is considered in Part B, and the net of consumer contributions and grants is considered. Considering this philosophy, the gross entitlement towards depreciation has been submitted by the Petitioners as shown in the Tables below:

### Table 5-82: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Gross Allowable Depreciation	692.48	800.46
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	150.90	161.55
Net Allowable Depreciation	541.58	638.91



### TABLE 5-83: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Gross Allowable Depreciation	652.86	691.62
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	142.56	162.89
Net Allowable Depreciation	510.30	528.73

# TABLE 5-84: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Gross Allowable Depreciation	660.91	699.80
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	175.81	214.44
Net Allowable Depreciation	485.10	485.36

### TABLE 5-85: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Gross Allowable Depreciation	659.75	667.01
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	134.69	180.93
Net Allowable Depreciation	525.05	486.08

# TABLE 5-86: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Gross Allowable Depreciation	54.53	54.20
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	16.48	18.83
Net Allowable Depreciation	38.05	35.37

# TABLE 5-87: CONSOLIDATED DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BYTHE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Gross Allowable Depreciation	2,720.53	2,913.09
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets	620.44	738.64



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy		
Net Allowable Depreciation	2,100.09	2,174.45

### **Commission's Analysis**

- 5.9.2. The Commission has considered the opening GFA for FY 2023-24 equal to the closing GFA of FY 2022-23 as approved in the True Up. Further, the Commission has provisionally considered GFA addition for the year as proposed by the Petitioners. The closing value of GFA for FY 2023-24 will be the opening GFA for FY 2024-25.
- 5.9.3. Further, the analysis of the depreciation for FY 2023-24 would be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.10. INTEREST ON LONG-TERM LOAN

### Petitioners' Submission

5.10.1. The Petitioners have submitted that they have considered the same approach for the estimation of Interest on long-term loans as approved by the Commission in its previous Tariff Orders. The Petitioners have considered a normative Tariff approach with a debt-equity ratio of 70:30. Considering this approach, 70% of the capitalisation undertaken (after deducting consumer contributions, capital subsidies and grants) in any year was financed through a loan and a balance of 30% has been financed through equity contributions. The portion of capital expenditure financed through consumer contributions, capital subsidies, and grants are separated, and the depreciation, interest, and return on equity thereon are not charged to the consumers. Subsequently, the financing of the capital investment was worked out based on the debt-equity ratio of 70:30, and allowable depreciation was considered as normative loan repayment. The Petitioners have worked out the interest on long-term loans based on the same philosophy. The opening balance for FY 2022-23. Allowable depreciation for



the year has been considered as normative loan repayment. The actual weighted average rate as per the details submitted in Format F 31 of the MYT Tariff Formats by the Petitioners has been considered for computing the eligible interest expenses. Considering the above, the Petitioners have worked out the interest on long-term loan as shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 5-88: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Loan	3,854.90	4,283.78
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,091.73	1,304.45
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	541.58	638.91
Closing Loan Balance	4,405.05	4,949.32
Average Loan	4,616.55	4,615.11
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	11.21%	11.21%
Interest on long-term loan	462.97	517.52
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	462.97	517.52

# TABLE 5-89: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Loan	4,039.44	3,724.40
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	912.93	1,365.19
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	510.30	528.73
Closing Loan Balance	4,442.08	4,560.86
Average Loan	4,142.63	4,130.73
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.91%	10.91%
Interest on long-term loan	462.67	451.96
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	462.67	451.96

# TABLE 5-90: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Loan	2,869.31	2,808.71



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	598.21	1,158.50
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	485.10	485.36
Closing Loan Balance	2,982.42	3,481.86
Average Loan	3,145.29	3,086.30
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	8.40%	8.40%
Interest on long-term loan	245.77	264.20
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	245.77	264.20

# TABLE 5-91: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Loan	3,941.56	3,263.98
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	991.88	1,991.80
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	525.05	486.08
Closing Loan Balance	4,408.39	4,769.70
Average Loan	4,016.84	3,984.41
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.24%	10.24%
Interest on long-term loan	427.52	411.32
Less: Interest Capitalized	111.18	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	316.34	411.32

# TABLE 5-92: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEKESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Loan	115.91	79.30
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	101.06	138.97
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	38.05	35.37
Closing Loan Balance	178.92	182.90
Average Loan	131.10	134.55
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.63%	10.63%
Interest on long-term loan	15.67	13.94
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	15.67	13.94



## TABLE 5-93: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Loan	14,821.13	14,160.17
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	3,695.83	5,958.91
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	2,100.09	2,174.45
Closing Loan Balance	16,416.86	17,944.63
Average Loan	16,052.41	15,951.11
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.34%	10.33%
Interest on long-term loan	1,614.60	1,658.94
Less: Interest Capitalized	111.18	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	1,503.41	1,658.94

### Commission's Analysis

5.10.2. The Commission has considered the opening loan balance for FY 2023-24 equal to the closing loan balance of FY 2022-23 as approved in the True Up. Further, the Commission has considered loan addition for the year as 70% of net capitalisation considered for FY 2023-24 in accordance with the Regulation 23 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The closing value of the loan for FY 2023-24 will be the opening loan balance for FY 2024-25, detailed computation is shown in the Tables below:

### TABLE 5-94: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSONFOR DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Loan	3,854.90	4,283.78	4,284.60
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,091.73	1,304.45	1,304.45
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	541.58	638.91	643.43
Closing Loan Balance	4,405.05	4,949.32	4,945.63

# TABLE 5-95: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSONFOR MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Loan	4,039.44	3,724.40	3,722.06



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	912.93	1,365.19	1,350.00
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	510.30	528.73	532.66
Closing Loan Balance	4,442.07	4,560.86	4,539.41

# TABLE 5-96: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSONFOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Loan	2,869.31	2,808.71	2,780.68
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	598.21	1,158.50	1,158.50
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	485.10	485.36	547.25
Closing Loan Balance	2,982.42	3,481.86	3,391.93

# TABLE 5-97: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSONFOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Loan	3,941.56	3,263.98	3,228.85
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	991.88	1,991.80	2,004.48
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	525.05	486.08	493.37
Closing Loan Balance	4,408.39	4,769.70	4,739.96

# TABLE 5-98: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSONFOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Loan	115.91	79.30	82.56
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	101.06	138.97	140.27
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	38.05	35.37	36.29
Closing Loan Balance	178.92	182.90	186.53

# TABLE 5-99: LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSON(CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Loan	14,821.13	14,160.18	14,098.75



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	3,695.83	5,958.91	5,957.70
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	2,100.10	2,174.45	2,253.00
Closing Loan Balance	16,416.86	17,944.64	17,803.46

5.10.3. Further, the analysis of the Interest on Loan for FY 2023-24 would be carried out during True Up proceedings based on the actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.11. INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSITS

### Petitioners' Submission

- 5.11.1. The Petitioners have submitted that they have considered the closing of consumer security deposit for FY 2022-23 as the opening amount of the consumer security deposit for FY 2023-24. To arrive at the closing amount of the consumer security deposit for FY 2023-24, the ratio of revenue assessment for the current year (FY 2023-24) and the previous year (FY 2022-23) is multiplied by the consumer security deposit as per the books of accounts for FY 2022-23. The interest on consumer security deposit is calculated on the average amount of consumer security deposit and at the rate of RBI as of 1st April 2023.
- 5.11.2. The Petitioners have requested the Commission to consider the Interest on Security Deposit for APR of FY 2023-24, which has been computed at the RBI interest rate of 6.50 % as of 1st April 2023. The normative interest on consumer security deposit approved by the Commission in Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 vis-avis the estimated consumer security deposit as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in the Table below:

TABLE 5-100: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE
DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	882.93	815.86
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	3.85%	6.50%



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Interest on Security Deposits	33.98	51.65

# TABLE 5-101: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	806.83	854.53
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	3.60%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	29.05	53.46

# TABLE 5-102: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	2,183.64	1,925.54
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	3.73%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	81.46	123.28

# TABLE 5-103: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	629.29	596.92
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	3.63%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	22.82	35.98

# TABLE 5-104: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEKESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	196.59	159.72
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	4.25%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	8.36	11.08



## TABLE 5-105: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 AS PERSUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	-	4,352.57
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	-	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	175.67	275.45

### Commission's Analysis

5.11.3. The Commission has considered the opening of the consumer security deposit for FY 2023-24 equal to the closing of the consumer security deposit for FY 2022-23 as approved in the True Up. Further, the Commission has considered a consumer security deposit addition for the year as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24. The closing value of the consumer security deposit for FY 2023-24 will be the opening consumer security deposit for FY 2024-25; detailed computation in accordance with Regulation 25.2 of MYT Regulations 2019 and 40.2 of the UP Electricity Supply Code 2005 is shown in the Tables below:

# TABLE 5-106: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 ASCONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	882.93	815.86	815.86
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	4.11%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	36.27	51.65	51.65

# TABLE 5-107: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 ASCONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	806.83	854.53	854.53
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	4.15%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	33.45	53.46	53.46



# TABLE 5-108: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 ASCONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	2,183.64	1,925.54	1,925.54
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	4.13%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	90.24	123.28	123.28

# TABLE 5-109: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 ASCONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	629.29	596.92	596.92
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	4.16%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	26.17	35.98	35.98

### TABLE 5-110: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 ASCONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	196.59	159.72	159.72
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	4.18%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	8.22	11.08	11.08

# TABLE 5-111: INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2023-24 ASCONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Closing Balance for Security Deposit	4,699.28	4,352.57	4,352.57
Rate of Interest (RBI bank Rate as of 01.04.2022)	3.85%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposits	194.35	275.45	275.45

5.11.4. Further, the analysis of the Interest on consumer security deposit for FY 2023-24



would be carried out during True Up proceedings based on the actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### **5.12. BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES**

#### Petitioners' Submission

5.12.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Banking and Finance charges are legitimate charges, and therefore, for the estimation purpose, the Petitioners have considered the same value for FY 2023-24 as recorded in the account FY 2022-23. Banking and Finance Charges as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-112: BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed
DVVNL	39.63
MVVNL	34.49
PVVNL	52.53
PuVVNL	41.27
KESCO	7.03
Consolidated	174.95

### *Commission's Analysis*

5.12.2. Regulation 34.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019 stipulates Banking and Finance Charge. The Commission has disallowed the Banking and Finance charges in True Up as these are part of the A&G expenses and are therefore incorporated in normative values of A&G expenses. In view of this, the Commission disallows the Banking and Finance charges for FY 2023-24. The Commission directs the Petitioners to include actual Banking and Finance in the A&G expenses rather than claiming it separately.

#### 5.13. INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL

### Petitioners' Submission

5.13.1. The Petitioners have submitted Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for FY 2023-24 as per Regulation 25 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The detailed working of IoWC



for FY 2023-24, as submitted by the Petitioners, are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 5-113: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEDVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
O&M expenses for One month	86.44	162.63
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	2,059.98	2,105.88
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	40.66	43.57
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	882.93	815.86
Total Working Capital Requirement	1,304.15	1,496.22
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) % as of 1st Oct 2019 Plus 250 bp	10.20%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	133.02	165.33

### TABLE 5-114: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEMVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
O&M expenses for One month	99.78	184.85
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	2,285.06	2,332.58
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	30.22	29.34
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	806.83	854.53
Total Working Capital Requirement	1,608.23	1,692.24
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) % as of 1st Oct 2019 Plus 250 bp	10.20%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	164.04	186.99

# TABLE 5-115: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
O&M expenses for One month	100.90	161.36
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	3,310.09	3,201.49
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	35.53	47.05
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if	2,183.64	1,925.54



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
any		
Total Working Capital Requirement	1,262.88	1,484.36
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) % as of 1st Oct 2019 Plus 250 bp	10.20%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	128.81	164.02

# TABLE 5-116: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
O&M expenses for One month	141.67	195.34
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	2,565.36	2,493.55
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	55.25	69.48
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	629.29	596.92
Total Working Capital Requirement	2,133.00	2,161.45
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) % as of 1st Oct 2019 Plus 250 bp	10.20%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	217.57	238.84

# TABLE 5-117: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THEKESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
O&M expenses for One month	25.02	31.28
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	417.70	373.30
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	6.10	6.68
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	196.59	159.72
Total Working Capital Requirement	252.22	251.55
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) % as of 1st Oct 2019 Plus 250 bp	10.20%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	25.73	27.80



# TABLE 5-118: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL FOR FY 2023-24 AS PERSUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
O&M expenses for One month	453.80	735.46
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	10,638.20	10,506.80
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	167.75	196.12
Less: Security deposits from consumers, if any	4,699.28	4,352.57
Total Working Capital Requirement	6,560.47	7,085.82
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) % as of 1st Oct 2019 Plus 250 bp	10.20%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	669.17	782.98

### **Commission's Analysis**

5.13.2. The Commission has reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners for IoWC. The analysis of the IoWC for FY 2023-24 will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms as per Regulation 25.2 of MYT Regulations, 2019.

### 5.14. PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

### Petitioners' Submission

5.14.1. The Petitioners have submitted that Regulation 46 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, provides for expenses under Bad and Doubtful Debts to the extent of 2% of the revenue receivables. Accordingly, the Petitioners have computed Bad and Doubtful Debts at 2% of the revenue receivables for FY 2023-24. Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts, as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24, are shown in the Table below:

TABLE 5-119: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 AS
SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	16,479.87	13,130.37
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	1.57%	2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	258.11	262.61
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	262.61



# TABLE 5-120: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 ASSUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	18,280.49	14,820.67
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	1.60%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	291.73	296.41
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	296.41

### TABLE 5-121: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 ASSUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	26,480.72	22,148.62
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	1.73%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	457.60	442.97
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	442.97

# TABLE 5-122: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 ASSUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	20,522.91	15,988.73
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	1.58%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	323.37	319.77
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	319.77

# TABLE 5-123: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2023-24 ASSUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	3,341.60	2,946.16
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	65.32	58.92
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	58.92

### TABLE 5-124: CONSOLIDATED PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSION BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales		69,034.55



Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts		2.00%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	1,396.14	1,380.68
Bad Debt Claimed	NA	1,380.68

### **Commission's Analysis**

5.14.2. The Commission has reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners for Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts. Further analysis of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts for FY 2023-24 will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.15. RETURN ON EQUITY

### Petitioners' Submission

5.15.1. The Petitioners have submitted that Regulation 22 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, provides for a Return on Equity (RoE) at 15%. The Petitioners have considered closing equity balance in True Up FY 2022-23 as opening for FY 2023-24. Equity addition during the year has been considered 30% of Capitalisation (Asset put to use) during the year net of consumer contribution, capital subsidies/ grants. RoE for FY 2023-24 as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Tables below:

### TABLE 5-125: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Equity	3,983.80	4,184.48
Net additions during the year	467.89	559.05
Less: Consumer Contribution	-	-
Less: Grants	-	-
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,451.69	4,743.53
Average Equity	4,217.75	4,464.01
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	611.57	669.60



# TABLE 5-126: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Equity	3,721.22	3,582.23
Net additions during the year	391.26	585.08
Less: Consumer Contribution	-	-
Less: Grants	-	-
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,112.48	4,167.31
Average Equity	3,916.85	3,874.77
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	567.94	581.22

# TABLE 5-127: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Equity	4,105.81	4,065.12
Net additions during the year	256.38	496.50
Less: Consumer Contribution	-	-
Less: Grants	-	-
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,362.19	4,561.62
Average Equity	4,234.00	4,313.37
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	613.93	647.01

### TABLE 5-128: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Equity	4,006.67	3,690.04
Net additions during the year	425.09	853.63
Less: Consumer Contribution	-	-
Less: Grants	-	-
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,431.76	4,543.66
Average Equity	4,219.22	4,116.85
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	611.79	617.53



# TABLE 5-129: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Equity	358.35	336.18
Net additions during the year	43.31	59.56
Less: Consumer Contribution	-	-
Less: Grants	-	-
Equity (Closing Balance)	401.66	395.74
Average Equity	380.01	365.96
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	55.10	54.89

### TABLE 5-130: CONSOLIDATED RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS PER SUBMISSIONBY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
Opening Equity	16,175.85	15,858.05
Net additions during the year	1,583.93	2,553.82
Less: Consumer Contribution	-	-
Less: Grants	-	-
Equity (Closing Balance)	17,759.78	18,411.86
Average Equity	16,967.82	17134.96
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	2,460.33	2,570.25

### *Commission's Analysis*

5.15.2. The Commission has reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners for RoE. The Commission has considered opening equity for FY 2023-24 equal to closing equity for FY 2022-23 as approved in the True Up. Further, the Commission has considered equity addition for the year as 30% of net capitalisation considered for FY 2023-24. The closing value of equity for FY 2023-24 will be the opening equity for FY 2024-25, detailed computation as per Regulation 22 of the MYT Regulations, 2019 is shown in the Table below:



# TABLE 5-131: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Equity	3,983.80	4,184.48	4,185.82
Net additions during the year	467.89	559.05	559.05
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,451.69	4,743.53	4,744.87
Average Equity	4,217.75	4,464.01	4,465.34
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%*	15.00%	14.50%*
Allowable Return on Equity	611.57	669.60	647.47

\*The Commission in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 had reduced Rate of RoE due to delay in filing by 0.25% per month (the delay was for two months, so Rate of RoE was reduced by 0.50%).

### Table 5-132: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR MVVNL (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Equity	3,721.22	3,582.23	3,582.23
Net additions during the year	391.26	585.08	559.05
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,112.48	4,167.31	4,141.28
Average Equity	3,916.85	3,874.77	3,861.76
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%*	15.00%	14.50%*
Allowable Return on Equity	567.94	581.22	559.96

\*The Commission in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 had reduced Rate of RoE due to delay in filing by 0.25% per month (the delay was for two months, so Rate of RoE was reduced by 0.50%).

# TABLE 5-133: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Equity	4,105.81	4,065.12	4,065.11
Net additions during the year	256.38	496.50	496.50
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,362.19	4,561.62	4,561.61
Average Equity	4,234.00	4,313.37	4,313.36
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%*	15.00%	14.50%*
Allowable Return on Equity	613.93	647.01	625.44

\*The Commission in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 had reduced Rate of RoE due to delay in filing by 0.25% per month (the delay was for two months, so Rate of RoE was reduced by 0.50%).



# TABLE 5-134: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION FOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Equity	4,006.67	3,690.04	3,676.44
Net additions during the year	425.09	853.63	859.06
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,431.76	4,543.67	4,535.50
Average Equity	4,219.22	4,116.85	4,105.97
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%*	15.00%	14.50%*
Allowable Return on Equity	611.79	617.53	595.37

\*The Commission in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 had reduced Rate of RoE due to delay in filing by 0.25% per month (the delay was for two months, so Rate of RoE was reduced by 0.50%).

### TABLE 5-135: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION FOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Equity	358.35	336.18	337.76
Net additions during the year	43.31	59.56	60.11
Equity (Closing Balance)	401.66	395.74	397.88
Average Equity	380.01	365.96	367.82
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%*	15.00%	14.50%*
Allowable Return on Equity	55.10	54.89	53.33

\*The Commission in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 had reduced Rate of RoE due to delay in filing by 0.25% per month (the delay was for two months, so Rate of RoE was reduced by 0.50%).

### TABLE 5-136: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2023-24 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Claimed by Petitioner	Provisionally Approved for FY 2023-24
Opening Equity	16,175.85	15,858.05	15,847.36
Net additions during the year	1,583.93	2,553.82	2,533.78
Equity (Closing Balance)	17,759.78	18,411.87	18,381.14
Average Equity	16,967.82	17,134.96	17,114.25
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	14.50%*	15.00%	14.50%*
Allowable Return on Equity	2460.33	2570.24	2481.57

\*The Commission in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 had reduced Rate of RoE due to delay in filing by 0.25% per month (the delay was for two months, so Rate of RoE was reduced by 0.50%).

5.15.3. As per Regulation 22.1 of MYT Regulations, 2019 if the Licensee files the MYT



Petition beyond the due date as specified in these Regulations, then the rate of RoE shall be reduced by 0.25% per month or part thereof. Accordingly, the Commission, vide its Tariff Order for FY 2023-24, dated May 24, 2023, has approved a rate of RoE of 14.50% as per Regulation 22.1 of MYT Regulations, 2019. The same has been considered for the provisional approval of RoE for FY 2023-24.

5.15.4. Further, the analysis of RoE for FY 2023-24 will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### **5.16. CONTRIBUTION TO CONTINGENCY RESERVE**

5.16.1. The provisions for contribution to contingency reserve is provided in Regulation 27 of MYT Regulations, 2019. The Commission noticed that the Petitioners have not claimed any amount for contribution to the contingency reserve for FY 2023-24 in APR. Accordingly, the Commission has also not considered any contribution towards contingency reserves for the purpose of this Order.

#### **5.17. NON-TARIFF INCOME**

#### Petitioners' Submission

5.17.1. The Non-Tariff Income as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023 and claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
DVVNL	209.28	99.12
MVVNL	278.79	272.42
PVVNL	258.90	178.79
PuVVNL	613.95	91.01
KESCO	47.31	36.94
Consolidated	1,408.23	678.28

### TABLE 5-137: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2023-24 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)



### **Commission's Analysis**

5.17.2. The provision for Non-Tariff Income is provided in the Regulation 47 of the MYT Regulations 2019. The Commission observes that, for FY 2023-24, the Petitioners have claimed Non-Tariff Income same as claimed in FY 2022-23. Further, analysis of Non-Tariff Income for FY 2023-24 will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.18. INCOME TAX

5.18.1. The provision for Income Tax is provided in Regulation, 26 of MYT Regulations, 2019. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have not claimed Income Tax for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the Commission has approved income tax for FY 2023-24 as Nil.

#### **5.19. REVENUE**

#### Petitioners' Submission

5.19.1. The summary of Revenue approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24 vide Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, and revised Revenue claimed by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023	Revised Estimate
DVVNL	16,479.87	13,130.34
MVVNL	18,280.49	14,820.62
PVVNL	26,480.72	22,148.62
PuVVNL	20,522.91	15,988.73
KESCO	3,341.60	2,946.16
Consolidated	85,105.59	69,034.47

5.19.2. The revised estimates submitted by the Petitioners are based on the billing determinants submitted as part of the Petition. However, the billing determinants discussed in this chapter are based on the revised submissions made on the Commission's query regarding submission of billing determinants of Agra



Franchisee.

### **Commission's Analysis**

5.19.3. The analysis of Revenue for FY 2022-23 will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.20. GOUP SUBSIDY

#### Petitioners' Submission

5.20.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the GoUP has communicated the subsidy rates to the Commission vide Letter No. 798/24-1-2023-1307/2020 dated April 17, 2023, for FY 2023-24 as mentioned in the Table below:

#### TABLE 5-139: DETAILS OF APPROVED GOUP SUBSIDY SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

	FY 2023-24		
Consumer Category	Unit	Subsidy/Unit	Subsidy Amount
LMV-1:			6,846
Lifeline (Rural and Urban)	Rs. /Unit	3.5	4,500
Rural Schedule unmetered	Rs. /kW/ Month	435	228
Rural Schedule metered	Rs. /unit		
(for all Consumers)			
0-100 Unit		2.7	1,465
101-150 Unit		2.65	653
Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets (Rural Schedule)			8,174
Rural Schedule metered and unmetered.	Rs. /BHP/Month	600	8,174
Total Subsidy			15,020

5.20.2. The details of the GoUP subsidy as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

Particulars	Claimed in APR
DVVNL	3,716.72
MVVNL	3,840.02
PVVNL	3,463.32
PuVVNL	3,959.69

#### TABLE 5-140: GOUP SUBSIDY FOR FY 2023-24



Particulars	Claimed in APR
KESCO	40.24
Consolidated	15,020

### **Commission's Analysis**

5.20.3. The analysis of GoUP subsidy for FY 2023-24 would be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

### 5.21. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (APR) FOR FY 2023-24

### Petitioners' Submission

5.21.1. The ARR and Revenue Gap as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, and as claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Tables below:

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Power Procurement Cost	А	13,029.11	13,653.42
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	-	-
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	13,029.11	13,653.42
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	670.52	751.62
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	1,374.07	2,140.42
Employee Expenses	F1	628.55	653.28
R&M Expense	F2	609.85	653.56
A&G Expense	F3	135.67	779.13
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	54.45
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	541.58	638.91
Interest on Long-Term Loan	н	462.97	517.52
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	36.27	51.65
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	39.63
Interest on Working Capital	К	133.02	165.33

### TABLE 5-141: SUMMARY OF ARR OF DVVNL FOR FY 2023-24



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	16,247.55	17,958.50
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	336.85	134.42
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	15,910.70	17,824.07
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	258.11	262.61
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	16,168.81	18,086.68
Return on Equity	Т	611.57	669.60
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U		
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	209.28	99.12
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	16,571.11	18,657.16
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	16,479.87	13,130.34
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z		
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	3,716.72
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	16,479.87	16,847.06
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	91.24	1,810.10

### TABLE 5-142: SUMMARY OF ARR OF MVVNL FOR FY 2023-24

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Power Procurement Cost	А	14,735.36	15,535.54
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	-	-
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	14,735.36	15,535.54
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	716.12	761.70
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	1,648.24	2,436.01
Employee Expenses	F1	869.57	947.45
R&M Expense	F2	453.24	440.10
A&G Expense	F3	325.43	1,019.57
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	28.89
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of	F5	-	-



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
R&M Expenses)			
Depreciation	G	510.30	528.73
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	462.67	451.96
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	33.45	53.46
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	34.49
Interest on Working Capital	К	164.04	186.99
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+l+J+K+L)	18,270.18	19,988.88
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	450.88	188.93
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	17,819.30	19,799.95
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	291.73	296.41
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	18,111.04	20,096.36
Return on Equity	Т	567.94	581.22
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U		
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	278.79	272.42
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	18,400.19	20,405.16
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	18,280.49	14,820.62
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	-	-
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	3,840.02
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	18,280.49	18,660.64
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	119.70	1,744.52

### TABLE 5-143: SUMMARY OF ARR OF PVVNL FOR FY 2023-24

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Power Procurement Cost	А	22,568.30	23,061.56
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	-	-
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	22,568.30	23,061.56
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	1,049.81	1,079.24
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	1,493.51	2,085.27
Employee Expenses	F1	770.78	753.48
R&M Expense	F2	532.95	705.71
A&G Expense	F3	189.79	590.48
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	35.59
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	485.10	485.36
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	245.77	264.20
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	90.24	123.28
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	52.53
Interest on Working Capital	К	128.81	164.02
Income Tax	L		
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	26,061.55	27,315.46
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	282.73	113.30
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	25,778.82	27,202.16
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	457.60	442.97
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	26,236.43	27,645.13
Return on Equity	Т	613.93	647.01
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	258.90	178.79
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	26,591.45	28,113.35
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	26,480.72	22,148.62
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	-	-
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	3,463.32
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	26,480.72	25,611.94
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	111.74	2,501.41

### TABLE 5-144: SUMMARY OF ARR OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2023-24

Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Power Procurement Cost	А	16,763.39	16,740.66
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	-	-



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State	C=A+B	16,763.39	16,740.66
Transmission Charges)			
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	819.84	851.35
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in	Е	-	-
unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	F=(F1+F2+		
Gross O&M expenses	F3+F4+F5)	2,009.32	2,682.17
Employee Expenses	F1	976.38	959.21
R&M Expense	F2	828.73	1,042.16
A&G Expense	F3	204.22	630.28
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	50.53
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	525.05	486.08
Interest on Long-Term Loan	н	427.52	411.32
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers	I	26.17	35.98
and Distribution System Users			
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	41.27
Interest on Working Capital	ĸ	217.57	238.84
Income Tax		-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	20,788.85	21,487.67
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	111.18	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	309.25	287.51
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	20,368.41	21,200.16
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	323.37	319.77
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	20,691.78	21,519.94
Return on Equity	Т	611.79	617.53
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	613.95	91.01
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	20,689.62	22,046.45
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	20,522.91	15,988.73
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z		
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	3,959.69
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	20,522.91	19,948.42
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	166.70	2,098.03



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Power Procurement Cost	А	2,808.54	2,599.08
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	-	-
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	2,808.54	2,599.08
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	119.86	114.10
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	313.70	390.53
Employee Expenses	F1	187.82	170.33
R&M Expense	F2	91.47	100.27
A&G Expense	F3	34.40	104.80
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	15.14
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of			
R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	38.05	35.37
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	15.67	13.94
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	8.22	11.08
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	7.03
Interest on Working Capital	K	25.73	27.80
Income Tax	L	-	
Gross Expenditure	_ M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	3,329.76	3,198.92
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	13.51	-
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	3,316.25	3,198.92
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	65.32	58.92
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	3,381.57	3,257.84
Return on Equity	Т	55.10	54.89
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	47.31	36.94
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	3,389.37	3,275.80
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	3,341.60	2,946.16
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	-	-
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	40.24
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	3,341.60	2,986.40
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AD=(X-AC)	47.77	289.40

### TABLE 5-145: SUMMARY OF ARR OF KESCO FOR FY 2023-24



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Power Procurement Cost	A	69,904.70	71,590.26
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	-	-
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	69,904.70	71,590.26
Intra-State Transmission and SLDC Charges	D	3,376.15	3,558.01
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	6,838.84	9,734.40
Employee Expenses	F1	3,433.10	3,483.74
R&M Expense	F2	2,516.24	2,941.81
A&G Expense	F3	889.50	3,124.26
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	-	184.60
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	2,100.09	2,174.44
Interest on Long-Term Loan	H	1,614.60	1,658.94
Interest in Security Deposit from Consumers and Distribution System Users	I	194.35	275.45
Finance/Bank Charges	J	-	174.95
Interest on Working Capital	ĸ	669.17	782.98
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	_ M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	84,697.90	89,949.43
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	111.18	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	1,393.22	724.17
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	83,193.49	89,225.26
Bad and Doubtful Debts	R	1,396.13	1,380.69
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	84,589.63	90,605.95
Return on Equity	Т	2,460.33	2,570.24
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	1,408.23	678.28
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W)	85,641.73	92,497.92
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	85,105.59	69,034.47
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	-	-
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	-	15,019.99
Total Revenue	AC= (Y+Z+AA +AB+BE)	85,105.59	84,054.46

### TABLE 5-146: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR FY 2023-24 (CONSOLIDATED)



Particulars	Formula	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR
Carrying Cost on Security Deposit	AD	62.22	-
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AE=(AC-AD)	473.92	8,443.46

#### Commission's Analysis

5.21.2. In APR of FY 2023-24, the Gap/ (Surplus) claimed by DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL and KESCO are Rs. 1,810.10 Crore, Rs. 1,744.52 Crore, Rs. 2,501.41 Crore, Rs. 2,098.03 Crore and Rs. 289.40 Crore respectively. The consolidated figure for FY 2023-24 works out to be a gap of Rs. 8,443.46 Crore as per the Licensees' submissions. The above figures are subject to be revised in the True Up of FY 2023-24 based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms.

TABLE 5-147: COMPARISION OF APR FOR FY 2023-24 WITH TARIFF ORDER FOR FY 2023-
24 DATED MAY 24, 2023

Parameters	Approved in Tariff Order of FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Claimed in APR	% Change
Total Sales (MU)	1,14,668.56	1,14,609.11	-0.05%
Distribution Loss (%)	10.30%	14.93%	44.95%
Revenue from Tariff (Rs. Crore)	85,105.59	84,054.46	-1.24%
Total Power Purchase (MU)	1,33,447.89	1,42,884.68	7.07%
Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	69,904.70	71,590.26	2.41%
ARR (Rs. Crore)	85,579.51	92,497.92	8.08%
Revenue Gap / (Surplus) (Rs. Crore)	473.92	8,443.46	1,681.62%
ABR (Tariff excluding Subsidy) (Rs. / kWh)	7.42	7.33	-1.21%
ACoS (Rs. / kWh)	7.46	8.07	8.18%



### 6. AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (ARR) & TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25

### 6.1. INTRODUCTION

6.1.1. The Commission in Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 of this Order has undertaken True Up of FY 2022-23 based on the Audited Accounts and APR for FY 2023-24 respectively. In this Chapter, the Commission has undertaken approval of ARR for FY 2024-25 in line with the provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2019 and considering the approach followed by the Commission in True-up and APR Chapters of this Order. The Regulation 41.1 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, provides the principles for determination of ARR. In this Chapter, the Commission has discussed in detail, each component of ARR for FY 2024-25.

# 6.2. BILLING DETERMINANTS: CONSUMER NUMBERS, CONNECTED LOAD, SALES.

#### Petitioners' Submission

- 6.2.1. The Petitioners have submitted that for the purpose of projection of billing determinants (i.e., Consumer numbers, Connected load and Sales), the distribution Licensees have analysed category-wise and sub-category wise data of the sale of electricity, number of consumers, connected / contracted load, etc. of the preceding seven years i.e. from FY 2015-16 to FY 2022-23. The approach being followed is to analyse 7-year, 6-year, 5-year, 4-year, 3-year, 2-year Compound Annual Growth Rates (CAGRs) and year-on-year growth rate of each sub-category for appropriate projection of billing determinants. The Petitioners have considered the FY 2022-23 billing determinants as a base year for the purpose of computation of billing determinants of FY 2024-25. The Petitioners have made effort to focus on reasonable growth for FY 2024-25 considering required corrections in the projections.
- 6.2.2. In regard to LMV-1 category, the Petitioners have submitted that they have added substantial number of Lifeline consumers at LT network under the Saubhagya Yojana. These consumers are small consumers which qualify under Tariff subcategory "Lifeline Consumers". Such consumers have been migrated to IT billing system resulting in change in sub-categories based on contracted load and energy



consumed. This has resulted in significant variation in corresponding subcategory. The consumers having 1 kW load and consumption upto 100 units are covered in Lifeline category and any change in this criteria results in change of sub-category / slab of such consumers. This is a dynamic situation which may keep on changing on monthly basis. However, the overall number of consumers within the category shows normalized growth. The Category-wise billing determinants as projected by the Petitioners for FY 2024-25 is shown in the Table below:

Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	56,26,470	76,81,250	9,115.75
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power	3,25,148	8,97,456	1,336.04
LMV-3: Public Lamps	7,130	44,011	113.45
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions	57,101	1,84,686	349.87
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets	3,32,113	27,06,130	5,660.58
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power up to 100 HP (75 kW)	46,746	4,77,264	669.26
LMV-7: Public Water Works & LMV-8: State Tube Wells &	25.026	2 96 242	1 225 27
Pump Canals upto 100 HP	25,026	3,86,342	1,325.37
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	3,772	11,707	57.66
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	-	-	-
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	54	6,217	7.25
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	895	2,10,121	398.69
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	3,720	12,22,796	3,525.49
HV-3: Railway Traction	-	-	-
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)	47	48,271	105.61
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-
Bulk Supply Consumer	1	12,37,678	2,400.06
Total	64,28,224	1,51,13,930	25,065.07

### TABLE 6-1: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL.

### TABLE 6-2: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL.

Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	90,80,958	1,14,65,959	15,050.91
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power	5,17,173	15,29,966	2,127.79
LMV-3: Public Lamps	2,371	78,599	324.97
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions	57,664	2,05,139	339.20
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets	3,08,681	16,12,964	2,774.92
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)	34,709	3,81,706	604.25
LMV-7: Public Water Works & LMV-8: State Tube Wells & Pump Canals upto 100 HP	16,625	2,70,033	1,435.21



Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	12,116	28,060	40.54
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	-	-	-
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	140	10,097	8.34
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	1,760	5,80,018	1,091.78
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	2,907	10,09,332	2,165.93
HV-3: Railway Traction	2	13,714	37.23
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)	32	29,150	84.86
Extra State Consumer	1	5,000	26.51
Bulk Supply Consumer	-	-	-
Total	1,00,35,140	1,72,19,737	26,112.43

### TABLE 6-3: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL

Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	66,14,500	1,39,19,571	15,543.90
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power	5,93,087	17,47,971	2,366.21
LMV-3: Public Lamps	4,394	73,252	219.43
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions	35,095	2,56,891	238.38
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets	5,32,867	33,83,460	8,130.79
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)	76,272	10,61,762	1,502.34
LMV-7: Public Water Works & LMV-8: State Tube Wells & Pump Canals upto 100 HP	12,355	2,76,656	684.40
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	7,993	87,751	171.24
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	-	-	-
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	384	8,609	6.62
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	2,731	11,54,537	2,162.80
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	7,192	26,21,147	7,069.41
HV-3: Railway Traction	6	58,054	90.15
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)	4	1,120	2.31
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-
Bulk Supply Consumer	-	-	-
Total	78,86,880	2,46,50,780	38,187.98

#### TABLE 6-4: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL.

Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	97,84,011	1,22,35,064	16,924
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power	6,21,969	16,17,862	2,703
LMV-3: Public Lamps	3,278	53,303	162
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions	66,690	2,09,165	409
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets	3,98,246	17,73,613	3,375
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)	39,551	3,90,100	693
LMV-7: Public Water Works & LMV-8: State Tube Wells &	19,986	6,99,868	1,851



Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
Pump Canals upto 100 HP			
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	5,583	11,081	20
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	-	-	-
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	102	5,270	15
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	1,266	3,49,915	691
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,892	7,46,424	1,734
HV-3: Railway Traction	-	-	-
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)	70	1,41,306	592
Extra State Consumer	1	699	2
Bulk Supply Consumer	-	-	-
Total	1,09,42,644	1,82,33,669	29,171

### TABLE 6-5: BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO.

Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	6,50,289	15,92,544	2,047.08
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power	92,566	2,71,122	340.87
LMV-3: Public Lamps	492	13,706	62.65
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions	1,912	32,199	79.57
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets	17	106	0.07
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)	16,546	2,12,830	356.92
LMV-7: Public Water Works & LMV-8: State Tube Wells & Pump Canals upto 100 HP	1,365	54,615	109.38
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	6,238	24,474	14.01
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	-	-	-
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	2	594	1.30
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	362	1,00,152	267.60
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	657	2,22,063	926.92
HV-3: Railway Traction	1	5,400	11.38
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-
Bulk Supply Consumer	-	-	-
Total	7,70,446	25,29,805	4,217.75

6.2.3. Further, as per the directives of the Commission in the Tariff order dated May 24, 2023, the billing determinants of the Agra Franchisee as submitted by the DVVNL as shown in Table below:



Consumer Category / Sub-Category/Slab	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power:	4,36,529	8,24,351	1,219
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power:	66,208	1,85,727	261
LMV-3: Public Lamps:	90	7,228	28
LMV-4: Light, Fan & Power for Public & Private Institution:	2,080	16,496	31
LMV-5: Small Power for Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets for Irrigation Purposes:	451	3,390	6
LMV-6: Small and Medium Power:	11,469	1,02,504	143
LMV-7 & LMV-8: Public Water Works & State Tube Wells / Panchayati Raj Tube Well & Pumped Canals	153	12,027	26
LMV-9: Temporary Supply:	1,308	7,714	14
LMV-10: Departmental Employees and Pensioners:	2,268	4,912	5
LMV-11: Electric Vehicle Charging:	108	6,188	8
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Load:	259	62,151	158
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power:	290	77,688	232
HV-3: Railway Traction & Metro Rail:	-	-	-
HV-4: Lift Irrigation Works:	-	-	-
Total	5,21,213	13,10,377	2,131

### TABLE 6-6: BILLING DETERMINANTS OF THE AGRA FRANCHISE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL.

### **Commission's Analysis**

- 6.2.4. The Commission observes that the billing determinants submitted by the Petitioners are in variation from those approved in the Business Plan Order dated October 27, 2020.
- 6.2.5. On further analyzing the sales projections, the Commission has observed that DVVNL has provided the billing determinants showing the Agra Franchisee under the 'Bulk Supply' category for FY 2024-25 also. According to the approach followed by the Commission in the earlier Tariff Orders, the billing determinants of Agra Franchisee are to be added to each consumer category of DVVNL as also discussed in the True Up Chapter.
- 6.2.6. The Commission had approved the Billing determinants in the Business Plan based on the CAGR of preceding eight years i.e. FY 2011-12 to FY 2018-19 and year-on-year hike to arrive at the billing determinants for FY 2024-25 whereas the Petitioners have projected the billing determinants for FY 2024-25 based on the CAGR of preceding seven years i.e. from FY 2015-16 to FY 2022-23. The



Petitioners have considered the FY 2022-23 billing determinants as a base year for the purpose of computation of billing determinants of FY 2024-25. Since the projections that are made by the Petitioners are based on more recent data and are in accordance with MYT Regulations, 2019, the Commission approves the billing determinants as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2024-25 as shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 6-7: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 FOR DVVNL (INCLUDING DF OF AGRA)

Category	Actual		
	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	60,67,535	85,15,425	10,493.51
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	3,91,356	10,83,183	1,630.21
LMV-3 Public Lamps	7,220	51,239	145.43
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	59,181	2,01,182	384.81
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,32,564	27,09,520	5,667.03
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	58,215	5,79,768	830.43
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	25,179	3,98,369	1,354.67
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	5,080	19,421	72.31
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	162	12,405	16.79
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	1,154	2,72,272	577.30
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	4,010	13,00,484	3,786.97
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	47	48,271	105.61
Bulk Supply	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-
Total	69,51,704	1,51,91,540	25,065.07

### TABLE 6-8: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 FOR MVVNL

	Actual		
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	90,80,958	1,14,65,959	15,050.91
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	5,17,173	15,29,966	2,127.79
LMV-3 Public Lamps	2,371	78,599	324.97
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private	57,664	2,05,139	339.20



Category	Actual			
Institutions				
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,08,681	16,12,964	2,774.92	
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	34,709	3,81,706	604.25	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	16,625	2,70,033	1,435.21	
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	12,116	28,060	40.54	
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	140	10,097	8.34	
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	1,760	5,80,018	1,091.78	
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	2,907	10,09,332	2,165.93	
HV-3 Railway Traction	2	13,714	37.23	
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	32	29,150	84.86	
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	
Extra State Consumer	1	5,000	26.51	
Total	1,00,35,140	1,72,19,737	26,112.43	

### TABLE 6-9: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 FOR PVVNL

	Actual			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	66,14,500	1,39,19,571	15,543.90	
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	5,93,087	17,47,971	2,366.21	
LMV-3 Public Lamps	4,394	73,252	219.43	
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	35,095	2,56,891	238.38	
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	5,32,867	33,83,460	8,130.79	
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	76,272	10,61,762	1,502.34	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	12,355	2,76,656	684.40	
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	7,993	87,751	171.24	
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	384	8,609	6.62	
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	2,731	11,54,537	2,162.80	
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	7,192	26,21,147	7,069.41	
HV-3 Railway Traction	6	58,054	90.15	
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	4	1,120	2.31	
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	
Total	78,86,880	2,46,50,780	38,187.98	

# TABLE 6-10: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25FOR PUVVNL

	Actual			
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	97,84,011	1,22,35,064	16,923.62	
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	6,21,969	16,17,862	2,702.92	



Category	egory Actual		
LMV-3 Public Lamps	3,278	53,303	161.69
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	66,690	2,09,165	409.40
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	3,98,246	17,73,613	3,374.65
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	39,551	3,90,100	692.62
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	19,986	6,99,868	1,851.01
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	5,583	11,081	20.48
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	102	5,270	15.38
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	1,266	3,49,915	691.12
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,892	7,46,424	1,734.22
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	70	1,41,306	591.99
Bulk Supply	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	1	699	1.87
Total	1,09,42,644	1,82,33,669	29,170.98

### TABLE 6-11: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 FOR KESCO

Category	Actual			
	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	6,50,289	15,92,544	2,047.08	
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	92,566	2,71,122	340.87	
LMV-3 Public Lamps	492	13,706	62.65	
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	1,912	32,199	79.57	
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	17	106	0.07	
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	16,546	2,12,830	356.92	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	1,365	54,615	109.38	
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	6,238	24,474	14.01	
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	2	594	1.30	
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	362	1,00,152	267.60	
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	657	2,22,063	926.92	
HV-3 Railway Traction	1	5,400	11.38	
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	-	-	-	
Bulk Supply	-	-	-	
Extra State Consumer	-	-	-	
Total	7,70,446	25,29,805	4,217.75	



# TABLE 6-12: BILLING DETERMINANTS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25(CONSOLIDATED)

		Actual	
Category	Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW)	Sales (MU)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	3,21,97,293	4,77,28,562	60,059.03
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	22,16,151	62,50,105	9,168.00
LMV-3 Public Lamps	17,755	2,70,098	914.16
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	2,20,542	9,04,576	1,451.36
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	15,72,373	94,79,663	19,947.46
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	2,25,293	26,26,166	3,986.57
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	75,512	16,99,540	5,434.67
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	37,009	1,70,788	318.58
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	790	36,975	48.43
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	7,273	24,56,894	4,790.60
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	16,658	58,99,449	15,683.44
HV-3 Railway Traction	9	77,169	138.76
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	154	2,19,848	784.78
Bulk Supply	-	-	-
Extra State Consumer	2	5,699	28.37
Total	3,65,86,814	7,78,25,532	1,22,754.21

6.2.7. The Commission observes that MVVNL and PuVVNL have claimed Extra State Consumers but have not submitted details with respect to Extra State Consumers. MVVNL and PuVVNL are directed to submit details with respect to Extra State Consumers in every Tariff filling henceforth.

## 6.3. DISTRIBUTION LOSS

### Petitioners' Submission

6.3.1. The Petitioners have submitted that they have discussed the approach for the Distribution loss trajectory in detail in True-up section for FY 2022-23 above. Accordingly, the Petitioners have projected the distribution loss for FY 2024-25 as shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-13: DISTRIBUTION LOSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particular	Approved in Business Plan	Projected as per RDSS trajectory
DVVNL	10.15%	14.20%



Particular	Approved in Business Plan	Projected as per RDSS trajectory
MVVNL	9.90%	14.20%
PVVNL	9.90%	11.48%
PuVVNL	10.18%	13.98%
KESCO	7.94%	7.19%

### Commission's Analysis

6.3.2. The Commission has deliberated in detail about the consideration of distribution loss trajectories as approved in the Business Plan Order of the Commission vis-àvis RDSS loss trajectories approved by MoP, under True Up chapter. Accordingly, the Commission decides to approve the distribution loss for FY 2024-25 as per the RDSS loss trajectories for each State Discoms. The detailed analysis will be carried out during True Up proceedings based on actual data and annual Audited Accounts of respective State Discoms accordingly:

### TABLE 6-14: DISTRIBUTION LOSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

Particular	Projected as per RDSS Trajectory for FY 2024-25	Approved for FY 2024-25
DVVNL	14.20%	14.20%
MVVNL	14.20%	14.20%
PVVNL	11.48%	11.48%
PuVVNL	13.98%	13.98%
KESCO	7.19%	7.19%
Consolidated	13.09%	13.09%

6.3.3. The Petitioners are further directed to take appropriate measures to ensure that the targets are achieved.

### 6.4. ENERGY BALANCE

### Petitioners' Submission

6.4.1. The Energy Balance for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-15: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Retail Sales (MUs)	25,065.07	26,112.43	38,187.98	29,170.98	4,217.75	1,22,754.21



Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Distribution Losses (%)	14.20%	14.20%	11.48%	13.98%	7.19%	13.09%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	29,213.37	30,434.07	43,141.41	33,911.86	4,544.48	1,41,245.19
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%
Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	30,172.87	31,433.66	44,558.36	35,025.67	4,693.74	1,45,884.31
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	19,526.08	20,341.99	28,835.51	22,666.52	3,037.51	94,407.61
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	10,646.79	11,091.67	15,722.85	12,359.15	1,656.23	51,476.70
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	11,064.00	11,526.32	16,338.98	12,843.47	1,721.14	53,493.91
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	30,590.08	31,868.31	45,174.49	35,509.99	4,758.65	1,47,901.52

## **Commission's Analysis**

- 6.4.2. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have prepared Energy Balance based on the projected distribution losses for FY 2024-25 as per RDSS trajectory.
- 6.4.3. The Commission, taking into consideration the billing determinants, distribution losses as approved in this Order and Intra-State Transmission loss (UPPTCL) approved for FY 2024-25, has approved the Energy Balance for FY 2024-25, as shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 6-16: ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Retail Sales (MUs)	25,065.07	26,112.43	38,187.98	29,170.98	4,217.75	1,22,754.21
Distribution Losses (%)	14.20%	14.20%	11.48%	13.98%	7.19%	13.09%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	29,213.37	30,434.07	43,141.41	33,911.86	4,544.48	1,41,245.19
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%
Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	30,172.87	31,433.66	44,558.36	35,025.67	4,693.74	1,45,884.31
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra- State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	19,260.47	20,065.28	29,344.35	22,415.52	3,241.00	94,326.63
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	10,912.40	11,368.38	15,214.01	12,610.15	1,452.74	51,557.68
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	11,340.02	11,813.87	15,810.20	13,104.30	1,509.67	53,578.07
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex- Bus) (MUs)	30,600.49	31,879.15	45,154.55	35,519.82	4,750.67	1,47,904.69

6.4.4. It has been observed that there is a variation in the total energy requirement at Ex-bus as computed by the Commission from the claimed value of the Petitioners. This variation is due to the higher energy scheduled from intra-state generation sources considered by the Petitioners. However, as per the MoD prepared by the Commission the share of energy from Inter-State generating stations is higher as a



result of which the total Ex-Bus power purchase has increased. Consequently, the Commission has approved a total Ex-Bus energy purchase of 147,904.69 MUs for FY 2024-25 and has accordingly determined the power purchase requirement for FY 2024-25.

### 6.5. POWER PURCHASE EXPENSE

### Petitioners' Submission

6.5.1. The Petitioners have submitted that UPPCL is procuring power on behalf of Discoms at consolidated level. The consolidated energy balance for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioners is as follows:

## TABLE 6-17: CONSOLIDATED ENERGY BALANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS.

Particulars	Consolidated
Retail Sales (MUs)	1,22,754.21
Distribution Losses (%)	13.09%
Energy at Discom Periphery for Retail Sales (MUs)	1,41,245.19
Intra-State Transmission Losses (%)	3.18%
Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MUs)	1,45,884.31
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Intra-State Transmission network (UPPTCL) (MUs)	97,289.47
Energy Purchase from Stations connected to Inter-State Transmission network (PGCIL) (MUs)	48,594.84
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	3.77%
Net Energy Received from Stations connected to Inter- State Transmission network at UPPTCL Periphery (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	50,499.12
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex-Bus) (MUs)	1,47,788.59

6.5.2. The Petitioners have submitted that the power purchase requirement is primarily fulfilled through multiple sources, with whom UPPCL and Discoms have long-term tied-up allocated capacities. The main sources of power procurement are broadly categorized as (a) State Generating Stations - UPRUVNL and UJVNL, (b) Central Generating Stations - NTPC, NHPC, NPCIL, THDC, SJVNL, (c) Independent Power Plants (IPPs) and Joint Ventures (JVs), (d) Renewable Energy Generating Stations - Solar, Wind, Biomass, Bagasse, MSW, etc. In addition to the above sources, UPPCL is also required to purchase power from short-term sources including power



trading companies and Power Exchanges in case of shortfall from regular sources or to meet the shortfall from estimated demand depending on the availability.

- 6.5.3. The Petitioners have further submitted that there are technical, regulatory and operational issues based on provisions provided in UPERC (Merit Order Despatch and Optimization of Power Purchase) Regulations, 2021 which lead to discrepancy between UPPCL's power requirement quantum/cost vis-à-vis the power requirement quantum/cost as estimated by the Commission. Some of the issues that have been submitted are as follows:
  - a) In regard to fuel surcharge computation, it is submitted that actual allowable Power Purchase Cost is to be computed as per Clause 16.2 of MYT (First Amendment) Regulations, 2020.

## (Power Purchase Cost) actual allowable for a particular month will be total of actual variable costs of all the applicable variable cost of power purchase sources by applying MOD upto the (Power Purchase Quantum) actual allowable for that particular month.

The Commission has interpreted that computation of variable cost per unit shall be carried out plant wise from lowest to highest variable cost and thereafter the cut-off is to be applied as per actual allowable quantum for the month for these plants. SLDC implements the MOD for each 15 minutes of 96-time blocks, on a real time basis, taking into account the provisions related to various technical, regulatory and operational limits of generation and transmission system provided in Merit Order Dispatch and Optimization of Power Purchase Regulations, 2021.

As per the regulatory framework, the provisions of the above Regulation are essential to be considered, which cannot be considered when the MOD is re-applied on monthly basis. Therefore, schedule of power is to be done by SLDC only and MOD cannot be applied without complying with the provisions of the Regulations.

Considering the facts mentioned above, the results of MOD implemented on the power purchase data being submitted with the Petition are not reflecting the true picture and should not be considered for fuel surcharge computation.

b) The Petitioners have submitted that the power procurement



from different sources is undertaken by adopting Merit Order Despatch (MoD) principle for optimal utilization of the available sources at least variable cost. For projection of availability, the entire power available from all the tied-up sources during the financial year is considered for meeting the demand. Thereafter, the MoD principle has been applied on the generating stations not having must-run status, on monthly basis, to arrive at the projected power purchase for the month and accordingly the power purchase cost for the entire FY 2024-25 is computed. Full fixed (capacity) charges have been considered for all the generating stations, in respect of generating stations covered under MoD principles. The variable charges corresponding to the sources falling under the MoD have been considered. Here, it is important to note that considering the capacity available and the demand projection on monthly basis, there is no power procurement scheduled from short-term sources, i.e. Traders or power exchange during FY 2024-25. This is due to the reason that the MoD principle has been applied on month-on-month basis. However, as the actual power is scheduled on 15-minute slot basis, there are bound to be deviation from the MoD. Therefore, the actual power procurement from various sources is bound to vary accordingly. Further, there shall also be requirement to purchase power from short-term sources including power trading companies, Power Exchanges in case of shortfall from regular sources or to meet the deviation from estimated demand depending on the availability. Accordingly, the Commission is requested to consider actual power purchase at the time of Truing-up and/or computation of Fuel Surcharge Rate.

- 6.5.4. The Petitioners have further submitted that the exchange or short-term power is being procured when the actual power procurement from various sources varies, as the actual power is scheduled on 15-minute slot basis. Further, there shall also be requirement to purchase power from short-term sources including power trading companies, Power Exchanges in case of shortfall from regular sources or to meet the deviation from estimated demand depending on the availability. In this regard, it is respectfully submitted that demand is forecasted on hourly basis considering hourly historical data for each day.
- 6.5.5. The Petitioners have submitted that considering utility of planning and



procurement, Monthly Demand Characteristic Curve with hourly resolution, representing Average Demand for the respective hour for the entire month, is forecasted. In addition to the above, hourly peak demand for the respective month is also forecasted. Considering the present and upcoming plants availability and based on historic data, 78% of total Availability is considered as base supply. Generation from hydro plants have been considered as per their historic schedules. The upcoming plants as considered by the Petitioners as per the expected COD are as follows:

		COD	of Upcomi	ng Plants		
S. No	Financial Year	Plant Name	e Type Generator		COD (Expected)	UP share (MW)
1		SUBANSIRI LOWER (8x250 MW)	Hydro	NHPC	2 Units in March, 2024	46
2		JAWAHARPUR *(2x660 MW)	Thermal	UPRUVNL	Unit1- 15.10.2023	660
3		OBRA -C *(2x660MW)	Thermal	UPRU	Unit 1- 30.09.2023	660
4		GHATAMPUR* (3x660MW)	Thermal	UPRVUNL+NLC	Unit I- 31.10.2023	495.76
5	2023-24	JAWAHARPUR* (2x660 MW)	Thermal	UPRUVNL	Unit2- 15.02.2024	660
6		OBRA-C * (2x660MW)	Thermal	UPRUVNL	Unit2- 28.02.2024	660
7		GHATAMPUR* (3x660MW)	Thermal	UPRVUNL+NLC	Unit 2- 31.01.2024	495.76
8		KHURJA STPP * (2x660 MW)	Thermal	THDC	Unit1-Feb 2024	427.2
9		GHATAMPUR* (3x660MW)	Thermal	UPRVUNL+NLC	Unit 3- 31.03.2024	495.76
10		PANKI (660MW) (Ext.)	Thermal	UPRUVNL	30.06.2024	660
11		SUBANSIRI LOWER (8x250 MW)	Hydro	NHPC	6 Units in Oct 2024	136
12	2024-25	PARBATI-II (4x200 MW)	Hydro	NHPC	45505	156
13		KHURJA STPP * (2x660 MW)	Thermal	THDC	Unit 2-Aug 2024	427.2
14		TAPOVAN VISHNU- GARH*(4x130 MW)	Hydro	NTPC	45536	100

# TABLE 6-18: COD OF UPCOMING PLANTS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

6.5.6. The Petitioners have submitted that they have identified power availability GAP in



peak hours for the months of April to September (15th) of FY 2024-25. As such, UPPCL, the holding company of the Petitioners, has proposed power procurement plan for Apr-24 to Sept-24 (15th) of FY 2024-25 as below:

# TABLE 6-19: POWER PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Month	Predicted GAP in peak hours. (in MUs)	Proposed DEEP Quantum (in MW): 85% of predicted GAP	Proposed Banking Quantum (in MW): 15% of the predicted GAP		
(1)	(2)	(3) = 85%*(2)	(4) = 15%*(2)		
Apr	72	61	11		
May	554	471	83		
Jun	1,784	1,516	268		
Jul	1,059	900	159		
Aug	949	807	142		
Sep (up to 15th)	757	644	114		
Total	5,174	4,398	776		

6.5.7. Considering the expected demand and availability, the Petitioners have worked out the hourly surplus and deficits. Accordingly, the Petitioners have requested the Commission to kindly allow the short-term power purchases to fulfil contingency requirement of the Licensee via bilateral, power exchange, traders, etc. at the time of the truing-up of the respective year. The assumptions considered for projection of power purchase quantum and cost are as follows:

## TABLE 6-20: ASSUMPTIONS CONSIDERED FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

1	State Therma	State Thermal Generating Stations (UPRVUNL)							
SI. No.	Particulars	Assumptions							
i	Power Purchase Quantum	Month wise power purchase quantum for FY 23-24 & remaining months of FY 2022-23 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of generating stations from April 2017 to March 2022. For upcoming generating thermal generating stations of UPRVUNL, 85% PLF is considered.							
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The fixed charges have been computed based on the fixed charges as per actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.							
2	State Hydro	Generating Stations (UPJVNL)							
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions							
i	Power	In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY							



	Purchase Quantum	2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023.
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The fixed charges have been computed based on the fixed charges as per actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%.
- (-)		
3 (A)		erating Stations (NTPC)
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions
i	Power Purchase Quantum	In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2022-23 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023.
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The fixed charges have been computed based on the fixed charges as per actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%.
2 (P)	Control Conc	Nating Stations (NUDC)
3 (B) S. No.	Particulars	erating Stations (NHPC)
5. NO.		Assumptions
i	Power Purchase Quantum	In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2022-23 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April, 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023.
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
3 (C)	Central Gene	erating Stations (NPCIL)
		Accumptions
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions
5. No. i	Power Purchase	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from
	Power	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023-
i	Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
i ii 3 (D)	Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%.
i	Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Central Gene Particulars	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. erating Stations (SJVN) Assumptions
i ii 3 (D)	Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Charges Central Gene Particulars Power Purchase	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. <b>Erating Stations (SJVN)</b> In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April
i ii 3 (D) S. No.	Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Charges Central Gene Particulars Power	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. erating Stations (SJVN) In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY
i ii 3 (D) S. No. i ii	Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Central Gene Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. <b>Erating Stations (SJVN)</b> In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
i ii 3 (D) S. No. i	Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Central Gene Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges	Generation for FY 22-23 for the months from Oct 22 to Mar 23 & for FY 2023- 24 has been projected based on the monthly average PLF of past year from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. <b>Erating Stations (SJVN)</b> In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%.



i	Power Purchase	In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April
	Quantum	2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023.
	Fixed &	The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23
ii	Energy	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based
		on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%.
	Charges	For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
3 (F)	Central Gene	erating Stations (NTPC- HYDRO)
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions
i	Power Purchase Quantum	In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming
		generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered.
	Fixed &	The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23
ii	Energy	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based
	Charges	on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%.
	enarges	For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
- (-)		
4 (A)	IPPs / JVs	Thermal
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions
	Power	For existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023- 24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018
i	Purchase	(or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023.
	Quantum	
		For new generating stations, net generation is projected based on 85% PLF.
	Fired 0	The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23
	Fixed &	
		with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based
ii	Energy	
ii		with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based
ii	Energy	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%.
	Energy	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%.
ii 4 (B) S. No.	Energy Charges	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
4 (B)	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO
4 (B) S. No.	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions
4 (B)	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY
4 (B) S. No.	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming
4 (B) S. No.	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April
4 (B) S. No. i	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed &	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered.
4 (B) S. No.	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based
4 (B) S. No. i	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed &	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23
4 (B) S. No. i	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%.
4 (B) S. No. i	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
4 (B) S. No. i	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
4 (B) S. No. i	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Other Source	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered.
4 (B) S. No. i ii S. No.	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Other Source Particulars Power	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. Esc (SOLAR) The net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the capacity allocation available (MW) submitted before Commission (provided by PPA) and CUF is considered at 19%. Further, in the absence of specific COD available for upcoming generating capacities, the generation has been
4 (B) S. No. i ii S. No.	Energy Charges IPPs / JVs Particulars Power Purchase Quantum Fixed & Energy Charges Other Source Particulars Power Purchase	with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 3%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. HYDRO Assumptions In case of existing generating stations, the net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the monthly average PLF of past years from April 2018 (or month of COD, whichever is later) to March 2023. For upcoming generating station average monthly PLF of 50% have been considered. The fixed charges have been computed based on actual payable for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 2%. The energy charges have been computed based on actual average energy charge for FY 2022-23 with escalation factor of 5.5%. For upcoming generating stations, rate for similar units have been considered. <b>Ess (SOLAR)</b> The net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the capacity allocation available (MW) submitted before Commission (provided by PPA) and CUF is considered at 19%. Further, in the absence of specific COD



	Energy	energy charge rate of solar generating stations
	Charges	
	Other Source	es (WIND)
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions
i	Power Purchase Quantum	The net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the capacity allocation available (MW) submitted before Commission (provided by PPA) and CUF is considered at 25%. Further, in the absence of specific COD available for upcoming generating capacities, the generation has been computed at 50% of the capacity addition during the FY.
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The energy charges have been computed based on the weighted average energy charge rate of wind generating stations.
	Other Source	es (BIOMASS)
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions
i	Power Purchase Quantum	The net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the capacity allocation available (MW) submitted before Commission (provided by PPA) and CUF is considered as 50% in line with UPERC (Captive and Renewable Energy Generating Plants) Regulations, 2019).
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The energy charges have been computed based on the weighted average energy charge rate of Biomass generating stations
	Other Course	
S. No.	Particulars	es (BAGASSE) Assumptions
i	Power Purchase Quantum	The net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the capacity allocation available (MW) submitted before Commission (provided by PPA) and CUF is considered as 50% in line with UPERC (Captive and Renewable Energy Generating Plants) Regulations, 2019).
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The energy charges have been computed based on the weighted average energy charge rate of Bagasse based generating stations
	Other Source	
S. No.	Particulars	Assumptions The net power purchase quantum for FY 2023-24 is projected based on the
i	Power Purchase Quantum	capacity allocation available (MW) submitted before Commission (provided by PPA) and CUF is considered as 75% in line with UPERC (Captive and Renewable Energy Generating Plants) Regulations, 2019).
ii	Fixed & Energy Charges	The energy charges have been considered in line with UPERC (Captive and Renewable Energy Generating Plants) Regulations, 2019).

6.5.8. The details of power purchase cost for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioners, based on above assumptions, are shown in the table below:



## TABLE 6-21: POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

		FY 2024-25								
SN	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units dispatched		d Charges	Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Tota	l Cost		
		after MOD (MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)		
А	Long term Sources									
	Power procured									
а	from own									
	Generating Stations									
	(if any)									
	From State									
b	Generating									
2	Stations Thermal									
1	ANPARA-A	3,543.60	0.79	281.48	2.32	821.67	3.11	1,103.16		
2	ANPARA-B	6,543.75	0.41	267.82	2.06	1,349.60	2.47	1,617.42		
3	PANKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	PARICHHA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5	PARICHHA EXT.	-	-	322.39	-	-	-	322.39		
6	OBRA-A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7	OBRA-B	4,019.98	0.95	382.75	2.74	1,101.34	3.69	1,484.10		
8	HARDUAGANJ	336.71	-	-	2.13	71.66	2.13	71.66		
9	HARDUAGANJ EXT.	-	-	553.89	-	-	-	553.89		
10	PARICHHA EXT. STAGE-II	-	-	489.15	-	-	-	489.15		
11	ANPARA-D	6,059.65	1.87	1,132.74	2.01	1,219.07	3.88	2,351.81		
12	Panki Extension	3,109.01	2.12	659.55	2.28	708.48	4.40	1,368.03		
13	HARDUAGANJ EXT. Stage II	-	-	690.33	-	-	-	690.33		
14	OBRA-C	8,386.24	1.81	1,516.78	2.20	1,848.15	4.01	3,364.93		
15	Jawaharpur	9,263.57	1.84	1,704.50	2.65	2,453.92	4.49	4,158.42		
	Sub-Total	41,262.50	1.94	8,001.38	2.32	9,573.90	4.26	17,575.28		
с	From State Generating									
	Stations Hydro									
1	RIHAND	476.14	0.51	24.28	0.48	22.91	0.99	47.19		
2	OBRA (H)	254.51	0.43	10.98	0.43	10.94	0.86	21.91		
3	MATATILA	66.98	0.47	3.16	0.49	3.29	0.96	6.45		
4	KHARA	287.40	0.44	12.53	0.48	13.84	0.92	26.37		
5	UGC	25.83	-	-	2.94	7.61	2.94	7.61		
6	SHEETLA	2.05	-	-	1.60	0.33	1.60	0.33		
7	BELKA	3.01	-	-	2.20	0.66	2.20	0.66		
8	BABAIL	3.33	-	-	2.96	0.98	2.96	0.98		
	Sub-Total	1,119.26	0.46	50.94	0.54	60.56	1.00	111.50		



		FY 2024-25								
SN	Source of Power (Station wise)	Units dispatched		d Charges	arges Annual Energy/ Variable Charge			Total Cost		
	(Station wise)	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)		
d	From Central Sector Generating Stations									
а	Thermal (NTPC)									
1	ANTA GPS	-	-	53.15	-	-	-	53.15		
2	AURAIYA GPS	-	-	108.36	-	-	-	108.36		
3	DADRI GPS	-	-	101.62	-	-	-	101.62		
4	JHANOR GPS	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01		
5	KAWAS GPS	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01		
6	TANDA -TPS	-	-	381.31	-	-	-	381.31		
7	FGUTPS-I	-	-	186.82	-	-	-	186.82		
8	FGUTPS-II	-	-	103.29	-	-	-	103.29		
9	FGUTPS-III	-	-	59.19	-	-	-	59.19		
10	FGUTPS-IV	-	-	276.98	-	-	-	276.98		
11	FSTPS	-	-	20.09	-	-	-	20.09		
12	KHTPS-I	-	-	56.96	-	-	-	56.96		
13	KHTPS-II	-	-	196.01	-	-	-	196.01		
14	NCTPS-I	-	-	57.95	-	-	-	57.95		
15	NCTPS-II	-	-	112.96	-	-	-	112.96		
16	RIHAND-I	2,192.60	0.92	202.72	1.79	391.99	2.71	594.71		
17	RIHAND-II	2,189.46	0.79	172.35	1.72	375.51	2.50	547.86		
18	RIHAND-III	2,409.13	1.45	350.50	1.69	408.24	3.15	758.74		
19	SINGRAULI	5,202.12	0.71	367.47	1.65	857.60	2.35	1,225.07		
20	KORBA-I STPS	19.50	0.61	1.19	1.70	3.32	2.31	4.51		
21	KORBA-III STPS	9.41	1.03	0.97	1.62	1.53	2.65	2.49		
22	MAUDA-I STPS	-	-	5.11	-	-	-	5.11		
23	MAUDA-II STPS	-	-	7.05	-	-	-	7.05		
24	SOLAPUR TPS	-	-	8.23	-	-	-	8.23		
25	SIPAT-I STPS	33.34	1.13	3.78	2.36	7.87	3.49	11.65		
26	SIPAT-II STPS	12.37	0.92	1.14	2.62	3.24	3.54	4.38		
27	VINDHYANCHAL-I STPS	17.52	0.72	1.27	1.77	3.10	2.49	4.37		
28	VINDHYANCHAL-II STPS	13.05	0.63	0.82	1.56	2.03	2.18	2.85		
29	VINDHYANCHAL-III STPS	14.19	0.76	1.08	1.68	2.38	2.44	3.47		
30	VINDHYANCHAL-IV STPS	17.20	1.33	2.29	1.67	2.87	3.00	5.17		
31	VINDHYANCHAL-V STPS	9.01	1.38	1.25	1.73	1.56	3.11	2.80		



		FY 2024-25								
SN	Source of Power	Units dispatched Annual Fixed Charges			ual Energy/ able Charge	Tota	l Cost			
	(Station wise)	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)		
32	TANDA -II-TPS	-	-	1,025.63	-	-	-	1,025.63		
33	NABINAGAR POWER PROJECT	1,466.80	0.70	102.72	2.98	437.09	3.68	539.82		
34	APCPL	-	-	18.99	-	-	-	18.99		
35	GODARWARA STPS-	-	-	7.35	-	-	-	7.35		
36	LARA STPS-I	27.09	1.50	4.06	2.92	7.92	4.42	11.98		
37	KHARGONE STPS	-	-	7.05	-	-	-	7.05		
	Sub-Total	13,632.80	2.94	4,007.74	1.84	2,506.25	4.78	6,513.99		
e	NPCIL				0.05		0.05			
1	KAPS	5.98	-	-	2.35	1.40	2.35	1.40		
2	NAPP	1,067.41	-	-	3.10	330.66	3.10	330.66		
3	TAPP-3 & 4 RAPP-3 & 4	18.54	-	-	3.54	6.56	3.54	6.56		
4 5	RAPP-3 & 4 RAPP-5 & 6	475.62 657.87	-	-	3.47 4.06	164.95 267.20	3.47 4.06	164.95 267.20		
5	Sub-Total	<b>2,225.41</b>	-	-	<b>3.46</b>	770.77	4.06 <b>3.46</b>	770.77		
	Sub-Iolai	2,223.41	-	-	5.40	//0.//	5.40	770.77		
f	Hydro (NHPC)									
1	SALAL	237.16	0.83	19.62	0.65	15.44	1.48	35.05		
2	TANAKPUR	92.88	2.45	22.77	1.70	15.75	4.15	38.52		
3	CHAMERA-I	449.26	0.91	40.66	1.18	53.17	2.09	93.84		
4	URI	578.82	0.93	54.10	0.86	49.50	1.79	103.60		
5	CHAMERA-II	300.18	1.30	38.99	1.05	31.39	2.34	70.38		
6	DHAULIGANGA	258.29	1.57	40.46	1.28	33.10	2.85	73.56		
7	DULHASTI	493.85	2.29	112.88	2.37	116.86	4.65	229.74		
8	SEWA-II	120.81	3.33	40.19	2.75	33.28	6.08	73.47		
9	CHAMERA-III	220.99	2.52	55.72	2.05	45.29	4.57	101.01		
10	URI-II	332.20	2.22	73.66	1.99	66.05	4.21	139.71		
11	PARBATI-III HEP	141.90	4.88	69.25	1.60	22.72	6.48	91.97		
12	KISHANGANGA	551.72	2.65	146.28	2.05	113.02	4.70	259.31		
13	PARBATI-II	449.44	2.25	101.12	2.34	105.21	4.59	206.33		
14 15	SUBANSIRI LOWER PAKALDUL	491.44	2.40	117.98	2.34	115.04	4.74	233.02		
13	Sub-Total	4,718.93	1.98	933.67	1.73	815.82	3.71	1,749.50		
		7,7 10.33	1.50	555.07	1.75	013.02	5.71	1,745.50		
g	HYDRO (NTPC)									
1	KOLDAM HPS	612.77	3.01	184.57	2.54	155.63	5.55	340.19		
2	TAPOVAN VISHNUGARH	251.35	2.25	56.55	-	-	2.25	56.55		
3	LATA TAPOVAN HEP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



		FY 2024-25								
SN	Source of Power	Units dispatched	Annual Fixe	ed Charges Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		•	Tota	l Cost		
	(Station wise)	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)		
4	SINGRAULI SHPS	13.34	-	-	5.24	6.99	5.24	6.99		
	Sub-Total	877.46	2.75	241.12	1.85	162.62	4.60	403.74		
h	THDC									
	HYDRO									
1	TEHRI	1,205.21	2.02	242.97	2.03	244.96	4.05	487.93		
2	KOTESHWAR	498.66	2.02	122.11	2.51	125.12	4.96	247.23		
3	Dhukwan	78.43		-	5.07	39.79	5.07	39.79		
4	VISHNUGARH PIPAL KOTHI	-			-	-	-	-		
0	Thermal									
1	KHURJA STPP	4,993.97	2.50	1,248.49	2.78	1,389.60	5.28	2,638.10		
	Sub-Total	6,776.27	6.96	1,613.57	2.66	1,799.47	5.04	3,413.04		
i	SJVN									
1	RAMPUR	268.32	2.84	76.32	2.15	57.68	4.99	133.99		
2	NATHPA JHAKRI	1,031.18	1.50	154.58	1.23	126.82	2.73	281.40		
	Sub-Total	1,299.50	1.78	230.89	1.42	184.50	3.20	415.39		
:	NEEPCO									
<b>j</b> 1		248.09		-	4.16	103.25	4.16	103.25		
1	Kameng HEP	240.09	-	-	4.10	105.25	4.10	105.25		
k	IPP/JV									
0	HYDRO									
1	TALA	119.74	-	-	2.36	28.28	2.36	28.28		
2	VISHNU PRAYAG	1,561.26	0.16	25.47	1.08	167.88	1.24	193.35		
3	KARCHAM	789.12	1.70	134.31	1.47	115.74	3.17	250.05		
4	TEESTA-III	927.81	3.19	296.02	2.82	261.95	6.01	557.97		
5	SRI NAGAR HEP	1,250.79	4.08	510.63	3.34	417.41	7.42	928.05		
6	Rajghat Hydro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7	Hydro (Competitive Bidding)	1,501.44	-	-	2.72	408.08	2.72	408.08		
0	Thermal									
1	Meja Thermal Power Plant	6,504.10	2.13	1,386.83	3.47	2,256.75	5.60	3,643.58		
2	LANCO	7,064.33	0.84	590.71	2.77	1,958.50	3.61	2,549.21		
4	BEPL BARKHERA	-	-	155.94	-	-	-	155.94		
5	BEPL KHAMBHAKHERA	-	-	157.67	-	-	-	157.67		
6	BEPL KUNDRAKHI	-	-	156.89	-	-	-	156.89		
7	BEPL	-	-	155.45	-	-	-	155.45		



		FY 2024-25								
SN	Source of Power	Units dispatched	Annual Fixe	d Charges	Annual Energy/ Variable Charge		Tota	l Cost		
	(Station wise)	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)		
	MAQSOODAPUR									
8	BEPL UTRAULA	-	-	161.44	-	-	-	161.44		
9	KSK MAHANADI	1,863.27	7.94	1,479.33	3.64	677.59	11.58	2,156.92		
10	LALITPUR	-	-	3,179.52	-	-	-	3,179.52		
11	M.B.POWER (PTC)	2,688.01	2.39	642.26	1.49	400.19	3.88	1,042.45		
12	PRAYAGRAJ POWER	9,697.42	1.32	1,279.85	2.59	2,512.38	3.91	3,792.24		
13	R.K.M.POWER	2,588.71	2.24	580.98	2.09	541.13	4.33	1,122.11		
14	ROSA-1&2	5,680.75	2.32	1,315.91	3.69	2,097.37	6.01	3,413.27		
15	SASAN	3,587.16	0.16	56.84	1.28	458.83	1.44	515.66		
16	TRN ENERGY (PTC)	1,993.22	1.49	296.62	1.88	374.57	3.37	671.19		
17	Ghatampur	7,884.82	3.74	2,952.76	2.78	2,194.00	6.53	5,146.76		
	Sub-Total	55,701.93	2.79	15,515.4	2.67	14,870.6	5.46	30,386.0		
	Total	1,27,862.1	2.39	30,594.7	2.41	30,847.7	4.81	61,442.5		
	Medium term									
В	Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
С	Short term Sources	4,972.00	-	-	7.31	3,635.76	7.31	3,635.76		
	Station/Source 1									
D	Cogen/ Captive									
	Bagasse/Cogen/ CPP 1	3,934.14	1.16	455.72	3.68	1,447.55	4.84	1,903.27		
	Bagasse/Cogen/ CPP 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Sub-Total	3,934.14	1.16	455.72	3.68	1,447.55	4.84	1,903.27		
E	Bilateral & Others (Power purchased through Trading)									
1	Solar (Existing)	4,523.50	-	-	3.82	1,726.16	3.82	1,726.16		
2	Solar (FY 22)	.,020.00	-	-						
2	Solar (FY 23)		-	-	_					
4	Solar (FY 24)	306.63		-	3.00	91.99	3.00	91.99		
4 5	Solar (FY 25)	253.05	-		3.00	75.91	3.00	75.91		
J	Sub-Total	<b>5,083.18</b>	-	-	<b>3.00</b>	1,894.06	<b>3.00</b>	1,894.06		
G	Non-Solar (Renewable)									



					FY 2024	-25		
SN	Source of Power	Units dispatched	Annual Fixe	d Charges		ual Energy/ able Charge	Tota	al Cost
	(Station wise)	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)
1	WIND (Existing)	3,411.61	-	-	2.98	1,016.21	2.98	1,016.21
3	WIND (FY 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	WIND (FY 24)	793.76	-	-	2.98	236.43	2.98	236.43
5	WIND (FY 25)	1,509.36	-	-	2.98	449.59	2.98	449.59
6	<b>Biomass Existing</b>	146.73	-	-	6.29	92.32	6.29	92.32
7	Biomass FY 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MSW Existing	13.14	-	-	7.61	10.00	7.61	10.00
	Sub-Total	5,874.60	-	-	3.07	1,804.55	3.07	1,804.55
	Others							
1	Slop Based Power Project	175.45	-	-	1.44	25.34	1.44	25.34
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
н	NVVN + NSM (Thermal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ι	Short Term Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	REC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
К	Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	PGCIL Charges	-	-	5,666.59	-	-	-	5,666.59
М	WUPPTCL Charges	-	-	849.64	-	-	-	849.64
Ν	SEUPPTCL Charges	-	-	263.54	-	-	-	263.54
0	Reactive Energy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Р	Case-I Transmission Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	STU Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Any Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Late Payment	_	-	_	_	_	-	
	Surcharge			-	_			-
	Grand Total	1,47,901.5	2.56	37,830.2	2.68	39,655.0	5.24	77,485.3

6.5.9. The Petitioners have submitted that they have worked out the power purchase cost for FY 2024-25 based on the above Differential Bulk Supply Tariff (DBST). Computation of DBST as per the Commission approved methodology submitted by the Petitioners is shown in the below:



# TABLE 6-22: COMPUTATION OF DBST FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	MVVNL	KESCO	Total
Revenue from Tariff including subsidy (Rs Cr)	A	27,868.51	21,387.65	19,932.93	3,332.99	90,581.62	27,868.51
Energy Sales (MU)	В	38,187.98	29,170.98	26,112.43	4,217.75	1,22,754.21	38,187.98
Power Procurement Cost – Allocated and Unallocated PPAs (Rs Cr)		-	-	-	-	-	71,819.16
Inter State Transmission Charges (Rs Cr)		-	-	-	-	-	5,666.59
Total Power Procurement Cost excluding intra state Transmission Charges (In Rs Cr)	С	-	-	-	-	-	77,485.75
Power Procurement cost of Allocated PPAs (Rs Cr)	D	2,394.46	4,608.77	2,532.50	2,532.50	189.61	12,257.85
Total Power Required at Discom Periphery (MU)	E	29,213.37	43,141.41	33,911.86	30,434.07	4,544.48	1,41,245.19
Power at Discom Periphery from allocated PPAs (MU)	F	5,789.13	11,782.83	5,910.72	5,910.72	467.30	29,860.70
Other Cost (Intra State Transmission, O&M, Interest, Dep etc.) (Rs. Cr.)	G	5,029.95	5,342.40	5,651.00	5,244.43	743.86	22,011.64
ABR (Rs/ Unit)	H=(A/B) *10	7.21	7.30	7.33	7.63	7.90	7.38
Other Cost (Rs/Unit of Sale)	I=G*10/B	2.01	1.40	1.94	2.01	1.76	1.79
Power		-	-	-	-	-	-



Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	MVVNL	KESCO	Total	
Purchase Rate								
Allocated PPAs								
per unit of sale (Rs/unit)	J=D*10/B	0.96	1.21	0.87	0.97	0.45	1.00	
Unallocated PPAs per unit of sale	K= (C- Total PP at "D") *10/Total Sale at"B"	5.3						
Revenue available for unallocated PPAs (Rs. /unit of sale)	L=H-I-J	4.24	4.69	4.53	4.66	5.69	4.59	
Power Purchase Allocation (per unit of sale) "K" in the ratio of available Revenue "L"	М	4.91	5.43	5.24	5.39	6.59	5.31	
Total Power Purchase cost per unit of sale including allocated PPAs	N=J+M	5.87	6.64	6.11	6.36	7.04	6.31	
Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs Crs)	O=N*B/1 0	14,713.43	25,362.91	17,827.23	16,613.13	2,969.04	77,485.75	
DBST (Rs/Unit)								
DBST Computation of Allocated PPAs	Р	4.14	3.91	4.28	4.28	4.06	4.11	
DBST Computation of Unallocated PPAs	Q=M*B/( E-F)	5.26	6.62	5.46	5.74	6.82	5.86	
DBST of total PPAs	R=O*10/ E	5.04	5.88	5.26	5.46	6.53	5.49	

6.5.10. Allowable Power Purchase for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-23: POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Unit	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Allowable	MU	29,213.37	30,434.07	43,141.41	33,911.86	4,544.48	1,41,245.19



Particulars	Unit	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Power							
Purchase							
DBST Rate	Rs/kWh	5.04	5.46	5.88	5.26	6.53	5.49
Allowable							
Power	Rs	14 712 42	16,613.13	25 262 01	17 077 77	2 0 6 0 0 4	77 405 75
Purchase	Crore	14,713.43	10,015.15	25,362.91	17,827.23	2,969.04	77,485.75
Cost							

### Commission's Analysis

- 6.5.11. The Commission has approved the power purchase cost for FY 2024-25 in accordance with Regulation 14 of MYT Regulations, 2019. In terms of this Regulation and submissions made by the Petitioners, for the purpose of approval of the Power purchase for FY 2024-25, the Commission has analyzed the following:
  - (a) The station-wise PLFs of last 5 years.
  - (b) Plant wise installed Capacity (MW), UPPCL share and the auxiliary consumption of each plant.
  - (c) Energy availability from each plant computed considering the PLF, auxiliary consumption and share of UP in the same.
  - (d) Actual Fixed charges and energy charges of each plant for FY 2022-23.
- 6.5.12. The Commission has considered annual escalation as submitted by the Petitioners on actual energy charges of FY 2022-23 to arrive at the energy charges for FY 2024-25. The actual power purchase cost will be trued up at the time of Truing Up exercise. Till FY 2020-21, the Merit Order Dispatch was computed on the ex-bus variable cost of the generators. However, the Commission issued the Merit Order Dispatch & Optimization of Power Purchase Regulations, 2021 (MOD Regulations, 2021) on February 03, 2021. Regulations 4 (2) of the MoD Regulations, 2021 provides as under:

### Quote

The Distribution Licensee shall draw up the Merit Order Stack at the State Periphery for Intra-state and Inter-State Generation sources after taking into account the variable cost of each generating



stations as submitted by the generating company, along with the inter-state Transmission losses and AC-UBC charges as specified under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission charges and losses) Regulations 2020, wherever applicable:

#### Unquote

6.5.13. The overall installed generating capacity in the State of Uttar Pradesh as on September 30, 2023 is 30,020 MW as mentioned in the Table below:

	Mode wis	e breakup of Ins	talled Capacity		
Ownership/ Sector	Thermal	Nuclear	Renewable (including Hydro)	Grand Total	
State Share	6,035	-	773	6,808	
Private Share	8,814	-	5,652	14,467	
Central Share	6,568	289	1,888	8,745	
Sub-Total	21,417	289	8,313	30,020	

### TABLE 6-24: INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY AS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (MW)

6.5.14. The generating capacities expected to be commissioned within the State during the MYT plan period (i.e., from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) and other planned Generation projects are shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 6-25: GENERATING CAPACITIES EXPECTED TO BE COMMISSIONED UPTO FY 2028-29

Projects	Plant Capacity (MW)	COD (Expected) as per the Business Plan Petition	Revised COD
		Unit-1 - Mar' 2021	Sep' 2024
Ghatampur TPS	3x660	Unit-2 - Oct' 2021	Nov' 2024
		Unit-3 - Mar' 2022	Mar' 2025
Obra-C TPS	2x660	Unit-2 - April' 2022	Dec' 2024
Jawaharpur TPS	2x660	Unit-2 – April 2022	Oct' 2024
Panki TPS	1x660	Sep' 2022	Dec' 2024
Khurja STPP	2x660	Unit-1 - Nov' 2023	Dec' 2024
KIIUIJA SIPP	2x000	Unit-2 – May 2024	May' 2025
Obra D TPS	2x880	-	FY 2028-29
Anpara E TPS	2x880	-	FY 2028-29
Meja Ext. TPS	3x660	-	FY 2028-29



### TABLE 6-26: GENERATING CAPACITIES ALREADY COMMISSIONED DURING THE PLAN PERIOD (I.E. FY 2020-21 TO FY 2024-25) (MW)

Projects	Plant Capacity (MW)	COD (Expected) as per the Business Plan Petition	COD
Meja TPS	2x660	Unit-2 - Jan' 2021	31 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2021 (Commissioned)
Tanda II TPS	2x660	Unit-2 - Oct' 2020	1 <sup>st</sup> July 2021 (Commissioned)
Harduaganj Ext. Stage-II TPS	1x660	Dec' 2020	9 <sup>th</sup> February 2022 (Commissioned)
Obra-C TPS	1x660	Unit-1 - Dec' 2021	9 <sup>th</sup> February 2024 (Commissioned)
Jawaharpur TPS	2x660	Unit-1 - Dec' 2021	21 <sup>st</sup> February 2024 (Commissioned)

- 6.5.15. The Commission, for the purpose of this Order, computes MOD considering variable cost of each generating stations along with Inter-State Transmission losses and charges. The Commission has further observed the submissions of the Petitioners and approves the Transmission charges as shown in below table for FY 2024-25. The actual Inter-State Transmission charges for FY 2024-25 would only be allowed as pass through during True-Up, subject to prudence check by the Commission.
- 6.5.16. Based on the above, the Commission has approved the Power Purchase of FY 2024-25 as shown in Table below:

s.	Particular	Units dispatched		Annual Fixed Annual Er Charges Variable C			
no.	Faiticulai	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)
	Long Term Sources						
	From State						
Α	Generating Stations						
	Thermal						
1	ANPARA-A	3,542.97	281.48	2.32	821.53	3.11	1,103.01
2	ANPARA-B	6,544.67	267.82	2.06	1,349.79	2.47	1,617.61
3	PANKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	PARICHHA	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	PARICHHA EXT.	-	322.39	-	-	-	322.39
6	OBRA-A	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	OBRA-B	4,022.12	382.75	2.74	1,101.93	3.69	1,484.68

TABLE 6-27: POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION



S.	Particular	Units dispatched	Annual Fixed Charges		Energy/ e Charge	Tota	al Cost
no.	Particular	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)
8	HARDUAGANJ	337.21	82.17	2.13	71.77	4.57	153.94
9	HARDUAGANJ EXT.	-	553.89	-	-	-	553.89
10	PARICHHA EXT. STAGE-II	-	489.15	-	-	-	489.15
11	ANPARA-D	6,066.35	1,132.74	2.01	1,220.42	3.88	2,353.15
12	Panki Extension	2,930.24	659.55	2.28	667.74	4.53	1,327.30
13	HARDUAGANJ EXT. Stage II	-	690.33	-	-	-	690.33
14	OBRA-C	8,502.18	1,516.78	2.20	1,873.70	3.99	3,390.48
15	Jawaharpur	9,263.57	1,704.50	2.65	2,453.92	4.49	4,158.42
	Sub-Total	41,209.31	8,083.55	2.32	9,560.80	4.28	17,644.35
В	From State Generating Stations Hydro						
1	RIHAND	476.19	24.28	0.48	22.92	0.99	47.19
2	OBRA ( H )	254.56	10.98	0.43	10.94	0.86	21.91
3	MATATILA	67.12	3.16	0.49	3.29	0.96	6.46
4	KHARA	286.64	12.53	0.48	13.81	0.92	26.34
5	UGC	25.89	-	2.94	7.62	2.94	7.62
6	SHEETLA	2.06	-	1.60	0.33	1.60	0.33
7	BELKA	3.00	-	2.20	0.66	2.20	0.66
8	BABAIL	3.32	-	2.96	0.98	2.96	0.98
	Sub-Total	1,118.78	50.94	0.54	60.55	1.00	111.49
с	From Central Sector Generating Stations Thermal (NTPC)						
1	ANTA GPS	-	53.15	-	-	-	53.15
2	AURAIYA GPS	-	108.36	-	-	-	108.36
3	DADRI GPS	-	101.62	-	-	-	101.62
4	JHANOR GPS	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
5	KAWAS GPS	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
6	TANDA -TPS	-	381.31	-	-	-	381.31
7	FGUTPS-I	-	186.82	-	-	-	186.82
8	FGUTPS-II	-	103.29	-	-	-	103.29
9	FGUTPS-III	-	59.19	-	-	-	59.19
10	FGUTPS-IV	-	276.98	-	-	-	276.98
11	FSTPS	-	20.09	-	-	-	20.09
12	KHTPS-I	-	56.96	-	-	-	56.96
13	KHTPS-II	-	196.01	-	-	-	196.01
14	NCTPS-I	-	57.95	-	-	-	57.95
15	NCTPS-II	-	112.96	-	-	-	112.96
16	RIHAND-I	2,193.58	202.72	1.79	392.16	2.71	594.89



S.	Particular	Units dispatched	Annual Fixed Charges		Energy/ e Charge	Tota	Total Cost	
no.	Faiticulai	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	
17	RIHAND-II	2,190.77	172.35	1.72	375.74	2.50	548.09	
18	RIHAND-III	2,406.08	350.50	1.69	407.73	3.15	758.23	
19	SINGRAULI	5,201.24	367.47	1.65	857.45	2.36	1,224.92	
20	KORBA-I STPS	19.51	1.19	1.70	3.32	2.31	4.51	
21	KORBA-III STPS	9.42	0.97	1.62	1.53	2.65	2.50	
22	MAUDA-I STPS	-	5.11	-	-	-	5.11	
23	MAUDA-II STPS	-	7.05	-	-	-	7.05	
24	SOLAPUR TPS	-	8.23	-	-	-	8.23	
25	SIPAT-I STPS	33.38	3.78	2.36	7.88	3.49	11.66	
26	SIPAT-II STPS	12.36	1.14	2.62	3.24	3.54	4.38	
27	VINDHYANCHAL-I STPS	17.52	1.27	1.77	3.10	2.49	4.37	
28	VINDHYANCHAL-II STPS	13.06	0.82	1.56	2.03	2.18	2.85	
29	VINDHYANCHAL-III STPS	14.19	1.08	1.68	2.38	2.44	3.46	
30	VINDHYANCHAL-IV STPS	17.19	2.29	1.67	2.87	3.00	5.16	
31	VINDHYANCHAL-V STPS	9.01	1.25	1.73	1.55	3.11	2.80	
32	TANDA -II-TPS	-	1,025.63	-	-	-	1,025.63	
33	NABINAGAR POWER PROJECT	1,466.80	102.72	2.98	437.09	3.68	539.82	
34	APCPL	-	18.99	-	-	-	18.99	
35	GODARWARA STPS-I	-	7.35	-	-	-	7.35	
36	LARA STPS-I	27.09	4.06	2.92	7.92	4.42	11.98	
37	KHARGONE STPS	-	7.05	-	-	-	7.05	
	Sub-Total	13,631.21	4,007.74	1.84	2,506.00	4.78	6,513.74	
D	NPCIL							
1	KAPS	5.98	-	2.35	1.40	2.35	1.40	
2	NAPP	1,067.35	-	3.10	330.64	3.10	330.64	
3	TAPP-3 & 4	18.52	-	3.54	6.55	3.54	6.55	
4	RAPP-3 & 4	475.38	-	3.47	164.87	3.47	164.87	
5	RAPP-5 & 6	655.97	-	4.06	266.43	4.06	266.43	
	Sub-Total	2,223.20	-	3.46	769.89	3.46	769.89	
E	Hydro (NHPC)							
1	SALAL	236.56	19.62	0.65	15.40	1.48	35.02	
2	TANAKPUR	92.53	22.77	1.70	15.69	4.16	38.46	
3	CHAMERA-I	447.81	40.66	1.18	53.00	2.09	93.66	
4	URI	578.81	54.10	0.86	49.50	1.79	103.60	
5	CHAMERA-II	299.21	38.99	1.05	31.28	2.35	70.27	
6	DHAULIGANGA	257.40	40.46	1.28	32.98	2.85	73.44	



S.	Particular	Units dispatched	Annual Fixed Charges		Energy/ e Charge	Tota	al Cost
no.	Faiticulai	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)
7	DULHASTI	492.27	112.88	2.37	116.49	4.66	229.37
8	SEWA-II	120.74	40.19	2.75	33.26	6.08	73.45
9	CHAMERA-III	220.29	55.72	2.05	45.15	4.58	100.87
10	URI-II	332.33	73.66	1.99	66.08	4.20	139.74
11	PARBATI-III HEP	140.95	69.25	1.60	22.57	6.51	91.81
12	KISHANGANGA	549.64	146.28	2.05	112.60	4.71	258.88
13	PARBATI-II	449.44	112.36	2.50	112.36	5.00	224.72
14	SUBANSIRI LOWER	491.44	122.86	2.50	122.86	5.00	245.72
15	PAKALDUL	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	4,709.39	949.79	1.76	829.22	3.78	1,779.00
F	HYDRO (NTPC)						
1	KOLDAM HPS	610.60	184.57	2.54	155.07	5.56	339.64
2	TAPOVAN	251.35	56.55	_	_	2.25	56.55
	VISHNUGARH	231.33				2.25	50.55
3	LATA TAPOVAN HEP	- 13.37	-	- 5.24	-	- 5.24	-
4	SINGRAULI SHPS Sub-Total		-		7.01		7.01 <b>403.20</b>
	Sub-Total	875.31	241.12	1.85	162.08	4.61	403.20
G	THDC (HYDRO)						
1	TEHRI	1,206.27	242.97	2.03	245.18	4.05	488.15
2	KOTESHWAR	498.82	122.11	2.51	125.16	4.96	247.27
3	Dhukwan	78.01		5.07	39.58	5.07	39.58
4	VISHNUGARH PIPAL KOTHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	1,783.11	365.08	2.30	409.91	4.35	774.99
Н	THDC (Thermal)						
1	KHURJA STPP	4,993.97	1,248.49	2.78	1,389.60	5.28	2,638.10
	Sub-Total	4,993.97	1,248.49	2.78	1,389.60	5.28	2,638.10
I	SJVN			0.45			
1	RAMPUR	267.47	76.32	2.15	57.50	5.00	133.81
2	NATHPA JHAKRI	1,027.78	154.58	1.23	126.40	2.73	280.98
	Sub-Total	1,295.25	230.89	1.42	183.90	3.20	414.79
J	NEEPCO						
1	Kameng HEP	246.93	-	4.16	102.76	4.16	102.76
	Sub-Total	246.93	-	4.16	102.76	4.16	102.76
<b>K</b>	IPP/JV (HYDRO)	110.05		2.20	20.00	2.26	20.00
1		118.95	-	2.36	28.09	2.36	28.09
2	VISHNU PRAYAG	1,556.02	25.47	1.08	167.32	1.24	192.79



S.	Particular	Units dispatched	Annual Fixed Charges		Energy/ e Charge	Tota	al Cost
no.	Faiticulai	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)
3	KARCHAM	786.62	134.31	1.47	115.37	3.17	249.69
4	TEESTA-III	928.13	296.02	2.82	262.04	6.01	558.06
5	SRI NAGAR HEP	1,245.89	510.63	3.34	415.78	7.44	926.41
6	Rajghat Hydro	-	-	-	_	-	-
7	Hydro (Competitive Bidding)	1,501.44	-	2.72	408.08	2.72	408.08
	Sub-Total	6,137.06	966.44	2.28	1,396.68	3.85	2,363.12
L	IPP/JV (Thermal)						
1	Meja Thermal Power Plant	7,186.28	1,386.83	3.47	2,493.45	5.40	3,880.28
2	LANCO	7,064.65	590.71	2.77	1,958.58	3.61	2,549.29
3	BEPL BARKHERA	-	155.94	-	-	-	155.94
4	BEPL KHAMBHAKHERA	-	157.67	-	-	-	157.67
5	BEPL KUNDRAKHI	-	156.89	-	-	-	156.89
6	BEPL MAQSOODAPUR	-	155.45	-	-	-	155.45
7	BEPL UTRAULA	-	161.44	-	-	-	161.44
8	KSK MAHANADI	-	1,479.33	-	-	-	1,479.33
9	LALITPUR	-	3,243.11	-	-	-	3,243.11
10	M.B.POWER (PTC)	2,688.01	642.26	1.49	400.19	3.88	1,042.45
11	PRAYAGRAJ POWER	9,683.95	1,279.85	2.59	2,508.89	3.91	3,788.75
12	R.K.M.POWER	2,593.48	580.98	2.09	542.13	4.33	1,123.11
13	ROSA-1&2	3,041.90	1,315.91	3.69	1,123.09	8.02	2,438.99
14	SASAN	3,583.44	56.84	1.28	458.35	1.44	515.19
15	TRN ENERGY (PTC)	1,990.02	296.62	1.88	373.97	3.37	670.59
16	Ghatampur	11,811.05	2,952.76	2.78	3,286.50	5.28	6,239.26
	Sub-Total	49,642.78	14,612.59	2.65	13,145.15	5.59	27,757.74
Μ	Short term Sources	4,972.00	-	7.31	3,635.76	7.31	3,635.76
Ν	Cogen/ Captive						
1	Baggasse/Cogen/ CPP 1	3,934.14	455.72	3.68	1,447.55	4.84	1,903.27
	Sub-Total	3,934.14	455.72	3.68	1,447.55	4.84	1,903.27
0	Solar (Renewable)						
1	Solar (Existing)	4,523.88	-	3.82	1,726.31	3.82	1,726.31
2	Solar (FY 24)	306.25	-	3.00	91.87	3.00	91.87
3	Solar (FY 25)	253.05	-	3.00	75.91	3.00	75.91
	Sub-Total	5,083.18	-	3.73	1,894.10	3.73	1,894.10



S.	Particular	Units dispatched	Annual Fixed Charges		l Energy/ le Charge	Tot	Total Cost	
no.	Particular	after MOD (MU)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. / kWh)	(Rs. Cr.)	
Р	Non-Solar (Renewable)							
1	WIND (Existing)	3,411.61	-	2.98	1,016.21	2.98	1,016.21	
2	WIND (FY 24)	792.78	-	2.98	236.14	2.98	236.14	
3	WIND (FY 25)	1,509.36	-	2.98	449.59	2.98	449.59	
4	Biomass Existing	146.73	-	6.29	92.32	6.29	92.32	
5	MSW Existing	13.14	-	7.61	10.00	7.61	10.00	
	Sub-Total	5,873.62	-	3.07	1,804.26	3.07	1,804.26	
Q	Others							
1	Slop Based Power Project	175.45	-	1.44	25.34	1.44	25.34	
R	PGCIL Charges		5,666.59				5,666.59	
S	WUPPTCL Charges		849.64				849.64	
Т	SEUPPTCL Charges		263.54				263.54	
	Grand Total	1,47,904.69	37,992.14	2.66	39,323.55	5.23	77,315.68	

6.5.17. The Commission has analysed the information submitted by the Petitioners regarding Power Purchase and its monthly apportionment for FY 2024-25. The Commission has calculated the power purchase requirements for FY 2024-25 based on the MoD (Merit Order Despatch) approach considering the data provided by the Petitioners. It has been observed that there is a variation in the total energy requirement at Ex-bus as computed by the Commission from the claimed value of the Petitioners. This variation is due to the higher energy scheduled from intra-state generation sources considered by the Petitioners. However, as per the MoD prepared by the Commission the share of energy from Inter-State generating stations is higher as a result of which the total Ex-Bus power purchase has increased. Consequently, the Commission has approved a total Ex-Bus energy purchase of 147,904.69 MUs for FY 2024-25 and has accordingly determined the power purchase requirement for FY 2024-25. The Commission directs the Petitioners to apply the MoD as adopted by the Commission at the time of True up. The Summary of Approved Power Purchase is shown in Table below:



# TABLE 6-28: SUMMARY OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION

Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioner	Approved by the Commission
Total Power Purchase (Mus)	А	1,47,901.51	1,47,904.69
Total Fixed Charges (Rs. Crore)	В	37,830.26	37,992.14
Fixed Charges (Rs. /Unit)	C=B/A*10	2.55*	2.57
Total Energy Charges (Rs. Crore)	D	39,655.49	39,323.55
Energy Charges (Rs. / Unit)	E=D/A*10	2.68	2.66
Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	F=B+D	77,485.85*	77,315.68
Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs./ Unit)	G=F/A*10	5.24	5.23

\*The value is different from Table 6-21. However, the Commission has not taken into consideration these values and has approved power purchase based on the methodology adopted in earlier Tariff Orders.

### Bulk Supply Tariff (BST):

6.5.18. The Commission has determined the Bulk Supply Tariff by dividing the power purchase cost including PGCIL charges so computed considering the energy input (MU) at Transmission-distribution interface. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25 as shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 6-29: BULK SUPPLY TARIFF FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

Particular	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Power Purchase Required & Billed Energy (MU) (Ex Bus)	А	1,47,901.52	1,47,904.69
Purchase from Inter-State Source (MU)	В	53,493.91	53,578.07
Interstate Transmission Loss (%)	С	3.77%	3.77%
Energy Available at State periphery from Inter-State Source (MU)	D=B*(1-C)	51,476.70	51,557.68
Energy Available at State periphery from Intra-State Source (MU)	E	94,407.61	94,326.63
Net Energy Available at State periphery for Transmission (MU)	F=D+E	1,45,884.31	1,45,884.31
Intra -State Transmission losses %	G	3.18%	3.18%
Net Energy Input at Discoms end i.e. Transmission-Distribution Interface for Retail Sales (MU)	H=F*(1-G)	1,41,245.19	1,41,245.19
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Ι	70,705.98	70,535.91
Total Transmission charges excluding UPPTCL charges (Rs. Crore) (J=J1+J2+J3+J4+J5+J6+J7+J8+J9)	J	6,779.77	6,779.77
PGCIL Charges	J1	5,666.59	5,666.59



Particular	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
WUPPTCL Charges	J2	849.64	849.64
SEUPPTCL Charges	J3	263.54	263.54
Other Charges (Rs. Crore)	К	-	-
Total Power Procurement Cost (Rs. Crore)	L=I+J+K	77,485.75	77,315.68
APPC (including Renewables, excluding Transmission Charges) (Ex Bus) (Rs./Unit)	M=I/A*10	4.78	4.77
APPC (excluding Renewables & Transmission Charges) (Ex Bus) (Rs./ Unit)	N=(I-R)/(A- Q)*10		4.91
Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) (Rs./Unit)	O=(L/H)*10	5.49	5.47
BST excluding WUPPTCL & SEUPPTCL Charges (Rs. /Unit)	P=((L-J2- J3)/H)*10	5.41	5.40
Power purchase from Renewable Sources (MU)	Q		17,957.19
Power Purchase Cost from Renewable Sources (Rs. Crore)	R		6,695.64

## Differential Bulk Supply Tariff (DBST):

6.5.19. Considering the Order dated December 13, 2018, the Commission has approved DBST for FY 2024-25 for allocation of power purchase cost among five State Discoms. The DBST for FY 2024-25 for five State Discoms is shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 6-30: DIFFERENTIAL BULK SUPPLY TARIFF FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Total
1	Revenue from Tariff including subsidy (Rs. Crore)	A	19,010.17	19,257.52	27,179.21	21,175.73	3,255.80	89,878.44
2	Energy Sales (MU)	В	25 <i>,</i> 065.07	26,112.43	38,187.98	29,170.98	4,217.75	1,22,754.21
3	Power Procurement Cost							
A1	Power Procurement Cost - Allocated and Unallocated PPAs (Rs. Crore)		-	-	-	-	-	70,535.91
A2	Inter-State Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)		-	-	-	-	-	6,779.77



S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Total
A1+ A2	Total Power Procurement Cost (Excl. Intra-State Transmission Charges) (Rs. Crore)	с						77,315.68
4	Power Procurement cost of Allocated PPAs (Rs. Crore)	D	2,247.13	2,385.05	4,370.11	2,385.05	189.44	11,576.78
5	Total Power Required at Discom Periphery (MU)	E	29,213.37	30,434.07	43,141.41	33,911.86	4,544.48	1,41,245.19
6	Power at Discom Periphery from allocated PPAs (MU)	F	5,327.09	5,462.03	11,008.37	5,462.03	468.80	27,728.31
7	Other Cost (Intra State Transmission, O&M, Interest, Dep, etc.) (Rs. Crore)	G	7,271.95	7,112.66	8,924.93	8,185.74	1,142.13	32,637.41
8	ABR (Rs/ Unit)	H=(A/B) *10	7.58	7.37	7.12	7.26	7.72	7.32
9	Other Cost (Rs/ Unit of Sale)	I=G*10/B	2.90	2.72	2.34	2.81	2.71	2.66
10	Power Purchase Rate							
А	Allocated PPAs per unit of sale (Rs/ unit)	J=D*10/B	0.90	0.91	1.14	0.82	0.45	0.94
В	Unallocated PPAs per unit of sale	K=(C- Total PP at "D")*10/ Total Sale at "B"	5.36					
11	Revenue available for unallocated PPAs (Rs./ unit of sale)	L=H-I-J	3.79	3.74	3.64	3.64	4.56	3.72
12	Power Purchase Allocation (per unit of sale) "K" in the ratio of available Revenue "L"	М	5.45	5.38	5.23	5.23	6.57	5.36



S. No.	Particulars	Formulae	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Total
13	Total Power Purchase cost per unit of sale, including allocated PPAs	N=J+M	6.35	6.29	6.38	6.05	7.02	6.30
14	Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs Crore)	O=N*B /10	15,910.63	16,435.42	24,357.97	17,652.07	2,959.59	77,315.68
	DBST (Rs/ Unit)							
15	DBST Computation of Allocated PPAs	P=D/F*10	4.22	4.37	3.97	4.37	4.04	4.18
16	DBST Computation of Unallocated PPAs	Q=M*B /(E-F)	5.72	5.63	6.22	5.37	6.80	5.79
17	DBST of total PPAs	R=O*10 /E	5.45	5.40	5.65	5.21	6.51	5.47

6.5.20. Taking into consideration the above, the allowable power purchase cost for FY

2024-25 as approved by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 6-31: ALLOWABLE POWER PURCHASE FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

Particulars	Unit	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Allowable Power Purchase (Energy Input into Transmission- Distribution Interface)	MU	29,213	30,434	43,141	33,912	4,544	1,41,245
DBST Rate	Rs. / kWh	5.45	5.40	5.65	5.21	6.51	5.47
Allowable Power Purchase Cost	Rs. Crore	15,911	16,435	24,358	17,652	2,960	77,315.68

6.5.21. As per Regulation 16 of the MYT Regulations, 2019 and its amendment from time to time, the incremental cost has been determined by the Commission for FY 2024-25 and applied the same proportion on the total monthly power purchase approved by the Commission as shown in the Table below:



### TABLE 6-32: APPORTIONMENT OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 (APRIL TO SEPTEMBER) AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

FY 2024-25	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24
Power Purchase (MUs)	10,920.35	12,745.51	13,088.18	14,080.73	14,549.58	13,626.17
Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore) *	2,833.58	2,795.37	2,835.40	2,907.32	3,325.22	3,295.14
Energy Cost (Rs. Crore)	2,963.52	3,560.26	3,791.07	3,943.77	4,020.91	3,778.56
Other PPC (Rs. Crore)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PPC (Rs. Crore)	5,797.32	6,360.42	6,632.63	6,857.82	7,350.30	7,076.34
APPC (Rs. /kWh)	5.31	4.99	5.06	4.87	5.05	5.19
APPC (Rs. /kWh) (incl.						
<b>Other &amp; Transmission</b>	5.31	4.99	5.07	4.87	5.05	5.19
Charge)						

### TABLE 6-33: APPORTIONMENT OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25 (OCTOBER TO MARCH) AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

FY 2024-25	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Total PPC
Power Purchase (MUs)	11,443.18	12,070.07	11,732.71	11,272.05	11,423.08	10,953.07	147,904.69
Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore) *	3,333.35	3,333.35	3,333.35	3,333.35	3,333.35	3,333.35	37,992.14
Energy Cost (Rs. Crore)	2,845.11	3,086.02	2,965.29	2,780.66	2,941.83	2,646.56	39,323.55
Other PPC (Rs. Crore)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PPC (Rs. Crore)	6,174.11	6,416.75	6,295.16	6,109.19	6,271.52	5,974.13	77,315.68
APPC (Rs./kWh)	5.40	5.32	5.37	5.42	5.49	5.46	5.23
APPC (Rs./kWh) (incl.							
<b>Other &amp; Transmission</b>	5.40	5.32	5.37	5.42	5.49	5.45	5.23
Charge)							

\*The allocation of fixed charges has been done in the same proportion as claimed by the

Petitioners.

6.5.22. As per MOD Regulations, 2021 notified by the Commission on February 03, 2021, the MOD stack must be prepared on fortnightly basis. The relevant extract of the Regulation is as under:

### Quote

5. PERIODICITY AND DATE OF PREPARATION OF MOD STACK

(3) SLDC shall prepare the MOD Stack by the 12th day of every month for the data it has received by 7th day of the month, which would be effective from the 16th day of the month till the last day of the month unless revised by SLDC. SLDC shall upload the fortnightly MOD Stack on its website in the format given at Annexure-I by 15:00 hours on 12th of every month.



(4) Similarly, SLDC shall prepare the MOD Stack by the 27th day of every month for the data it has received by 22nd day of every month, which would be effective from the 1st day of every subsequent month till the 15th day of that month unless revised by SLDC. SLDC shall upload the fortnightly MOD Stack on its website in the format given at Annexure-I by 15:00 hours on the 27th day of every month.

#### Unquote

- 6.5.23. Accordingly, the MOD stack has to be prepared on fortnightly basis whereas monthly Truing Up will have to be done for determination of Fuel Surcharge. Taking into consideration the above, the Commission directs the Petitioners that for the purpose of determination of Fuel Surcharge, the Commission is approving the monthly energy sales and variable cost provided in the above Table. The Petitioner shall divide the monthly energy approved by the Commission in two equal halves. The Fuel Surcharge for the first half will be determined based on the MOD stack prepared for the first fortnight and the Fuel Surcharge for the second half will be determined based on the MOD stack prepared for the second fortnight. In case of any data not available explicitly in the Tariff Order, the same may be computed on pro-rata basis using monthly and yearly approvals.
- 6.5.24. The Fuel Surcharge for the complete month will be determined as the sum of fortnightly Fuel Surcharge as determined above. Category / Sub-Category –wise Fuel surcharge to be charged as provided in Regulation 16.4 of MYT First Amendment Regulations, 2020 and subsequent Amendments thereof.

### **Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO):**

6.5.25. The Commission has notified UPERC (Promotion of Green Energy through Renewable Purchase Obligation) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2019 dated August 16, 2019. The long-term trajectory of minimum quantum of purchase of renewable power from various renewable sources from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:



#### TABLE 6-34: RPO TRAJECTORY AS PER UPERC RPO REGULATIONS, 2019

Minimum quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources as % age of total energy consumed (in kWh)					
	Non-Solar				
<b>Financial Year</b>	Other Non-Solar	HPO	Solar	Total	
	Α	В	С	D=A+B+C	
2019-20	5	1	2	8	
2020-21	6	2	3	11	
2021-22	6	3	4	13	
2022-23	6	3	5	14	
2023-24	7	3	5	15	

6.5.26. The Commission had directed the Petitioners to submit the projections for RPO compliance for FY 2024-25 along with proposed energy to be purchased from each power sources viz., solar, non-solar and hydro. In response to the Commission's query the Petitioners have submitted RPO details for FY 2024-25, which is shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 6-35: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

S.	Dontioulor	Deference	FY 2024-25
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
1	Energy Consumption (Sales) (Excluding Inter-State sales)	А	1,45,884
2	Distribution Loss (%)	Ι	13.09%
3	Energy Consumption at Discom Periphery	В	1,41,245
4	Hydro Purchase during the year (Large Hydro excluding Hydro purchase considered under HPO i.e, before March 08, 2019)	C=C1+C2	13,128
4.1	Hydro Purchase from inter-State Sources (MU)	C1	9,231
4.2	Hydro Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	C1'	2,306
4.3	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MU)	C2	3,897
4.4	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MW)	C2'	1074
4.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	D	3.77%
4.6	Hydro Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	E=C1*(1-D)	8,883
4.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
4.8	Hydro Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	G=E+C2	12,780
5	Net Power Sale for RPO computation	H=B-G	1,28,465
5.1	Total Obligation for the year (%)		
5.2	Solar (%)	J	5%
5.3	Non-Solar (%)	К	7%
5.4	HPO obligation for the year (%)	L	3%
6	Total Obligation for year		
6.1	Solar (MU)	M=H*J	6,423
6.2	Non-Solar (MU)	N=H*K	8,993



S.		D. f	FY 2024-25
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
6.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	O=H*L	3,854
7	Total Obligation for the year(MU)	P=M+N+O	19,270
8	Total RPO Fulfilled during the year		
9	Solar Purchase (MU)	Q=Q1+Q2	5,083
9.1	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	Q1	3,110
9.2	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	Q1'	1,783
9.3	Salar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	Q2	1,973
9.4	Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	Q2'	1,131
9.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	3.77%
9.6	Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	R=Q1	3,110
9.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
9.8	Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	S=(Q2+R)	5,083
10	Non-Solar (MU)	T=T1+T2	9,935
10.1	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	T1	5,728
10.2	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	T1'	
10.3	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	T2	4,207
10.4	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	T2'	
10.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	3.77%
10.6	Non-Solar Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	U=T1	5,728
10.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
10.8	Non-Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	V=(T2+U)	9,935
11	HPO (MU)	W=W1+W2	2,942
11.1	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MU)	W1	2,942
11.2	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MW)	W1'	1,293
11.3	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MU)	W2	
11.4	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MW)	W2'	
11.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	3.77%
11.6	HPO Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	X=W1*(1-C)	2,831
11.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
11.8	HPO at Distribution Periphery (MU)	Y=(W2+F)	2,831
12	Total RPO fulfilled (MU)	Z=S+V+Y	17,849
13	Balance Obligation to be fulfilled for the year (MU)	ZY=AA+AB+AC	1,421
13.1	Solar (MU)	AA = M-S	1,340
13.2	Non-Solar (MU)	AB = N-V	-942
13.3	HPO Obligation for the Year (MU)	AC = O-Y	1,023

- 6.5.27. The Commission observes that for the purpose of RPO compliance for FY 2024-25, the Petitioners have considered the RPO trajectory of FY 2023-24. The Commission approves the same till further Orders/ notification.
- 6.5.28. On analysis of the Petitioners submission, the Commission observes that, while considering the sales for RPO compliance workout, the Petitioners have subtracted Inter-State sales from the total sales. However, this approach does not



seem to be correct as RPO is to be computed based on the consumption/ sales at Discom periphery.

6.5.29. Further, the Commission is of the view that non-fulfilment of the RPO targets of the previous years, if any, by the Petitioners shall be dealt by the Commission through separate proceeding. Thus, the opening Gap/ (Surplus) of RPO and its treatment is not being discussed and only RPO compliance for FY 2024-25 being calculated. Considering the energy sales and Power purchase of FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission in this Order, RPO compliance for FY 2024-25 is being worked out as shown in the Table below:

TABLE 6-36: RPO COMPLIANCE FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

S.	Dentioulen	Deferrerse	FY 2024-25
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
1	Energy Consumption (Sales) (Excluding Inter-State sales)	A	1,22,754.21
2	Distribution Loss (%)	I	13.09%
3	Energy Consumption at Discom Periphery	В	1,41,245.19
4	Hydro Purchase during the year (Large Hydro excluding Hydro purchase considered under HPO i.e, before March 08, 2019)	C=C1+C2	13,099.58
4.1	Hydro Purchase from inter-State Sources (MU)	C1	9,213.16
4.2	Hydro Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	C1'	2,305.87
4.3	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MU)	C2	3,886.42
4.4	Hydro Purchase from intra-State Sources (MW)	C2'	1,074.00
4.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	D	3.77%
4.6	Hydro Purchased at State Periphery (MU)	E=(C1*(1-D))+C2	12,752.16
4.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
4.8	Hydro Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	G=E*(1-F)	12,346.64
5	Net Power Sale for RPO computation	H=B-G	1,28,898.54
5.1	Total Obligation for the year (%)		
5.2	Solar (%)	J	5.00%
5.3	Non-Solar (%)	К	7.00%
5.4	HPO obligation for the year (%)	L	3.00%
6	Total Obligation for year		
6.1	Solar (MU)	M=H*J	6,444.93
6.2	Non-Solar (MU)	N=H*K	9,022.90
6.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	O=H*L	3,866.96
7	Total Obligation for the year (MU)	P=M+N+O	19,334.78
8	Total RPO Fulfilled during the year		
9	Solar Purchase (MU)	Q=Q1+Q2	5,083.18
9.1	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	Q1	3,110.06
9.2	Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	Q1'	1,782.88
9.3	Salar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	Q2	1,973.12



S.		D. (	FY 2024-25
No.	Particular	Reference	Quantum (MU)
9.4	Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	Q2'	1,131.12
9.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	C	3.77%
9.6	Solar Purchase at State Periphery (MU)	R=(Q1*(1- C))+Q2	4,965.90
9.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
9.8	Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	S=R*(1-F)	4,807.98
10	Non-Solar (MU)	T=T1+T2	9,933.42
10.1	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MU)	T1	5,727.12
10.2	Non-Solar Purchase from Inter-State Sources (MW)	T1'	
10.3	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MU)	T2	4,206.30
10.4	Non-Solar Purchase from Intra-State Sources (MW)	T2'	
10.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	C	3.77%
10.6	Non-Solar Purchase at State Periphery (MU)	U=(T1*(1-C)) + T2	9,717.46
10.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
10.8	Non-Solar Purchase at Distribution Periphery (MU)	V=(T2+U)	9,408.44
11	HPO (MU)	W=W1+W2	2,940.59
11.1	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MU)	W1	2,940.59
11.2	HPO from Inter-State Sources (MW)	W1'	1,293.00
11.3	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MU)	W2	
11.4	HPO from Intra-State Sources (MW)	W2'	
11.5	Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)	С	3.77%
11.6	HPO Purchase at State Periphery (MU)	X=(W1*(1- C))+W2	2,829.70
11.7	Intra-State Transmission Loss (%)	F	3.18%
11.8	HPO at Distribution Periphery (MU)	Y=(W2+F)	2,739.72
12	Total RPO fulfilled (MU)	Z=S+V+Y	16,956.14
13	Balance Obligation to be fulfilled for the year (MU)	ZY=AA+AB+AC	2,378.64
13.1	Solar (MU)	AA=M-S	1,636.94
13.2	Non-Solar (MU)	AB=N-V	(385.54)
13.3	HPO Obligation for the year (MU)	AC=O-Y	1,127.24

6.5.30. The Commission directs the Petitioners to comply with submit RPO trajectory by purchase power from RE sources or RE Certificates and submit compliance along with Tariff Fillings.

### 6.6. INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES

### Petitioners' Submission

6.6.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the proposed Intra-State Transmission charges have been computed at the Intra-State Transmission rate approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 24 May, 2023 as shown



in Table below:

## TABLE 6-37: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BYTHE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Unit	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO
Units Wheeled	MU	29,213.37	30,434.07	43,141.41	33,911.86	4,544.48
Transmission Rate (Approved in the UPPTCL Tariff Order for FY 2023-24)	Rs/ kWh	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	771.53	803.76	1,139.36	895.61	120.02

### Commission's Analysis

6.6.2. The Commission has approved the Intra-State Transmission charges based on the energy delivered as approved in the Energy Balance in this Order and the Intra-State Transmission rate approved by the Commission in the UPPTCL Tariff Order for FY 2024-25 as shown in the Tables below:

TABLE 6-38: INTRA-STATE CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

Particulars	Unit	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Total
Units Wheeled	MU	29,213.37	30,434.07	43,141.41	33,911.86	4,544.48	1,41,245.19
Transmission Rate (Approved in the UPPTCL Tariff Order for FY 2024-25)	Rs/kWh	0.2326	0.2326	0.2326	0.2326	0.2326	0.2326
Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	679.37	707.76	1,003.27	788.63	105.68	3,284.71

### 6.7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

### Petitioners' Submission

6.7.1. The Petitioners have requested the Commission to allow O&M Expenses by considering the computation of O&M expenses based on the proposed methodology as discussed in True Up. The Petitioners have further submitted that they have calculated the inflation index based on the weighted average index of WPI and CPI. The WPI and CPI index has been considered, as available on the



website of Economic Advisor and Ministry of Labour Bureau, Govt. of India, respectively. The summary of WPI & CPI Escalation rate is shown in table below:

	Ind	ex	Inflatior	n Rate
FY	WPI	СРІ	WPI	СРІ
FY 2018-19	119.79	299.92	4.28%	5.45%
FY 2019-20	121.83	322.50	1.70%	7.53%
FY 2020-21	123.38	338.71	1.27%	5.03%
FY 2021-22	139.41	356.06	13.00%	5.12%
FY 2022-23	152.45	377.62	9.36%	6.05%
FY 2023-24	150.25	387.22	-1.44%	2.54%

### TABLE 6-39: INFLATION INDICES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

6.7.2. Regarding the Employee Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that they have projected its Employee Expenses based on the Employee Expenses computed in APR of FY 2023-24. The computation as submitted by the Petitioners is shown below:

### TABLE 6-40: COMPUTATION OF EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Claimed in Instant Petition for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)	Average CPI Escalation of last 3 years. (FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24)	Computed (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	653.28	4.57%	683.15
MVVNL	947.45	4.57%	990.78
PVVNL	753.48	4.57%	787.94
PuVVNL	959.21	4.57%	1,003.07
KESCO	170.33	4.57%	178.12
Consolidated	3,483.75	4.57%	3,643.06

6.7.3. Further, the capitalisation is projected based on the same ratio of Employee expenses capitalisation to Employee expenses for FY 2022-23 (True-up year). Accordingly, Employee expenses and its capitalisation as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2024-25 is shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-41: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Gross Employee Expenses after escalation	683.15	990.78	787.94	1,003.07	178.12	3,643.06
Less: Employee Expenses	140.57	197.57	118.48	300.66	-	757.28



Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
capitalized						
Net Employee Expenses	542.58	793.21	669.45	702.41	178.12	2,885.77

6.7.4. Regarding the Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that they have projected R&M Expenses based on the R&M Expenses computed in APR of FY 2023-24. The computation as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-42: COMPUTATION OF R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS

Particulars	Claimed in Instant Petition for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years. (FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24)	Computed (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	653.56	6.97%	699.11
MVVNL	440.10	6.97%	470.78
PVVNL	705.71	6.97%	754.90
PuVVNL	1,042.16	6.97%	1,114.79
KESCO	100.27	6.97%	107.26
Consolidated	2,941.80	6.97%	3,146.84

6.7.5. R&M Expense as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2024-25 is shown in Table below:

## TABLE 6-43: R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Gross R&M Expenses after escalation	699.11	470.78	754.90	1,114.79	107.26	3,146.84
Less: R&M Expenses capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net R&M Expenses	699.11	470.78	754.90	1,114.79	107.26	3,146.84

6.7.6. Regarding the Administrative & General (A&G) Expenses, the Petitioners have submitted that they have projected A&G Expenses based on the A&G Expenses computed in APR of FY 2023-24. The computation as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:



### TABLE 6-44: COMPUTATION OF A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS

Particulars	Claimed in Instant Petition for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years. (FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24)	Computed (Rs. Crore)
DVVNL	779.13	6.97%	833.43
MVVNL	1,019.57	6.97%	1,090.62
PVVNL	590.48	6.97%	631.64
PuVVNL	630.28	6.97%	674.21
KESCO	104.80	6.97%	112.10
Consolidated	3,124.26	6.97%	3,342.00

6.7.7. A&G Expense as submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2024-25 is shown in Table below:

### Table 6-45: A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Gross A&G Expenses	833.43	1.090.62	631.64	674.21	112.10	3,342.00
after escalation	855.45	1,090.02	031.04	074.21	112.10	5,542.00
Less: A&G Expenses						
capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net A&G Expenses	833.43	1,090.62	631.64	674.21	112.10	3,342.00

- 6.7.8. The Petitioners have submitted that MoP, Gol vide their Letter dated September 8, 2016 wrote to Forum of Regulators (FOR) about the strategy for roll out of advance metering infrastructure in the states sighting Clause No. 8.4 of the revised National Tariff Policy issued on January 28, 2016 regarding installation and provision of Smart Meters. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) also reiterated the said clause of revised National Tariff Policy and intimated the Power Secretaries of all the states including State of Uttar Pradesh about technical specification of Smart Meters. CEA also asked the states to prepare a detailed plan for installation of Smart Meters and submit the same to respective SERCs for approval.
- 6.7.9. The Commission vide its Letter dated May 16, 2018 directed UPPCL to submit the detailed roll out plan of installation of Smart Meters for the State Discoms of Uttar Pradesh for the approval of the Commission. In response to the directions of the Commission and letter received from CEA, UPPCL vide its Letter dated 06.08.2018 submitted the Smart Meter roll out plan for the State Discoms under



"Opex Model". Under "Opex Model", State Discoms are required to pay monthly fee (arrived through competitive bidding process conducted by EESL) for each meter reading through Smart Meter to Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a Gol company and there is no additional burden of depreciation, interest and RoE on the consumers towards the cost of Smart Meters. A presentation in this regard was also made at UPERC on September 11, 2018 to address the queries raised by the Commission. The Commission vide Order dated October 15, 2018 approved the Smart Meter rollout plan for State Discoms of Uttar Pradesh.

- 6.7.10. The Petitioners have further submitted that the Commission in its Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 dated September 3, 2019 at Clause No. 6.18.7 has mentioned this expenditure under the head of A&G expenses.
- 6.7.11. The Petitioners have submitted that the Opex to be incurred by the Petitioners for implementation of Smart Meter rollout plan is not part of the normative O&M expenses provided to the Licensee under the Multi-Year Tariff Order dated January 22, 2019 and Tariff Regulations, 2019 since: -
  - (a) The same was not envisaged during projection of MYT O&M norms for FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20 and for the control period 2021-2025.
  - (b) The normative O&M norms approved by the Commission are based on previous five-year Audited Accounts, which does not include any O&M expenses towards Smart Metering.
- 6.7.12. Moreover, the Petitioners have submitted that the Commission's observation that the Smart-Meter roll out project is a self-sustaining model since the Opex will be compensated by overall reduction in O&M cost due to improved billing and collection efficiency on account of installation of smart meters is debatable since:
  - (a) It is an attempt to compensate the present additional O&M expenses on account of Smart Meters Opex with future probable reduction in O&M cost. It is further submitted that a court of law is not permitted to pass orders based on



conjecture, surmises, or the possibility of happening of any event. A court must pass orders on facts and data available on record. The Commission in its Order dated October 15, 2018 has itself noted that the UP Discoms would incur substantial Opex cost (to be paid to EESL) towards implementation of Smart Metering Rollout Plans. Hence, there is no reason to now disallow the said cost, which is a Statutory expense and must be mandatorily incurred by the Appellants.

- (b) The approach of compensating the Opex cost with likely savings in billing and collection efficiency was not envisaged in the Tariff Petition. Further in the Petition the Commission was requested to approve the OPEX Cost incurred for this scheme. Moreover, the Tariff is already being determined based on 100% collection efficiency, despite the actual percentage being substantially lower. Therefore, even if billing and collection efficiency increases by installation of smart meters, the same will not have any impact on the Tariff of the Discoms.
- (c) Further, as detailed under sub section '4.7 Capital Investment, Capitalisation and Financing' the Petitioners are in the process of Rolling out RDSS scheme in Discoms wherein smart metering implementation is envisaged as an integrated part of this scheme. The scheme is also detailed under the respective section. It is also mentioned here a separate Petition before the Commission is already filed for consideration and approval.
- 6.7.13. The cost of Smart Meters under Opex Model for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-46: SMART METER OPEX FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Smart Meters installed till March 2024	Smart Meters to be installed till March 2025	Rate (Rs. /meter /month including GST @18%)	Projected OPEX
DVVNL	6,46,517	33,23,552	113	282



Particulars	Smart Meters installed till March 2024	Smart Meters to be installed till March 2025	Rate (Rs. /meter /month including GST @18%)	Projected OPEX
MVVNL	3,49,353	-	113.94	325.23
PVVNL	7,62,149	-	114	403
PuVVNL	6,87,722	-	113.60	362.34
KESCO	1,47,232	4,59,732	112	42

6.7.14. Accordingly, the summary of the O&M expenses as projected by the Petitioners

for FY 2024-25 are shown in the Table below:

TABLE 6-47: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS
SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO
Repair & Maintenance expenses	699.11	470.78	754.90	1,114.79	107.26
Employee expenses	683.15	990.78	787.94	1,003.07	178.12
Administrative and General expenses	833.43	1,090.62	631.64	674.21	112.10
Gross O&M Expenses	2,215.69	2,552.18	2,174.47	2,792.06	397.47
Less:					
Employee expenses capitalized	140.57	197.57	118.48	300.66	-
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-	-	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	140.57	197.57	118.48	300.66	-
Smart Meter Opex	282*	325.23	403.03*	362.34*	41.82*
Net O&M Expenses	2,357.39	2,679.84	2,459.02	2,853.74	439.30

\*The Petitioner has missed out considering Smart Meter Opex in its submission.

### Commission's Analysis

- 6.7.15. Regulation 45 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, stipulates the methodology for consideration of the O&M Expenses, wherein such expenses are linked to the inflation index. The Commission has discussed the detailed approach of O&M expenses in the True Up Chapter of this Order and approved component wise O&M expenses for FY 2022-23. Considering the normative Employee expenses, A&G expenses and R&M expenses of FY 2022-23 and inflation indices as per the MYT Regulations, 2019, the Commission has computed the normative O&M expenses for FY 2024-25.
- 6.7.16. The inflation indices as considered by the Commission for projection of O&M Expenses for FY 2024-25 is shown as below:



### TABLE 6-48: WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX (WPI) AS PER OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADVISOR OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Particular	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
April	121.10	119.20	132.00	152.30	151.10
May	121.60	117.50	132.90	155.00	149.40
June	121.50	119.30	133.70	155.40	148.90
July	121.30	121.00	135.00	154.00	152.10
August	121.50	122.00	136.20	153.20	152.50
September	121.30	122.90	137.40	151.90	151.80
October	122.00	123.60	140.70	152.90	152.50
November	122.30	125.10	143.70	152.50	153.10
December	123.00	125.40	143.30	150.50	151.80
January	123.40	126.50	143.80	150.70	151.20
February	122.20	128.10	145.30	150.90	151.20
March	120.40	129.90	148.90	151.00	151.80
Total	121.80	123.38	139.41	152.53	151.45

\* WPI Source - <u>https://eaindustry.nic.in/download\_data\_1112.asp</u>

#### TABLE 6-49: WPI INFLATION INDEX FOR FY 2024-25 CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION

Particular	Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	Annual Escalation (%)	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years.
FY 2019-20	121.8		
FY 2020-21	123.4	1.29%	
FY 2021-22	139.4	13.00%	
FY 2022-23	152.5	9.41%	
FY 2023-24	151.5	-0.70%	7.90%*
FY 2024-25			7.23%**

\*Average of FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23. \*\* Average of FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24.

TABLE 6-50: CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS (ALL INDIA) AS PER LABOUR BUREAU

Particular	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
April	312.0	329.0	345.9	367.8	386.5
May	314.0	330.0	347.3	371.5	387.9
June	316.0	332.0	350.5	372.1	392.8
July	319.0	336.0	353.7	374.1	402.3
August	320.0	338.0	354.2	375.0	402.3
September	322.0	340.1	355.1	378.1	400.9
October	325.0	344.2	359.7	381.6	398.6
November	328.0	345.3	362.0	381.6	400.6
December	330.0	342.1	361.2	381.0	399.7
January	330.0	340.4	360.3	382.5	400.0
February	328.0	342.7	360.0	382.2	400.9



Particular	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
March	326.0	344.4	362.9	383.9	400.0
Total	322.5	338.7	356.1	377.6	397.7

\* CPI Source - <u>https://labourbureau.gov.in/all-india-general-index-1</u>

#### Table 6-51: CPI INFLATION INDEX FOR FY 2024-25 CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION

Particular	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Annual Escalation rate (%)	Average CPI Escalation of last 3 years.
FY 2019-20	322.5		
FY 2020-21	338.7	5.02%	
FY 2021-22	356.1	5.13%	
FY 2022-23	377.6	6.05%	
FY 2023-24	397.7	5.33%	5.40%*
FY 2024-25			5.50%**

\*Average of FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23.

\*\* Average of FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24.

### **Employee Expense:**

6.7.17. The Commission has first considered the normative Employee expenses for FY 2022-23 and escalated the same by average CPI inflation of preceding 3 years to arrive at normative Employee expenses for FY 2023-24. The Employee expenses for FY 2024-25 are then computed by escalating the normative Employee expenses for FY 2023-24 by average CPI inflation of preceding 3 years. The Commission has provisionally considered the Employee expense capitalisation as claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2024-25, subject to Truing Up based on Audited Accounts. The normative Employee Expenses allowed by the Commission for FY 2024-25 are shown in the Table below:

TABLE 6-52: NORMATIVE EMPLOYEE EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Normative Employee Expense approved for FY 2022-23	Average CPI Escalation of last 3 years.	Normative Employee Expense for FY 2023-24	Average CPI Escalation of last 3 years.	Normative Employee Expense for FY 2024-25
DVVNL	566.64	5.40%	597.24	5.50%	630.10
MVVNL	783.92	5.40%	826.25	5.50%	871.72
PVVNL	694.85	5.40%	732.38	5.50%	772.68
PuVVNL	880.20	5.40%	927.74	5.50%	978.79
KESCO	169.32	5.40%	178.47	5.50%	188.29
Consolidated	3,094.93	5.40%	3,262.08	5.50%	3,441.58



### Repair & Maintenance (R&M) Expense:

6.7.18. The Commission has first considered the normative R&M expenses for FY 2022-23 and escalated the same by average WPI inflation of preceding 3 years to arrive at normative R&M expenses for FY 2023-24. The R&M expenses for FY 2024-25 are then computed by escalating the normative R&M expenses respectively for FY 2023-24 by average WPI inflation of preceding 3 years. The normative R&M Expenses allowed by the Commission for FY 2024-25 are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 6-53: NORMATIVE R&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Normative R&M Expense approved for FY 2022-23	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years	Normative R&M Expense for FY 2023-24	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years	Normative R&M Expense for FY 2024-25
DVVNL	587.14	7.90%	633.52	7.23%	679.35
MVVNL	436.37	7.90%	470.84	7.23%	504.89
PVVNL	513.11	7.90%	553.64	7.23%	593.68
PuVVNL	797.87	7.90%	860.90	7.23%	923.17
KESCO	88.06	7.90%	95.02	7.23%	101.89
Consolidated	2,422.55	7.90%	2,613.91	7.23%	2,802.98

### Administrative & General (A&G) Expense:

- 6.7.19. The Commission has first considered the normative A&G expenses for FY 2022-23 and escalated the same by average WPI inflation of preceding 3 years to arrive at normative A&G expenses for FY 2023-24. The A&G expenses for FY 2024-25 are then computed by escalating the normative A&G expenses for FY 2023-24 by average WPI inflation of preceding 3 years.
- 6.7.20. Regulation 45.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019, stipulates that the Interest and finance charges such as Credit Rating charges, collection facilitation charges, financing cost of Delayed Payment Surcharge and other finance charges have been considered as a part of A&G expenses. Accordingly, the finance charges have been considered as a part of A&G expenses and not allowed separately.
- 6.7.21. The normative A&G Expenses (including finance charges) approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 are shown in the Table below:



Particulars	Normative A&G Expense approved for FY 2022-23	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years.	Normative A&G Expense for FY 2023-24	Average WPI Escalation of last 3 years.	Normative A&G Expense for FY 2024-25
DVVNL	130.62	7.90%	140.94	7.23%	151.14
MVVNL	313.31	7.90%	338.06	7.23%	362.52
PVVNL	182.72	7.90%	197.16	7.23%	211.42
PuVVNL	196.62	7.90%	212.15	7.23%	227.50
KESCO	33.12	7.90%	35.73	7.23%	38.32
Consolidated	856.40	7.90%	924.05	7.23%	990.88

## TABLE 6-54: NORMATIVE A&G EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

### **Smart Metering OPEX**

- 6.7.22. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed Opex Cost for Smart Meters under Opex Model considering the rate of Rs. 113/ Meter/ Month (including GST@18%).
- 6.7.23. The Commission has been disallowing the claim made by the Petitioners stating that the Smart Meters Rollout scheme is OPEX model and not CAPEX model. Also, with the roll out of Smart Meters, the billing and collection efficiency of Discoms will increase thereby reducing the commercial losses. It is expected that the overall O&M cost of the Discoms would also decrease due to improved billing & collection efficiency which would be compensated by the charges paid in OPEX model. Further, since the MYT Regulations, 2019 provide for the O&M expenses on the normative basis, hence the same cannot be allowed as additional O&M expense.
- 6.7.24. The submission of the Petitioners that the present additional O&M expenses on account of Smart Meters Opex may or may not result in reduction in O&M expenses cannot be accepted as it is one of the key features of Smart Metering. If there is uncertainty in regard to realizing benefits from any investments / expense it would not be prudent to undertake such investment / expense. It is obvious to expect that implementation of Smart Meter scheme at a large scale will be beneficial for the Licensees from the perspective of saving in billing and collection efficiency. Also, while determining the ARR, billing and collection efficiency are



considered to be 100%. Therefore, any gain in billing and collection efficiency would not be reflected in ARR, rather, it would go in the account of the Licensees. Such gains ideally should be able to compensate the Opex incurred by the Licensees. It is for this reason the Commission had observed in its past Orders that Smart Metering scheme is self-sustaining. If Licensees are not able to recover the Opex through gains in billing and collection efficiency, burden of such expenditure cannot be passed on to the consumers in the State.

- 6.7.25. The Commission's line of approach regarding the treatment of expenditure towards Smart Metering finds echo in the RDSS Scheme guidelines and Gol's directions.
- 6.7.26. The Petitioners vide Petition No. 1886 of 2022, 1889 of 2022, 1944 of 2023, 1968 of 2023 and 1969 of 2023 had sought approval of the Commission for RDSS Scheme which also contained Smart Meters installation as one of the components. The Gol's directions dated September 16, 2023 clearly mentioned that

#### "Quote

The Scheme envisages Smart Metering as a self-financing model. Owing to the implementation of Pre-paid Smart Metering on PPP mode through Totex (Capex+Opex) model, the discom will not have to pay upfront for the Capex.

....

The Smart Metering implementation is self-sustaining therefore no extra cost be passed on to the consumers.

#### Unquote"

- 6.7.27. In view of the RDSS Scheme guidelines and Gol's directions, the Commission vide its detailed Order dated August 13, 2024, did not allow any expenses towards Totex to be passed on to the consumers. Accordingly, the Smart Metering Opex as claimed by the Petitioners is not allowed.
- 6.7.28. The Petitioners are directed to submit year-wise (since inception) details of Smart Meters installed with break-up of category / sub-category wise in the next ARR / Tariff filings.



6.7.29. Based on above discussion, the Commission has allowed the O&M Expense for FY

2024-25 as shown in Table below:

## TABLE 6-55: O&M EXPENSES OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Employee expenses	683.15	630.10
Repair & Maintenance expenses	699.11	679.35
Administrative and General expenses	833.43	151.14
Gross O&M Expenses	2,215.69	1,460.58
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalized	140.57	140.57
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	140.57	140.57
Add: Smart Metering Opex	282.27	-
Net O&M Expenses	2,357.39	1,320.01

## TABLE 6-56: O&M EXPENSES OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Employee expenses	990.78	871.72
Repair & Maintenance expenses	470.78	504.89
Administrative and General expenses	1,090.62	362.52
Gross O&M Expenses	2,552.18	1,739.13
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalized	197.57	197.57
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	197.57	197.57
Add: Smart Metering Opex	325.23	-
Net O&M Expenses	2,679.83	1,541.55

# TABLE 6-57: O&M EXPENSES OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Employee expenses	787.94	772.68
Repair & Maintenance expenses	754.90	593.68
Administrative and General expenses	631.64	211.42
Gross O&M Expenses	2,174.47	1,577.78
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalized	118.48	118.48
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Gross expenses Capitalized	118.48	118.48
Add: Smart Metering Opex	403.03	-
Net O&M Expenses	2,459.02	1,459.30

## TABLE 6-58: O&M EXPENSES OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Employee expenses	1,003.07	978.79
Repair & Maintenance expenses	1,114.79	923.17
Administrative and General expenses	674.21	227.50
Gross O&M Expenses	2,792.06	2,129.46
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalized	300.66	300.66
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	300.66	300.66
Add: Smart Metering Opex	362.34	-
Net O&M Expenses	2,853.74	1,828.80

## TABLE 6-59: O&M EXPENSES OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Employee expenses	178.12	188.29
Repair & Maintenance expenses	107.26	101.89
Administrative and General expenses	112.10	38.32
Gross O&M Expenses	397.47	328.50
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalized	-	-
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	-	-
Add: Smart Metering Opex	41.82	-
Net O&M Expenses	439.30	328.50

# TABLE 6-60: CONSOLIDATED O&M EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS CONSIDERED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Employee expenses	3,643.05	3,441.58
Repair & Maintenance expenses	3,146.83	2,802.98
Administrative and General expenses	3,341.99	990.88
Gross O&M Expenses	10,131.87	7,235.45
Less:		
Employee expenses capitalized	757.28	757.28



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Administrative and General expenses capitalized	-	-
Gross expenses Capitalized	757.28	757.28
Add: Smart Metering Opex	1,414.69	-
Net O&M Expenses	10,789.28	6,478.16

#### 6.8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT, CAPITALISATION AND FINANCING

#### Petitioners' Submission

- 6.8.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Central Government has approved the RDSS Scheme, a Reforms-based and Results-linked Scheme with a five-year budget of Rs. 3,03,758 Crore, to improve the quality, reliability, and affordability of power supply to consumers. The key objective of the Scheme is to reduce AT&C Losses to 12-15 percent across India, and the ACS-ARR gap to zero, by increasing operational efficiencies and financial sustainability of all DISCOMs/Power Departments, excluding private sector DISCOMs. The Commission in Order dated August 13, 2024 in Petition No. 1886 of 2022, 1889 of 2022, 1944 of 2023, 1968 of 2023 and 1969 of 2023 has already dealt in detail the key aspects of the RDSS Scheme.
- 6.8.2. The Petitioners have submitted that as per the action plan the State Discoms have considered the capital expenditure (net of Grants) towards the Loss Reduction and Modernization works. The expenses towards the smart metering work have been claimed under Opex mode as per the existing monthly rate discovered. The Petitioners in accordance with Regulation 44 of the MYT Regulations, 2019 have projected the capital expenditure to be undertaken in FY 2024-25 as shown in the table below:

## TABLE 6-61: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Investments	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	-	983.68
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	2,667.80	1,067.12
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	2,667.80	2,050.80
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	140.57
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-



Particulars	Investments	Capitalisation
Total (D= A+B+C)	2,667.80	2,191.37

### TABLE 6-62: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Investments	Capitalisation	Capitalisation as per Format 21A
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	-	981.23	968.21
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	1,305.99	522.39	522.39
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	1,305.99	1,503.62	1,490.60
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	140.57	140.57
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	1,305.99	1,644.19	1,631.17

## TABLE 6-63: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Investments	Capitalisation
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	-	879.70
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	2,015.05	806.02
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	2,015.05	1,685.72
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	118.48
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	2,015.05	1,804.20

### TABLE 6-64: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Investments	Capitalisation	Capitalisation as per Format 21A
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	-	1,419.74	1,430.61
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	3,783.04	1,513.22	1,513.22
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	3,783.04	2,932.96	2,943.83
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	300.66	300.66
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	3,783.04	3,233.62	3,244.49

# TABLE 6-65: CAPITAL EXPENSES FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)



Particulars	Investments	Capitalisation	Capitalisation as per Format 21A
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	-	119.12	120.23
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	189.89	75.96	75.96
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	189.89	195.07	196.18
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	-	-
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	189.89	195.07	196.18

6.8.3. The Petitioners have submitted that the Investment considered for FY 2024-25 is the net investments (excluding grants and consumer contributions). This investment is funded only by the debt and equity. The Petitioners have separately provided the amount of consumer contribution and grant for FY 2024-25 in the relevant section of this Petition and in Tariff formats as well. The details of capital expenditure towards RDSS Scheme as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 6-66: DETAILS OF CAPEX TOWARDS RDSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

S.No.	DISCOMs	CAPEX Claimed	Grant Claimed	% Grant Claimed
1	DVVNL	2,667.80	1,332.32	50%
2	MVVNL	1,305.99	783.59	60%
3	PVVNL	2,015.05	1,130.06	56%
4	PuVVNL	3,783.04	2,269.83	60%
5	KESCO	189.89	0.00	0%
	Total	9,961.77	5,515.80	

6.8.4. Based on the methodology adopted by the Commission, 40% of the investments made during FY 2023-24 is capitalized in the same year. The Petitioners have also considered Employee expense capitalization and Interest capitalization during FY 2024-25 as per the methodology adopted by the Commission. Considering the Capital Work in Progress (CWIP), investment during the year and capitalization, the Petitioners have computed the closing CWIP for FY 2024-25 as shown in Table below:



Particulars	Derivation	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO
Opening WIP as on 1st April 2023	А	2,459.20	2,453.07	2,199.24	3,549.36	297.79
Investments	В	2,527.23	1,108.41	1,896.57	3,482.38	189.89
Employee Expenses capitalization	С	140.57	197.57**	118.48	300.66	-
A&G Expenses Capitalisation	D	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Capitalisation on Interest on long term loans	E	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	F= A+B+C+D+E	5,127.00	3,759.05	4,214.29	7,332.40	487.68
Transferred to GFA (Total Capitalisation)	G	2,191.37	1,644.19	1,804.20	3,233.62	195.07
Closing WIP	H=F-G	2,935.63	2,114.86	2,410.09	4,098.78	292.61

## TABLE 6-67: CAPITALISATION AND CWIP FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

\*KESCO has decided in the Board Meeting Employee Expense capitalisation will be zero. \*\*The Petitioner had considered the Employee Expenses capitalisation of PVVNL instead of MVVNL, which has been rectified by the Commission.

6.8.5. The Petitioners have submitted that they have considered a normative debt:equity ratio of 70:30. Considering this approach, 70% of the capitalisation (excluding consumer contribution and grants) undertaken in FY 2024-25 has been considered to be financed through loan and balance 30% has been considered to be financed through equity contributions. The portion of capital expenditure financed through consumer contribution, capital subsidies and grants has not been considered for the purpose of depreciation, Interest on Loan and RoE. Therefore, the impact of consumer contribution, capital subsidies and grants would not be charged to the beneficiaries. The capital investments proposed during FY 2024-25 after netting off the capital investment through consumer contribution, capital subsidies and grants as submitted by the Petitioners in the Table below:

TABLE 6-68: FINANCING OF CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Capitalisation (Asset put to use) net of CCG	А	2,191.37	1,644.19	1,804.20	3,233.62	195.07	9,068.45
Less:							
Consumer	В	-	-	-	-	-	-



Particulars	Derivation	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Contribution and							
grants							
Investment funded	C=A-B	2,191.37	1,644.19	1,804.20	3,233.62	195.07	9,068.45
by debt and equity	C-A-D	2,191.57	1,044.19	1,004.20	5,255.02	193.07	9,008.43
Debt Funded	70% of C	1,533.96	1,150.93	1,262.94	2,263.53	136.55	6,347.91
Equity Funded	30% of C	657.41	493.26	541.26	970.09	58.52	2,720.54

### Commission's Analysis

- 6.8.6. The Commission has elaborated in detail on RDSS Scheme in Order dated August 13, 2024 in Petition No. 1886 of 2022, 1889 of 2022, 1944 of 2023, 1968 of 2023 and 1969 of 2023 filed by the Petitioners for obtaining approval of the Commission for RDSS Scheme. As per this Order, no expenditure shall be allowed in ARR and Tariff review petition for the Smart Metering works. Further, the Discoms shall submit the capital expenditure/capitalization for Loss Reduction works for ARR as well as True Up Petition under MYT Regulations. The treatment of the funds received by Discoms shall be done as per the Audited Accounts.
- 6.8.7. It is observed that the Petitioners have not submitted details of the grants receivable against capital investment towards works envisaged under the RDSS Scheme in the Petition. In the capitalisation as well, no grant has been considered. However, the Petitioners, in their Format 19, have shown grants receivable against capital investment towards works envisaged under the RDSS Scheme. The Commission for the purpose determining ARR of FY 2024-25, has provisionally considered the capital investment as provided by the Petitioners in the Petition. However, the treatment of actual capitalisation and grant received against the works carried out under the RDSS Scheme shall be done in accordance with the Commission's Order dated August 13, 2024, and relevant Regulations based on prudence check.
- 6.8.8. The Commission also observes that the Petitioners have not submitted the breakup of capital expenditure for smart metering and modernization part within the Tariff Petition. In the absence of work-wise capitalisation details, the Commission has provisionally considered capex and capitalisation as proposed by the Petitioners for the purpose of approving ARR. However, appropriate treatment for the same shall be done at the time of Truing Up proceedings considering the



decision taken by the Commission in Order dated August 13, 2024.

6.8.9. The Commission has provisionally computed CWIP, Capital Investment and Capitalisation for FY 2024-25 as shown in the Table below:

TABLE 6-69: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN RDSS FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
DVVNL	2,667.80	2,667.80
MVVNL	1,305.99	1,305.99
PVVNL	2,015.05	2,015.05
PuVVNL	3,783.04	3,783.04
KESCO	189.89	189.89
Total	9,961.77	9,961.77

#### **Capitalisation:**

6.8.10. The Petitioners, in response to the Commission's query regarding variation in the Employee expense capitalisation, have rectified their submissions. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the Capitlisation for FY 2024-25 as shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-70: CAPITALISATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	983.68	983.68
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	1,067.12	1,067.12
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	2,050.80	2,050.80
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	140.57	140.57
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	2,191.37	2,191.37

## TABLE 6-71: CAPITALISATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	968.21	968.21*



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	522.39	522.39
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	1,490.60	1,490.60
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	140.57	197.57**
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	1,631.17	1,688.18

\*The Petitioner in Format F21A has claimed net capitalisation of Rs. 968.21 Cr. towards Other Schemes, accordingly the Commission has provisionally considered the same for the purpose of ARR. The same shall be considered on actual basis during the Truing Up exercise.

\*\*The Petitioner has wrongly linked employee expense capitalisation of MVVNL to employee expense capitalisation of PVVNL.

### TABLE 6-72: CAPITALISATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	879.7	879.70
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	806.02	806.02
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	1,685.72	1,685.72
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	118.48	118.48
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	
Total (D= A+B+C)	1,804.20	1,804.20

## TABLE 6-73: CAPITALISATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	1,430.61	1,430.61*
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	1,513.22	1,513.22
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	2,943.83	2,943.83
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	300.66	300.66
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	
Total (D= A+B+C)	3,244.49	3,244.49

\*The Petitioner in Format F21A has claimed net capitalisation of Rs. 1,430.61 Cr. towards Other Schemes, accordingly the Commission has provisionally considered the same for the purpose of ARR. The same shall be considered on actual basis during the Truing Up exercise.



## TABLE 6-74: CAPITALISATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	120.23	120.23*
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	75.96	75.96
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	196.18	196.18
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	-	-
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	
Total (D= A+B+C)	196.18	196.18

\*The Petitioner in Format F21A has claimed net capitalisation of Rs. 120.23 Cr. towards Other Schemes, accordingly the Commission has provisionally considered the same for the purpose of ARR. The same shall be considered on actual basis during the Truing Up exercise.

## TABLE 6-75: CONSOLIDATED CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
OTHER SCHEMES (Net of Consumer Contribution and Grant)	4,382.43	4,382.43
REVAMPED SCHEME (RDSS)	3,984.71	3,984.71
Total excluding Interest and Employee capitalization (A)	8,367.14	8,367.14
Add: Employee Capitalization (B)	700.28	757.28
Add: Interest Capitalization (C)	-	-
Total (D= A+B+C)	9,067.42	9,124.42

### **Consumer Contribution:**

6.8.11. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed 'Nil' consumer contribution, capital grants and subsidies for FY 2024-25. The Petitioners have also submitted that Capital investment claimed for the year are net of consumer contribution. Further, the Commission has decided not to deliberate on consumer contribution at this stage and appropriate treatment shall be done at the time of True Up. Accordingly, the Commission approves the Consumer Contribution as 'Nil'.

### Financing of Capital Investment:

6.8.12. Regulation 20 of MYT Regulation, 2019 specify that for a capital investment Scheme declared under commercial operation on or after April 1, 2020, debt-



equity ratio as on the date of commercial operation shall be 70:30 of the amount of capital cost approved by the Commission, after making appropriate adjustment of Assets funded by Consumer Contribution/ Deposit Works/ Capital Subsidies/ Grant.

6.8.13. Accordingly, the Commission has considered capitalisation net of consumer contributions, subsidy, and capital grant during the year in the debt equity ratio of 70:30 as shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 6-76: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Capitalisation during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	2,191.37	2,191.37
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	-
De-capitalizations	С	-	-
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	2,191.37	2,191.37
Debt Funded	70% of D	1,533.96	1,533.96
Equity Funded	30% of D	657.41	657.41

## TABLE 6-77: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Capitalisation during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	1,631.17	1,688.18
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	-
De-capitalizations	С	-	-
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	1,631.17	1,688.18
Debt Funded	70% of D	1,141.82	1,181.72
Equity Funded	30% of D	489.35	506.45

## TABLE 6-78: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Capitalisation during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	1,804.20	1,804.20
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	-



Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
De-capitalizations	C	-	-
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	1,804.20	1,804.20
Debt Funded	70% of D	1,262.94	1,262.94
Equity Funded	30% of D	541.26	541.26

## TABLE 6-79: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Capitalisation during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	3,244.49	3,244.49
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	0.00	0.00
De-capitalizations	С	0.00	0.00
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	3,244.49	3,244.49
Debt Funded	70% of D	2,271.14	2,271.14
Equity Funded	30% of D	973.35	973.35

## TABLE 6-80: FUNDING OF CAPITALISATION FOR KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Capitalisation during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	196.18	196.18
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	0.00	0.00
De-capitalizations	С	0.00	0.00
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	196.18	196.18
Debt Funded	70% of D	137.33	137.33
Equity Funded	30% of D	58.86	58.86

## TABLE 6-81: FUNDING OF CONSOLIDATED CAPITALISATION FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Derivation	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Capitalisation during the year (Asset Put to use)	А	9,067.42	9,124.42
Less:			
Consumer Contribution, Grants	В	-	-
De-capitalizations	С	-	-
Investment funded by debt and equity	D=A-B-C	9,067.42	9,124.42
Debt Funded	70% of D	6,347.19	6,387.10
Equity Funded	30% of D	2,720.23	2,737.33



### 6.9. **DEPRECIATION**

#### Petitioners' Submission

6.9.1. The Petitioners have submitted that provisions for determination of depreciation is provided in the Regulation 21.1 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The Petitioners have computed the allowable depreciation expense on the GFA base for FY 2024-25 as per the SLM approach and at the rates approved by the Commission in the MYT Regulations, 2019. The Petitioners have computed the depreciation only on the depreciable asset base and have excluded the non-depreciable assets such as land, land rights, etc. The addition during the year is considered as net additions excluding consumer contribution, capital subsidies and grant. The Petitioners have reduced the equivalent depreciation on the gross allowable depreciation for FY 2024-25. The depreciation details as submitted by the Petitioner is as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.03.2024)	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.00%	-
2	Buildings	207.77	207.77	207.77	3.34%	6.94
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plant & Machinery	-188.65	-188.65	-188.65	5.28%	-9.96
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	6,857.94	6,857.94	6,857.94	5.28%	362.10
6	Vehicles	3.16	3.16	3.16	6.33%	0.20
7	Furniture & Fixtures	8.19	8.19	8.19	6.33%	0.52
8	Office Equipment	0.47	0.47	0.47	6.33%	0.03
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	6,890.12	6,890.12	6,890.12	5.22%	359.83
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	6,890.12	6,890.12	6,890.12	5.22%	359.83

TABLE 6-82: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)



#### TABLE 6-83: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY DVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 01.04.2024)	Addition to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	0.52	0.40	0.92	0.72	0.00%	0.00
2	Buildings	147.56	66.08	213.64	180.60	3.34%	6.03
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
4	Plant & Machinery	2,363.85	(60.00)	2,303.85	2,333.85	5.28%	123.23
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	6,793.52	2,181.14	8,974.65	7,884.08	5.28%	416.28
6	Vehicles	1.03	1.01	2.04	1.54	6.33%	0.10
7	Furniture & Fixtures	6.14	2.60	8.74	7.44	6.33%	0.47
8	Office Equipments	6.38	0.15	6.53	6.45	6.33%	0.41
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	0.00			
10	Total Fixed Assets	9,318.99	2,191.37	11,510.36	10,414.67		546.52
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	0.00	0.00		0
12	Depreciable assets	9,318.99	2,191.37	11,510.36	10,414.67	5.25%	546.52

## TABLE 6-84: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.03.2024)	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.00%	-
2	Buildings	182.32	182.32	182.32	3.34%	6.09
3	Other Civil Works	14.27	14.27	14.27	3.34%	0.48
4	Plant & Machinery	-554.13	-554.13	-554.13	5.28%	-29.26
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	3,875.25	3,875.25	3,875.25	5.28%	204.61
6	Vehicles	5.55	5.55	5.55	6.33%	0.35
7	Furniture & Fixtures	9.59	9.59	9.59	6.33%	0.61
8	Office Equipment	76.48	76.48	76.48	6.33%	4.84
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	3,610.40	3,610.40	3,610.40	5.20%	187.72
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	3,610.40	3,610.40	3,610.40	5.20%	187.72



### TABLE 6-85: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 01.04.2024)	Addition to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	0.88	0.48	1.36	1.12	0.00%	0.00
2	Buildings	214.58	82.37	296.95	255.77	3.34%	8.54
3	Other Civil Works	11.78	6.45	18.23	15.01	3.34%	0.50
4	Plant & Machinery	2,416.01	(250.36)	2,165.65	2,290.83	5.28%	120.96
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	7,785.88	1,750.83	9,536.72	8,661.30	5.28%	457.32
6	Vehicles	5.11	2.51	7.62	6.37	6.33%	0.40
7	Furniture & Fixtures	9.59	4.33	13.93	11.76	6.33%	0.74
8	Office Equipments	99.87	34.55	134.43	117.15	6.33%	7.42
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	10,543.72	1,631.17	12,174.89	11,359.31	-	595.88
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	10,543.72	1,631.17	12,174.89	11,359.31	5.25%	595.88

## TABLE 6-86: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.03.2024)	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	2.67	2.67	2.67	0.00%	-
2	Buildings	275.93	275.93	275.93	3.34%	9.22
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plant & Machinery	156.06	156.06	156.06	5.28%	8.24
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	6,895.92	6,895.92	6,895.92	5.28%	364.10
6	Vehicles	30.15	30.15	30.15	6.33%	1.91
7	Furniture & Fixtures	5.63	5.63	5.63	6.33%	0.36
8	Office Equipment	20.53	20.53	20.53	6.33%	1.30
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	0.00%	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	7,386.89	7,386.89	7,386.89	5.21%	385.13
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	7,386.89	7,386.89	7,386.89	5.21%	385.13



### TABLE 6-87: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020ONWARD FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 01.04.2024)	Addition to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	0.92	0.65	1.57	1.24	0.00%	0.00
2	Buildings	146.29	67.39	213.68	179.99	3.34%	6.01
3	Other Civil Works	2.41	-	2.41	2.41	3.34%	0.08
4	Plant & Machinery	1,646.78	38.12	1,684.90	1,665.84	5.28%	87.96
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	5,001.87	1,684.28	6,686.15	5,844.01	5.28%	308.56
6	Vehicles	6.96	7.36	14.32	10.64	6.33%	0.67
7	Furniture & Fixtures	3.48	1.38	4.86	4.17	6.33%	0.26
8	Office Equipments	17.96	5.01	22.97	20.47	6.33%	1.30
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	0.00			
10	Total Fixed Assets	6,826.67	1,804.20	8,630.87	7,728.77		404.85
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-		-
12	Depreciable assets	6,826.67	1,804.20	8,630.87	7,728.77	5.24%	404.85

### TABLE 6-88: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.03.2024)	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	2.32	2.32	2.32	0.00%	-
2	Buildings	148.53	148.53	148.53	3.34%	4.96
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plant & Machinery	130.76	130.76	130.76	5.28%	6.90
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	5,355.49	5,355.49	5,355.49	5.28%	282.77
6	Vehicles	0.43	0.43	0.43	6.33%	0.03
7	Furniture & Fixtures	4.49	4.49	4.49	6.33%	0.28
8	Office Equipment	58.91	58.91	58.91	6.33%	3.73
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	5,700.93	5,700.93	5,700.93	5.24%	298.68
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	5,700.93	5,700.93	5,700.93	5.24%	298.68



## TABLE 6-89: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 01.04.2024)	Addition to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	1.31	1.32	2.63	1.97	0.00%	0.00
2	Buildings	192.27	84.53	276.81	234.54	3.34%	7.83
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
4	Plant & Machinery	3,509.62	74.42	3,584.04	3,546.83	5.28%	187.27
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	4,721.91	3,047.89	7,769.81	6,245.86	5.28%	329.78
6	Vehicles	0.43	0.24	0.67	0.55	6.33%	0.03
7	Furniture & Fixtures	3.34	2.56	5.89	4.61	6.33%	0.29
8	Office Equipments	40.01	33.53	73.54	56.77	6.33%	3.59
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	8,468.89	3,244.49	11,713.38	10,091.13		528.81
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	8,468.89	3,244.49	11,713.38	10,091.13	5.24%	528.81

## TABLE 6-90: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 FOR FY2024-25 AS APPROVED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 31.03.2024)	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	-	-	-	-	-
2	Buildings	34.59	34.59	34.59	3.34%	1.16
3	Other Civil Works	-	-	-	3.34%	-
4	Plant & Machinery	233.88	233.88	233.88	5.28%	12.35
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	479.85	479.85	479.85	5.28%	25.34
6	Vehicles	1.87	1.87	1.87	6.33%	0.12
7	Furniture & Fixtures	1.64	1.64	1.64	6.33%	0.10
8	Office Equipment	12.71	12.71	12.71	6.33%	0.80
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	764.54	764.54	764.54	5.21%	39.87
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	764.54	764.54	764.54	5.21%	39.87



### TABLE 6-91: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY KESCO (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Opening GFA (as on 01.04.2024)	Addition to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
1	Land & Land Rights	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
2	Buildings	13.80	8.88	22.67	18.23	3.34%	0.61
3	Other Civil Works	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	3.34%	0.00
4	Plant & Machinery	91.13	60.01	151.14	121.14	5.28%	6.40
5	Lines, Cables, Network etc.	257.35	123.13	380.49	318.92	5.28%	16.84
6	Vehicles	0.62	0.48	1.10	0.86	6.33%	0.05
7	Furniture & Fixtures	0.67	0.42	1.09	0.88	6.33%	0.06
8	Office Equipments	10.49	3.26	13.75	12.12	6.33%	0.77
9	Capital Expenditure on Assets not belonging to utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Total Fixed Assets	374.06	196.18	570.24	472.15		24.72
11	Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Depreciable assets	374.06	196.18	570.24	472.15	5.24%	24.72

6.9.2. Accordingly, the Petitioners have computed depreciation for FY 2024-25 as shown

in Table below:

## TABLE 6-92: DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Gross Allowable Depreciation	906.34	783.60*	789.97	826.25	64.46	3,370.61
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and Grant	161.55	162.89	214.44	180.93	18.83	738.64
Net Allowable Depreciation	744.79	620.71	575.53	645.32	45.63	2,631.97

\*The Petitioner has claimed Gross Allowable Depreciation of Rs. 785.07 Crore in the Petition, However, the value as Format F30 is Rs. 783.60 Crore.

### Commission's Analysis

6.9.3. As there was a shift in the methodology of determining the depreciation, the Commission had directed the Petitioners to maintain two separate individual assets-wise Fixed Asset Registers (FAR) to be called Part-A and Part-B. The Part-A will comprise of assets capitalized upto March 31, 2020 and these assets will be



depreciated as per MYT Regulations, 2019. The Part-B will comprise of assets capitalized from April 01, 2020 onwards with the details of purchase date so that these assets can be treated accordingly when they attain 70% of the assets value as per proviso of Regulation 21.1(b) of MYT Regulations, 2019. The same treatment has been done in True Up as well.

6.9.4. The Commission has computed the depreciation on both Part-A and Part-B considering the provisions of above Regulation and approach adopted in previous years Tariff Orders. The closing GFA, for both Part- A and Part – B, as determined in APR for FY 2023-24 has been considered as opening GFA for Part – A and Part – B respectively for FY 2024-25. The gross allowable depreciation computed by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 6-93: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Particulars	Written down. Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	1.25	-	-	1.25	1.25	0.00%	-
Buildings	207.77	-	-	207.77	207.77	3.34%	6.94
Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
Plants & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	5.28%	-
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	6,669.28	-	-	6,669.28	6,669.28	5.28%	352.14
Vehicles	3.16	-	-	3.16	3.16	9.50%	0.30
Furniture & Fixtures	8.19	-	-	8.19	8.19	6.33%	0.52
Office Equipments	0.47	-	-	0.47	0.47	6.33%	0.03
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	15.00%	-
Total Fixed Assets (A)	6,890.12	-	-	6,890.12	6,890.12		359.93
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	1.25	-	-	1.25	1.25		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	6,888.87	-	-	6,888.87	6,888.87		359.93



### TABLE 6-94: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.52	0.40	-	0.92	0.72	0.00%	-
Buildings	147.56	66.08	-	213.64	180.60	3.34%	6.03
Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
Plants & Machinery	2,363.85	(60.00)	-	2,303.84	2,333.85	5.28%	123.23
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	6,793.51	2,181.14	-	8,974.65	7,884.08	5.28%	416.28
Vehicles	1.03	1.01	-	2.04	1.54	9.50%	0.15
Furniture & Fixtures	6.14	2.60	-	8.74	7.44	6.33%	0.47
Office Equipments	6.38	0.15	-	6.53	6.45	6.33%	0.41
Intangible asset	29.32	-	-	29.32	29.32	15.00%	4.40
Total Fixed Assets (A)	9,348.30	2,191.37	-	11,539.67	10,443.98		550.96
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	0.52	0.40	-	0.92	0.72		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	9,347.78	2,190.97	-	11,538.75	10,443.27		550.96

## TABLE 6-95: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	1.07	-	-	1.07	1.07	0.00%	-
Buildings	182.32	-	-	182.32	182.32	3.34%	6.09
Other Civil Works	14.27	-	-	14.27	14.27	3.34%	0.48
Plants & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	5.28%	-
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	3,321.12	-	-	3,321.12	3,321.12	5.28%	175.36
Vehicles	5.55	-	-	5.55	5.55	9.50%	0.53
Furniture & Fixtures	9.59	-	-	9.59	9.59	6.33%	0.61



Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Office	76.48	-	-	76.48	76.48	6.33%	4.84
Equipments	, 0110			, 0110	, 61.16	0.0070	
Intangible	_	_	_	-	-	15.00%	_
asset	_	_		_	_	15.00%	_
Total Fixed	3,610.41	_	-	3,610.41	3,610.41		187.90
Assets (A)	3,010.41	-	-	3,010.41	3,610.41		187.90
Non							
depreciable	1.07	-		1.07	1.07		
assets (Land &	1.07	-	-	1.07	1.07		-
Land Rights) (B)							
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	3,609.34	-	-	3,609.34	3,609.34		187.90

### TABLE 6-96: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.88	0.50	-	1.38	1.13	0.00%	-
Buildings	214.58	85.25	-	299.83	257.21	3.34%	8.59
Other Civil Works	11.78	6.67	-	18.46	15.12	3.34%	0.50
Plants & Machinery	2,416.01	(259.10)	-	2,156.91	2,286.46	5.28%	120.73
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	7,785.89	1,812.02	-	9,597.91	8,691.90	5.28%	458.93
Vehicles	5.11	2.60	-	7.71	6.41	9.50%	0.61
Furniture & Fixtures	9.59	4.48	-	14.08	11.83	6.33%	0.75
Office Equipments	99.87	35.76	_	135.63	117.75	6.33%	7.45
Intangible asset	27.98	-	-	27.98	27.98	15.00%	4.20
Total Fixed Assets (A)	10,571.71	1,688.18	-	12,259.88	11,415.80		601.76
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	0.88	0.50	-	1.38	1.13		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	10,570.83	1,687.68	-	12,258.50	11,414.66		601.76



## TABLE 6-97: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	2.67	-	-	2.67	2.67	0.00%	-
Buildings	275.93	-	-	275.93	275.93	3.34%	9.22
Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
Plants & Machinery	156.05	-	-	156.05	156.05	5.28%	8.24
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	6,895.91	-	-	6,895.91	6,895.91	5.28%	364.10
Vehicles	30.14	-	-	30.14	30.14	9.50%	2.86
Furniture & Fixtures	5.63	-	-	5.63	5.63	6.33%	0.36
Office Equipments	20.53	-	-	20.53	20.53	6.33%	1.30
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	15.00%	-
Total Fixed Assets (A)	7,386.87	-	-	7,386.87	7,386.87		386.08
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	2.67	-	-	2.67	2.67		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	7,384.20	-	-	7,384.20	7,384.20		386.08

### TABLE 6-98: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	0.92	0.65	-	1.57	1.24	0.00%	-
Buildings	146.29	67.39	-	213.68	179.99	3.34%	6.01
Other Civil Works	2.43	-	-	2.43	2.43	3.34%	0.08
Plants & Machinery	1,646.76	38.12	-	1,684.88	1,665.82	5.28%	87.96
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	5,001.87	1,684.28	-	6,686.15	5,844.01	5.28%	308.56
Vehicles	6.96	7.36	-	14.32	10.64	9.50%	1.01
Furniture & Fixtures	3.48	1.38	-	4.86	4.17	6.33%	0.26



Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Office Equipments	17.96	5.01	-	22.97	20.47	6.33%	1.30
Intangible asset	57.58	-	-	57.58	57.58	15.00%	8.64
Total Fixed Assets (A)	6,884.25	1,804.20	-	8,688.45	7,786.35		413.82
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	0.92	0.65	-	1.57	1.24		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	6,883.33	1,803.55	-	8,686.88	7,785.10		413.82

#### TABLE 6-99: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	2.32	-	-	2.32	2.32	0.00%	-
Buildings	148.53	-	-	148.53	148.53	3.34%	4.96
Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
Plants & Machinery	130.76	-	-	130.76	130.76	5.28%	6.90
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	5,355.49	-	-	5,355.49	5,355.49	5.28%	282.77
Vehicles	0.43	-	-	0.43	0.43	9.50%	0.04
Furniture & Fixtures	4.49	-	-	4.49	4.49	6.33%	0.28
Office Equipments	58.91	-	-	58.91	58.91	6.33%	3.73
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	15.00%	-
Total Fixed Assets (A)	5,700.93	-	-	5,700.93	5,700.93		298.69
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	2.32	-	-	2.32	2.32		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	5,698.61	-	-	5,698.61	5,698.61		298.69



### TABLE 6-100: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	1.31	1.32	-	2.63	1.97	0.00%	-
Buildings	192.27	84.53	-	276.81	234.54	3.34%	7.83
Other Civil Works	-	-	-	-	-	3.34%	-
Plants & Machinery	3,509.62	74.42	-	3,584.03	3,546.82	5.28%	187.27
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	4,721.91	3,047.89	-	7,769.80	6,245.86	5.28%	329.78
Vehicles	0.43	0.24	-	0.67	0.55	9.50%	0.05
Furniture & Fixtures	3.34	2.56	-	5.89	4.61	6.33%	0.29
Office Equipments	40.01	33.53	-	73.54	56.77	6.33%	3.59
Intangible asset	45.30	-	-	45.30	45.30	15.00%	6.80
Total Fixed Assets (A)	8,514.18	3,244.49	-	11,758.67	10,136.42		535.62
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	1.31	1.32	-	2.63	1.97		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	8,512.87	3,243.17	-	11,756.04	10,134.46		535.62

# TABLE 6-101: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS UP TO 31.03.2020 OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-A)

Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00%	-
Buildings	34.59	-	-	34.59	34.59	3.34%	1.16
Other Civil Works	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	3.34%	(0.00)
Plants & Machinery	233.88	-	-	233.88	233.88	5.28%	12.35
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	479.85	-	-	479.85	479.85	5.28%	25.34
Vehicles	1.87	-	-	1.87	1.87	9.50%	0.18
Furniture & Fixtures	1.64	-	-	1.64	1.64	6.33%	0.10



Particulars	Written- down Value of Assets (Opening GFA)	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Office	12.71	-	-	12.71	12.71	6.33%	0.80
Equipments	12.71			12.71	12.71	0.5570	0.00
Intangible	-	-	-	_	_	15.00%	_
asset	_					15.00%	_
Total Fixed	764.54	-	-	764.54	764.54		39.93
Assets (A)	704.34	-	-	704.54	/04.54		35.55
Non							
depreciable	_	-	_	_	-		_
assets (Land &	-	-	-	-	-		-
Land Rights) (B)							
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	764.54	-	-	764.54	764.54		39.93

### TABLE 6-102: GROSS ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR ASSETS FROM 01.04.2020 ONWARD OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE) (PART-B)

Particulars	Opening GFA	Addition to GFA	Deduction to GFA	Closing GFA	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate	Allowable Gross Depreciation
Land	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00%	-
Buildings	13.90	8.88	-	22.77	18.33	3.34%	0.61
Other Civil Works	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	3.34%	(0.00)
Plants & Machinery	91.13	60.01	-	151.15	121.14	5.28%	6.40
Lines, Cables, Networks etc.	257.36	123.13	-	380.49	318.92	5.28%	16.84
Vehicles	0.62	0.48	-	1.10	0.86	9.50%	0.08
Furniture & Fixtures	0.67	0.42	-	1.09	0.88	6.33%	0.06
Office Equipments	10.49	3.26	-	13.75	12.12	6.33%	0.77
Intangible asset	5.32	-	-	5.32	5.32	15.00%	0.80
Total Fixed Assets (A)	379.49	196.18	-	575.67	477.58		25.55
Non depreciable assets (Land & Land Rights) (B)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	(0.00)		-
Depreciable assets (C=A-B)	379.49	196.18	-	575.67	477.58		25.55

6.9.5. In order to compute net allowable depreciation, the Commission has deducted



equivalent depreciation on the assets created out of consumer contributions, capital grants & subsidy from the gross allowable depreciation for FY 2024-25. The net depreciation submitted by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission is shown in the Tables below:

### TABLE 6-103: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	359.83	359.93
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	546.52	550.96
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	906.34	910.89*
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	161.55	161.55
Net Allowable Depreciation	744.79	749.34

\*Depreciation allowed is higher than the claim of the Petitioner because of higher opening as on 1.4.2024 due to consideration of intangible assets during FY 2022-23 which was not considered by the Petitioner.

# TABLE 6-104: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	187.72	187.90
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	595.88	601.76
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	783.60	789.66*
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	162.89	162.89
Net Allowable Depreciation	620.71	626.77

\*Depreciation allowed is higher than the claim of the Petitioner because of higher opening as on 1.4.2024 due to consideration of intangible assets during FY 2022-23 which was not considered by the Petitioner.

## TABLE 6-105: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	385.13	386.08
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	404.85	413.82
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	789.97	799.90*
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP	214.44	214.44



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Subsidy		
Net Allowable Depreciation	575.53	585.46

\*Depreciation allowed is higher than the claim of the Petitioner because of higher opening as on 1.4.2024 due to consideration of intangible assets during FY 2022-23 which was not considered by the Petitioner.

## Table 6-106: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	298.68	298.69
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	527.57	535.62
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	826.25	834.31*
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	180.93	180.93
Net Allowable Depreciation	645.32	653.38

\*Depreciation allowed is higher than the claim of the Petitioner because of higher opening as on 1.4.2024 due to consideration of intangible assets during FY 2022-23 which was not considered by the Petitioner.

# TABLE 6-107: NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	39.87	39.93
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	24.59	25.55
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	64.46	65.48*
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	18.83	18.83
Net Allowable Depreciation	45.63	46.65

\*Depreciation allowed is higher than the claim of the Petitioner because of higher opening as on 1.4.2024 due to consideration of intangible assets during FY 2022-23 which was not considered by the Petitioner.

# TABLE 6-108: CONSOLIDATED NET ALLOWABLE DEPRECIATION FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the	Approved by
	Petitioners	the Commission
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -A)	1,271.21	1,272.52
Gross Allowable Depreciation (Part -B)	2,099.40	2,127.71
Gross Allowable Depreciation (A+B)	3,370.61	3,400.23
Less: Equivalent amount of depreciation on assets acquired	738.64	738.64
out of the Consumer Contribution and GoUP Subsidy	738.04	758.04
Net Allowable Depreciation	2,631.97	2,661.59



#### 6.10. INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN

#### Petitioners' Submission

6.10.1. The Petitioners have worked-out the interest on long term loan based on the amount of loan determined in the capital investment section discussed above. Further, the allowable depreciation for the year has been considered as normative loan repayment. The weighted average interest rate for FY 2024-25 has been considered as approved in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023. Considering the above, the computations for interest on long term loan as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in Table below:

## TABLE 6-109: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Opening Loan	4,949.32	4,560.86	3,481.86	4,769.70	182.90	17,944.64
Loan Additions (70% of Investments)	1,533.96	1,150.93	1,262.94	2,263.53	136.55	6,347.91
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	744.79	622.18	575.53	645.32	45.63	2,633.45
Closing Loan Balance	5,738.49	5,089.61	4,169.27	6,387.91	273.82	21,659.10
Average Loan	5,343.91	4,825.24	3,825.57	5,578.81	228.36	19,801.87
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	11.21%	10.91%	8.40%	10.24%	10.63%	10.31%
Interest on long term loan	599.05	526.43	321.35	571.27	24.27	2,042.37
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	599.05	526.43	321.35	571.27	24.27	2,042.37

#### **Commission's Analysis**

6.10.2. The Commission has considered normative closing loan balance of APR year i.e. FY 2023-24 as opening loan balance for FY 2024-25. The Commission has considered the rate of interest as claimed by the Petitioners, subject to Truing Up based on actuals. Further, 70% of approved asset capitalised (net off deduction / decapitalization and consumer contribution etc. in capitalisation) during the year has been considered as normative loan addition during the year. Further, the allowed depreciation for the year has been considered as normative loan



repayment. The interest on long term loan projected by the Petitioners and

approved by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

## TABLE 6-110: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Loan	4,949.32	4,945.63
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,533.96	1,533.96
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	744.79	749.34*
Closing Loan	5,738.49	5,730.25
Average Loan	5,343.91	5,337.94
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	11.21%	11.21%
Interest on long term loan	599.05	598.38
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	599.05	598.38

\*Variation is due to Higher Depreciation allowed.

# TABLE 6-111: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Loan	4,560.86	4,539.41
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,150.93	1,181.72
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	622.18	626.77*
Closing Loan Balance	5,089.61	5,094.36
Average Loan	4,825.24	4,816.88
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.91%	10.91%
Interest on long term loan	526.43	525.52
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	526.43	525.52

\*Variation is due to Higher Depreciation allowed.

# TABLE 6-112: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Loan	3,481.86	3,391.93
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	1,262.94	1,262.94
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	575.53	585.46*
Closing Loan Balance	4,169.27	4,069.41
Average Loan	3,825.56	3,730.67
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	8.40%	8.40%
Interest on long term loan	321.35	313.38
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Net Interest on Loan term loan	321.35	313.38

\*Variation is due to Higher Depreciation allowed.

# TABLE 6-113: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Loan	4,769.70	4,739.96
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	2,263.53	2,271.14
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	645.32	653.38*
Closing Loan Balance	6,387.91	6,357.73
Average Loan	5,578.81	5,548.85
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.24%	10.24%
Interest on long term loan	571.27	568.20
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	571.27	568.20

\*Variation is due to Higher Depreciation allowed.

#### TABLE 6-114: INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Loan	182.90	186.53
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	136.55	137.33
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	45.63	46.65*
Closing Loan Balance	273.82	277.22
Average Loan	228.36	231.87
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.63%	10.63%
Interest on long term loan	24.27	24.65
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	24.27	24.65

\*Variation is due to Higher Depreciation allowed.

## TABLE 6-115: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON LONG TERM LOAN FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Loan	17,944.64	17,803.46
Additions during the year (Debt funded)	6,347.91	6,387.10
Less: Repayments (Depreciation allowable for the year)	2633.45	2,661.59
Closing Loan Balance	21,659.10	21,528.96
Average Loan	19,801.87	19,666.21
Weighted Average Rate of Interest	10.31%	10.32%
Interest on long term loan	2042.37	2,030.13



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Less: Interest Capitalized	-	-
Net Interest on Loan term loan	2042.37	2,030.13

### 6.11. INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT

### Petitioners' Submission

6.11.1. The Petitioners have submitted that as per Regulation 25.2(c) of the MYT Regulations, 2019, Interest shall be allowed on consumer Security deposits. The opening balances of consumer Security deposits have been considered as per closing figures of FY 2023-24 and additions during the FY 2024-25 is estimated as per the % increase in Revenue Assessment for FY 2024-25 with respect to FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the Petitioners have computed the interest on consumer Security deposits for FY 2024-25, as shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 6-116: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Closing Balance for Security deposit	891.20	927.88	2,121.72	650.66	178.51	4,769.97
Rate of Interest (RBI Bank Rate as on 01.04.2022)	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security deposits	55.48	57.93	131.54	40.55	10.99	296.49

### Commission's Analysis

- 6.11.2. The Commission has considered the opening of the Security deposit for FY 2024-25 equal to closing of the Security deposit for FY 2023-24 as determined in the APR section. Further, the Commission has considered, Security deposit addition during the year for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioners.
- 6.11.3. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed Interest rate of 6.50%. However, as per Regulation 40.2 (i) of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005, RBI Bank Rate as on April 01, 2024 has to be considered which comes out to be 6.75%. Accordingly, the Commission approves the interest on Security deposit for FY 2024-25 considering interest rate of 6.75%, as shown in the Table below:



## TABLE 6-117: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Closing Balance for Security deposit	891.20	891.20
Rate of Interest (RBI Bank Rate as on 01.04.2022)	6.50%	6.75%
Interest on Security deposits	55.48	57.61

## TABLE 6-118: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Closing Balance for Security deposit	927.88	927.88
Rate of Interest (RBI Bank Rate as on 01.04.2022)	6.50%	6.75%
Interest on Security deposits	57.93	60.16

## TABLE 6-119: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Closing Balance for Security deposit	2,121.72	2,121.72
Rate of Interest (RBI Bank Rate as on 01.04.2022)	6.50%	6.75%
Interest on Security deposits	131.54	136.60

## TABLE 6-120: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Closing Balance for Security deposit	650.66	650.66
Rate of Interest (RBI Bank Rate as on 01.04.2022)	6.50%	6.75%
Interest on Security deposits	40.55	42.11

## TABLE 6-121: INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Closing Balance for Security deposit	178.51	178.51
Rate of Interest (RBI Bank Rate as on 01.04.2022)	6.50%	6.75%
Interest on Security deposits	10.99	11.42



### TABLE 6-122: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Closing Balance for Security deposit	4,769.97	4,769.97
Rate of Interest (RBI Bank Rate as on 01.04.2022)	6.50%	6.75%
Interest on Security deposits	296.49	307.89

#### 6.12. INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL

#### Petitioners' Submission

6.12.1. The Petitioners have submitted that they have determined Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for FY 2023-24 as per Regulation 25.2 (a) & 25.2 (b) of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The Petitioners have considered the rate of IoWC as per prevailing rate on 1st October 2023, as per the approval of the Commission vide Tariff Order dated 24.5.2023. In the said order, the Commission was of the view that the rate of interest on working capital requirement is to be taken at the prevailing rate as on 1st October preceding to the date of filing as provided in the Regulations 4.1 of MYT Regulations, 2019. Based on above, the interest on working capital for FY 2024-25 as calculated by the Petitioners is shown in the Table below:

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
O&M expenses for one month	172.93	196.22	171.33	207.62	33.12	781.22
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	2,257.45	2,491.62	3,483.56	2,673.46	416.62	11,322.71
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	46.61	31.39	50.33	74.32	7.15	209.80
Less: Security deposits from consumers if any	891.20	927.88	2,121.72	650.66	178.51	4,769.97
Total Working Capital Requirement	1,585.78	1,791.33	1,583.50	2,304.74	278.39	7,543.74
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) %	11.05%	11.05%	11.05%	11.05%	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	175.23	197.94	174.98	254.67	30.76	833.58

TABLE 6-123: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)



### **Commission's Analysis**

6.12.2. The Commission, for computation of IoWC, has considered the interest rate of 11.05% (SBI MCLR, 1 Year, as on October 01, 2023 i.e., 8.55% plus 250 basis point) as per Regulation 25.2 (a) & 25.2 (b) of the MYT Regulations, 2019. The link for the same is: <u>https://www.sbi.co.in/web/interest-rates/interest-rates/mclr-historical-data</u>. The Commission shall consider the prevailing interest rate at the time of Truing Up. The IoWC as approved by the Commission is shown in Table below:

### TABLE 6-124: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
O&M expenses for one month	172.93	121.72
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	2,257.45	2,315.89
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	46.61	45.29
Less: Security deposits from consumers if any	891.2	891.20
Total Working Capital Requirement	1,585.78	1,591.69
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) %	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	175.23	175.88

# TABLE 6-125: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
O&M expenses for one month	196.22	144.93
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	2,491.62	2,449.18
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	31.39	33.66
Less: Security deposits from consumers if any	927.88	927.88
Total Working Capital Requirement	1,791.33	1,699.89
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) %	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	197.94	187.84

# TABLE 6-126: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission	
O&M expenses for one month	171.33	131.48	
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	3,483.56	3,465.80	
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	50.33	39.58	



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Less: Security deposits from consumers if any	2,121.72	2,121.72
Total Working Capital Requirement	1,583.50	1,515.14
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) %	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	174.98	167.42

# TABLE 6-127: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
O&M expenses for one month	207.62	177.45
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	2,673.46	2,687.94
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	74.32	39.58
Less: Security deposits from consumers if any	650.66	650.66
Total Working Capital Requirement	2,304.74	2,254.31
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) %	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	254.67	249.10

# TABLE 6-128: INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 ASAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
O&M expenses for one month	33.12	27.38
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	416.62	406.98
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	7.15	6.79
Less: Security deposits from consumers if any	178.51	178.51
Total Working Capital Requirement	278.39	262.63
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) %	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Working Capital	30.76	29.02

# TABLE 6-129: CONSOLIDATED INTEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL LOAN FOR FY 2024-25AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
O&M expenses for one month	781.22	602.95
One and Half month equivalent of expected revenue	11,322.71	11,325.78
Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for two months	209.80	164.90
Less: Security deposits from consumers if any	4,769.97	4,769.97
Total Working Capital Requirement	7,543.76	7,323.67
State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) %	11.05%	11.05%



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Interest on Working Capital	833.58	809.27

### 6.13. BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGES.

### Petitioners' Submission

6.13.1. Banking and Finance Charges as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

## TABLE 6-130: BANKING AND FINANCE CHARGE FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed		
DVVNL	39.63		
MVVNL	34.49		
PVVNL	52.53		
PuVVNL	41.27		
KESCO	7.03		
Consolidated	174.95		

#### **Commission's Analysis**

6.13.2. The Commission observes that Regulation 45.3 of MYT Regulations, 2019 stipulates that the Interest and Finance charges such as Credit Rating charges, collection facilitation charges, financing cost of Delayed Payment Surcharge and other finance charges are part of the A&G expenses. Accordingly, the same have been disallowed.

### 6.14. PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

#### Petitioners' Submission

6.14.1. The Petitioners have submitted that they have determined Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation 46 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. Accordingly, the Petitioner have computed provision for bad and doubtful debts at 2% of the Revenue receivables as shown in Table below:



## TABLE 6-131: PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS FOR FY 2024-25 ASSUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Total Revenue						
Receivables from Retail	14,342.86	16,092.90	24,405.19	17427.95	3,292.75	75,561.65
Sales						
% of Provision for Bad	20/	20/	20/	20/	20/	20/
and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful						
Debts as per	286.86	321.86	488.10	348.56	65.85	1,511.23
Regulation						
Bad Debt Projected	286.86	321.86	488.10	348.56	65.85	1,511.23

### Commission's Analysis

- 6.14.2. The Regulation 46 of MYT Regulations, 2019 provides for provision for bad and doubtful debts to the extent of 2% of the Revenue Receivables from sale of electricity.
- 6.14.3. In line with this regulation, the Commission has computed the provision for bad and doubtful debts as 2% of the revenue from operations. The Commission has allowed the lesser amount between what was claimed by the petitioner and what was calculated by the Commission for the FY 2024-25 as shown in the Table below:

## TABLE 6-132: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	14,342.86	14,992.60
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	286.86	299.85
Bad Debt Projected	286.86	286.86

# TABLE 6-133: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	16,092.90	15,846.01
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	321.86	316.92



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Bad Debt Projected	321.86	316.92

# TABLE 6-134: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	24,405.19	2,3743.63
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	488.1	474.87
Bad Debt Projected	488.1	474.87

# TABLE 6-135: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	1,7427.95	17,542.94
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	348.56	350.86
Bad Debt Projected	348.56	348.56

# TABLE 6-136: PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	3,292.75	3,226.02
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	65.85	64.52
Bad Debt Projected	65.85	64.52

# TABLE 6-137: CONSOLIDATED PROVISION FOR BAD DEBT FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVEDBY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission	
Total Revenue Receivables from Retail Sales	75,561.65	75,351.19	
% of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2%	2%	
Bad and Doubtful Debts as per Regulation	1,511.23	1,507.02	
Bad Debt Projected	1,511.23	1,491.72	

### 6.15. RETURN ON EQUITY

### Petitioners' Submission

6.15.1. The Petitioners have submitted that Regulation 22 of the MYT (Distribution and



Transmission) Regulations, 2019 provides for RoE @15% post-tax per annum for Distribution Licensee. The Petitioners have considered closing equity of FY 2023-24 as opening for FY 2024-25. Equity addition during the year has been considered at 30% of Capitalisation during the year net of consumer contribution, capital subsidies/ grants. The RoE for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioners is shown in Table below:

TABLE 6-138: RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONERS
(IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Opening Equity	4,743.53	4,167.31	4,561.62	4,543.66	395.74	18,411.86
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	657.41	493.26	541.26	970.09	58.52	2,720.54
Equity (Closing Balance)	5,400.94	4,660.57	5,102.88	5,513.75	454.26	21,132.40
Average Equity	5,072.24	4,413.94	4,832.25	5,028.71	425.00	18,411.86
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	760.84	662.09	724.84	754.31	63.75	2,965.83

### Commission's Analysis

- 6.15.2. Regulation 22.1 of the MYT Regulations, 2022 provides that if the Licensee files the MYT Petition beyond the due date as specified in these Regulations, then the rate of RoE shall be reduced by 0.25% per month or part thereof.
- 6.15.3. The Commission has considered opening equity for FY 2024-25 equal to closing equity for FY 2023-24 as computed for the purpose of APR. Further, the Commission has considered equity addition for the year as 30% of net capitalisation considered for FY 2024-45.
- 6.15.4. As per Regulation 4 of MYT Regulations, 2019, the last date of filing of ARR Petition was November 30, 2022. Since the Petitioners have submitted the Tariff Petition before the due date, the Commission has considered at rate RoE at 15% post-tax per annum for computation of Return on Equity:

# TABLE 6-139: RETURN ON EQUITY OF DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)



Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Equity	4,743.53	4,744.87
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	657.41	657.41
Equity (Closing Balance)	5,400.94	5,402.28
Average Equity	5,072.24	5,073.58
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	760.84	761.04

# TABLE 6-140: RETURN ON EQUITY OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Equity	4,167.31	4,141.28
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	493.26	506.45
Equity (Closing Balance)	4,660.57	4,647.74
Average Equity	4,413.94	4,394.51
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	662.09	659.18

# TABLE 6-141: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THECOMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Equity	4,561.62	4,561.61
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	541.26	541.26
Equity (Closing Balance)	5,102.88	5,102.87
Average Equity	4,832.25	4,832.24
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	724.84	724.84

## TABLE 6-142: RETURN ON EQUITY OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Equity	4,543.66	4,535.50
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	970.09	973.35
Equity (Closing Balance)	5,513.75	5,508.85
Average Equity	5,028.71	5,022.17
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	754.31	753.33



# TABLE 6-143: RETURN ON EQUITY OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Equity	395.74	397.88
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	58.52	58.86
Equity (Closing Balance)	454.26	456.73
Average Equity	425.00	427.31
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	63.75	64.10

# TABLE 6-144: CONSOLIDATED RETURN ON EQUITY FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BYTHE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Claimed by the Petitioners	Approved by the Commission
Opening Equity	18,411.86	18,381.14
Additions during the year (Equity funded)	2,720.54	2,737.33
Equity (Closing Balance)	21,132.40	21,118.47
Average Equity	19,772.14	19,749.80
Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	15.00%
Allowable Return on Equity	2,965.83	2,962.47

### 6.16. CONTRIBUTION TO CONTINGENCY RESERVE

### Commission's Analysis

6.16.1. The Commission observes that as per Regulation 20 of MYT Regulations, 2019, the Petitioners have not claimed any amount for contribution to contingency reserve for FY 2024-25 in ARR. Accordingly, the Commission has not approved any contribution towards contingency reserves.

### **6.17. NON-TARIFF INCOME**

#### Petitioners' Submission

6.17.1. The Non-Tariff Income as submitted by the Petitioners are shown in Table below:

# TABLE 6-145: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2024-25 AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Non-Tariff Income	99.12	272.42	178.79	91.01	36.94	678.28



### **Commission's Analysis**

6.17.2. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed same value of Non-Tariff Income for FY 2024-25 as claimed in True Up of FY 2022-23. However, the Commission observed some discrepancies in the claim of the Petitioners in the True Up. Accordingly, the Commission has also allowed the Non-Tariff Income as approved for FY 2022-23 i.e., the True Up year.

# TABLE 6-146: NON-TARIFF INCOME FOR FY 2024-25 AS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Non-Tariff Income	175.33	426.32	302.06	149.65	63.25	1,116.61

#### 6.18. INCOME TAX

#### Commission's Analysis

6.18.1. The provision for income tax is provided in Regulation 26 of MYT Regulations, 2019. The Commission observes that the Petitioners has not claimed Income tax for FY 2024-25. Accordingly, the Commission approves 'Nil' income tax for FY 2024-25.

### 6.19. GOUP SUBSIDY

### Petitioners' Submission

- 6.19.1. The Petitioners have submitted that the Government subsidy for FY 2024-25 is yet to be approved in state budget. Therefore, the Petitioner has considered provisional values set in the budget for FY 2023-24 by GoUP. Further, it is submitted that as per the Section 65 of Electricity Act, 2003 the GoUP provides the Government subsidy details directly to the Commission.
- 6.19.2. The Petitioners also submitted that the Commission may substitute this provisional amount of Government subsidy by the actual subsidy details communicated by the GoUP to the Commission for FY 2024-25 and the revenue gap shall be modified accordingly.



## TABLE 6-147: GOUP SUBSIDY AS SUBMITTED BY THE STATE DISCOMS FOR 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Petitioners' Submission
DVVNL	3,716.72
MVVNL	3,840.02
PVVNL	3,463.32
PuVVNL	3,959.69
KESCO	40.24
Consolidated	15,020

### Commission's Analysis

6.19.3. The GoUP provides subsidy for certain sub-categories / slabs of domestic and agriculture consumers. The GoUP has stated the following category / sub-category / slab wise subsidy details vide Letter No. 1261/24-1-2023-1307/2020 dated September 26, 2024:

#### TABLE 6-148: GOUP SUBSIDY VIDE LETTER NO. 1261/24-1-2023-1307/2020 DATED SEPTEMBER 26, 2024

	FY 2024-25			
Consumer Category	Unit	Subsidy/Unit	Subsidy Amount	
LMV 1:			7,445	
Lifeline (Rural and Urban)	Rs. /kWh	3.50	2,386	
Rural Schedule metered	Rs. /kWh			
(for all Consumers)				
0-100 Unit	Rs. /kWh	3.30	2,741	
101-150 Unit	Rs. /kWh	3.00	2,318	
Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets (Rural Schedule)			10,067	
Rural Schedule metered and unmetered	Rs. /BHP/Month	705	2,245	
			7,822	
Total Subsidy			17,511.88	

6.19.4. As can be seen from the above Table that the GoUP has provided details for a subsidy totaling to Rs. 17,511.88 Crore. The Commission has checked the subsidy requirement based on the approved Billing Determinants and the subsidy available for certain categories of consumers and the same is found to be adequate. As per Section 65 of the Electricity Act 2003, the subsidy has to be provided in advance. The Petitioners are directed to reconcile the subsidy



received from the GoUP with the total subsidy that is shown in the bills of individual consumers.

6.19.5. The Commission has considered the subsidy rates as per the Letter received from GoUP Letter (1261/24-1-2023-1307/2020 dated September 26, 2024).

TABLE 6-149: GOUP SUBSIDY APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR 2024-25 (IN RS.
CRORE)

Consumer Category	Subsidy (as per GoUP Letter No. 1261/24-1-2023- 1307/2020 dated September 26, 2024)		
LMV 1: (Total Subsidy)	7,705		
Lifeline (Rural and Urban)	4,641		
Dom: Rural Schedule (metered) other than BPL			
0-100 Unit	1,897		
101-150 Unit	1,167		
LMV-5: (Total Subsidy)			
Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets (Rural Schedule)	7,551		
Rural Schedule metered and unmetered	7,551		
Total Subsidy	15,255		

- 6.19.6. The subsidy shown in the above table is determined based on the rate provided in the GoUP Letter No. 1261/24-1-2023-1307/2020 dated September 26, 2024, the billing determinants and rate schedule as approved by the Commission. However, if the LMV-5 metered consumers are billed as per the rate schedule applicable for the unmetered consumers in line with the GoUP Order S.No./707/24-9-1-2021, dated March 25, 2021, the subsidy requirement for LMV-5 consumers shall increase by Rs. 2,400 Crore approx. The final subsidy computation will be done after the True Up of FY 2024-25 based on actual / audited data.
- 6.19.7. Apart from the above, there are other schemes/policies of the Government for granting subsidy to consumer in LMV-5 category. The impact of such schemes/policies has not been ascertained in this Order and shall be considered at the time of True Up.

### 6.20. UTTAR PRADESH STATE LOAD DESPATCH CENTER CHARGES

6.20.1. The Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25 for UPSLDC has approved the UPSLDC charges as mentioned below:



"6.14.14 To recover the Net Revenue Gap of the Petitioner the Commission approves the following SLDC Charges to be recovered from the users except intrastate Transmission Licensee.

	FY 2024-25	
Particulars	Petition (ARR)	Approved (ARR)
NET Revenue Gap to be recovered from LDC Charges		
(considering carry forward True-Up gap of FY 2022-23)	2,336.85*	3,584.79
(Rs. Lakh)		
Tied Up Commissioned Capacity of Discoms (MW)	33,883.07	33,883.07
Tied Up Commissioned Capacity of Generating Units (MW)	21,776.53	21,776.53
Total Contracted Capacity (MW)	55,649.60	55,649.60
Monthly LDC Charges (Rs/MW/Month)	349.93**	536.81

Table 6 36: Monthly LDC Charges for FY 2024-25 APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION (Rs./MW/
Month)

\*The Petitioner has not computed the Net ARR for FY 2024-25 in consideration of True-Up Gap of FY 2022-23.

\*\*Monthly LDC Charges are recomputed as per revised projected Revenue and Contracted Capacity submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.

As mentioned above, the Commission approves the Monthly LDC Charges in Rs. /MW /Month to be collected by the Petitioner from the Users (except intra-state Transmission Licensee), who are availing Medium/Long Term Open Access or who want to get the scheduling done, in proportion to the sum of their capacities as on the last day of the billing month."

6.20.2. The above determined charges are to be borne by all the Users including State Discoms. Such expenses incurred by the State Discoms shall be considered by the Commission during the True Up of FY 2024-25.

### 6.21. AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (ARR) FOR FY 2024-25

6.21.1. The ARR projected by the Petitioners and approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is as shown in the tables below:

Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
Power Procurement Cost	А	13,426.05	14,515.44
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	1,287.38	1,395.19
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	14,713.43	15,910.63
Transmission and Load Dispatch Charges	D	771.53	679.37



Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
(Intra-State Transmission Charges) including additional Gap Recovery for UPPTCL			
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in			
unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	2,497.96	1,460.58
Employee Expenses	F1	683.15	630.10
R&M Expense	F2	699.11	679.35
A&G Expense	F3	833.43	151.14
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	282.27	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	744.79	749.34
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	599.05	598.38
Interest on Security deposit from Consumers and Distribution system Users	I	55.48	57.61
Finance/Bank Charges	J	39.63	
Interest on Working Capital	K	175.23	175.88
Income Tax	L		
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	19,597.10	19,631.80
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	140.57	140.57
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	19,456.53	19,491.23
Bad and Doubtful debts	R	286.86	286.86
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	19,743.39	19,778.08
Return on Equity	Т	760.84	761.04
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U		
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	99.12	175.33
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on Security deposit	BG	-	-
	X=		
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	(S+T-U-V-	20,405.10	20,363.79
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	W+BG) Y	14,342.83	14,992.60
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	14,342.03	14,552.00
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	3,716.72	2 524 50
Total Revenue	AA AB= (Y+Z+AA)	18,059.55	3,534.50 <b>18,527.10</b>
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AC=(X-AB)	2,345.55	1,836.69

### TABLE 6-151: SUMMARY OF ARR OF MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
Power Procurement Cost	А	15,159.53	14,994.21
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	1,453.60	1,441.21



Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State	C=A+B	16,613.13	16,435.42
Transmission Charges)			
Transmission and Load Dispatch Charges	5	002.70	707.70
(Intra-State Transmission Charges) including additional Gap Recovery for UPPTCL	D	803.76	707.76
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in			
unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	2,877.41	1,739.13
Employee Expenses	F1	990.78	871.72
R&M Expense	F2	470.78	504.89
A&G Expense	F3	1,090.62	362.52
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	325.23	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	620.71	626.77
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	526.43	525.52
Interest on Security deposit from		F7 02	<b>CO 1C</b>
Consumers and Distribution system Users	I	57.93	60.16
Finance/Bank Charges	J	34.49	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	197.94	187.84
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+l+J+K+L)	21,731.80	20,282.59
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	197.57	197.57
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	21,534.23	20,085.02
Bad and Doubtful debts	R	321.86	316.92
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	21,856.09	20,401.94
Return on Equity	Т	662.09	659.18
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	272.42	426.32
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on Security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W+BG)	22,245.76	20,634.80
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	16,092.90	15,846.01
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	-	-
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	3,840.02	3,747.43
Total Revenue	AB= (Y+Z+AA)	19,932.92	19,593.44
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AC=(X-AB)	2,312.83	1,041.36



### TABLE 6-152: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR OF PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
Power Procurement Cost	A	23,143.73	22,222.03
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	2,219.18	2,135.94
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	25,362.91	24,357.97
Transmission and Load Dispatch Charges (Intra-State Transmission Charges) including additional Gap Recovery for UPPTCL	D	1,139.36	1,003.27
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	2,577.50	1,577.78
Employee Expenses	F1	787.94	772.68
R&M Expense	F2	754.90	593.68
A&G Expense	F3	631.64	211.42
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	403.03	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	575.53	585.46
Interest on Long-Term Loan	Н	321.35	313.38
Interest on Security deposit from Consumers and Distribution system Users	I	131.54	136.60
Finance/Bank Charges	J	52.53	
Interest on Working Capital	К	174.98	167.42
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	30,335.69	28,141.88
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	118.48	118.48
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	30,217.21	28,023.39
Bad and Doubtful debts	R	488.10	474.87
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	30,705.31	28,498.27
Return on Equity	Т	724.84	724.84
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	178.79	302.06
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on Security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W+BG)	31,251.36	28,921.04
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Ŷ	24,405.19	23,743.63
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z		
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	3,463.32	3,982.80
Total Revenue	AB= (Y+Z+AA)	27,868.51	27,726.43
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AC=(X-AB)	3,382.86	1,194.61



### TABLE 6-153: SUMMARY OF ARR OF PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
Power Procurement Cost	A	16,267.40	16,104.17
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	1,559.83	1,547.90
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	17,827.23	17,652.07
Transmission and Load Dispatch Charges (Intra-State Transmission Charges) including additional Gap Recovery for UPPTCL	D	895.61	788.63
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	3,154.40	2,129.46
Employee Expenses	F1	1,003.07	978.79
R&M Expense	F2	1,114.79	923.17
A&G Expense	F3	674.21	227.50
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	362.34	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	645.32	653.38
Interest on Long-Term Loan	н	571.27	568.20
Interest on Security deposit from Consumers and Distribution system Users	I	40.55	42.11
Finance/Bank Charges	J	41.27	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	254.67	249.10
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	23,430.32	22,082.95
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	300.66	300.66
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	23,129.66	21,782.29
Bad and Doubtful debts	R	348.56	348.56
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	23,478.22	22,130.85
Return on Equity	Т	754.31	753.33
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	91.01	149.65
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on Security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W+BG)	24,141.52	22,734.52
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	17,427.95	17,542.94
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z		
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	3,959.69	3,960.57
Total Revenue	AB= (Y+Z+AA)	21,387.64	21,503.51
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AC=(X-AB)	2,753.88	1,231.02



## TABLE 6-154: SUMMARY OF ARR OF KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
Power Procurement Cost	A	2,709.26	2,700.06
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	259.78	259.52
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	2,969.04	2,959.59
Transmission and Load Dispatch Charges (Intra-State Transmission Charges) including additional Gap Recovery for UPPTCL	D	120.02	105.68
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	439.30	328.50
Employee Expenses	F1	178.12	188.29
R&M Expense	F2	107.26	101.89
A&G Expense	F3	112.10	38.32
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	41.82	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	45.63	46.65
Interest on Long-Term Loan	н	24.27	24.65
Interest on Security deposit from Consumers and Distribution system Users	I	10.99	11.42
Finance/Bank Charges	J	7.03	-
Interest on Working Capital	К	30.76	29.02
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	3,647.04	3,505.50
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	-	-
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	3,647.04	3,505.50
Bad and Doubtful debts	R	65.85	64.52
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	3,712.89	3,570.02
Return on Equity	Т	63.75	64.10
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	36.94	63.25
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on Security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W+BG)	3,739.71	3,570.87
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	3,292.75	3,226.02
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z		
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	40.24	29.78
Total Revenue	AB= (Y+Z+AA)	3,332.99	3,255.80
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AC=(X-AB)	406.72	315.06



## TABLE 6-155: SUMMARY OF ARR FOR FY 2024-25 (CONSOLIDATED) (IN RS. CRORE)

Particulars	Formula	Petitioner's Submission	Approved
Power Procurement Cost	A	70,705.97	70,535.91
Add: PGCIL Charges and Others	В	6,779.77	6,779.77
Power Purchase Cost (including Inter-State Transmission Charges)	C=A+B	77,485.74	77,315.68
Transmission and Load Dispatch Charges (Intra-State Transmission Charges) including additional Gap Recovery for UPPTCL	D	3,730.28	3,284.71
Disallowance in PPC due to excess sales (in unmetered) w.r.t. Normative	E	-	-
Gross O&M expenses	F=(F1+F2+ F3+F4+F5)	11,546.56	7,235.45
Employee Expenses	F1	3,643.05	3,441.58
R&M Expense	F2	3,146.83	2,802.98
A&G Expense	F3	3,341.99	990.88
Smart Metering OPEX	F4	1,414.69	-
Add: Additional O&M Expenses (50% of R&M Expenses)	F5	-	-
Depreciation	G	2,631.97	2,661.59
Interest on Long-Term Loan	н	2,042.38	2,030.13
Interest on Security deposit from Consumers and Distribution system Users	I	296.49	307.89
Finance/Bank Charges	J	174.95	-
Interest on Working Capital	к	833.58	809.27
Income Tax	L	-	-
Gross Expenditure	M=(C+D+E+F+ G+H+I+J+K+L)	98,741.96	93,644.72
Less: Interest Capitalisation	0	-	-
Less: Employee Expense Capitalisation	Р	757.28	757.28
Net Expenditure	Q=(M-O-P)	97,984.68	92,887.43
Bad and Doubtful debts	R	1,511.23	1,491.72
Net Expenditure with Provisions	S=Q+R	99,495.90	94,379.16
Return on Equity	Т	2,965.82	2,962.47
Less: Disallowance due to delay filing	U	-	-
Less: Non-Tariff Income	V	678.28	1,116.61
Less: Revenue from Open Access Customers	W	-	-
Carrying cost on Security deposit	BG	-	-
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	X= (S+T-U-V-W+BG)	101,783.45	96,225.02
Revenue Assessment at Existing Tariff	Y	75,561.62	75,351.19
Deemed Revenue (LMV-10)	Z	-	-
Govt. Subsidy Received/Declared	AA	15,019.99	15,255.08
Total Revenue	AB= (Y+Z+AA)	90,581.61	90,606.27
Gap/(Surplus) before Tariff revision impact	AC=(X-AB)	11,201.84	5,618.75



### TABLE 6-156: ANALYSIS ON FEW PARAMETERS FOR PERCENTAGE (%) CHANGE

Parameters	Petitioner Submission	Approved	%Change
Total Sales (MU)	1,22,754.21	1,22,754.21	0.00%
Distribution Loss (%)	13.09%	13.09%	0.00%
Revenue From Existing Tariff (Rs. Cr.)	90,581.61	90,606.27	0.03%
Total Power Purchase (MU)	1,47,901.52	1,47,904.69	0.00%
Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	70,705.97	70,535.91	-0.24%
ARR (Rs. Crore)	1,01,783.45	96,225.02	-5.46%
Revenue Gap/ Surplus (Rs. Crore)	11,201.84	5,618.75	-49.84%
BST (Rs./ kWh)	5.49	5.47	-0.22%
ABR (Tariff Payable plus Subsidy)	7.38	7.38	0.03%
(Rs./ kWh)	7.58	7.50	0.0376
ABR (Tariff Payable) (Rs./ kWh)	6.16	6.14	-0.28%
ACoS (Rs./ kWh)	8.29	7.84	-5.46%



### 7. REGULATORY ASSETS

- 7.1.1. The Gol, GoUP and UP Power Corporation Limited on behalf of UP Discoms entered into a Tripartite MoU (Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojna MoU) dated January 30, 2016 in order to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State Discoms, thereby enabling the financial turnaround of the State Discoms. Under the said scheme, the GoUP was required to take over 75% of the outstanding debt of the State Discoms as on September 30, 2015 by the end of FY 2016-17. As per the provisions of the UDAY Scheme, GoUP took over total loans of Rs. 39,133.76 Crore in two tranches of Rs. 24,332.48 Crore and Rs. 14,801.28 Crore.
- 7.1.2. Further, the Regulatory Surcharge was abolished by the Commission vide Tariff Order dated September 03, 2019, by adjusting the value of Regulatory Asset against the Loans taken over by GoUP under the UDAY Scheme notified by MoP, GoI and accordingly computed a Revenue surplus of Rs. 13,337.17 Crore at end of FY 2017-18.

### Petitioners' Submission

- 7.1.3. The Petitioners have submitted that in the Petition for FY 2023-24, they had requested the Commission to approve the above Regulatory Asset on the basis of GoUP letter dated March 5, 2021 and provide a roadmap for recovery of the same in line with the provisions of National Tariff Policy, 2016 and UPERC MYT Distribution Regulations, 2019. They had further submitted that as per clause 1.2(i) of the UP UDAY MOU, the State Government has given the commitment for taking over the future losses of Discoms in a graded manner. The total liability of State Government on this account was Rs. 12,049.49 Crore upto FY 2018-19 against which the Government has already provided support of Rs. 5771.02 Crore and for the remaining balance of Rs. 6278.47 crore, the State Government has committed that the same will be provided in next 10 years. The subsidy support from Government mentioned in point 5 of the above-mentioned letter is towards the cash losses incurred by the Petitioners due to lower collection efficiency and not related to the Regulatory Assets and ARR/Tariff approval procedure.
- 7.1.4. The Petitioners have further submitted that the Commission in Order dated July



#### 29, 2021 for FY 2021-22 had stated as below:

#### Quote

7.1.8 The Commission has gone through the letter dated 5.3.2021 received from GOUP and the submissions of the Licensees. At the outset, it is pertinent to mention that the UDAY agreement (MOU) was a tri-partite agreement between GoUP, Central Govt (GOI) and Discoms, wherein GOI facilitated GoUP to take over 75% of the outstanding debt of the Discoms and facilitated Banks/FIs not to levy any prepayment charges on the Discom debt and waived off any unpaid overdue interest and penal interest on Discom debt. The same was done by the GoUP and Banks/FIs. However, the above letter changes the provisions of the tri partite UDAY agreement and now the GoUP is unilaterally backing out from its obligations from a retrospective date and changing its share to 'debt' instead of 'taking over the debt'.

7.1.9 Since, the Commission had also approved the UDAY MoU, the Commission is of the view that giving effect to such arrangement in the manner as provided in the letter by the GOUP will have retrospective implication and will affect all the Tariff Orders (which have already been Trued-up) in which the treatment of UDAY has already been done. Also, such treatment of the funds would affect the interest of public at large and will lead to huge 'Tariff-shock'. The same was also discussed in the State Advisory Committee (SAC). The Commission has taken note of the strong opposition by the SAC member, stakeholder and public at large against the revision in computation of Regulatory Assets approved by the Commission as proposed by the Discoms.

7.1.10 The Commission cannot decide the matter unilaterally under these ARR proceedings and without taking in consideration the outcome of the legal matter pending before Hon`ble APTEL in this respect.

7.1.11 Therefore, it would not be prudent to accept this change



unilaterally on the advice of State Government from the retrospective date, and accordingly, is not accepted.

#### Unquote

7.1.5. Rather than the above approach adopted by the Commission, the Petitioners have submitted that the Regulatory Asset from FY 2000-01 to FY 2023-24 - (post issuance of GoUP Letter) along with the carrying cost as depicted below should also be considered while approving the ARR of FY 2024-25:

## TABLE 7-1: REGULATORY ASSETS FROM FY 2000-01 TO FY 2022-23 AS SUBMITTED BYTHE PETITIONERS (IN RS. CRORE)

Description	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PUVVNL
True Up of 2000-01 to 2007-08 and its	064.25	247.61	446.26	1005.25
Regulatory Assets / (Surplus) as on 31.03.16	964.35	247.61	446.36	1805.35
True Up of 2008-09 to 2011-12 and its	4,563.00	4,375.37	1,767.72	4,970.79
Regulatory Assets / (Surplus) as on 31.03.16	4,505.00	4,575.57	1,707.72	4,970.79
True Up of 2012-13 and its Regulatory Assets /	2,329.44	2,425.86	1,493.98	2,383.93
(Surplus) as on 31.03.16	2,323.44	2,425.80	1,455.58	2,303.33
True Up of 2013-14 and its Regulatory Assets /	2,661.25	1,769.23	563.24	1,586.58
(Surplus) as on 31.03.16	2,001.23	1,705.25	505.21	1,500.50
True Up of 2014-15 and its Regulatory Assets /	(1,412.38)	59.48	(663.03)	480.08
(Surplus) as on 31.03.16	(=, =====;		(000.00)	
True Up of 2015-16 and its Regulatory Assets /	466.37	(217.37)	(1899.05)	(523.45)
(Surplus) as on 31.03.16				
Total Regulatory Assets till Trued-UP FY 2015-16	9,572.03	8,660.18	1,709.22	10,703.28
50% of DISCOM debt taken over as per UDAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net RA / (Surplus) Left after UDAY	9,572.03	8,660.18	1,709.22	10,703.28
Carrying Cost @ 12.50% for FY 2016-17	1196.50	1082.52	213.65	1337.91
Regulatory Assets/(Surplus) of FY 2016-17 in True Up	0.00	(265.48)	(2295.81)	(947.96)
Total Regulatory Assets Trued-Up till FY 2016-17	10,768.53	9,477.22	(372.94)	11,093.23
25% of Discom Debt Taken over as per UDAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net RA / (Surplus) Left after UDAY	10,768.53	9,477.22	(372.94)	11,093.23
Carrying Cost @ 13.75% for FY 2017-18	1,480.67	1,303.12	(51.28)	1,525.32
Regulatory Assets/(Surplus) in True Up with	0.00	(334.01)	0.00	0.00
carrying cost for FY 2017-18	0.00	(554.01)	0.00	0.00
carrying cost @ 13.75% for FY 2017-18	0.00	(22.96)	0.00	0.00
Total Net RA / (Surplus) till trued up for FY 2017-18	12,249.21	10,423.37	(424.22)	12,618.55
Carrying cost @ 14.05% for FY 2018-19	1,721.01	1,464.48	(59.60)	1,772.91
Net Revenue gap / (surplus) after True up of FY 2018-19	811.86	(1567.14)	580.12	575.90
Carrying cost @ 14.05% for FY 2018-19	57.03	(110.09)	40.75	40.46
Total Net RA / (Surplus) trued up till FY 2018-19	14,839.11	10,210.62	137.05	15,007.81
Carrying cost @ 13.80% for FY 2019-20	2,047.80	1,409.07	18.91	2,071.08
Total Net RA / (Surplus) trued up till FY 2019-20	16,886.91	11,619.68	155.97	17,078.89
Carrying cost @ 10.65% for FY 2020-21	1,798.46	1,237.50	16.61	1,818.90
Total Net RA / (Surplus) trued up till FY 2020-21	18,685.37	12,857.18	172.58	18,897.79



Description	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PUVVNL
Carrying cost @ 9.50% for FY 2021-22	1,775.11	1,221.43	16.40	1,795.29
Total Net RA / (Surplus) trued up till FY 2021-22	20,460.48	14,078.61	188.98	20,693.08
Carrying cost @ 11% for FY 2022-23	2,250.65	1,548.65	20.79	2,276.24
Total Net RA / (Surplus) trued up till FY 2022-23	22,711.13	15,627.26	209.76	22,969.32

7.1.6. Further, the Petitioners have submitted that the legal matter is pending before the Hon'ble APTEL against the methodology adopted by the Commission for the determination of surplus of Rs. 13,337.21 Crore. The Petitioners have requested the Commission to consider the above facts and issue suitable Order while finalizing the Tariff Order.

### Commission's Analysis

7.1.7. The Commission observes that the Petitioners have claimed total Regulatory Assets of Rs. 61,517.47 Crore. The Commission, in the above matter in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023 for FY 2023-24, had not accepted the submission of the Petitioners. Accordingly, the Commission had observed as below:

#### Quote

7.1.10. Further, the matter was also considered by the SAC in its meeting held on May 08, 2023 and they were also of the view of not accepting the proposal of the Petitioners taking into considerations all the above.

7.1.11 Therefore, the Commission reiterates that the matter cannot be decided unilaterally under these ARR proceedings as the legal matter is pending before Hon'ble APTEL in this respect. Also, it would not be prudent to accept this change unilaterally on the advice of State Government from the retrospective date, and accordingly, is not accepted.

#### Unquote

7.1.8. The Commission also observes that the following Tariff Orders have been challenged in the Hon'ble APTEL and proceedings are ongoing. The final judgements may have a significant impact on the Tariff of the consumers. The list of ongoing proceedings before Hon'ble APTEL is as under:



S. No.	Tariff Order	Status
1	Tariff Order for FY 2020-21 dated November 11, 2020	Pending
2	Tariff Order for FY 2021-22 dated July 29, 2021	Pending
3	Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 dated July 20, 2022	Pending
4	Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023	Pending

7.1.9. As the matter of the Regulatory adjustment is sub-judice along with the various other Tariff Orders, the final treatment of the same will depend upon the outcome of these proceedings.



## 8. TARIFF PHILOSOPHY

#### 8.1. CONSIDERATIONS IN TARIFF DESIGN

- 8.1.1. Section 62 of the Electricity Act 2003, read with Section 24 of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Reforms Act, 1999 sets out the overall principles for the Commission to determine the final Tariffs for all categories of consumers defined and differentiated according to consumer's load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of energy during any specified period or the time at which supply is required or the geographical position of any area, nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required. The overall mandate of the statutory legislations to the Commission is to adopt factors that will encourage efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance, optimum investments and observance of the conditions of the License.
- 8.1.2. The linkage of Tariffs to Cost of Supply and gradual reduction of cross-subsidization is an important feature of the Electricity Act, 2003. Section 61 (g) of the Electricity Act, 2003 states that the Tariffs should progressively reflect the Cost of Supply, and it also requires the Commission to progressively reduce cross subsidies within a timeframe specified by it. The need for progressive reduction of cross subsidies has also been underlined in Sections 39, 40 and 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Tariff Policy, 2016 also advocates that the Tariff should progressively reflect the efficient and prudent Cost of Supply. The Commission has approved the Tariffs for FY 2024-25 taking into consideration the Electricity Act, 2003, Electricity Rules, 2005, Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020, Tariff Policy, 2016 and MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 8.1.3. The Commission has also considered the suggestions and objections of the stakeholders, public at large and SAC Members for determination of ARR and fixation of the Tariffs. The Commission keeping in line with the broad principles enshrined in its previous Tariff Orders has laid emphasis on adoption of factors that encourage economy, efficiency, effective performance, transparency, autonomy, adoption of IT & latest technologies, regulatory discipline and improved conditions of supply & services keeping in view the ground realities.
- 8.1.4. As regards to the linkage of Tariff with the Cost of Supply, the Regulations 53 of



MYT Regulations, 2019 states as follows:

#### Quote

53 Determination of Retail Supply Tariff

53.1 The Commission may categorize consumers on the basis of their Load Factor, Power Factor, Voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period, or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.

53.2 The retail supply Tariff for different consumer categories shall be determined on the basis of the Average Cost of Supply. While determining the Tariff, the Commission shall also keep in view the cost of supply at different voltage levels and the need to minimise Tariff shock to consumers.

53.3 It would be endeavoured to rationalize the number of consumer categories and Tariff structure. The Fixed / Demand Charges will be gradually aligned over a period upto the Fixed Cost of the ARR which would comprise of Fixed Charges of Generating Stations, Transmission Charges, Return on Equity, Interest on Loan, Depreciation, O&M & other fixed costs. The Energy Charge will be gradually aligned to the remaining ARR, i.e., the Variable Cost of the ARR, which would comprise the Fuel Cost of the Generating Stations & other variable costs.

#### Unquote

8.1.5. In terms of the MYT Regulations, 2019, Tariff Policy 2016 and the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission acknowledges that in the ideal scenario, the Retail Tariff of any category should be linked to the cost incurred by the system for the said category. However, as these details are neither available nor its authenticity has been verified in any scientific manner, the Commission, while determining the Tariff for each category, has looked into the relationship between the Tariff and the overall average Cost of Supply for FY 2024-25. Efforts are made as far as possible to move the Tariff of appropriate consumer categories towards the band



of +/- 20% of ACoS in order to meet the requirements of the MYT Regulations, 2019 and Tariff Policy, 2016.

- 8.1.6. It has been observed that in general, there are many data discrepancies / insufficiencies in Billing Determinants despite Commission's repeated directions in the past Tariff Orders. Therefore, the Petitioners are hereby directed to check and verify the Billing Determinants properly and provide month-wise details of the same in the next Tariff Filing, along with justification for any month to month abnormal variation.
- 8.1.7. The summary of category / sub-category / slab-wise existing tariff is as under:

Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Fixed Charges (Rs.)	Energy Charges (Rs. /kWh)	
		Payable by Consumers	
	Existi	ng Tariff	
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power			
Lifeline Consumers (both Rural and Urban) (up to 100 kWh/month)	50	3.00	
Dom: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	500		
Dom: Rural Schedule (metered) other than BPL			
0-100 kWh/month	90	3.35	
101-150 kWh/month	90	3.85	
151-300 kWh/month	90	5.00	
Above 300 kWh/Month (Starting from 301 units)	90	5.50	
Dom: Supply at Single Point for Bulk Load	110	7.00	
Other Metered Domestic Consumers other than BPL			
0-100 kWh/month	110	5.50	
101-150 kWh/month	110	5.50	
151-300 kWh/month	110	6.00	
Above 300 kWh/Month (Starting from 301 units)	110	6.50	
LMV-2: Non Domestic Light, Fan & Power			
Non Dom: Rural Schedule (metered)	110	5.50	
Non Dom: Other Metered Non-Domestic Supply			
Load upto 4 kW			
Upto 300 kWh / month	330	7.50	
Above 300 kWh/Month	330	8.40	
Above 4 kW			
Upto 1000 kWh / month	450	7.50	
Above 1000 kWh/Month	450	8.75	

## TABLE 8-1: CATEGORY WISE SUMMARY OF EXISTING TARIFF



Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Fixed Charges (Rs.)	Energy Charges (Rs. /kWh)
LMV/2: Dublic Lemma	Payable by	y Consumers
LMV-3: Public Lamps		
Unmetered	2100	
Unmetered - Gram Panchayat	2100	-
Unmetered - Nagar Palika & Nagar Panchayat	3200	-
Unmetered - Nagar Nigam	4200	-
Metered		
Metered - Gram Panchayat	200	7.50
Metered - Nagar Palika & Nagar Panchayat	250	8.00
Metered - Nagar Nigam	250	8.50
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions		
Inst: Public	300	8.25
Inst: Private	350	9.00
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets		
Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule"		
PTW: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	170	_
PTW: Rural Schedule (minietered)	70	2.00
PTW: Rural Schedule (Energy Efficient Pumps) (metered)	70	1.65
Consumers getting supply as per "Urban Schedule (Metered Supply)"	70	1.05
PTW: Urban Schedule (metered)	130	6.00
	150	0.00
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)		
Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule"		
Up to 20 kW	268.25	6.75
Above 20 kW	268.25	6.75
Consumers getting supply other than "Rural Schedule"		
For load upto 20 kW	290	7.30
For load above 20 kW	290	7.30
LMV-7: Public Water Works		
Metered		
Rural	347	7.86
Urban	375	8.50
Unmetered		
Rural	3053	
Urban	3300	
LMV-9: Temporary Supply		
Metered Metered TS: Individual residential consumers	200	8.00



Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	Fixed Charges (Rs.) Payable by	Energy Charges (Rs. /kWh) / Consumers
Metered TS: Others	300	9.00
Unmetered		
Unmetered TS: Ceremonies	4750	
Unmetered TS: Temp shops	560	
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles		
Multi Story Buildings		
LMV-1b		6.20
HV-1b		5.90
Public Charging Station		
LT		7.70
HT		7.30
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads		
Commercial Loads / Private Institutions / Non-Domestic Bulk Power with		
contracted Load 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV		
& above voltage level.		
Supply at 11 kV	430	8.32
Supply above 11 kV	400	8.12
Public Institutions, Registered Societies, Residential Colonies / Townships		
Supply at 11 kV	380	7.70
Supply above 11 kV	360	7.50
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)		
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply at 11 kV	300	7.10
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 11 kV & upto 66 kV	290	6.80
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 66 kV & upto 132 kV	270	6.40
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 132 kV	270	6.10
HV2 Rural Schedule: Supply at 11 kV	277.5	6.57
HV-3: Railway Traction	277.3	0.57
HV3 Railway Traction (at, below and above 132 kV)	400	8.50
HV3 Metro Traction (at, below and above 132 kV)	300	7.30
		,
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)		
HV4 Supply at 11Kv	350	8.50
HV4 Supply above 11kV & upto 66kV	340	8.40
HV4 Supply above 66 kV & upto 132kV	330	8.25

8.1.8. The GoUP had not declared the subsidy for the targeted consumer categories till submission of the Petitions. Therefore, the Petitioners had considered the same



per-unit rate of subsidy and cross-subsidy as approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24. However, a Letter No. 1261/24-1-2024-1307/2020 dated September 26, 2024 has been issued by the GoUP vide which the subsidy applicable for different categories has been provided. The complete details have been provided in the ARR Chapter of this Order.

- 8.1.9. The Petitioner has not proposed any Tariff Proposal in the Petition. Accordingly, the Commission, considering the subsidy declared by the GoUP, has approved the tariffs for the various categories/sub-categories of consumers detailed in the Rate Schedule as applicable to the Petitioners' consumers, which is annexed at the end of this Tariff Order.
- 8.1.10. However, the Commission observes that the submission made by the Petitioners is not in line with MYT Regulations, 2019 and principles adopted by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 as they have not proposed 'Tariff Excluding Subsidy'.
- 8.1.11. Issues related to the Tariff were also discussed in the State Advisory Committee (SAC) held on August 5, 2024. The Commission has taken note of the strong opposition by the SAC Members, stakeholders and public at large against the Tariff rise due to the gap shown by the Petitioners. The Commission also faced strong protest that any specific comment could not be made in absence of category wise tariff proposal from the Petitioners. The Commission has addressed the comments, objections and concerns, that were received while finalizing the Tariff.
- 8.1.12. Further, the Commission has computed cumulative surplus of Rs. 1,944.72 Crore against cumulative gap of Rs. 23,676.13 Crore as claimed by the Petitioners. While projecting this Gap, the Petitioners have not taken into account the opening Surplus of Rs. 10,977.03 Crore existing at the beginning of FY 2022-23 and carrying cost thereon.
- 8.1.13. The Commission is of view that as the Petitioners are in surplus, therefore no Tariff hike is required for FY 2024-25. However, the Commission has decided to make some minor changes in the Tariff Schedule considering various factors including revised GoUP Subsidy Letter, recent amendments in the applicable MoP



Rules, Government Policy decisions, stakeholders' suggestions, etc.

### 8.2. MODIFICATION IN TIME OF DAY (TOD) TARIFF

- 8.2.1. TOD tariffs have been introduced by the Commission in the State since FY 2003-04 as one of the Demand side Management (DSM) measures for energy conservation by price. This structure was comprehensively revised in the Tariff Order for FY 2017-18. However, the Commission notes that the electricity consumption pattern has undergone significant changes due to variety of factors with predominant effect coming from addition of substantial domestic load under Saubhagya Scheme. Apart from this increased use of electrical appliances by households, shift to practices like work from home, growing awareness of consumers, changes in lifestyle etc., have also been contributors to change in consumption pattern. Further, large scale penetration of renewable energy (RE) based generation, especially during the day time through solar energy generation, which is considered as must-run has also influenced the generation side / supply curve. Further, the demand curve for each State has its unique pattern reflecting the consumer-mix, consumption pattern, which very seldom complements the supply curve representing the increasing penetration of generation from RE sources, especially solar energy.
- 8.2.2. Utilizing maximum potential of solar generation availability during the daytime while gradually nudging a larger consumer base to shift their consumption pattern becomes a challenge. Further, it is pertinent to underline that the MoP vide Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 14th June, 2023 has specified certain provisions for the Time of Day (ToD) Tariff by introducing Rule (8A) as quoted below:

### Quote

(8A) Time of Day Tariff.-The Time of Day tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having maximum demand more than ten Kilowatt shall be made effective from a date not later than 1st April, 2024 and for other consumers except agricultural consumers, the Time of Day tariff shall be made effective not later than 1st April, 2025 and a Time of Day tariff shall be made effective



immediately after installation of smart meters, for the consumers with smart meters:

Provided that, the Time of Day Tariff specified by the State Commission for Commercial and Industrial consumers during peak period of the day shall not be less than 1.20 times the normal tariff and for other consumers, it shall not be less than 1.10 times the normal tariff:

Provided further that, tariff for solar hours of the day, specified by the State Commission shall be atleast twenty percent less than the normal tariff for that category of consumers:

Provided also that the Time of Day Tariff shall be applicable on energy charge component of the normal tariff:

Provided also that the duration of peak hours shall not be more than solar hours as notified by the State Commission or State Load Despatch Centre.

Explanation:- For the purposes of this rule, the expression "solar hours" means the duration of eight hours in a day as specified by the State Commission.

### Unquote

- 8.2.3. Therefore, the abovesaid MoP Rules mandates the following:
  - a) Applicability of ToD Tariff for C&I consumers above 10 kW contracted load from 01.04.2024 and for remaining categories (except agriculture) from 01.04.2025 or immediately after installation of smart meters;
  - b) Peak Tariff for C&I consumers and other categories to be not less than 1.20 times and 1.10 times respectively of the energy charge component of the normal tariff;
  - c) Tariff for solar hours as specified by the SERC, shall be atleast 20% less than the normal tariff and duration of peak hours should not exceed the solar hours;
- 8.2.4. However, considering the aggregated load profile in the State of Uttar Pradesh, the Commission observed that the solar hours are generally not the peak hours,



especially during the summer season (April to September). Further, the consumption mix in the State is predominantly (approx. 75% of the total consumption excluding agriculture category which is rostered) represented by categories like Domestic, Non-Domestic, Public Lamps, Institutions, etc. whose demand curve is inelastic, and thus, cannot respond to the change in ToD timings and tariff design in a significant way. As for the remaining categories, namely Industries and Public Water Works, etc. (approx. 25% of the total consumption excluding agriculture category), a significant proportion operate during the daytime, i.e. period constituting solar hours. Therefore, if the off-peak timings are shifted during the daytime, i.e. solar hours, then it will result in significant tariff reduction for C&I consumers, when all commercial and industrial activities are in full swing (barring continuous industries) and thus it is likely to significantly impact the revenue of the Petitioners, without getting any benefit in terms of demand shifting. Introduction of 20% less than normal rates during day hours (if we adopt solar hours concept), when majority of the load operates, would result in revenue realization from C&I categories at a rate equivalent to domestic tariff. This would also result in making cross-subsidizing categories such as HV-2 category (having ABR at 101% of ACoS) turning into cross-subsidised category, thereby, further deteriorating the financial health of the Discoms. More so in view of the fact that tariffs have not been increased in last 5 years including this year. In this context, it is noteworthy that for taking any specific call on ToD adjustment, the Commission requires consumer category-wise hourly load curves of UPPCL/State Discoms, only then its impact on Revenue and the possibility of demand shift to the incentive hours can be accurately ascertained.

8.2.5. Further, the Commission also observes that the consumer category, a part of which can actually respond to a change in ToD regime and shift its load to some extent would be Industrial category (LMV-6 and HV-2), which has only 7.6 GW of contracted load i.e. approximately only 10% of the 77.83 GW of total load for all categories. The Commission is of the view that any significant variation in the ToD timings and tariff design requires a comprehensive study and detailed proposal from the Petitioners, keeping in view the demand curves, supply curves of different categories, their likely response on implementing the proposal, impact



on the revenue, etc. Accordingly, the Petitioners are directed to undertake a comprehensive study based on the data for at least last three financial years and submit a complete ToD rationalization proposal to the Commission, along with its revenue impact also. Further, the Petitioners, while undertaking this study, should also take into consideration the aspects mentioned in the MoP's Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023.

- 8.2.6. Till the detailed study report and recommendations are submitted, the Commission, after considering aggregated monthly average load curves details for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 submitted under Petition No. 2117 of 2024 and other considerations, has decided to make the following modifications in the existing ToD structure of the Tariff Schedule:
  - a) ToD Structure and rates has been abolished for 'LMV-3: Public Lamps' category, as it is not possible for the category to shift the load to a different time slot;
  - b) ToD structure has been abolished for 'LMV-11: EV Charging Stations and Public Transport Charging Stations', with an objective of ease of doing business, promoting use of EV and also in view of the fact that no historical data, whatsoever, of consumption pattern is available w.r.t this category;
  - c) ToD slots for all applicable categories, namely LMV-6 and HV-2 have been amended keeping in view the revised average load curves of the Petitioners for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, reflecting shift in the peak and off-peak hours;
  - d) While keeping the ToD slots for Winter Months (October to March) unchanged, ToD slots for Summer Months (April to September), for all applicable categories, have been amended as follows:

Existing		Revised	
Hours	% of Energy Charge	Hours	% of Energy Charge
05:00 hrs – 11:00 hrs	(-) 15%	05:00 hrs – 10:00 hrs	(-) 15%
11:00 hrs – 17:00 hrs	0%	10:00 hrs – 19:00 hrs	0%
17:00 hrs – 23:00 hrs	(+) 15%	19:00 hrs – 03:00 hrs	(+) 15%
23:00 hrs – 05:00 hrs	0%	03:00 hrs – 05:00 hrs	0%

8.2.7. The Commission also notes that the change in TOD structure may require



reprogramming / installation of software in the existing TOD meters. Hence, the approved TOD structure and rates shall be implemented within three months from the date of issuance of this Tariff Order. However, till then the existing (old) TOD structure and rates shall be applicable.

### 8.3. GREEN ENERGY TARIFF

- 8.3.1. Green tariff is a pricing structure offered by utility companies that allows consumers to consume electricity generated from renewable energy sources. The initiative is part of a broader effort to promote sustainable energy consumption and reduce the carbon footprint associated with traditional fossil fuel-based electricity generation. Green tariffs offer a practical solution by enabling consumers to opt for electricity that is sourced from renewable energy technologies such as wind, solar, hydro, and biomass. This shift not only helps in reducing carbon emissions but it also promotes the development and integration of renewable energy into the national grid.
- 8.3.2. Green Tariff typically involve a premium price that consumers pay on top of their regular electricity rates. This premium covers the additional costs associated with generating and integrating renewable energy into the power grid. The Discoms use the funds collected from Green Tariff to either invest in new renewable energy projects or in purchase of renewable energy certificates (RECs).
- 8.3.3. The Commission also observed during public hearing that there is an increased awareness in certain class of consumers specially from C&I segment, who want to contribute towards their responsibilities by way of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) and are willing to pay a premium for 'Green Energy'. This is likely to help the C&I segment in getting market access to countries where green energy is given priority.
- 8.3.4. As a step to promote Green Energy, the Commission mandated State Discoms to purchase renewable energy as per UPERC (Promotion of Green Energy through Renewable Purchase Obligation) Regulations, 2010 and its amendments.
- 8.3.5. The Commission, in its previous Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023, had approved the Green Energy Tariff of Rs. 0.44/kWh for FY 2024-25, by considering the 50% of the difference between the APPC of Renewable sources (Solar & Wind) and the



APPC of Thermal sources (variable Charge).

- 8.3.6. Further, the Ministry of Power, Gol issued guidelines to facilitate the implementation of Green Tariffs vide Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 on June 06, 2022 (amended on January 27, 2023), which also provided a methodology to compute Green Energy Tariff.
- 8.3.7. The Commission has decided to align its methodology to compute the Green Tariff in line with Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 (GEOA Rules), notified by Ministry of Power. The Green Tariff shall be computed as mentioned below:

### Green Tariff = APPC+ CSS+ service charges of DISCOM

Where,

APPC = Average pooled power purchase cost (APPC) of RE,

CSS = Cross-subsidy charges (which shall not exceed 20% of Average Cost of Supply as per Electricity Rules, 2005 (as amended)), and

Service Charge = Prudent reasonable service charges (covering the prudent cost of the distribution Licensee for providing the green energy).

8.3.8. The Commission has determined each component of the above mechanism separately. Firstly, the Commission has computed the APPC of Renewable sources (both Solar and Non-Solar) as mentioned below:

TABLE 8-2: APPC OF RENEWABLE SOURCES (BOTH SOLAR AND NON-SOLAR) FOR FY
2024-25

Particulars	Units (MU)	Fixed Charges (Rs. Crore)	Energy Charges (Rs. Crore)	Total Charges (Rs. Crore)	Tariff (Rs. /kWh)
Renewable Sources					
Solar (O)	5,083.18	-	1,894.10	1,894.10	3.73
Non-Solar	10,108.87	-	3,333.33	3,333.33	3.30
Total (Solar & Non-Solar RE) (1)	15,192.05	-	5,227.43	5,227.43	3.44

- 8.3.9. Further, the weighted average CSS of Rs. 1.51/kWh has been considered based on the CSS computation of the Commission in the Open Access chapter.
- 8.3.10. As there will be certain stranded capacity due to scheduling of power from RE sources, the cost of such stranded power has to be made part of Service Charges.



Since such stranded capacity will depend on the scheduling of power in real time, the Commission has considered it as per unit fixed cost of power purchase. Accordingly, the Total Service Charges will be sum of two components i.e. per unit contribution of other components of ARR excluding power purchase & transmission cost and per unit fixed cost of power purchase to be borne by the State Discoms to facilitate Green Tariff mechanism.

## TABLE 8-3: CONTRIBUTION OF OTHER COMPONENTS OF ARR EXCLUDING POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Amount
Total cost of other ARR Components (Rs Cr)	15,624.62
Total Sales (MU)	1,22,754.21
Contribution of other components (Rs/kWh) (2)	1.27

### TABLE 8-4: CONTRIBUTION OF FIXED COST OF POWER PURCHASE FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Amount
Fixed cost of power purchase	31,212.37
Total Sales (MU)	1,22,754.21
Contribution of fixed cost of power purchase (Rs/kWh) (3)	2.54

### TABLE 8-5: TOTAL SERVICE CHARGE FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Amount
Contribution of other components (Rs/kWh)	1.27
Contribution of fixed cost of power purchase (Rs/kWh)	2.54
Total Service Charges (4=2+3)	

8.3.11. Considering, the methodology as defined under determination of Green Tariff under GEOA Rules, the computation of Green Tariff based on the above computed components is shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 8-6: COMPUTATION OF GREEN TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Rs./kWh
APPC of Renewable sources (both Solar and Non-Solar) (1)	3.44
Cross-subsidy charges (2)	1.51
Total Service Charges (3)	3.82
Green Tariff as computed $(4) = (1) + (2) + (3)$	8.76

8.3.12. The category-wise ABR @Tariff Payable determined by the Commission is shown in the Table below:



ABR Calculation for the Categories	ABR Rs. / Unit
HV-1 (Supply at 11 kV)	9.38
HV-1 (Supply above 11 kV)	13.99
HV-2 (Supply at 11 kV)	8.09
HV-2 (Supply above 11 kV and upto 66kV)	7.57
HV-2 (Supply above 66 kV and upto 132kV)	7.39
HV-2 (Supply above 132 kV)	6.75
HV-3 (For Railway Traction)	0.00
HV-3 (For Metro Traction)	8.78
HV-4 (Supply at 11 kV)	9.32
HV-4 (Supply above 11 kV and upto 66kV)	9.33
HV-4 (Supply above 66 kV and upto 132kV)	9.72
Total (6)	8.40

### TABLE 8-7: GREEN TARIFF APPROVED FOR FY 2024-25

8.3.13. The Rules imply Green Tariff as a separate tariff category i.e., as an incremental tariff which would be per-unit charge to be paid by the consumer over and above the regular charges as per their consumer category. Therefore, the above determined Green Tariff will be in addition to the regular Tariff as approved by the Commission. Accordingly, the Green Tariff approved by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

TABLE 8-8: GREEN TARIFF APPROVED FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Rs./kWh
Green Tariff (as computed) (5)	8.76
ABR (@Tariff Payable) (6)	8.40
Green Tariff approved (5)-(6)	0.36

- 8.3.14. Accordingly, the optional Tariff will be applicable for all the consumers except domestic and agriculture consumers who "opt" for it by requesting for the same to respective licensee. Further, the Petitioners will display the same separately in the bill as well as in the receipt of such consumers who opted for Green Energy Tariff, in addition to the fixed / demand charges and energy charges. They will also keep a separate account for this tariff and include it in their annual financial statements as a separate item while providing the full details to the Commission every year along with the tariff filings.
- 8.3.15. The total revenue earned under 'Green Energy Tariff' will be considered as a part



of the revenue / tariff income of the Petitioners. Further, the licensee must file all details along with each ARR / Tariff filings with a list of consumers opting for it. Also, the Petitioners are directed to ensure that the total consumption of these consumers must be met by renewable energy sources.

### 8.4. ALLOWING LMV-11 TARIFF TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT BUS STATIONS

- 8.4.1. Development of charging infrastructure and affordability of charging is essential to boost the EV penetration in the State. In this regard, introduction of electric driven buses public transport service operators would be a key initiative. In this backdrop, single-part tariff structure has been approved by the Commission in the past. In order to encourage development of Public Charging Stations, as per the tariff design for this category, the Rate/ Tariff has been kept lower than the Average Cost of Supply. Further, there has been no change in Tariff of this category as well, since its introduction by the Commission in FY 2018-19. The Commission has also provided the charges for exceeding the contracted demand over and above the contracted capacity, which are also less steep than normal penalty for exceeding demand.
- 8.4.2. The Commission has received representation from Directorate of Urban Transport, wherein it is highlighted that the connections are being provided under LMV-2/ HV-1 category instead of LMV-11 category. Accordingly, it has been requested to categorize charging stations established by Directorate of Urban Transport situated at City Bus Depot under LMV-11 Category.
- 8.4.3. Uttar Pradesh is one of the leading states which is having highest number of electric vehicles in India and the GoUP is also taking initiatives for promoting EVs in public transportation. Gol's EV Policy 2022 provides that the State Government shall induce the demand of EVs by encouraging the transition of public transportation to Non-I.C.E. based vehicles, particularly in the cities. It is pertinent to create an enabling environment for the provision of Public Charging Stations particularly for supporting Public Transport. This would be in line with the intent and objectives of the Government's Initiatives and would support the overarching goals of addressing concerns related to pollution and development of sustainable EV infrastructure through promotion of clean and efficient urban transport



solution.

- 8.4.4. The Commission decides that this facility shall be available to all the State Road transport bus stations/depot within the State and for availing the same, a separate connection shall be granted, on application made by bus stations exclusively for the purpose of operation of charging stations. For all other facilities, the tariff shall be charged as per respective category.
- 8.4.5. The detailed tariff structure for electric vehicle is provided under LMV-11 category under Rate Schedule.

## 8.5. THREE PHASE CONNECTIONS TO CONSUMERS HAVING CONTRACTED LOAD OF 3 kW and ABOVE

- 8.5.1. The peak demand in the State crossed 30,000 MW in May 2024. With domestic consumers having around 50% share in the total load, rise in peak demand is reflective of the increase in air conditioning load of domestic consumers. With unprecedented growth and rise in standard of living, the consumers are expecting that measures are taken to improve quality of supply while maintaining uninterrupted power supply. As per the provisions of supply Code, for connections with connected load above 5kW three phase connections have to be provided. However, with growing awareness, consumers have been requesting to allow them to install three phase meters for connected load at less than 5 kW as well.
- 8.5.2. Considering the willingness, as can be seen from the issues raised during public hearing, and requirements of consumers and with a view to promote in house load management plus better phase balancing of three phase system of Licensee, the Commission has decided that consumers with connected load of 3kW to 5 kW will have an option to obtain three phase connection. The Licensee, with the consent of consumer, shall install 3 phase connection and the cost of meter and connection shall be borne by consumers, as per the Cost Data book approved by the Commission.



#### 8.6. ISSUES RELATED TO MULTI STORIED BUILDINGS

8.6.1. The Commission has been receiving complaints from individual consumers residing within the residential multistoried buildings having single point connections of being charged tariff in contravention to the Tariff Schedule of the Commission. To address this concern, the Commission in its Order for FY 2023-24 dated May 24, 2023 had provided as follows:

#### "Quote

The deemed franchisee is required to provide to all its consumers and the licensee, a copy of the detailed computation of the details of the amounts realized from all the individual consumers and the amount paid to the licensee for every billing cycle on half yearly basis. If he fails to do so, then the consumers may approach the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) having jurisdiction over their local area for the redressal of their grievances.

The deemed franchisee shall arrange to get its account(s) audited by a Chartered Accountant mandatorily. The audited accounts will be made available to all the consumers of the deemed franchisee within 3 months of the closure of that financial year. If he fails to do so, then the consumers may approach the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) having jurisdiction over their local area for the redressal of their grievances.

#### Unquote"

8.6.2. To address the concern of consumers, the Commission further decides to introduce a mechanism for reigning in the defaulting deemed franchisees, covered under LMV-1(b) and HV-1 categories. All deemed franchisees covered under LMV-1(b) and HV-1 categories shall be mandatorily required to upload requisite information on the online portal (to be developed and hosted by their respective Distribution Licensees within six months from the date of issuance of this order), including their consumer-wise monthly energy accounts, revenue collected from such consumers along with the payments made to the Licensee in regard to the month. In case of non-compliance by the deemed franchisee,



penalty shall be levied. The penalty so collected by the Distribution Licensee shall be treated as Non-Tariff income. The complete details are provided in the Rate Schedule.

- 8.6.3. Further, the Suo-Moto proceeding in Petition No. 30SM of 2019 was initiated for conversion of multi storied buildings from single point to multi point connection. It provides an option to the single point consumers to move towards multi point arrangement thereby getting supply from the Licensee directly thus removing the role of builder/ RWA as intermediary.
- 8.6.4. Further, Ministry of Power vide Electricity (Rights of Consumers) rules, 2020 dated February 22, 2024 provided the distribution Licensee shall provide either a single point connection for the Association or individual connections for each and every owner, on the basis of choice of the majority of the house or flat owners in such association and the choice shall be ascertained by means of a transparent ballot to be held by the distribution Licensee. There are several other aspects that have been covered in the Rules.
- 8.6.5. In the Order dated May 06, 2024, the Commission revised the mechanism for obtaining consent of owners and aligned it with the Rules notified by MoP on February 22, 2024. There are certain other aspects that have also been covered in the above Order. The complete details are provided in the Order, which is available on the website of the Commission.

## 8.7. INCLUSION OF IT/ITeS UNDER INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

- 8.7.1. In the absence of a specific classification of Information Technology (IT) and ITenabled Services (ITeS) as Industries, presently these are being charged under the Commercial Categories (LMV-2 and HV-1) by the Licensees. With a view to create a conducive ambience for the IT and ITeS industry in the State of Uttar Pradesh, GoUP has notified IT and ITeS Policy, 2022.
- 8.7.2. In the SAC Meeting, dated August 05, 2024, one of the proposals was to declaring/ classifying the Data Centers in the HV-2 rate schedule/category. The concerned representative from the GoUP, IT Department apprised the SAC that the classification of IT and ITeS under Industrial category is under consideration of the GoUP, and any further action will be based on the Government order in the



said matter.

8.7.3. However, considering that the GoUP's official notification with regard to classification of IT/ITeS Units under Industrial Category is still pending, as on the date of issuance of this Order, it is decided that the inclusion of IT and ITeS Units in the Industrial Category shall be effective from the date of GoUP notification in this regard or date of applicability of Tariff Schedule of this Tariff Order, whichever is later. Other pertinent details are available in the Chapter of "Rate Schedule".

## 8.8. OTHER CONSUMER RELATED ISSUES

- 8.8.1. **Revision of Sanctioned Load for exceeding contract demand:** During the Public Hearing issues related to automatic increase in load by Licensee have been raised by the consumers. The Commission also takes note of the Electricity (Rights of Consumers Rules) Amendment Rules, 2023 notified on June 14, 2023 in which mechanism for automatic revision of sanction load has been laid down. In view of this, the Commission has made suitable changes to the provisions of revision of sanctioned load in case consumer exceeds his contracted demand. The complete details are provided in general conditions of the Rate Schedule.
- 8.8.2. Abolishing the cost related to disconnection and reconnection of Smart Meters: During the Public Hearing issues related to abolishment of cost related to disconnection and reconnection of Smart Meters were raised by the consumers. Currently, the disconnection and reconnection charges of Rs. 50 per job were approved in Tariff Order for FY 2023-24. The Commission is of the view that the disconnection and reconnection of Smart Meters can be remotely done without incurring any cost which used to be incurred earlier in physical disconnection/reconnection. Accordingly, these charges have been abolished.
- 8.8.3. **Issues of communication of bills through WhatsApp:** Regarding permitting delivery of electricity bills through email or the electronic means, the Commission observes that clause 9.3 and 9.4 of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 already contains provisions relating to service of notices by email or WhatsApp messages. It is also observed that Rule 6(2) of Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 provides for delivery of bills by hand or post or courier or email or any other



electronic mode. It is also noted that clause 4(b) of the draft agreement for supply of electrical energy given at Annexure 4.12 of the UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 clearly mentions that the electricity bill shall be deemed to be a 'Bill cum Notice' for payment of the amounts mentioned therein. Thus, delivery of bills through email or WhatsApp or any other electronic means is admissible. However, it is incumbent on the Licensee to have updated KYC details of the consumers and it must ascertain from the consumer, the preferred mode of delivery of bill. Further, it is pertinent to mention that Para 9.4 of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 already provides that email or WhatsApp message or any other electronic mode of delivery should contain bills with signature of authorised officer of the Licensee, so that consumer gets all the relevant details required to be provided to him in the bill. The Licensee is required to maintain record of such delivery.



## 9. REVENUE, GOUP SUBSIDY AND REVENUE GAP/ (SURPLUS)

## 9.1. REVENUE FROM SALE OF ELECTRICITY AT EXISTING TARIFF

### Petitioners' Submission

- 9.1.1. The Petitioners have submitted that for projecting the total Fixed Charges for FY 2024-25, the average of opening and closing load of FY 2024-25 has been considered. Further, the calculations are based on stipulation provided by the Commission that if the maximum load/demand during a month is less than the contracted load, then fixed charges will be computed based on the actual maximum load/demand subject to a minimum of 75% of the contracted load.
- 9.1.2. The category-wise revenue worked-out based on above assumptions and projected billing determinants claimed by the Petitioners based on 'Tariff Payable' is shown in the Table below and the same do not include the subsidy from GoUP.

Category	Fixed	Energy	Total
Category	Charges	Charges	Revenue
LMV-1 Domestic light fan & power	738	4,308	5,046
LMV-2 Non-Domestic light fan & power	373	1,013	1,386
LMV-3 Public lamps	41	82	123
LMV-4 Light, fan & power for public/private institution	68	294	362
LMV-5 Private tube well/pumping sets	355	1,041	1,396
LMV-6 Small & medium power upto 100 HP/75 kW	119	487	606
LMV-7 Public water works	12	1,038	1,051
Lmv-9 Temporary supply	11	51	62
LMV- 10 Departmental employees	-	-	-
LMV-11 Electric Vehicle	-	-	-
HV-1 Non-Industrial bulk load	73	318	392
HV-2 Large & heavy power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	316	2,434.44	2,751.02
HV-3 Railway traction	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift irrigation & p. canal above 100 BHP (75 kW)	14	89.68	104.45
Bulk supply	-	1,058.43	1,058.43
Total	2,121	12,221.06	14,342.83

# TABLE 9-1: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF DVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)



# TABLE 9-2: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF MVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Category	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	Total Revenue
LMV-1 Domestic light fan & power	1,040.73	6,823.95	7,864.68
LMV-2 Non-domestic light fan & power	601.52	1,547.30	2,148.82
LMV-3 Public lamps	46.38	258.02	304.40
LMV-4 Light, fan & power for public/private institution	74.37	284.62	358.99
LMV-5 Private tube well/pumping sets	181.10	571.45	752.55
LMV-6 Small & medium power upto 100 HP/75kW	94.09	432.98	527.08
LMV-7 Public water works	5.17	446.64	451.81
Lmv-9 Temporary supply	9.53	35.39	44.92
LMV- 10 Departmental employees	-	-	-
LMV-11 Electric Vehicle	-	0.43	0.43
HV-1 Non-Industrial bulk load	203.02	874.34	1,077.36
HV-2 Large & heavy power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	258.58	1,496.80	1,755.38
HV-3 Railway traction	3.58	27.18	30.76
HV-4 Lift irrigation & p. canal above 100 BHP (75 kW)	8.89	71.86	80.76
Extra State Consumers	-	19.96	19.96
Total	2,532.20	13,560.70	16,092.90

## TABLE 9-3: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF PVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS.

CRORE)

Category	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	Total Revenue
LMV-1 Domestic light fan & power	1,580.97	8,044.45	9,625.42
LMV-2 Non-domestic light fan & power	758.46	1,786.15	2,544.61
LMV-3 Public lamps	71.04	155.91	226.95
LMV-4 Light, fan & power for public/private institution	92.25	201.61	293.86
LMV-5 Private tube well/pumping sets	624.14	1,129.12	1,753.26
LMV-6 Small & medium power upto 100 HP/75kW	267.99	1,095.59	1,363.59
LMV-7 Public water works	5.32	567.10	572.41
LMV-9 Temporary supply	28.65	139.60	168.25
LMV- 10 Departmental employees	-	-	-
LMV-11 Electric Vehicle	-	0.14	0.14
HV-1 Non-Industrial bulk load	392.80	1,728.53	2,121.33
HV-2 Large & heavy power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	681.56	4,965.30	5,646.85
HV-3 Railway traction	15.52	65.81	81.33
HV-4 Lift irrigation & p. canal above 100 BHP (75kW)	0.35	1.97	2.32
Total	4,519.05	19,886.14	24,405.19



# TABLE 9-4: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF PUVVNL CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Category	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	Total Revenue
LMV-1 Domestic light fan & power	1,082.48	7,634.18	8,716.66
LMV-2 Non-domestic light fan & power	576.50	1,957.10	2,533.59
LMV-3 Public lamps	63.34	114.70	178.04
LMV-4 Light, fan & power for public/private institution	75.82	344.17	419.99
LMV-5 Private tube well/pumping sets	239.33	774.44	1,013.77
LMV-6 Small & medium power upto 100 HP/75 kW	94.32	491.21	585.53
LMV-7 Public water works	17.11	1,331.72	1,348.83
Lmv-9 Temporary supply	3.32	17.59	20.91
LMV- 10 Departmental employees	-	-	-
LMV-11 Electric Vehicle	-	11.25	11.25
HV-1 Non-Industrial bulk load	119.95	550.98	670.93
HV-2 Large & heavy power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	189.14	1,193.88	1,383.02
HV-3 Railway traction	-	-	-
HV-4 Lift irrigation & p. canal above 100 BHP (75kW)	43.62	500.41	544.04
Extra State Consumers	-	1.41	1.41
Total	2,504.92	14,923.03	17,427.95

# TABLE 9-5: CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF KESCO CLAIMED FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Category	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	Total Revenue
LMV-1 Domestic light fan & power	197	1,167	1,364
LMV-2 Non-domestic light fan & power	129	272	401
LMV-3 Public lamps	4	53	57
LMV-4 Light, fan & power for public/private institution	12	67	79
LMV-5 Private tube well/pumping sets	-	-	-
LMV-6 Small & medium power upto 100 HP/75kW	54	265	319
LMV-7 Public water works	1	93	94
Lmv-9 Temporary supply	9	13	21
LMV- 10 Departmental employees	-	-	-
LMV-11 Electric Vehicle	-	-	-
HV-1 Non-Industrial bulk load	35	214	250
HV-2 Large & heavy power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	59.49	638.37	697.86
HV-3 Railway traction	1.46	8.30	9.76
HV-4 Lift irrigation & p. canal above 100 BHP (75kW)	-	-	-
Total	500.77	2,791.97	3,292.75



# TABLE 9-6: CONSOLIDATED CATEGORY WISE REVENUE OF 5 STATE DISCOMS CLAIMEDFOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Consumer Category/ Sub-Category	<b>Fixed Charges</b>	<b>Energy Charges</b>	Total Revenue
LMV-1 Domestic light fan & power	4,638.57	27,977.85	32,616.42
LMV-2 Non-domestic light fan & power	2,438.35	6,575.56	9,013.90
LMV-3 Public lamps	225.53	664.38	889.91
LMV-4 Light, fan & power for public/private institution	321.75	1,191.62	1,513.37
LMV-5 Private tube well/pumping sets	1,399.48	3,515.79	4,915.26
LMV-6 Small & medium power upto 100 HP/75kW	629.58	2,771.71	3,401.29
LMV-7 Public water works	45.88	4,140.76	4,186.63
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	61.13	255.80	316.93
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	-	-	-
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	-	28.99	28.99
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	824.89	3,686.68	4,511.58
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,505.35	10,728.78	12,234.13
HV-3: Railway Traction	20.56	101.29	121.86
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)	67.64	663.92	731.56
Extra State Consumer	-	21.37	21.37
Bulk Supply Consumer	-	1,058.43	1,058.43
Grand Total	12,178.71	63,382.92	75,561.62

### 9.1.3. The category-wise consolidated Sales, Revenue and Average Billing Rate (ABR) as

claimed by the Petitioners are shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 9-7: CONSOLIDATED SUBCATEGORY WISE SALES, REVENUE AND ABR OF 5 STATEDISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25 CLAIMED BY PETITIONERS

Billing Determinants as per ARR	Energy Sales (MU)	Total Revenue (Rs. Crore) (at 'Tariff Payable' i.e. 'Tariff Excluding Subsidy')	ABR (Rs/Unit) (at 'Tariff Payable')
CONSUMER CATEGORY / SUB-CATEGORY / SLAB			
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power			
Lifeline Consumers (both Rural and Urban) (up to 100 kWh/month)	13,211.48	4,922.91	3.73
Dom: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	3.07	1.06	3.47
Dom: Rural Schedule (metered) other than BPL	15,504.64	7,411.76	4.78
Dom: Supply at Single Point for Bulk Load	842.29	645.09	7.66
Other Metered Domestic Consumers other than BPL	29,119.79	19,635.59	6.74
Sub Total	58,681.27	32,616.42	5.56



Billing Determinants as per ARR	Energy Sales (MU)	Total Revenue (Rs. Crore) (at 'Tariff Payable' i.e. 'Tariff Excluding Subsidy')	ABR (Rs/Unit) (at 'Tariff Payable')
LMV-2: Non-Domestic Light, Fan & Power			
Non-Dom: Rural Schedule (metered)	1,684.18	1,082.11	6.43
Non-Dom: Other Metered Non-Domestic Supply	7,189.65	7,931.79	11.03
Load upto 4 kW	5,539.13	5,925.82	10.70
Above 4 kW	1,650.53	2,005.97	12.15
Sub Total	8,873.83	9,013.90	10.16
LMV-3: Public Lamps			
Unmetered	81.30	162.37	19.97
Unmetered - Gram Panchayat	10.76	20.67	19.21
Unmetered - Nagar Palika & Nagar Panchayat	38.21	70.49	18.45
Unmetered - Nagar Nigam	32.33	71.22	22.03
Metered	800.89	727.54	9.08
Metered - Gram Panchayat	46.80	40.17	8.58
Metered - Nagar Palika & Nagar Panchayat	233.92	207.61	8.88
Metered - Nagar Nigam	520.17	479.75	9.22
Sub Total	882.19	889.91	10.09
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions			
Inst: Public	1,108.79	1,157.47	10.44
Inst: Private	307.63	355.90	11.57
Sub Total	1,416.42	1,513.37	10.68
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets			
Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule"	19,459.31	4,544.77	2.34
PTW: Rural Schedule (unmetered) (Total)	3,325.52	541.30	1.63
PTW: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	3,325.52	541.30	1.63
PTW: Rural Schedule (metered) (Total)	16,133.79	4,003.47	2.48
PTW: Rural Schedule (metered)	16,133.79	4,003.47	2.48
PTW: Rural Schedule (Energy Efficient Pumps) (metered)	-	-	-
Consumers getting supply as per "Urban Schedule (Metered Supply)"	481.71	370.49	7.69
PTW: Urban Schedule (metered)	481.71	370.49	7.69
Sub Total	19,941.02	4,915.26	2.46
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)			
Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule"	669.70	572.57	8.55
Up to 20 kW	549.02	470.51	8.57



Billing Determinants as per ARR	Energy Sales (MU)	Total Revenue (Rs. Crore) (at 'Tariff Payable' i.e. 'Tariff Excluding Subsidy')	ABR (Rs/Unit) (at 'Tariff Payable')
Above 20 kW	120.67	102.06	8.46
Consumers getting supply other than "Rural Schedule"	3,155.70	2,828.71	8.96
Sub Total	3,825.40	3,401.29	8.89
LMV-7: Public Water Works			
Metered	5,039.58	4,170.32	8.28
Rural	2,241.37	1,778.42	7.93
Urban	2,798.21	2,391.90	8.55
Unmetered	365.79	16.31	0.45
Rural	180.99	7.75	0.43
Urban	184.80	8.56	0.46
Sub Total	5,405.37	4,186.63	7.75
LMV-9: Temporary Supply			
Metered	292.08	308.75	10.57
Metered TS: Individual residential consumers	70.74	65.45	9.25
Metered TS: Others	221.34	243.30	10.99
Unmetered	11.85	8.17	6.90
Unmetered TS: Ceremonies	0.19	7.81	403.62
Unmetered TS: Temp shops	11.65	0.36	0.31
Sub Total	303.93	316.93	10.43
LMV-10: Departmental Employees	-	-	-
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	-	-	-
Multi Story Buildings	-	-	-
LMV-1b	-	-	-
HV-1b	-	-	-
Public Charging Station	38.89	28.99	7.45
	14.99	11.54	7.70
HT	23.90	17.45	7.30
Sub Total	38.89	28.99	7.45
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads			
Commercial Loads / Private Institutions / Non- Domestic Bulk Power with contracted Load 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage level.	2,305.99	2,291.44	9.94
Supply at 11 Kv	2,118.18	2,025.58	9.56
Supply above 11 Kv	187.81	265.86	14.16



Billing Determinants as per ARR	Energy Sales (MU)	Total Revenue (Rs. Crore) (at 'Tariff Payable' i.e. 'Tariff Excluding Subsidy')	ABR (Rs/Unit) (at 'Tariff Payable')
Public Institutions, Registered Societies, Residential Colonies / Townships, Residential Multi-Storied Buildings including Residential Multi- Storied Buildings with contracted load 75 kW & above and getting supply at Single Point on 11 kV & above voltage levels	2,305.99	2,220.13	9.63
Supply at 11 Kv	2,118.18	1,946.82	9.19
Supply above 11 Kv	187.81	273.32	14.55
Sub Total	4,611.98	4,511.58	9.78
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)			
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply at 11 kV	10,527.70	8,535.79	8.11
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 11 kV & upto 66 Kv	3,086.00	2,338.43	7.58
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 66 kV & upto 132 kv	790.19	583.71	7.39
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 132 kV	221.11	149.21	6.75
HV2 Rural Schedule: Supply at 11 kV	796.96	627.00	7.87
Sub Total	15,421.96	12,234.13	7.93
HV-3: Railway Traction			
HV3 Railway Traction (at, below and above 132 kV)		-	
HV3 Metro Traction (at, below and above 132 kV)	138.76	121.86	8.78
Sub Total	138.76	121.86	8.78
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals above 100 BHP (75 kW)			
HV4 Supply at 11kV	476.61	443.98	9.32
HV4 Supply above 11kV & upto 66kV	304.52	284.04	9.33
HV4 Supply above 66 kV & upto 132kV	3.65	3.54	9.72
Sub Total	784.78	731.56	9.32
Extra State Consumer	28.37	21.37	7.53
Bulk Supply Consumer	2,400.06	1,058.43	4.41
Grand Total	1,22,754.21	75,561.62	6.16

9.1.4. The Petitioners have also informed that apart from Revenue of Rs. 75,561.62 Crore, they would be getting GoUP subsidy of Rs. 15,020 Crore.



## **Commission's Analysis**

- 9.1.5. The Revenue is obtained from two components i.e. Revenue from Tariff Payable as per Rate Schedule and Subsidy received from the GoUP. The Commission has dealt with both the components separately.
- 9.1.6. The Commission has computed the Revenue based on approved Billing Determinants for FY 2024-25. The following Tables summarize the revenue approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 at approved Tariff Rates (Tariff Payable):

## TABLE 9-8: APPROVED REVENUE FOR DVVNL (INCLUDING DF OF AGRA) (IN RS. CRORE)

Category		Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)	
	Revenue (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. /kWh)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	5,803.83	5.53	
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	1,566.27	9.61	
LMV-3 Public Lamps	156.26	10.75	
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	398.45	10.35	
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	1,311.29	2.31	
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	751.09	9.04	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	1,294.84	9.56	
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	77.22	10.68	
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	12.61	7.51	
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	561.15	9.72	
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	2,955.15	7.80	
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-	
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	104.45	9.89	
Bulk Supply	-	-	
Extra State Consumer	-	-	
Total	14,993.00	5.98	



Category		Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)	
Category	Revenue (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. /kWh)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	7,683.11	5.10	
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	1,954.83	9.19	
LMV-3 Public Lamps	304.40	9.37	
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	358.99	10.58	
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	707.28	2.55	
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	527.08	8.72	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	1,295.00	9.02	
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	44.92	11.08	
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	6.18	7.41	
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	1,077.36	9.87	
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,755.38	8.10	
HV-3 Railway Traction	30.76	8.26	
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	80.76	9.52	
Bulk Supply	-	-	
Extra State Consumer	19.96	7.53	
Total	15,846.01	6.07	

## TABLE 9-9: APPROVED REVENUE FOR MVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

## TABLE 9-10: APPROVED REVENUE FOR PVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

Catagoria	Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)	
Category	Revenue (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. /kWh)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	9,253.29	5.95
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	2,295.17	9.70
LMV-3 Public Lamps	226.95	10.34
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	293.86	12.33
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	1,597.23	1.96
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	1,363.59	9.08
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	688.43	10.06
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	168.25	9.83
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	5.04	7.61
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	2,121.33	9.81
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	5,646.85	7.99
HV-3 Railway Traction	81.33	9.02



Category	Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)	
	Revenue	ABR
	(Rs. Crore)	(Rs. /kWh)
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	2.32	10.02
Bulk Supply	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-
Total	23,743.63	6.22

Catagony	Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)	
Category	Revenue (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. /kWh)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	8,536.81	5.04
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	2,353.53	8.71
LMV-3 Public Lamps	178.04	11.01
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	419.99	10.26
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	953.94	2.83
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	585.53	8.45
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	1,883.50	10.18
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	20.91	10.21
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	11.30	7.35
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	670.93	9.71
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	1,383.02	7.97
HV-3 Railway Traction	-	-
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	544.04	9.19
Bulk Supply	-	-
Extra State Consumer	1.41	7.53
Total	17,542.94	6.01

## TABLE 9-11: APPROVED REVENUE FOR PUVVNL (IN RS. CRORE)

## TABLE 9-12: APPROVED TARIFF REVENUE FOR KESCO (IN RS. CRORE)

Category	Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)	
Category	Revenue ABR (Rs. Crore) (Rs. /kWh)	
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	1,316.05	6.43
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	357.96	10.50
LMV-3 Public Lamps	57.26	9.14
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	78.74	9.89



Category	Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)	
	Revenue (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. /kWh)
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	0.06	8.23
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	319.14	8.94
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	117.43	10.74
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	21.21	15.14
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	1.02	7.84
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	249.54	9.33
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	697.86	7.53
HV-3 Railway Traction	9.76	8.58
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	-	-
Bulk Supply	-	-
Extra State Consumer	-	-
Total	3,226.02	7.65

# TABLE 9-13: APPROVED REVENUE FOR ALL STATE DISCOMS (INCLUDING DF OF AGRA)(IN RS. CRORE)

<b>6</b> - <b>1</b>	Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable)		
Category	Category Revenue AB (Rs. Crore) (Rs. /k		
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	32,593.08	5.43	
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	8,527.75	9.30	
LMV-3 Public Lamps	922.92	10.10	
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	1,550.02	10.68	
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	4,569.79	2.29	
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	3,546.42	8.90	
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	5,279.20	9.71	
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	332.50	10.44	
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	36.15	7.46	
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	4,680.30	9.77	
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	12,438.26	7.93	
HV-3 Railway Traction	121.86	8.78	
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	731.56	9.32	
Bulk Supply	-	-	
Extra State Consumer	21.37	7.53	
Total	75,351.19	6.14	

9.1.7. The GoUP provides subsidy for certain sub-categories / slabs of domestic and



agriculture consumers. The GoUP vide Letter No. 1261/24-1-2023-1307/2020 dated September 26, 2024 has stated the subsidy for FY 2024-25 for different category / sub-category / slabs which has been dealt by the Commission in Chapter 6.

## 9.2. TREATMENT OF GAP / (SURPLUS)

9.2.1. Taking into consideration the ARR & revenue at approved Tariff for FY 2024-25, the estimated Gap / (Surplus) for FY 2024-25 of State Discoms is as given in the Table below:

# TABLE 9-14: ESTIMATION OF GAP/(SURPLUS) FOR DVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

DVVNL	Claimed	Approved
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	20,405.10	20,363.79
Revenue of (Tariff Excluding Subsidy)	14,342.83	14,992.60
GoUP Subsidy	3,716.72	3,534.50
Gap/ (Surplus)	2,345.55	1,836.69

# TABLE 9-15: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR MVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

MVVNL	Claimed	Approved
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	22,245.76	20,634.80
Revenue of (Tariff Excluding Subsidy)	16,092.90	15,846.01
GoUP Subsidy	3,840.02	3,747.43
Gap/ (Surplus)	2,312.83	1,041.36

# TABLE 9-16: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR PVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

PVVNL	Claimed	Approved
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	31,251.36	28,921.04
Revenue of (Tariff Excluding Subsidy)	24,405.19	23,743.63
GoUP Subsidy	3,463.32	3,982.80
Gap/ (Surplus)	3,382.86	1,194.61

# TABLE 9-17: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR PUVVNL FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

PuVVNL	Claimed	Approved
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	24,141.52	22,734.52
Revenue of (Tariff Excluding Subsidy)	17,427.95	17,542.94
GoUP Subsidy	3,959.69	3,960.57
Gap/ (Surplus)	2,753.88	1,231.02



# TABLE 9-18: ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS FOR KESCO FOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

KESCO	Claimed	Approved
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	3,739.71	3,570.87
Revenue of (Tariff Excluding Subsidy)	3,292.75	3,226.02
GoUP Subsidy	40.24	29.78
Gap/ (Surplus)	406.72	315.06

# TABLE 9-19: CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATION OF ARR GAP/SURPLUS OF STATE DISCOMSFOR FY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Consolidated (5 Discoms)	Claimed	Approved	
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	101,783.45	96,225.02	
Revenue of (Tariff Excluding Subsidy)	75,561.62	75,351.19	
GoUP Subsidy	15,019.99	15,255.08	
Gap/ (Surplus)	11,201.84	5,618.75	

- 9.2.2. Further, the Commission has allowed carrying cost on the Gap/(Surplus) in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 28.5 of MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 9.2.3. The Commission has computed cumulative Surplus consolidated of 5 State Discoms, taking into consideration the impact of treatment done by the Commission for different components of ARR in True Up for FY 2022-23 and ARR of FY 2024-25. However, no treatment has been done for the Surplus of Rs. 13,337.17 Crore as determined in the Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 dated September 03, 2019 and the carrying cost applicable thereon.
- 9.2.4. The cumulative Surplus consolidated of 5 State Discoms is shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 9-20: CUMULATIVE GAP/(SURPLUS) FOR ALL 5 STATE DISCOMS (CONSOLIDTED) (IN RS. CRORE)

		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25	
Revenue Gap / (Surplus)#	Form	Claimed (True-UP)	Approved (True-Up)	Claimed (APR)	Provisionally Considered (APR)	Claimed (ARR)	Approved (ARR)
ARR	А	88,195.86	77,016.89	92,497.92	89,287.35	1,01,783.45	96,225.02
Revenue	В	79,073.24	79,279.66	84,054.46	84,054.46	90,581.61	90,606.27
Opening Gap/ (Surplus)	С		(10,977.03) *	9,624.37	(14,486.83)	10,683.05	(7,090.41)
Addition in Gap/ (Surplus) during the year	D=B-A	9,122.62	(2,262.78)		8,443.46	11,201.84	5,618.75



		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25	
Revenue Gap / (Surplus)#	Form	Claimed (True-UP)	Approved (True-Up)	Claimed (APR)	Provisionally Considered (APR)	Claimed (ARR)	Approved (ARR)
Carrying Cost on Gap	E=(C+ D/2)*F	501.74	(1,247.02)	1,058.68	(1,047.04)	1,791.24	(473.05)
Carrying Cost (%)	F	11.00%	10.30%	11.00%	10.20%	11.00%	11.05%
Closing Gap/(Surplus)	G=C+D +E	9,624.37	(14,486.83)	10,683.05	(7,090.41)	23,676.13	(1,944.72)

\*Note: The opening of the year in the Petitioners column is the value of closing as per their submission in Previous Tariff Order.

#Discom wise revenue Gap / (Surplus) is annexed as Annexure – III of this Tariff Order.

- 9.2.5. Further, the computations of ARR and revenue for FY 2024-25 in the Tariff Order are estimated figures only and may vary, hence the projected Gap / (Surplus) will also undergo the changes accordingly. The Commission will analyse these in future True Up proceedings.
- 9.2.6. Further, the Commission had approved a surplus of Rs. 13,337.17 Crore as determined in the Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 dated September 03, 2019 and the carrying cost applicable thereon. In regard to the same, the Commission is aware that the matter is sub-judice in the Hon'ble APTEL and as the outcome of the matter will have a significant impact. Further, the Petitioner have challenged Tariff Orders for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, in Hon'ble APTEL which will also impact the consumer Tariff. Hence, it is decided to deal the same in future Tariff proceedings at appropriate time otherwise it may cause volatility in Tariff and Tariff Order.

## 9.3. AVERAGE COST OF SUPPLY VIS-À-VIS AVERAGE BILLING RATE

9.3.1. The Table below summarizes the per unit revenue realisation (Average Billing Rate) as a percentage of ACoS (Average Cost of Supply) for consolidated Distribution Licensees' namely DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL PuVVNL and KESCO. The ACoS is worked out to be Rs. 7.84/kWh in Chapter 6 of this Order.



Category	Approved Revenue (@Tariff Payable plus Subsidy) ABR (Rs. /kWh)
LMV-1 Domestic Light Fan & Power	6.71
LMV-2-Non-Domestic Light Fan & Power	9.30
LMV-3 Public Lamps	10.10
LMV-4 Light, Fan & Power for Public/ Private Institutions	10.68
LMV-5 Private Tube Well/ Pumping Sets	6.08
LMV-6 Small & Medium Power up to 100 hp/ 75kw	8.90
LMV-7 Public Water Works and LMV-8 State Tube Wells & Pumps Canal up to 100HP	9.71
LMV-9 Temporary Supply	10.44
LMV- 10 Departmental Employees	-
LMV11 Electrical Vehicles	7.46
HV-1 Non-Industrial Bulk Load	9.77
HV-2 Large & Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	7.93
HV-3 Railway Traction	8.78
HV-4 Lift Irrigation & P. Canal above 100BHP (75kW)	9.32
Bulk Supply	-
Extra State Consumer	7.53
ABR (Rs./kWh)	7.38
ACoS (Rs./kWh)	7.84

## TABLE 9-21: AVERAGE BILLING RATE (@TARIFF PAYABLE PLUS SUBSIDY)



#### **10.OPEN ACCESS AND OTHER TARIFF CHARGES**

#### **10.1. BACKGROUND**

- 10.1.1. The Electricity Act, 2003 defines Open Access as non-discriminatory provision for use of transmission lines or distribution system or associated facilities thereof. Considering the operation constraints and other relevant factors, the Commission directs that the Open Access shall be allowed to those who wish to avail Open Access as per the provisions outlined by the Commission in its Regulations, Orders and any amendments from time to time.
- 10.1.2. Regarding Open Access, the Commission has finalized the necessary regulatory framework as mentioned below:
  - UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2019 that includes among others, the detail procedure (s) for Long-Term Open Access, Medium term Open Access and Short-Term Open Access for use of Distribution system, with or without transmission system. Further, the Commission has conducted public hearing on Draft UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2024 (First Amendment) and is in the process of finalizing it.
  - Procedures for Forecasting, Scheduling and Deviation Settlement of Solar and Wind Generation Sources, 2020.
  - The Commission has finalized the model Bulk Power Transmission Agreement (BPTA) and Bulk Power Wheeling Agreement (BPWA) for availing transmission and distribution services, which is to be signed in regard to payment of Wheeling charge, transmission charges, surcharge and additional surcharge etc. by the Long-Term Open Access customer.
  - Further, the Regulation 18.3 of UPERC (Fees & Charges of State Load Despatch Centre and other related matters) Regulations, 2020 provides the application fee for Short Term Open Access and Operating Charges for Short-Term Open Access.

#### **10.2.** Open Access Transmission Charges

10.2.1. The Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25 of UPPTCL has determined the Transmission Charges payable by Open Access customers for use of UPPTCL



transmission network for transmission of electricity.

#### **10.3. Open Access Wheeling Charges**

10.3.1. The Commission determines the Wheeling charges payable by the Open Access customers for using the distribution network of the Distribution Licensees for Wheeling of electricity.

#### Petitioners' Submission

- 10.3.2. Regulation 39.1 of the MYT Regulations, 2019 provides that ARR / Tariff filing by the Distribution Licensee shall separately record for the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business and shall prepare an Allocation Statement to enable the Commission to determine the Tariff separately for the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business.
- 10.3.3. The Petitioners have submitted that complete segregation of account between Wheeling and retail supply has still not taken place, therefore the Petitioner has adopted the basis of allocation of the expenses in line with the methodology used by the Commission in its last Tariff Order. Accordingly, the Petitioners have submitted allocation of Consolidated ARR into Wheeling & Retail supply for FY 2024-25 in the following Table:

Particulars	Allocati	on %	Allocation (FY 2024-25)					
Particulars	Wheeling	Supply	Wheeling	Supply	Total			
Power Purchase Expenses (incl PGCIL charges)	0%	100%	0.00	77,485.75	77,485.75			
Apportionment of O&M Expenses & Interest &	00/	1000/	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Finance Charges of UPPCL	0%	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Transmission Charges - Intra state (incl SLDC Charges)	0%	100%	0.00	3,730.29	3,730.29			
Gross O&M Expenses								
Gross Employee cost	60%	40%	2,185.83	1,457.22	3,643.05			
Gross A&G expenses	40%	60%	1,336.80	2,005.19	3,341.99			
Gross R&M expenses	90%	10%	2,832.14	314.68	3,146.83			
Smart Metering OPEX	0%	100%	0.00	1,414.70	1,414.70			
Gross Interest & Finance charges	90%	10%	3,012.65	334.74	3,347.39			
Depreciation	90%	10%	2,370.10	263.34	2,633.45			
Gross Expenditure			11,737.53	87,005.91	98,743.44			
Expense capitalization								
Employee cost capitalized	60%	40%	454.37	302.91	757.28			

#### Table 10-1: WHEELING AND RETAIL SUPPLY ARR SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER FOR FY 2024 -25 (IN RS. CRORE)



Particulars	Allocati	on %	Allocation (FY 2024-25)			
	Wheeling	Supply	Wheeling	Supply	Total	
Interest capitalized	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
A&G expenses capitalized	40%	60%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Net Expenditure			11,283.16	86,703.00	97,986.16	
Provision for Bad & Doubtful debts	0%	100%	0.00	1,511.23	1,511.23	
Provision for Contingency Reserve	0%	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total net expenditure with provisions			11,283.16	88,214.23	99,497.39	
Add: Return on Equity	90%	10%	2,669.24	296.58	2,965.82	
Less: Non-Tariff Income	0%	100%	0.00	678.28	678.28	
Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)			13,952.40	87,832.53	1,01,784.93	

#### Commission's Analysis

10.3.4. The Commission has considered the allocation as per the Licensee and has approved the Wheeling and Retail supply ARR for FY 2024-25 as shown in the Table below:

# TABLE 10-2: WHEELING AND RETAIL SUPPLY ARR APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FORFY 2024-25 (IN RS. CRORE)

Derticulare	Allocati	on %	Alloca	ation (FY 202	24-25)
Particulars	Wheeling	Supply	Wheeling	Supply	Total
Power Purchase Expenses (incl PGCIL	0%	100%	0.00	77,315.68	77,315.68
charges)	070	100%	0.00	77,515.08	//,515.08
Apportionment of O&M Expenses & Interest	0%	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00
& Finance Charges of UPPCL	070	10070	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission Charges - Intra state (incl SLDC	0%	100%	0.00	3,284.71	3,284.71
Charges)	070	10070	0.00	5,204.71	5,204.71
Gross O&M Expenses					
Gross Employee cost	60%	40%	2,064.95	1,376.63	3,441.58
Gross A&G expenses	40%	60%	396.35	594.53	990.88
Gross R&M expenses	90%	10%	2,522.68	280.30	2,802.98
Smart Metering OPEX	0%	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross Interest & Finance charges	90%	10%	2,832.55	314.73	3,147.28
Depreciation	90%	10%	2,395.43	266.16	2,661.59
Gross Expenditure			10,211.97	83,432.75	93,644.72
Expense capitalization			454.37	302.91	757.28
Employee cost capitalized	60%	40%	454.37	302.91	757.28
Interest capitalized	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	0.00
A&G expenses capitalized	40%	60%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Expenditure			9,757.60	83,129.83	92,887.43
Provision for Bad & Doubtful debts	0%	100%	0.00	1,491.72	1,491.72
Provision for Contingency Reserve	0%	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total net expenditure with provisions			9,757.60	84,621.56	94,379.16



Particulars	Allocati	on %	Allocation (FY 2024-25)			
rai liculais	Wheeling	Supply	Wheeling	Supply	Total	
Add: Return on Equity	90%	10%	2,666.22	296.25	2,962.47	
Less: Non-Tariff Income	0%	100%	0.00	1,116.61	1,116.61	
Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)			12,423.82	83,801.20	96,225.02	

10.3.5. Based on the above, the Wheeling charge for FY 2024-25 has been worked out by the Commission as shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 10-3: WHEELING CHARGE APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Units	Approved
Wheeling ARR	Rs. Crore	12,423.82
Retail sales	MU	1,22,754.21
Average Wheeling charge	Rs. /kWh	1.012

- 10.3.6. The Wheeling charges determined above shall not be payable if the Open Access customer is availing supply directly through the State Transmission Network.
- 10.3.7. In addition to payment of Wheeling charges, the open access customers also have to bear the Wheeling losses in kind.

#### **10.4.** Cross subsidy surcharge

#### Petitioner's submission

- 10.4.1. The Cross-subsidy surcharge (CSS) for Open Access consumers has been computed in accordance with the methodology specified in Regulation 49 of the MYT Regulations, 2019.
- 10.4.2. The Petitioners have submitted that as per Regulation 49.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2019, the CSS is to be computed based on the difference between (i) the tariff applicable to the relevant category of consumers and (ii) the cost of the Distribution Licensees to supply electricity to the consumers of the applicable class. Further the Petitioners have mentioned that, in case of a consumer opts for open access, the Petitioners could be in a position to discontinue purchase of power at the margin in the merit order. Accordingly, the cost of supply to the consumer for this purpose is computed as the aggregate of (a) per unit weighted average cost of power purchase including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation; (b) transmission and distribution losses applicable to the relevant



voltage level and commercial losses allowed by the Commission; (c) transmission, distribution and Wheeling charges up to the relevant voltage level; and (d) per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets, if applicable.

10.4.3. As per the methodology specified in Regulation 49 of MYT Regulations, 2019, the CSS for the relevant consumer categories is computed using the following formula:

#### S= T - [C/ (1-L/100) + D+ R]

Where:

S is the Cross Subsidy Surcharge.

T is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation.

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation.

D is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and Wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level.

L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level.

R is per unit carrying cost of regulatory assets:

Provided that the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the Tariff applicable to the category of the consumers seeking Open Access.

10.4.4. Further, the Petitioners have submitted that the Wheeling charges and Distribution charges has been computed on overall consolidated Discom basis keeping in line with the consistent philosophy of the Commission in past Tariff Orders and Regulation 51 of the MYT (Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2019. The Wheeling charge submitted by the Petitioners is shown in the Table below:

S.No.	Particulars	Units	FY 2024-25
1	Wheeling ARR	Rs. Crores	13,952.40
2	Retail sales (PVVNL, DVVNL, MVVNL, PuVVNL, KESCO)	MU	1,22,754.21
3	Average Wheeling Charge	Rs./kWh	1.14

#### Table 10-4: WHEELING CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 SUBMITTED BY PETITIONER

10.4.5. The Petitioners have further submitted the Voltage-Wise Wheeling Charges for FY



2024-25 as shown in the Table below:

S.No.	Particulars	Units	% of Avg. Wheeling charge	FY 2024-25
1	Connected at 11 kV			
I	Long Term	Rs. /kWh	80%	91%
li	Medium Term	Rs. /kWh	80%	91%
lii	Short Term	Rs. /kWh	80%	91%
2	Connected above 11 kV			
I	Long Term	Rs. /kWh	50%	57%
ii	Medium Term	Rs. /kWh	50%	57%
iii	Short Term	Rs. /kWh	50%	57%

#### Table 10-5: VOLTAGE-WISE WHEELING CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 SUBMITTED BY PETITIONER

10.4.6. The Distribution Charges submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2024-25 is shown in the Table below:

#### TABLE 10-6: DISTRIBUTION CHARGES FOR FY 2024-25 SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER

S.No.	Particulars	Units	FY 2024-25
1	Retail ARR	Rs. Crores	6,616.50
2	Retail sales (PVVNL, DVVNL, MVVNL, PuVVNL, KESCO)	MU	1,22,754.21
3	Average Retail/Distribution charge	Rs./kWh	0.54

10.4.7. The Petitioners has submitted the category-wise CSS for FY 2024-25 as shown in

the Table below:

### TABLE 10-7: CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE AS SUBMITTED BY THE PETITIONER FOR FY2024-25 (Rs. /kWh)

	Categories	Average Billing	Wt. Avg. Pur. Cost	applicable Transm	00 0		asn., Dist. & Wh. Charges evant voltage level (Rs./kWh) Aggregate of Tx, Dist. & Wh.			levant voltage level (Rs./kWh) Aggregate of Tx, Dist. & Wh.		System Loss (% to the relevant voltage level)		Carrying Cost of Regulato	S=T-	S***
S. No.	Categories	Rate (T)* (Rs./ kWh)	(C)** (Rs./kWh)	Inter- State Trns. Charges	Intra- State Trns. Charges	Distributi on Charge	Wheelin g Charge	Charges applicable to the relevant voltage level (D)	PGCIL	UPPTCL	Dist. Loss	•	L/100)+	(Rs./ kWh)		
1	HV-1 (Supply at 11 kV)	9.38	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.909	2.11	1.36%	3.18%	6.73%	0.00	1.90	1.88		
2	HV-1 (Supply above 11 kV)	14.35	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.568	1.77	1.36%	3.18%	0.80%	0.00	7.54	2.87		
3	HV-2 (Supply upto 11 kV)	8.09	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.909	2.11	1.36%	3.18%	6.73%	0.00	0.61	0.61		
4	HV-2 (Supply above 11 kV & upto 66 kV)	7.58	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.568	1.77	1.36%	3.18%	0.80%	0.00	0.76	0.76		
5	HV-2 (Supply above 66 kV	7.39	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.568	1.77	1.36%	3.18%	0.13%	0.00	0.60	0.60		

Page 582 of 776



		Average Billing	Wt. Avg. Pur. Cost	applicable Transm			relevant voltage level (Rs./kWh) Aggregate of Tx, Dist. System Loss (% to the relevant voltage level) Carrying Cost of S				•		S=T-	S***
S. No.	Categories	Rate (T)* (Rs./ kWh)	(C)** (Rs./kWh)	Inter- State Trns. Charges	Intra- State Trns. Charges	Distributi on Charge	Wheelin g Charge		es ble e nt ge	UPPTCL	Dist. Loss	ry Assets L/		(Rs./ kWh)
	& above 132 kV)													
6	HV-3 (For Metro Traction)	8.78	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.739	1.94	1.36%	3.18%	0.13%	0.00	1.83	1.76
7	HV-4 (Supply at 11 kV)	9.32	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.909	2.11	1.36%	3.18%	6.73%	0.00	1.83	1.83
8	HV-4 (Supply above 11 kV upto 66kV )	9.33	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.568	1.77	1.36%	3.18%	0.80%	0.00	2.51	1.87
9	HV-4 (Supply above 66 kV upto 132 kV)	9.72	4.78	0.401	0.264	0.539	0.568	1.77	1.36%	3.18%	0.13%	0.00	2.93	1.94

#### **Commission's Analysis**

- 10.4.8. The Commission observed that in light of the APTEL judgment dated 12.02.2024, it was clarified that Indian Railway is not a deemed distribution Licensee and is liable to pay Additional/Cross-Subsidy Surcharge. In this regard, the Petitioners have been directed vide the deficiency letter to clarify the initiatives taken by it to raise the demand/collection w.r.t. open access charges including CSS from Indian Railway. In case, any demand/collection is not raised, the Commission also sought the reasoning for the same. In reply, the Petitioners have submitted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court through its Order dated 06.05.2024 in Civil Appeals Nos. 4652-469/2024 has stayed the APTEL judgement and accordingly, the Indian Railway shall not be required to pay neither the cross-subsidy surcharge nor the additional surcharge, as the case may be, to the distribution Licensees. As such the Petitioner is obligated to follow the same.
- 10.4.9. The Commission vide Tariff Order dated 24.05.2023, has directed the Petitioners to show revenue under different head comprising of revenue from operations (sale of energy to consumers), Wheeling charges, CSS and any other charges approved by the Commission separately in the audited accounts and ARR / Tariff Petitions. However, MVVNL and PuVVNL in submission dated 27.03.2024 have stated that Open Access charges are accounted under the head Miscellaneous charges from consumer under the head Revenue from operations. The



Commission observed that MVVNL and PuVVNL in their existing Tariff Petitions and Audited Accounts of FY 2022-23 have failed to comply with the abovementioned direction. Accordingly, MVVNL and PuVVNL are directed to provide justification/ Reasoning for non-compliance of directive vide deficiency letter. In response of the Commission's query, the Petitioners submitted that the Audited Accounts have been prepared as per the standardized template and in line with the Companies Act, 2013, which does not have provision for different head comprising of revenue from operations (sale of energy to consumers), Wheeling charges, CSS and any other charges approved by the Commission separately in the audited accounts, however they are obligated to follow the directions of the Commission. As such, the Petitioners are exploring feasible methods to reconcile the regulatory requirements with the statutory accounting standards. The Petitioners further assured the Commission that future submissions will strive to meet the Commission's directives to the best of their ability within the accounting and regulatory framework governing financial reporting.

- 10.4.10. The Commission took note of the submissions of MVVNL and PuVVNL. It is observed that the other three Discoms, namely PVVNL, MVVNL and KESCO, which are also required to follow the Companies Act, 2013, were able to follow the Commission's directive and didn't have to face any issue in this regard. Therefore, it is clear that the Companies Act, 2013 doesn't prevent the Licensees to comply the Commission's directives in the matter. Therefore, the Petitioners are once again directed to henceforth strictly comply with the directive of showing revenue under different head comprising of revenue from operations (sale of energy to consumers), Wheeling charges, CSS and any other charges approved by the Commission separately in the audited accounts and ARR / Tariff Petitions.
- 10.4.11. The Commission has computed the CSS based on the provisions of Regulation 49.2 of the MYT Regulations, 2019. For the purpose of computation of CSS, as per the formula, D needs to be computed, where D is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and Wheeling charges applicable to the relevant voltage level. The Commission has considered Wheeling Charges (WC) (as approved in the earlier section of this Order), Transmission Charges – Inter-State Charges (PC) & Intra



State Charges (TC), Retail Supply / Distribution Charges (DC). Accordingly, only for the purpose of computation of D, i.e. aggregate of Transmission, Distribution and Wheeling Charges applicable to the relevant voltage levels, the Commission has computed (DC), (TC), (PC) in the tables below:

### TABLE 10-8: DISTRIBUTION / RETAIL SUPPLY CHARGES FOR PURPPOSE OF<br/>COMPUTATION OF 'DC' COMPONENT OF D FOR FY 2024-25 (DC)

Particulars	Units	Approved (FY 2024-25)
Supply ARR (excluding Power Purchase & Transmission charges) (A)	Rs. Crore	3,200.80
Retail sales (B)	MU	1,22,754.21
Average Supply/Distribution charge (DC) ((A/B) *10)	Rs. /kWh	0.261

### TABLE 10-9: INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES FOR PURPOSE OF COMPUTATIONOF 'TC' COMPONENT OF D FOR FY 2024-25 (TC)

Particulars	Units	Approved
Transmission Cost (A)	Rs. Crore	3,284.71
Energy Handled in Open Access (Retail Sales) (B)	MU	1,22,754.21
Average Transmission Charge (TC) ((A/B) * 10)	Rs. /kWh	0.268

### Table 10-10: INTER-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGE FOR PURPOSE OF COMPUTATIONOF 'PC' COMPONENT OF D FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Units	Approved
Transmission Cost (A)	Rs. Crore	6,779.77
Energy Handled in Open access (Retail sales) (B)	MU	1,22,754.21
Inter-State Transmission Charge (PC) ((A/B) *10)	Rs. / kWh	0.552

10.4.12. The Commission is of the view that while 'PC' representing Inter-State Transmission Charges, 'TC' representing Intra-State Transmission Charges and 'DC' representing primarily the Discoms' establishment expenses, shall be applicable to all open access consumers, irrespective of their voltage level, the 'WC' component representing the Wheeling Charges of the distribution Licensees' network shall be applicable only on the open access consumers connected at a voltage level maintained by the distribution Licensees, i.e. up to 33 kV. Accordingly, the 'D' component of the CSS formula mentioned in the Regulation 49 of MYT Regulations, 2019, for different voltage levels is shown in the table below:



#### Table 10-11: AGGREGATE OF TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION & WHEELING CHARGES, APPLICABLE TO RELEVANT VOLTAGE LEVEL) D = PC + TC + DC + WC FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25

AGGREGATE OF TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION & WHEELING CHARGES, APPLICABLE TO RELEVANT VOLTAGE LEVEL D = PC + TC + DC + WC FOR THE STATE DISCOMS FOR FY 2024-25					
HV Categories above 132 kV (PC + TC + DC)	Rs. / kWh	1.081			
HV Categories above 66 KV and upto 132 kV (132 kV) (TC + PC + DC)	Rs. / kWh	1.081			
HV Categories above 33 kV and up to 66 kV (PC + TC + DC) *	Rs. / kWh	1.081			
HV at above 11 kV and upto 33 kV (TC+PC+DC+WC) *	Rs. / kWh	2.093			
HV at 11 kV (TC+PC+DC+WC)	Rs. / kWh	2.093			

\*The HV category of above 11 kV and upto 66 kV has been segregated between 'upto 33 kV' and 'above 33 kV and upto 66 kV' for the purpose of computation of 'D', as WC will not apply on the later voltage level.

10.4.13. Further, the formula provides for computation of 'L', where L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level. The Petitioners have considered the same voltage wise losses for computation of Cross Subsidy Surcharge as approved by the Commission in the earlier Tariff Orders. The distribution losses at various voltage level as submitted by the Petitioners from various submission is shown in the Table below:

### TABLE 10-12: DISTRIBUTION LOSS AT VARIOUS VOLTAGE LEVELS AS SUBMITTED BY THEPETITIONER FOR FY 2024-25

FY 2024-25	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	Consolidated
Voltage Level (kV)	Loss (%)					
220 kV	0.29%	0.00%	0.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%
132 kV	0.84%	0.05%	0.02%	0.62%	0.00%	0.09%
33 kV	1.27%	3.64%	0.08%	3.62%	0.68%	1.72%
11 kV	22.92%	10.47%	16.27%	6.00%	1.09%	9.99%
LT System	22.92%	15.03%	10.27%	10.02%	8.76%	9.17%
Total	21.59%	15.06%	14.36%	17.40%	9.29%	13.09%

10.4.14. The Commission has observed that in few voltage levels, the losses have increased which is not logical and acceptable as the overall losses have gone down. The Commission directs the Petitioners to provide genuine loss level and cost of service at each voltage level for each consumer category supported with detailed computation in the next tariff filings of the Licensees. Considering that, there is high level of variation in losses at different voltage levels between the



Licensees and also the fact that the Tariff and hence the CSS has to be common amongst the Petitioners, the Commission has decided to consider common voltage-wise losses for all Licensees for the purpose of computation of CSS, which are shown in the table below. Further, the Commission has analysed the voltagewise losses, keeping an eye on the RDSS Scheme and loss trajectory given there and has accordingly considered the voltage wise loss for computation of CSS at each voltage level as shown in the Table below:

TABLE 10-13: VOLTAGE WISE LOSSES APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR COMPUTATION OF CSS FOR FY 2024-25

Particulars	Loss Levels
Inter State Transmission Loss (PGCIL)	3.77%
Intra State Transmission Loss (UPPTCL)	3.18%
Distribution Loss above 33 kV (132 kV, 66 kV)	1.00%
Distribution Loss above 11 kV and upto 33 KV	3.00%
Distribution Loss upto 11 kV	8.00%

- 10.4.15. The Commission is of the view that while Inter-State Transmission Loss and Intra-State Transmission Loss shall be applicable to all the open access consumers, Distribution Losses considered at different voltage levels shall apply based on the voltage level at which the open access consumer is connected. For example, for open access consumers connected at 11 kV, 8% distribution loss shall apply, for open access consumers connected at 33 kV, 3% distribution loss shall apply and for all remaining open access consumers, i.e. above 33 kV voltage level, 1% distribution loss will apply. The Commission also observes that combining the above distribution losses considered above, i.e. 1%, 3% and 8%, works out to 13.09%, as against the overall distribution loss level of 13.19% approved for FY 2024-25 (consolidated distribution loss level for all the Petitioners) in line with the RDSS trajectory.
- 10.4.16. The above losses are solely for the purposes of computation of CSS. However, for the billing purpose of open access consumer, the actual losses of the network for the immediately preceding quarter will be considered.
- 10.4.17. As per the formula provided in the MYT Regulations, 2019, the details of Cost of Supply for the category of consumers at various voltage level is given below:



#### TABLE 10-14: VOLTAGE WISE COST OF SUPPLY WORKED OUT FOR COMPUTATION OF CSS FOR FY 2024-25

Categories	Wh. Charge (D= PC+TC+ DC+ WC)	Wt. Avg. Power Purcha se Cost (FC)	Wt. Avg Power Purcha se Variabl e Cost (VC)	Wt. Avg. Pr. Cost (C= FC+VC)	Transmis sion (PGCIL) Loss (L1)	Transmis sion (UPPTCL ) Loss (L2)	Distrib ution Loss (L3)	R (per unit cost of carrying Regulato ry Assets)	Total Cost of Supply = [C/((1- L1)*(1- L2)*(1- L3)) + D+ R]
HV Categories above 132 KV (i.e. 220 kV , 440 kV, etc.)	1.08	2.11	2.66	4.77	3.77%	3.18%	1.00%	0.00	6.25
HV Categories above 66 kV (i.e. 132 kV)	1.08	2.11	2.66	4.77	3.77%	3.18%	1.00%	0.00	6.25
HV Categories at 66 kV*	1.08	2.11	2.66	4.77	3.77%	3.18%	1.00%	0.00	6.25
HV Categories above 11 kV and upto 33 kV*	2.09	2.11	2.66	4.77	3.77%	3.18%	3.00%	0.00	7.37
HV Categories upto 11 kV (i.e. 6.6 kV & 11 kV)	2.09	2.11	2.66	4.77	3.77%	3.18%	8.00%	0.00	7.66

\*The HV category of has been segregated for the purpose applying separate Distribution Loss (L3) and computing separate Cost of Supply for these two voltage levels as per Commission's approach.

Note: L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level, and R = 0, as there is no Regulatory Surcharge at present.

10.4.18. In above table for computation of voltage-wise Cost of Supply for the purpose of computing CSS, the HV category of 'above 11 kV and upto 66 kV' has been segregated between 'upto 33 kV' and 'above 33 kV and upto 66 kV' as different 'D' would be applied to them as discussed in the earlier section.

Categories	Average Billing Rate (ABR)	T = ABR + R (i.e., Regulatory Surcharge)	Cost of Supply	Cross Subsidy Surcharge "CSS" (Computed)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge "CSS" (with a cap of 20% of T)
HV-1 (Supply at 11 kV)	9.38	9.38	7.66	1.72	1.72
HV-1 (Supply above 11 kV)	13.99	13.99	6.62*	7.37	2.80
HV-2 (Supply at 11 kV)	8.09	8.09	7.66	0.43	0.43



Categories	Average Billing Rate (ABR)	T = ABR + R (i.e., Regulatory Surcharge)	Cost of Supply	Cross Subsidy Surcharge "CSS" (Computed)	Cross Subsidy Surcharge "CSS" (with a cap of 20% of T)
HV-2 (Supply above 11 kV and upto 66 kV)	7.57	7.57	6.81**	0.76	0.76
HV-2 (Supply above 66 kV and upto 132 kV)	7.39	7.39	6.25	1.14	1.14
HV-2 (Supply above 132 kV)	6.75	6.75	6.25	0.50	0.50
HV-3 For Railway Traction#	-	-	-	-	-
HV-3 For Metro and RRTS Traction	8.78	8.78	6.62*	2.16	1.76
HV-4 (Supply at 11 kV)	9.32	9.32	7.66	1.66	1.66
HV-4 (Supply above 11 kV and upto 66 kV)	9.33	9.33	7.37	1.96	1.87
HV-4 (Supply above 66 kV and upto 132 kV)	9.72	9.72	6.25	3.46	1.94

\*Cost of Supply computed by considering average of the Cost of Supply above 132 kV, above 66 kV and above 11 kV

\*\* Cost of Supply computed by considering average of the Cost of Supply at 66 kV and above 11 kV

Note: R = 0, as there is no Regulatory Surcharge at present

- 10.4.19. In response to the Commission's query regarding CSS for HV-3A (Railway Traction), the Petitioners have submitted that under HV-3A (Railway Traction), no sales were recorded during FY 2023-24, accordingly the estimated sales for FY 2024-25 have been projected as 'Nil". Consequently, the Petitioners have also not calculated any CSS for HV-3A (Railway Traction) in their submissions. Furthermore, the Petitioners have submitted that with reference to the APTEL judgement 12.02.2024, it is submitted that this judgement was stayed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court through its Order dated 06.05.2024 in Civil Appeals Nos. 4652-4659/2024. The Commission is of the view that since the matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Commission does not compute a fresh 'CSS' for Railway Traction, but merely retains the value of earlier determined Cross Subsidy Surcharge vide Tariff Order dated 24 May 2023, just for the sake of completeness.
- 10.4.20. The Commission has computed the consumer category-wise CSS for the consumers of Discoms, based on the voltage-wise losses approved for the computation of CSS. The Commission observes that in some consumer categories, the CSS computed by the Commission is higher than the CSS approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 24 May 2023. The Commission is conscious of



the fact that few modifications have been made in the CSS computation approach, including voltage-wise distribution loss levels and application of 'D' component at different voltage levels, as compared to the approach in previous Tariff Orders. Further, the Commission has also not revised tariff payable in this Order, therefore, upward revision of CSS would not be appropriate. As the Commission is mandated under the Act to remove the level of cross subsidy gradually so any upward revision of CSS, on account of change in methodology, will be against the basic genesis of the Act. Therefore, to balance the interest of consumers, and also in its continuous endeavor to promote open access, the Commission has decided to approve the CSS at lower of the CSS computed in this Tariff Order and approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 24 May 2023 as shown in the Table below:

Category	CSS Approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24 in T.O dt. May 24, 2023	Claimed by the Petitioner	CSS computed by the Commission in this T.O. (with a cap of 20% of T)	Approved for FY 2024-25
	Α	В	С	D (Lower of A & C)
HV-1 (Supply at 11 kV)	1.58	1.88	1.58	1.58
HV-1 (Supply above 11 kV)	2.12	2.87	2.12	2.12
HV-2 (Supply at 11 kV)	0.75	0.61	0.43	0.43
HV-2 (Supply above 11 kV and upto 66kV)	0.49	0.76	0.49	0.49
HV-2 (Supply above 66 kV and upto 132kV)	0.33	0.60	0.33	0.33
HV-2 (Supply above 132 kV)	0.31	-	0.31	0.31
HV-3 (For Railway Traction) *	2.01	-	2.01	2.01
HV3 For Metro Traction & RRTS Traction	1.44	1.76	1.44	1.44
HV-4 (Supply at 11 kV)	1.51	1.83	1.51	1.51
HV-4 (Supply above 11 kV and upto 66kV)	1.81	1.87	1.81	1.81
HV-4 (Supply above 66 kV and upto 132kV) #	1.99	1.94	1.94	1.94

TABLE 10-16: CSS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FY 2024-25 (Rs. /kWh)

\* The Petitioners have not proposed Cross Subsidy Surcharge for HV-3 (Railway Traction) as well as the Billing Determinants have not been provided by the Licensees, hence the value of CSS for this category has been taken as approved for FY 2022-23 in the Tariff Order dated May 24, 2023



#### **11.DIRECTIVES**

## 11.1. COMPLIANCE WITH DIRECTIVES ISSUED IN THE ORDER DATED JULY 20, 2022

11.1.1. The Commission has issued certain directives to the Petitioner in the past Orders.

The status of compliance by the Petitioner is as shown in the Table below:

S .No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
1.	The Petitioners must submit the details of each investment scheme/project exceeding Rs. 10 Crore and obtain prior approval of the Commission as per Regulations for inclusion as regulatory expenditure in the ARR. Failure to do so will result in the disallowance of such investment in the ARR in order to safeguard the consumers from unjust and unfair charges.	The Petitioners have submitted the Petition for the Capex approval of RDSS Scheme along with the break-up of its components in Oct 2022.	The Petitioners had filed Petitions No. 1886 of 2022, 1889 of 2022, 1944 of 2023, 1968 of 2023 and 1969 of 2023 for approval of CAPEX under RDSS Scheme submitted which has been approved by the Commission vide Order dated August 13, 2024.
2.	The Petitioners are directed to procure all power through tariff- based competitive bidding process or power exchange or DEEP Portal and obtain approval of the Commission. The Petitioners may procure short term power within approved ARR limits through power exchange without prior approval of the Commission.	The Petitioners submitted that required information has been provided under ARR submissions for FY 2024-25.	The Commission observes that the Petitioners have been complying with the directions. Further, new products have been launched by power exchanges such as long duration contracts (LDC). The Commission allows and direct the Petitioner to purchase power from such markets where the prices are determined through competitive bidding.
3.	The Commission directs the Petitioners to submit the MOD stack in accordance with MOD Regulation 2021.	The Petitioners submitted that as per clause 5(2) of UPERC Merit Order Dispatch and Optimization of Power Purchase Regulations, 2021, UPPCL on behalf of the State Discoms submits the details of variable charges (includes transmission charges and losses) at Discom periphery for all the Generating Stations / units to SLDC for preparation of the MOD Stack on fortnightly basis. Which has already been submitted along with the Petition.	The Petitioners have complied with the directive.

#### TABLE 11-1: DIRECTIVES COMPLIED BY THE PETITIONER



S .No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
4.	There are several upcoming opportunities for the Licensees to enhance their non-tariff income particularly from the broadband and 5G telecom companies for installation of their equipment on the electric poles and infrastructure of the Licensees. The Licensees are directed to develop a business plan in this regard and submit the same for the approval of the Commission. The Commission may allow some part of this income as incentive to the Licensee through revenue sharing based on implementation of the same.	The Petitioners submitted that various initiatives are being taken-up at its associated Stations / Sub-Stations. However, they haven't provided detailed business plan to enhance their non-tariff income particularly from the broadband and 5G telecom companies.	In compliance to the directions of the Commission, initiatives have been taken by the Petitioner, however, it is worthy to note that the Licensee should have a business plan in regard to enhancing its income from broadband and 5G usage of the assets of the Licensee. Therefore, the Petitioner is directed to submit a business plan on the above for the approval of the Commission.
5.	The Commission has noted that the Petitioners have successfully completed a pilot implementation of peer to peer (P2P) trading of electricity in rooftop solar energy using Blockchain technology and has undertaken a pilot study on Time of Use Metering structure. The Commission directs the Licensees to take the pilot forward to its next phase for integrating it with the existing billing system (ERP)/ financial settlement etc. so that P2P rooftop solar energy may become operational for the prosumers and consumers of the State.	The Petitioners submitted that UPPCL has appointed M/s ISGF for the same. The Pilot Project report on Block Chain Technology is submitted along with ARR / Tariff Petition.	The Petitioner has complied with the directive. Based on the Pilot study, the guidelines were issued by the Commission. UPPCL has submitted the procedure for onboarding of the service provider.
6.	Provide the details of all the pending cases filed by Petitioners against the Commission in various forums along with the status of the same.	The Petitioners have complied with the directive and submitted the details of pending, disposed of, and under scrutiny cases filed in the forum of Hon'ble APTEL along with the Tariff Petition.	The Petitioners have complied with the directive.
7.	Provide the details of land capitalized during the year, along with the purpose of usage and status of usage of land, along with the lease deed for each land capitalized. Also, provide the list of un-utilized land capitalized.	Not applicable (No land has been capitalized during the year).	Noted.
8.	Provide the list of Open Access consumers (Long Term, Short Term, Medium Term) along with their consumption and consumer	The Petitioners have complied with the directive and provided the required details are as per MYT Format F7A along with the ARR	Being Complied. The Commission has observed the Energy Account submitted by the DISCOMs



S .No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
	category, along with Petition.	Petition.	that total 1850.7618 MUs were drawn by Open Access Consumers in FY 2022-23, which represents 1.34% of Total Sale of 137731.2104 MUs for the whole State of Uttar Pradesh.
9.	Wherever the opening values in the audited account doesn't match with the closing shown in the previous audited account, the reasons for the same to be provided as part of audited accounts henceforth.	The Petitioners submitted that, according to the audited balance sheet for FY 2021-22, discrepancies between the opening values and the previous year's closing values are due to prior period items necessitating retrospective adjustments. These adjustments mean that any prior period items identified during the current year have been restated in the relevant previous year.	The Petitioners have complied with the directive.
10.	Submit the month-wise actual category / sub-category wise Billing Determinants (No. of Consumers, Connected Load & Sales) & actual Revenue for the year along with the Petition.	The Petitioners have complied with the directive and submitted the information along with ARR Tariff Filing as per the directive.	The Commission observes that the Petitioner has complied with the directions.
11.	Submit the reconciliation of the actual O&M expenses (i.e., employee expenses, A&G expenses, R&M expenses) vis-à-vis the normative expenses for the year.	Reconciliation of the actual O&M expenses (i.e., employee expenses, A&G expenses, R&M expenses) vis-à- vis the normative expenses is submitted in the ARR Petition.	The Commission observes that the Petitioners have complied with the directions. Appropriate treatment has been done in the Chapters covering the detailed computation of O&M expenses related to the years under consideration in this Tariff Order.
12.	Provide the daily load curves and monthly load curves for last year along with the corresponding N2 region demand curves of exchange.	The Petitioners have submitted load curves.	The Commission observes that the Petitioner has complied with the directions.
13.	The proceedings under Petition No. 780 of 2012 are going on in the matter of Security Deposit and the final Orders of the Commission will have a bearing on the Security Deposit treatments for the years that have been Trued Up and due to the above proceedings, all approvals will be treated as provisional. The Petitioners are	The Petitioners submitted that they are in compliance with the proceedings of Petition No. 780 of 2012.	The Commission has made observations in Petition No. 780 of 2012 (Non-payment of interest on security deposit by UPPCL, DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL, KESCO and NPCL). The decision in the proceedings shall be having an impact on Tariff. The Petitioners are



<b>C</b> N <b>c</b>	Discutions	Status of compliance / Petitioner's	
S .No.	Directives	reply	Commission's Remarks
	directed to make a detailed filing due to the impact of the final order in the above proceedings in the ARR / Tariff filings to be made after issuance of the final order.		required to make submissions accordingly.
14.	The Petitioners are directed to submit year-wise (since inception) details of Smart Meters installed with break-up of category / sub- category wise in the next ARR / Tariff filings.	The details of the Smart Meters are submitted by all the Petitioners.	The Petitioners have complied with the directive. However, the Petitioners are required to comply with the directions in Order dated August 13, 2024 (Capex approval for RDSS Scheme) regarding quarterly reporting.
15.	The Petitioners shall not purchase power from High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM) without prior approval of the Commission.	The Petitioners submit that short term power procurement for the Petitioner is being managed by UPPCL and directions shall be complied.	The Petitioner has been complying with the directions.
16.	The Petitioners shall file quarterly progress report before the Commission on SoP implementation as per UPERC (Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2019.	The Petitioners submitted that they are obligated to follow the Commission's Directive.	The Petitioners are required to submit the details of complaints received under different heads and the number of complaints in which compensation has been paid along with the amount in next Tariff Petition filing.
17.	The Petitioners shall file quarterly progress report before the Commission on CGRF implementation as per UPERC (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum) Regulations, 2019.	The Commission to deal this matter separately under Petition No. 63SM of 2023. The Petitioner humbly submits that the details are under compilation and will be submitted to the Commission. The Petitioner submits that a report has been compiled for FY2022-23 & being submitted.	The Petitioners are required to submit the quarterly report of complaints received at different levels of CGRFs, status of their disposal and pendency.
18.	The Commission directs the Petitioners to follow the RPO trajectory set by the Commission in its First Amendment to the RPO Regulations, 2010 dated August 16, 2019 & any others of the Commission and submit RPO compliance along with Tariff Fillings and other orders of the Commission from time to time.	The Petitioners submitted that the power purchase procurement and management of the Petitioners is being done by UPPCL.	Partially complied by the Petitioners. Full compliance has not been done and some pending RPO units are to be purchased in the future years. The Petitioner is directed to clear the backlog of RPO compliance as soon as possible by purchase from RE sources or through purchase of RE Certificates.
19.	The Commission directs the Petitioners not to book excess sales	The Petitioners submitted that they are obligated to follow the	Noted.



S .No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
	under the unmetered categories.	Commission's Directive and complies the directions mentioned under the prescribed Section of the Petition and have not booked excess sales for FY 2022-23 under the unmetered categories.	
20.	Provide the detailed breakup of CWIP claimed for the year along with the Petition.	The Petitioner have submitted that the details which are captured in the ARR Formats/ Balance Sheet and the same is provided along with the Tariff Filing.	The Commission observes that the Petitioners have submitted opening and closing of CWIP of the years under consideration in this Tariff Order.

#### **11.2. DIRECTIVES PENDING FOR COMPLIANCE**

11.2.1. The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not complied with the directives of the Commission issued in the past Orders. The status of non-compliance by the Petitioner is as shown in the Table below:

Petitioner is as shown in the Table below:

S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
1.	The Commission directs	The Petitioner	The Petitioners have been
	the Petitioners to submit	complies with the	complying with the directions
	the voltage-wise (440V,	directives as per P1	and has submitted an Energy
	11kV, 33kV, 66kV, 132 kV) -	Format submission	Audit report which contains
	Energy Sales and Losses.	under ARR Filing	voltage wise losses. It has been
	Also, it is mandatory that	under prescribed	observed that at certain voltage
	the energy audit report	Section 2.2.11 of the	levels the losses that have been
	and the cost audit report	Petition. Energy Audit	submitted are not logical. The
	(prepared in accordance	Report for FY23 is	Commission directs the
	with Companies (Cost	submitted to BEE as	Petitioners to be provide
	Records and Audit) Rules	per Section 6(1) and	accurate loss at different voltage
	2014) shall also be	9(1) of Second	levels so that the cost of service
	submitted every year	Schedule of Bureau of	at different voltage levels can be
	along with the ARR	Energy Efficiency	determined in proper manner.
	Petitions.	(Manner and Intervals	
		for Conduct of Energy	
		Audit in electricity	
		distribution	
		companies)	

#### Table 11-2: NON-COMPLIANCE OF DIRECTIVES BY THE PETITIONER



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
		Regulations, 2021 and Cost Audit Report is attached in Annexures.	
2.	All procurements made by the Petitioners should be through Competitive Bidding only.	The Petitioners submitted that all the power procurement made by UPPCL is through Competitive Bidding and as per the directions provided by the Hon'ble Commission from time to time.	This Directive is not for purchase but for procurement of material & works by the Petitioners. The Petitioners are directed to submit the compliance of this Directive in next Tariff filing.
3.	The Petitioners shall upload on its website the Petition filed before the Commission along with all regulatory filings, information, particulars, and related documents, which shall be signed digitally and in searchable PDF formats along with all Excel files and as per any other provision of the Regulations and Orders of the Commission. The Petitioner shall also ensure that these files are broken into such size which can be easily downloaded and will not keep them in compressed form as the stakeholders find it difficult to extract the files.	The petitioners have complied with the directive, and Tariff Petitions are available online.	The Commission has observed that Excel file is not uploaded on website of KESCO. Further, reply to all deficiencies raised by the Commission are also not available on website of KESCO. The Petitioners are strictly directed to upload all files including Excel files on website of the Petitioners. Further, the Tariff filing should be accessible from the home page of the Petitioners.
4.	The Petitioners are directed to submit DSM account details separately from the power purchase along with ARR/ Tariff fillings.	The Petitioners submitted that they would comply with the Suo-Moto proceedings no. 59SM/60SM/61SM of 2022. Accordingly, UPSLDC will provide the DSM accounts to the	The Petitioners are directed to submit a copy of DSM account for the full year along with next Tariff Petition.



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
		Hon'ble Commission as per the Commission's order dated 29.09.2022.	
5.	The Petitioners are directed to ensure that actual Power Purchased Cost with detailed break-up of each source, inter-state transmission charges, intra-state transmission charges are made part of the Audited Balance Sheet.	The Petitioners submitted that the audited balance sheet is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. Additionally, the Petitioner clarified that UPPCL serves as the sole power supplier for all state DISCOMs, and the Petitioners receive energy bills exclusively from UPPCL. Consequently, the detailed breakdown of power purchase costs, as directed, has not been included in the audited account statements.	The Petitioners are directed to attach all these details as an annexure to the Audited Accounts.
6.	Submit the PPA's, Commission's approval and bills of each source from which power is procured, along with the True-up / ARR Petition.	The Petitioners submitted the required details along with the ARR/ Tariff Petition.	The Commission observes that all PPAs are not being submitted along with Tariff Petition filing. Further, all the bills are also not submitted. The Petitioner is directed to submit all the bills and PPAs along with an excel sheet containing the details of all the bills in the next Tariff filing.
7.	The Commission directs the Petitioners to submit the detailed Fixed Asset Register (FAR) in excel with all the details of the assets opening, addition, deduction & closing values, as well as depreciation & cumulative depreciations, with the bifurcation of the assets	The Petitioners submitted that they are obligated to follow the Commission's Directive. FAR is submitted in Annexures.	The Commission observes that FAR has been submitted by all the Petitioners. Few Petitioners have submitted Excel files, while others have submitted PDF files. Further, few Petitioners have submitted Division-wise FAR. The Petitioners are directed to submit consolidated FAR in two



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
	owned by the Petitioners,		Excel files, one for part-A & second
	assets created out of Grants		for part-B reconciled with Audited
	and assets created out of		Accounts.
	consumer contribution.		
8.	Consumer contribution. The details of category / sub- category-wise billing determinants and revenue of consumers of Franchisee for DVVNL is to be properly submitted in similar manner as is done for own consumers i.e. rather than showing billing determinants of Torrent Power Ltd as bulk supply, category wise billing determinants are to be submitted from next filing otherwise the Torrent Power Ltd could subsidize rest of the consumers which should not be the case. DVVNL also to get an audit done every year on the operational parameters, implementation of Tariff approved by the Commission, billing and collection, infrastructure and service delivery adequacy, status of defaults and dues etc. of Torrent Power Ltd (franchisee of Agra) and submit the report to the Commission, along with the	The Petitioner has submitted billing determinants of Distribution Franchisee Agra as directed.	The Commission observes that the Petitioner has submitted the details of category / sub-category-wise billing determinants and revenue of consumers of Franchisee for DVVNL. However, DVVNL has not submitted any audit report on the operational parameters, implementation of Tariff approved by the Commission, billing and collection, infrastructure and service delivery adequacy, status of defaults and dues, etc. of Torrent Power Ltd (franchisee of Agra). DVVNL is directed to get the Operational Audit of Torrent Power done and file the Audit Report along with next Tariff Petition.
	ARR / Tariff filling each year.		
9.	There is lack of clarity on the	The Petitioners	The Commission has made
_	interest of security deposited	submitted that the	observations in Petition No. 780 of
	that has been given to the	Commission is	2012 (Non payment of interest on
	consumers. Petitioners in its	requested to deal with	security deposit by UPPCL, DVVNL,
	submission should clearly	this matter separately	MVVNL, PVVNL, PuVVNL, KESCO
	demonstrate how much	under Petition No. 780	and NPCL). The decision in the
	interest on security deposit	of 2012.	proceedings shall be having an
	was required to be given and		impact on Tariff. The Petitioners are



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
	how much interest has been actually disbursed.		required to make submissions accordingly.
10.	The Petitioners are directed to ensure 100% feeder metering and DT metering.	The Petitioners submitted that 100% feeder metering is achieved, and metering of balance DTs will do under RDSS.	The Petitioners have already submitted that 100% feeder metering is completed. Further the 100% metering of DTs have been complied by KESCO only and rest all four Discoms submitted that it will be done under RDSS. The Commission directs the Petitioners to complete 100% DT metering on priority basis. The Petitioners are also directed to submit area wise details of number of DT meters and the progress that has been made.
11.	The Petitioners are directed to submit year wise data regarding Surcharge Waiver in various One-Time Settlement (OTS) schemes from the year the same was abolished, to FY 2022-23, in the next filing.	The Petitioners submitted that data compilation is under progress.	Not Complied by the Petitioners. The Petitioners are directed to submit the details in next Tariff filing.
12.	The Commission directs that metering of LMV-10 consumers should be completed immediately.	MVVNL: Total consumers for LMV-10 as on 31.03.2023 is 12,233. The Petitioner humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to allow additional time for installation of meters. DVVNL: Total consumers for LMV-10 as on 31.03.2023 is 6,844. The Petitioner humbly requests the Commission to allow additional time for installation of meters. PVVNL: Total consumers for LMV-10 as on 31.03.2023 is 12,233. The Petitioner humbly	Not Complied by the Petitioners. The Petitioners are directed to follow the directions and complete the metering of LMV-10 consumers on priority basis, otherwise they are losing in terms of penalization in form of deemed Revenue.



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
		requests the Hon'ble Commission to allow additional time for installation of meters.	
		PuVVNL: The Petitioner humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to allow additional time for installation of meters.	
		KESCO: Total consumers for LMV-10 as on 31.03.2023 is 5062. The Petitioner humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to allow additional time for installation of meters.	
12.	Provide the portion of electricity duty in the Bad Debts along with the Petition and reconcile the same with the balance sheet for the year.	The Petitioners submitted that the provisions for bad debts have been claimed as per the audited balance sheet. They further stated that these provisions are made based on the bad debts policy, and it is not feasible to separately identify and bifurcate the portion of electricity duty within these provisions.	Not Complied by the Petitioners. Electricity Duty is not in the purview of the Tariff approved by the Commission. Thus, the bad debts that are allowed has to be for the revenue based on Tariff approved by the Commission only. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the breakup of Electricity Duty in its Bad Debts in the next Tariff Filing.
13.	Ensure that the actual category / sub-category wise Billing Determinants (No. of Consumers, Connected Load & Sales) & category wise actual Revenue are made part of the Audited Balance Sheet.	The Petitioners submitted that the audited balance sheets are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act. They further stated that, Category-wise revenue is already included in the balance sheet.	The Petitioners are directed to attach all these details as an annexure to the Audited Accounts.



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
14.	The Petitioners are directed to ensure that actual Power Purchased (MUs) & ex-bus & energy delivered at Discom periphery (MUs), inter & intra power purchase (MUs) along with inter & intra state losses are made part of the Audited Balance Sheet.	The Petitioners submitted that the Audited Balance Sheet is prepared as per the requirements of Company's Act.	The Petitioners are directed to attach all these details as an annexure to the Audited Accounts.
15.	The Petitioners are directed to provide Discom wise details of all the expenses allocated by UPPCL, along with the True-up / ARR petition.	As per the provisions of the company Act Balance Sheet is finalized capturing all the expenses and the same is audited by CAG.	The Petitioners didn't provide the basis for expense allocation used by UPPCL as directed by the Commission. In view of non- compliance such expenses will be disallowed by the Commission.
16.	The Commission observed that the Petitioners have not filled a few formats like P10. and in the few formats the data is incomplete. Also, it has been observed that the Excel files are not linked, and formula driven which delay the proceedings. Therefore, the Petitioner is directed to ensure that all the Tariff and additional Formats are completely filled and are with formulas and links.	The Petitioners submitted that they are obligated to follow the Commission's Directive.	The Commission observes that the petitioners have not fulfilled their obligations and have not complied with the Directive. Multiple linking errors have been found in the current petition's format as well and Petitioners were asked to resubmit the data through data deficiencies. The Petitioners are directed to ensure that such issues are addressed at the time of filing itself. The Petitioners must fill all the formats and submit the formula linked Excel file along with Tariff filing.
17.	The Petitioners are directed to define a roadmap for cross-subsidy reduction and take steps to reduce such subsidy to +/- 20% of the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) in compliance with	Complied as per the provisions of the Tariff Policy, 2016. Roadmap for cross-subsidy reduction to be done as per directions/guidelines of the Hon'ble	The Petitioners have not submitted a proposed rate schedule based on which the roadmap for the reduction of cross-subsidies can be prepared. The Petitioners are directed to submit the proposal for Tariff which would incorporate such roadmap for reducing the cross



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
	the provisions of the Tariff Policy, 2016.	Commission.	subsidy.
18.	The Petitioners are directed to provide consolidated data for all Discoms along with each Discoms in ARR / Tariff Petition.	The Petitioners submitted that they are obligated to adhere to the Commission's directive.	The Commission observes that Petitioners have not provided the information as directed by the Commission. Providing such information also makes it easier for the consumers to understand the impact that is there. This is also relevant as the Rate Schedule is common for all Petitioners despite there being difference in value of ARR. Also, as power purchase that is submitted is consolidated for all the Petitioners, consolidated value of other components can also be included in the Petition. The Petitioners are directed to comply with the directions.
19.	The Petitioners are directed to show SOP and CGRF expenses separately in the Audited Balance Sheet.	The Petitioners submitted that they are obligated to adhere to the Commission's directive.	The Commission observes that Petitioners have not provided the information in the Audited Accounts as specified by the Commission. In absence of such information, it would not be possible for the Commission to determine how the costs that are incurred under these heads is leading to changes in O&M cost. Thus, any additional cost, if claimed, could not be allowed.
20.	The Petitioners are directed to provide the details of approval of power purchase sources in the annexed format (Annexure II).	The Petitioners submitted that the required information is included under MYT Format F13B. They further stated that details such as generator-wise inter and intra-state losses and charges are not captured under the	The Commission observes that inter-state transmission losses can be taken from Regional Energy Account and intra-state transmission losses are prescribed by the Commission The Commission does not see any difficulty in providing generator wise losses by the Petitioners.



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
21.	As per the approved roll out plan for the Smart Meter opex of the Petitioners is approximately Rs. 101.42/Meter/Month. The	Current practice and requested that the Commission grant a relaxation in this regard. The Petitioners submitted that they have noted the directions of the Hon'ble Commission and the appropriate	The Commission directs the Petitioners to comply with directive in the next Tariff filing. The Petitioners have not complied with the Directive. Huge investment that is being done in Smart Metering has to be based on Cost benefit analysis. The Commission vide its Letter dated September 3,
	monthly bill of the lifeline consumers will be around Rs. 350 as per the Rate Schedule, excluding other charges i.e., Electricity Duty etc. Therefore, cost benefit of providing Smart Meters to such consumers on opex model as for each bill the Licensee needs careful consideration. Accordingly,	study in this regard will be conducted in due course of time.	2024 has sought some details which are yet to be provided. The Commission would be reviewing the progress and the economic and operational benefits being derived from installation of Smart Meters.
	the Petitioners are directed to take decisions in prudent manner while taking forward the initiatives as per the Smart Meter Roll Out Plan approved by the Commission. The Petitioners are also directed to make detailed submission on the benefits that have been realised viz-a viz the benefits that were submitted for approval of the Smart Meter Roll Out Plan in the next		
22.	ARR/ Tariff filling. The Petitioners are directed to provide complete details of energy managed through net metering on monthly basis including energy banked / adjusted and the amount / energy settled at	The Petitioners submitted that they are obligated to follow the Commission's Directive. While DVVNL & PuVVNL submitted that presently in case of net metering, an amount for	The Petitioners have not complied with the directive. The Petitioners are directed to submit Discom-wise month-wise total installation capacity of all net- metering consumers along with



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
	the end of financial year and the treatment done for the same in the financial statements and regulatory submissions every year along with ARR / Tariff fillings.	banked energy at the year-end of a consumer is credited to consumer account as per the provisions of UPERC RSPV Regulations, 2019.	Sale, carried forward energy to the next month and Revenue with Tariff filing every year. The Energy under net metering is also required to be shown separately for the RPO compliance as well.
23.	The Commission directs the Petitioners to show revenue under different head comprising of revenue from operations (sale of energy to consumers), wheeling charges, CSS and any other charges approved by the Commission separately in the audited accounts and ARR / Tariff Petition.	MVVNL: The Petitioner is to follow directions of the Commission as directed and will submit details to the Commission. DVVNL: submitted that they are obligated to follow the Commission's Directive and revenue under different heads are already shown in petition and balance sheet. PVVNL: The revenue under different heads as directed are being submitted under the Anneuxre-21. Further, the petitioner submits that wheeling charges, CSS and any other charges has been treated in the balance sheet. The details are attached under Annexure-15. PuVVNL: The revenue under different heads as directed are being submitted under the Annexure-15. PuVVNL: The revenue under different heads as directed are being submitted under the Annexure-A15. Further, the petitioner submits that wheeling charges, CSS and any other charges has been treated in the balance sheet to set off the liability for wheeling charges under the head-	MVVNL and KESCO have not complied with the directive of the Commission. PVVNL, PuVVNL & DVVNL have complied with the directive of the Commission. MVVNL and KESCO are directed to comply with the directive from next year onwards.



S. No.	Directives	Status of compliance / Petitioner's reply	Commission's Remarks
S. No.	Directives Submit the details of actual Number of consumers, Connected Load, Sales, and Revenue for LMV-10 category consumer, along with the True-up Petition.	•	The Commission observes that the Petitioners have partially complied with the directions. Further, the Petitioners have included the billing determinants of departmental employees (LMV-10 consumer category in earlier Tariff Orders) in LMV-1 category. The Commission had given directions to the Petitioners for submitting the billing determinants of the departmental employees (earlier covered under LMV-10) as metering was not being done. The
			purpose was to accurately assess the sales. The Petitioners are directed to ensure the metering is done by the end of FY 2024-25.

#### 11.3. DIRECTIVES FOR FY 2024-25

- 11.3.1. The Petitioners are directed to submit year wise data regarding Surcharge Waiver in various One-Time Settlement (OTS) schemes from the year the same was not considered by the Commission, to FY 2023-24, in the next filing.
- 11.3.2. There is lack of clarity on the interest of security deposited that has been given to the consumers. Petitioners in its submission should clearly demonstrate how much interest on security deposit was required to be given and how much interest has been actually disbursed.
- 11.3.3. 100% metering is a necessary condition for an efficient distribution network and financial viability of the distribution companies. The metering for all consumers



should be completed by 31.03.2025.

- 11.3.4. The Petitioners are directed to ensure 100% DT metering and separation of agriculture feeders and submit the status with the Tariff filing.
- 11.3.5. The Commission directs that metering of LMV-10 consumers should be completed immediately. The Petitioners are directed to provide the Billing Determinants and revenue collected from LMV 10 consumers along with ARR / Tariff filing.
- 11.3.6. The Commission directs the Petitioners to ensure that the smart meters installed under their area of operations should contain features such as near real-time monitoring, real time audits, demand side management, phase imbalance, identification of variations in consumer load, detection of theft etc. and should comply with the specifications/guidelines of GoI issued in this regard.
- 11.3.7. The Commission further directs the Petitioners to undertake a comprehensive load research study and submit a ToD structure revision proposal to meet the requirement of the provisions of the MoP's Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, alongwith its next tariff filings.
- 11.3.8. The Commission directs the Petitioners to prepare and submit a time-bound roadmap for implementing long-term and medium-term demand forecasting in line with CEA guidelines in the matter.
- 11.3.9. The Commission directs the Petitioners to assess the feasibility of implementing the suggestion of OTP based closure of consumer complaints submitted on the Helpline 1912 and submit an action plan to the Commission within next 3 months.
- 11.3.10. Petitioners are directed to regularly report to the status of all complaints pending beyond a period of 3 months with reasons for the same.
- 11.3.11. There are several upcoming opportunities for the Licensees to enhance their nontariff income particularly from the broadband and 5G telecom companies for installation of their equipments on the electric poles and infrastructure of the Licensees. The Licensees are directed to develop a business plan in this regard and submit the same for the approval of the Commission.



- 11.3.12. Provide the detailed breakup of CWIP claimed for the year along with the Petition.
- 11.3.13. The Commission observed that the in the few formats the data is incomplete. Also, it has been observed that the Excel files are not linked, and formula driven which delay the proceedings. Therefore, the Petitioner is directed to ensure that all the Tariff and additional formats are completely filled and are with formulas and links.
- 11.3.14. The Petitioners are directed to submit the proposal for Tariff in the next Tariff Petition which would incorporate such roadmap for cross-subsidy reduction.
- 11.3.15. The Petitioners are directed to show SOP and CGRF expenses separately in the Audited Accounts.

#### **11.4. STANDING DIRECTIONS**

- 11.4.1. The Commission directs that the Petitioners shall ensure the compliance of all previous directives which have not been complied
- 11.4.2. Apart from the above directions the Petitioners to comply to the directions provided at various places in this Tariff Order.
- 11.4.3. The Commission directs the Petitioners, not to book excess sales under the unmetered categories.
- 11.4.4. The details of category / sub-category wise billing determinants and revenue of consumers of Franchisee for DVVNL is to be properly submitted in similar manner as is done for own consumers i.e. rather than showing billing determinants of Torrent Power Ltd as bulk supply. DVVNL also to get an audit done every year on the operational parameters, implementation of Tariff approved by the Commission, billing and collection, infrastructure and service delivery adequacy, status of defaults and dues etc. of Torrent Power Ltd (franchisee of Agra) and submit the report to the Commission, along with the ARR / Tariff filling each year.
- 11.4.5. The Petitioners are directed to provide complete details of energy managed through net metering on monthly basis including energy banked / adjusted and the amount / energy settled at the end of financial year and the treatment done



for the same in the financial statements and regulatory submissions every year along with ARR / Tariff fillings.

- 11.4.6. Submit the month-wise actual category / sub-category wise Billing Determinants (No. of Consumers, Connected Load & Sales) & actual Revenue for the year along with the future filings.
- 11.4.7. The Petitioners are directed to provide Discom wise details of all the expenses allocated by UPPCL, along with the future True-up / ARR petitions. Further the Petitioners are directed to submit the methodology adopted for such allocations.
- 11.4.8. The Petitioners are directed to provide consolidated data for all Discoms along with each Discoms in future ARR / Tariff Petitions.
- 11.4.9. The Commission directs the Petitioners to show revenue under different head comprising of revenue from operations (sale of energy to consumers), Wheeling charges, CSS and any other charges approved by the Commission separately in the audited accounts and ARR / Tariff Petition.
- 11.4.10. The Petitioners shall not purchase power from High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM) without prior approval of the Commission.
- 11.4.11. The Petitioners shall file quarterly progress report before the Commission on SoP implementation as per UPERC (Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2019.
- 11.4.12. The Petitioners shall file quarterly progress report before the Commission on CGRF implementation as per UPERC (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum) Regulations, 2019.
- 11.4.13. The Commission directs the Petitioner to follow the RPO trajectory set by the Commission from time to time. The Petitioner is directed to clear the backlog of RPO compliance as soon as possible through purchase from RE sources/ RE certificates or as directed by the Commission.
- 11.4.14. The Commission directs the Petitioners to submit the voltage wise (440 V, 11 kV, 33 kV, 66 kV, 132 kV) Energy Sales and Losses. Also, it is mandatory to submit



energy audit report and the cost audit report (prepared in accordance with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014) along with the ARR / Tariff filing each year.

- 11.4.15. The Commission directs the Petitioners to submit the detailed Fixed Asset Register (FAR) in excel with all the details of the assets opening, addition, deduction & closing values, as well as depreciation & cumulative depreciations, with the bifurcation of the assets owned by the Petitioners, assets created out of Grants and assets created out of consumer contribution.
- 11.4.16. The Petitioners are directed to procure all power through tariff-based competitive bidding process or power exchange or Portals authorized by MoP Gol and obtain approval of the Commission. The Petitioners may procure short term power within approved ARR limits through power exchange without prior approval of the Commission. With regard to cost of the power, if the same is in approved limits of increase in sales approved by the Commission, Petitioners need not to take prior approval of the Commission. However, if Petitioners need to purchase the power beyond the approved limits, then the Petitioners are required to take prior approval of the Commission irrespective of sources of power purchase.
- 11.4.17. The Petitioners must submit the details of each investment scheme / project exceeding Rs. 10 Crore and obtain prior approval of the Commission as per Regulations for inclusion as regulatory expenditure in the ARR. Failure to do so will result in disallowance of such investment in order to safeguard the consumers from unjust and unfair charges.
- 11.4.18. All procurements of material and works made by the Petitioners should be through Competitive Bidding only.
- 11.4.19. The Petitioners shall upload on its website the Petition filed before the Commission along with all regulatory filings, information, particulars, and related documents, which shall be signed digitally and in searchable pdf formats along with all Excel files and as per any other provision of the Regulations and Orders of the Commission. The Petitioner shall also ensure that these files are broken into



such size which can be easily downloaded and will not keep them in compressed form as the stakeholders find it difficult to extract the files.

- 11.4.20. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit hourly load profile for full financial year along with the corresponding N2 region hourly demand curves along with the hourly prices in the exchange. Further, after analysing the above the Petitioner to submit a report on the existing ToD time slabs along with the ARR / Tariff filing each year.
- 11.4.21. 15-minute block schedules are available separately for inter & intra-state power from UPSLDC and NRLDC respectively. The Petitioner shall combine both the schedules to create a consolidated schedule of power procured by UPPCL. The Petitioner shall submit the same with each Tariff filing. Further, the Petitioners shall submit the detailed analysis of Power procurement at time of State and National coincident peak.
- 11.4.22. Submit the PPA's, Commission's approval and bills of each source from which power is procured, along with the future True-up / ARR petitions.
- 11.4.23. The Petitioners are directed to ensure that actual Power Purchased (MUs) & exbus & energy delivered at Discom periphery (MUs), inter & intra power purchase (MUs) along with inter & intra state losses are made part of the Audited Accounts as an Annexure.
- 11.4.24. The Petitioners are directed to ensure that actual Power Purchased Cost with detailed break-up of each source, inter-state transmission charges, intra-state transmission charges are made part of the Audited Accounts as an Annexure.
- 11.4.25. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the Trial Balance along with heads matching with the Audited Accounts.
- 11.4.26. Ensure that the actual category / sub-category wise Billing Determinants (No. of Consumers, Connected Load & Sales) & category wise actual Revenue are made part of the Audited Accounts as an Annexure.



- 11.4.27. Wherever the opening values in the audited account doesn't match with the closing shown in the previous audited account, the reasons for the same to be provided as part of Audited Accounts henceforth.
- 11.4.28. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit DSM account details separately from the power purchase along with each ARR/ Tariff filing.
- 11.4.29. The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide the details of land capitalized during the year, along with the purpose of usage and status of usage of land, along with the lease deed for each land capitalized. Also, provide the list of un-utilized land capitalized along with the ARR / Tariff filing each year.
- 11.4.30. The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide the list of Open Access consumers (Long Term, Short Term, Medium Term) along with their consumption & CSS paid by them and consumer category, along with the ARR / Tariff filing each year.
- 11.4.31. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the reconciliation of the actual O&M expenses (i.e. employee expenses, A&G expenses, R&M expenses) vis-à-vis the normative expenses for the year along with the ARR / Tariff filing each year.
- 11.4.32. The Licensees must print details of SOPs and CGRF mechanism along with the weblink and contact details on back of the consumer bills.
- 11.4.33. Power factor must be printed with other metering details on the bill of the Consumers.
- 11.4.34. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit Category wise Billing determinants and revenue of consumers who have opted for protective load as per clause no. 9 of general provisions of Rate Schedule.
- 11.4.35. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit Category wise Billing determinants of consumers who have opted for migration to HV-1 & HV-2 category from LMV-2, LMV-4 & LMV-6 as per clause no. 11 of general provisions of Rate Schedule.



- 11.4.36. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit Category wise Billing determinants and month wise advance amount and interest pay out for advance payment and rebate on payment for such consumers as per clause no. 16 & 15 respectively of general provisions of Rate Schedule.
- 11.4.37. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit Category wise Billing determinants and revenue from Green Tariff of consumers who have opted for Green Tariff as per clause no. 21 of general provisions of Rate Schedule.
- 11.4.38. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit number of cases and purpose for whom category could not be ascertained and the consumer category in which such consumers are being billed.
- 11.4.39. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit Category wise monthly Billing determinants and revenue of consumers who have been billed based on minimum charges as per the Rate schedule.
- 11.4.40. The Petitioners are directed to provide the load curve for charging stations under LMV-11 category as part of next tariff filings.



# **12.APPLICABILITY OF THE ORDER**

- 12.1.1. The State owned Discoms / Licensees, in accordance with Regulation 5.10 of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff for Distribution & Transmission) Regulations, 2019, shall publish the Tariff approved by the Commission in at least two (2) English and two (2) Hindi daily newspapers having wide circulation in the area of supply and shall put up the approved Tariff on its internet website. The Petitioners are also required to submit the copies of the newspapers and screen shots of the website within 7 days of publication.
- 12.1.2. The Tariff so published shall be in force after seven days from the date of such publication of the Tariffs and unless amended or revoked, shall continue to be in force till issuance of the next Tariff Order.
- 12.1.3. The Commission may issue clarification/corrigendum/ addendum to this Order as it deems fit sometimes with the reasons to be recorded in writing.

(Sanjay Kumar Singh) Member (Arvind Kumar) Chairman

Place: Lucknow Date: October 10, 2024



# **13.ANNEXURES**

#### 13.1. ANNEXURE-I (RATE SCHEDULE FOR FY 2024-25)

#### **RATE SCHEDULE FOR FY 2024-25**

#### (APPLICABLE FOR DVVNL, MVVNL, PVVNL, PUVVNL AND KESCO)

#### A. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

These provisions shall apply to all categories unless specified otherwise and are integral part of the Rate Schedule.

#### 1. NEW CONNECTIONS:

All new connections shall be given in kW, kVA, or BHP as agreed to be supplied by the Licensee. Further, if the contracted load (kW / kVA) of already existing consumer is in fractions then the same shall be treated as next higher kW / kVA load. If the contracted load is in kW and is being converted into kVA, the conversion factor of 0.90 will be used (kVA = kW / 0.90) for tariff application purposes and the same shall be rounded off up to two decimal places.

#### 2. READING OF METERS:

As per applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. BILLING WHEN METER IS NOT MADE ACCESSIBLE:

A penalty of Rs. 50.00 / kW unless revised by the Commission through an Order shall be levied for the purposes of Clause 6.2 (c) of the applicable UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 4. BILLING IN CASE OF DEFECTIVE METERS:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 5. kVAh TARIFF:

'kVAh based tariffs' shall be applicable on all consumers having contracted load of 10 kW / 13.4 BHP and above, under different categories with TVM / TOD / Demand recording meters (as appropriate).



The rates prescribed in different categories in terms of kW and kWh will be converted into appropriate kVA and kVAh by multiplying Fixed / Demand Charges and Energy Charges by an average power factor of 0.90. Similarly, the Fixed / Demand Charges expressed in BHP can be converted into respective kVA rates in accordance with formula given below:

#### Fixed Charges in kVA = (Fixed Charges in BHP / 0.746) \* 0.90

#### Fixed Charges in kVA = (Fixed Charges in kW \* 0.90)

#### Energy Charges in kVAh = (Energy Charges in kWh \* 0.90)

The converted rates (i.e. Energy charge in Rs. / kVAh and Fixed / Demand charges in Rs. / kVA) will be rounded up to two decimal places.

Further, for converting energy slabs of different categories specified in kWh to kVAh, average power factor of 0.90 will be used as a converting factor for converting each energy slab (specified in kWh) into energy slabs (in kVAh). The converted energy slabs (in kVAh) will be rounded to next higher kVAh.

Note 1: In case of kVAh billing only kVAh reading will be used for billing purpose.

**Note 2:** If the average power factor of a consumer in a billing cycle is leading and is within the range of 0.95 - 1.00, then for tariff application purposes such leading power factor shall be treated as unity. The bills of such consumers shall be prepared on kwh basis. However, if the leading power factor is below 0.95 (lead) then the consumer shall be billed as per the kVAh reading indicated by the meter. However, the aforesaid provision of treating power factor below 0.95 (lead) as the commensurate lagging power factor, for the purposes of billing, shall not be applicable on HV-3 category and shall be treated as unity. Hence, for HV-3, "lag only" logic of the meter should be used which blocks leading kVArh.

**Note 3:** If a consumer with a contracted load of 3 kW or above, opts for three phase connection, the Licensee should provide three phase connection to such consumer. The cost of such connection shall be borne by the consumer as per the cost data book approved by the Commission.



### 6. BILLABLE LOAD / DEMAND:

For all consumers having TVM / TOD / Demand recording meters installed, the billable load / demand during a month shall be the actual maximum load / demand as recorded by the meter (can be in parts of kW or kVA) or 75% of the contracted load / demand (kW or kVA), whichever is higher.

In case the Licensee's meter reader does not note the actual maximum load / demand for any month, then the Licensee will raise the bill at 75% of the contracted load for that month, even if such reading is taken subsequently.

In cases where the consumer approaches the Licensee with a meter reading but does not provide the proof of actual maximum load / demand displayed on his meter, then in such case the Licensee will raise the bill at 100% of the contracted load.

Further in case a consumer feels that his maximum load / demand reading has been wrongly/ incorrectly noted, the consumer may approach the licensee with a photo of the actual maximum load / demand reading displayed on his meter of the concerned month. The Licensee shall accept the same for the purpose of computation of billable demand, however if the Licensee wishes to, it can get the same verified within 5 days.

#### 7. SURCHARGE / PENALTY:

#### (i) DELAYED PAYMENT:

If a consumer, having postpaid connections, fails to pay his electricity bill by the due date specified therein, a late payment surcharge shall be levied at 1.25% on the dues (excluding late payment surcharge) per month; upto first three months of delay and subsequently at 2.00% on the dues (excluding late payment surcharge) per month of delay. Late payment surcharge shall be calculated proportionately for the number of days for which the payment is delayed beyond the due date specified in the bill and levied on the unpaid amount of the bill excluding delayed payment surcharge. Imposition of this surcharge is without prejudice to the right of



the Licensee to disconnect the supply or take any other measure permissible under the law.

#### (ii) CHARGES FOR EXCEEDING CONTRACTED DEMAND:

- a) If the maximum load / demand in any month of a domestic consumer having TVM / TOD / Demand recording meter exceeds the contracted load / demand, then such excess load / demand shall be levied equal to 100% of the normal rate apart from the normal fixed / demand charge as per the maximum load / demand recorded by the meter.
- b) If the maximum load / demand in any month, for the consumers of other category (except a) above having TVM / TOD / Demand recording meter exceeds the contracted load / demand, then such excess load / demand shall be levied equal to 200% of the normal rate apart from the normal fixed / demand charges (not minimum charge/ minimum amount/ bill payable) as per the maximum load / demand recorded by the meter.
- c) As provided in the MoP's Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 the revision of the sanctioned load, if any, based on the actual recorded maximum demand shall be as under:
  - i. In case of increase in recorded maximum demand the lowest of the monthly maximum demand, where the recorded maximum demand has exceeded the sanctioned load limit, at least three times during a financial year, shall be considered as the revised sanctioned load for the consumer from the first billing cycle in the next financial year. The consumer should be intimated of such revision along with the complete details of the basis on which sanctioned load has been increased. The Licensee shall recover additional security deposit and other charges from such consumer as per increased sanctioned load as provided in the UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments/ Cost Data Book.

ii. In case of reduction of maximum demand, the revision of



sanctioned load shall be done in accordance with the UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

- d) Any surcharge / penalty shall be over and above the minimum charge if the consumption bill of the consumer is being prepared on the basis of minimum charge.
- e) Provided where no TVM / TOD / Demand recording meter is installed, the excess load / demand charge shall be levied as per the UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

## 8. POWER FACTOR SURCHARGE:

- i. Power factor surcharge shall not be levied where consumer is being billed on kVAh consumption basis.
- ii. It shall be obligatory for all consumers to maintain an average power factor of 0.90 or more during any billing period. No new connections of motive power loads / inductive loads above 3 kW, other than under LMV-1 and LMV-2 category, and / or of welding transformers above 1 kVA shall be given, unless shunt capacitors having I.S.I specifications of appropriate ratings are installed, as described in - 'LIST OF POWER FACTOR APPARATUS' of annexed to this Rate Schedule.
- iii. In respect of the consumers being billed on kWh consumption basis with or without TVM / TOD / Demand recording meters, excluding consumers under LMV-1 category up to contracted load of 10 kW and LMV-2 category up to contracted load of 5 kW, if on inspection it is found that capacitors of appropriate rating are missing or in-operational and Licensee can prove that the absence of capacitor is bringing down the power factor of the consumer below the obligatory norm of 0.90; then a surcharge of 15% on the 'RATE' shall be levied on such consumers. The Licensee may also initiate action under the relevant provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, as amended from time to time.

Notwithstanding anything contained above, the Licensee also has a right to disconnect the power supply, if the power factor falls below 0.75.



Wherever, the meter is capable of capturing power factor, the same shall be depicted in the bills of the consumer.

Power factor surcharge shall, however, not be levied during the period of disconnection on account of any reason whatsoever.

### 9. PROTECTIVE LOAD AND PROTECTIVE LOAD CHARGE:

Consumers getting supply on independent feeder at 11 kV & above voltage may opt for facility of protective load and avail supply during the period of scheduled rostering imposed by the Licensee, except under emergency rostering. An additional charge @ 100% of base demand charges shall be levied on the sanctioned protective load (as per UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments) per month as protective load charge. However, consumers of LMV-4 (A) - Public Institutions will pay the additional charge @ 25% of base demand charges only. During the period of scheduled rostering, the load shall not exceed the sanctioned protective load. In case the consumer exceeds the sanctioned protective load during scheduled rostering, he shall be liable to pay twice the prescribed additional charges for such excess load.

#### 10. ROUNDING OFF:

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee i.e. up to 49 paisa shall be rounded down to previous rupee and 50 paisa upwards shall be rounded up to next rupee. The difference due to such rounding shall be adjusted in subsequent bills.

# 11. OPTION OF MIGRATION TO HV-1 & HV-2 CATEGORY:

The consumer under LMV-2 and LMV-4 with contracted load above 50 kW and getting supply at 11 kV & above voltage shall have an option to migrate to the HV-1 category and LMV-6 consumers with contracted load above 50 kW and getting supply at 11 kV & above voltage shall have an option to migrate to the HV-2 category. Furthermore, the consumers shall have an option of migrating back to the original category on payment of charges prescribed in Cost Data Book for change in voltage level.



#### 12. PRE-PAID METERS / AUTOMATIC METER READING SYSTEM:

- (i) Any consumer having prepaid meters shall also be entitled to a discount of2.00 % on the 'RATE' as defined in the Tariff Order.
- (ii) The token charges for code generation for prepaid meters shall be Rs.10.00/- per token or as decided by the Commission from time to time.

# 13. CONSUMERS NOT COVERED UNDER ANY RATE SCHEDULE OR EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED FROM ANY CATEGORY:

For LMV consumers not covered under any rate schedule or expressly excluded from any LMV rate schedule will be categorized under LMV-2. Similarly, any HV consumer not covered under any rate schedule or expressly excluded from any HV rate schedule will be categorized under HV-1.

14. A consumer under metered category may undertake any extension work, in the same premises, on his existing connection without taking any temporary connection as long as his demand does not exceed his contracted demand, and the consumer shall be billed in accordance with the tariff applicable to that category of consumer.

#### 15. REBATE ON PAYMENT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE:

A rebate at the rate of 1.00 % on the 'RATE' shall be given in case the payment is made on or before the due date. However, a rebate at the rate of 5.00% on the 'RATE' shall be given to LMV-5 (Rural) (i.e. PTW Rural Category Agricultural Consumers) category of electricity consumers in case the payment is made on or before the due date. The consumers having any arrears in the bill shall not be entitled for this rebate. The consumers who have made advance deposit against their future monthly energy bills shall also be eligible for the above rebate applicable on the 'RATE'.

#### 16. SCHEME FOR ADVANCE DEPOSIT FOR FUTURE MONTHLY ENERGY BILLS:

If a consumer, having postpaid connection, intends to make advance deposit against his future monthly energy bills, the Licensee shall accept such payment, and this amount shall be adjusted only towards his future monthly energy bills. On



such advance deposit the consumers shall be paid interest, at the interest rate applicable on security deposit, for the period during which advance exists for each month on reducing balance method and amount so accrued shall be adjusted in the electricity bills which shall be shown separately in the bill of each month. Further, quarterly report regarding the same must be submitted to the Commission.

# 17. FACILITATION CHARGE FOR ONLINE PAYMENT:

- (i) No transaction charge shall be collected from the consumers making their payment through internet banking.
- (ii) The Licensees shall bear the transaction charges for transactions up to Rs.4,000.00 for payment of bill through internet using Credit Card / Debit Card.

## **18.** MINIMUM CHARGE:

Minimum charge is the charge in accordance with the tariff in force from time to time and come into effect only when sum of Fixed / Demand Charges and Energy Charges are less than a certain prescribed amount i.e. Minimum Charges. For each month, consumer will pay an amount that is higher of the following:

- Fixed / Demand Charges (if any) plus Energy Charge on the basis of actual consumption for the month and additional charges such as Electricity Duty, Regulatory Surcharges, Fuel Surcharges and any other charges as specified by the Commission from time to time.
- Monthly minimum charge as specified by the Commission and computed at the contracted load and additional charges such as Electricity Duty, Regulatory Surcharges, Fuel Surcharges, and any other charges as specified by the Commission from time to time.

# 19. INTEREST ON DUES PAYABLE TO CONSUMER BY THE LICENSEE:

If a consumer becomes eligible for any dues from the Licensee which may arise out of any reason including rectification / adjustment / settlement of bill(s), then such consumer will also be entitled to get interest at rate applicable for interest on



security deposits on all the dues payable by the Licensee to the consumer. The Licensee shall compute the interest amount for the period during which such pending amounts exists and adjust such interest towards the future monthly bills of consumers. After adjustment of the interest amount in a particular month, the balance amount, will be carried forward to next month for adjustment with interest on balance amount. The details of such interest amount and adjustment made during the month shall be shown separately in the bill. Further, separate accounting of interest paid must be maintained by the Licensees.

#### 20. DEFINITION OF RURAL SCHEDULE:

Rural Schedule means supply schedule as defined and notified by State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC), Lucknow from time to time.

#### 21. GREEN ENERGY TARIFF:

- a) The Commission had computed the Green Energy Tariff payable by opting consumers as Rs. 0.36 per kWh.
- b) This Tariff will be applicable for all the opting consumers except domestic and agriculture consumers. This Tariff will be in addition to the regular Tariff as approved by the Commission.
- c) The green energy purchased from distribution licensee or from Renewable Energy sources other than distribution licensee in excess of Renewable Purchase Obligation of obligated entity shall be counted towards Renewable Purchase Obligation compliance of the distribution licensee.
- Any requisition for green energy shall be for a minimum period of one year from the date of opting of green energy.
- e) Further, the Licensees will display the same separately in the bill as well as in the receipt of such consumers who opted for Green Energy Tariff, in addition to the Fixed / Demand Charges and Energy Charges. They will also keep a separate account for this tariff and separate item in their annual financial statements and provide the full details to the Commission every year along with the tariff filings.



#### B. RETAIL TARIFFS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

# RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 1: DOMESTIC LIGHT, FAN & POWER:

#### 1. APPLICABILITY:

This schedule shall apply to:

- a) Premises for residential / domestic purpose, Accommodation for Paying Guests for Domestic purpose (Excluding Guest Houses), Janata Service Connections, Kutir Jyoti Connections, Jhuggi / Hutments, Places of Worship (e.g. Temples, Mosques, Gurudwaras, Churches) and Electric Crematoria, Shelter Homes, orphanages, old age homes, Institutions run for mentally retarded and forsaken children. Non-commercial places occupied by religious persons, of any religion, are also entitled in this category, for a maximum load up to 5 kW, subject to the condition that such noncommercial place shall have a valid registration/recognition from a charitable trust.
- b) Employees (including the cases of retired / voluntary retired or deemed retired) of Licensees / successor entities of erstwhile Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB), who own electricity connection in their own name and opt for the same for their own use for light, fan, and power for domestic appliances, where the energy is being fed directly from Licensee mains. The Schedule shall also apply to spouse of employees served under Licensees / successor entities of erstwhile UPSEB.
- c) Mixed Loads

#### i. 50 kW and above

a. Registered Societies, Residential Colonies / Townships, Residential Multi-Storied Buildings with mixed loads (getting supply at single point) with the condition that at least 70% of the total contracted load shall be exclusively for the purposes of domestic light, fan, and power. The above mixed load, within 70%, shall also include the



load required for lifts, water pumps and common lighting,

 b. Military Engineer Service (MES) for Defence Establishments (Mixed load without any load restriction).

# ii. Less than 50 kW

Except for the case as specified in Regulation 3.3 (e) of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 as amended from time to time, if any portion of the load is utilized for conduct of business for nondomestic purposes, then the entire energy consumed shall be charged under the rate schedule of the category under which the use of non-domestic purpose falls.

## 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the fixed and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

# (a) Consumers getting supply as per 'Rural Schedule':

1. Lifeline consumers: Consumers with contracted load of 1 kW, energy consumption up to 100 kWh / month.

Description	Tariff Excluding Subsidy		Subsidy (as per GoUP Letter No. 1261/24-1-2024- 1307/2020 Dated 26.09.2024)		Tariff Payable by Consumer	
Description	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
	Α	В	A1	B1	= A - A1	= B - B1
Load of 1 kW and for consumption up to 100 kWh / month	Rs. 50.00 / kW / month	Rs. 6.50/ kWh	-	Rs. 3.50 / kWh	Rs. 50.00 / kW / month	Rs. 3.00 / kWh

2. Others: Other than Lifeline consumers (i.e. consumers who do not qualify under



Description	Consumption Range	Tariff Excluding Subsidy and Cross Subsidy adjustment*		Subsidy and Cross Subsidy adjustment* 2024- 1307/2020 Dated 26.09.2024)		Cross Subsidy adjustment		f Payable by onsumer
		Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
	Upto 100 kWh / month		Rs. 6.65 / kWh		Rs. 3.30 / kWh	-		Rs. 3.35 / kWh
Metered	101 - 150 kWh / month	Rs. 90.00/	Rs. 6.85 / kWh		Rs. 3.00 / kWh	-	Rs. 90.00/	Rs. 3.85 / kWh
Metered	151 – 300 kWh / month	kW / month	Rs. 6.85 / kWh	-	-	Rs. 1.85 / kWh	kW / month	Rs. 5.00 / kWh
	Above 300 kWh / month		Rs. 6.85 / kWh		-	Rs. 1.35 / kWh		Rs. 5.50 / kWh

the criteria laid above for lifeline consumers)

\*The rate provided under cross subsidy adjustment is only adjusting value and shall not be shown in the bills of the consumers.

\*The consumer bill will be prepared on the basis of tariff payable and GoUP Subsidy.

(b) Supply at Single Point for bulk loads (50 kW and above, Supplied at any Voltage):

Description	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
For Townships, Registered Societies, Residential		
Colonies, multi-storied residential complexes		
(including lifts, water pumps and common lighting		
within the premises) with loads 50 kW and above		
with the restriction that at least 70% of the total	Rs. 110.00 / kW /	
contracted load is meant exclusively for the	Month	Rs. 7.00 / kWh
domestic light, fan, and power purposes and for		
Military Engineer Service (MES) for Defence		
Establishments (Mixed load without any load		
restriction).		

The body seeking the supply at Single point for bulk loads under this category shall be considered as a deemed franchisee of the Licensee.

The deemed franchisee shall have to prepare the reports provided as under:

- a) The deemed franchisee is required to provide to all its consumers, either through e-mail or WhatsApp or any other electronic means, a copy of the detailed computation of the details of the amounts realized from all the individual consumers and the amount paid to the licensee for every billing cycle on half yearly basis. The report for the period April-September should be made available by November end and the report for the period October-March should be made available by May end of the next financial year.
- b) The deemed franchisee shall arrange to get its account(s) audited by a Chartered Accountant mandatorily. The audited accounts will be made available to all the consumers of the deemed franchisee within 3 months of the closure of that financial year, either through email or WhatsApp or any other electronic means.

For the Licensee to be able to monitor such compliance, the Licensee under whose area the deemed franchisee falls, shall develop an online system where the deemed franchisee shall be required to upload the reports provided in a) and b) above and same shall be available to all concerned. The system should become fully operational within six months from the date of issuance of this Order.

In case, the deemed franchisee fails to upload any of the reports on online portal as above within the prescribed period, it will be treated as a default and a penalty shall be applicable as shown below:

Occurrence of default	Penalty
1 <sup>st</sup> default	Rs. 5,000/-
2 <sup>nd</sup> default	Rs. 10,000/-
3 <sup>rd</sup> default	Rs. 15,000/-

The penalty shall be payable to the Licensee and the same shall be treated as Non-Tariff income of the Licensee.

In case of three defaults within a two-year period from the occurrence of first default, including the first default, after the passage of this Order, it will be presumed that the developer/RWA is not willing to comply with the directions of the Commission. The facility of the single point connection in this eventuality will be



withdrawn and the Licensee shall mandatorily convert it to multiple point connection. All the conditions as per the 13th Amendment of UP Electricity Supply Code and Orders of the Commission, applicable in this regard, shall be applicable.

The deemed franchisee should separately meter the electricity supplied from back up arrangements like DG sets etc. The bill of its consumers should clearly depict the units and rate of electricity supplied through back up arrangement and electricity supplied through Licensee.

The deemed franchisee should separately meter the electricity supplied from back up arrangements like DG sets etc. The bill of its consumers should clearly depict the units and rate of electricity supplied through back up arrangement and electricity supplied through Licensee.

The deemed franchisee shall not disconnect the supply of electricity of its consumers on the pretext of defaults in payments related to other charges except for the electricity dues regarding the electricity consumed by its consumers and electricity charges for lift, water lifting pump, streetlight if any, corridor / campus lighting and other common facilities, if shown separately. No disconnection can be effected by the Franchisee on account of non-payment of general maintenance charges unless it can be proven that the amount of electricity charge, shown separately in the miscellaneous charge, has not been paid by the resident.

In case the deemed franchisee exceeds the contracted load / demand under the provisions of Clause 7(ii) – 'Charges for Exceeding Contracted demand' of the General Provisions of this Rate Schedule, only in such case the deemed franchisee will recover the same from the individual members who were responsible for it on the basis of their individual excess demands.



#### (c) OTHER METERED DOMESTIC CONSUMERS:

**1. Lifeline consumers:** Consumers with contracted load of 1 kW, energy consumption up to 100 kWh / month.

Description	Tariff Excluding Cross Subsidy adjustment*		Subsidy (as per GoUP Letter No. 1261/24-1-2024- 1307/2020 Dated 26.09.2024)		Tariff Payable by Consumer	
	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
	Α	В	A1	B1	= A - A1	= B - B1
Load of 1 kW and for consumption up to 100 kWh / month	Rs. 50.00 / kW / month	Rs. 6.50 / kWh	-	Rs. 3.50 / kWh	Rs. 50.00 / kW / month	Rs. 3.00 / kWh

\*\*The consumer bill will be prepared on the basis of tariff payable and GoUP Subsidy.

**2. Others:** Other than Lifeline consumers (i.e. consumers who do not qualify under the criteria laid above for lifeline consumers).

	Subsidy a		Tariff Excluding Cross Subsidy adjustment*		Cross Subsidy adjustment		Tariff Payable by Consumer	
Description	Consumption Range	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	
		A	В	A1	B1	=A - A1	=B - B1	
	Upto 100 kWh /		Rs. 6.85 /		Rs. 1.35 /		Rs. 5.50 /	
	month		kWh		kWh		kWh	
	101 - 150 kWh /	Rs.	Rs. 6.85 /		Rs. 1.35 /		Rs. 5.50 /	
Metered	month	110.00/	kWh		kWh	Rs. 90.00/ kW /	kWh	
Metereu	151 – 300 kWh /	kW /	Rs. 6.85 /	-	Rs. 0.85 /	month	Rs. 6.00 /	
	month	month	kWh		kWh	month	kWh	
	Above 300 kWh /		Rs. 6.85 /		Rs. 0.35 /		Rs. 6.50 /	
	month		kWh		kWh		kWh	

\*The rate provided under cross subsidy adjustment is only adjusting value and shall not be shown in the bills of the consumers.

**Note:** For all consumers under this category the maximum demand during the month recorded by the meter has to be essentially indicated in their monthly bills. However, this condition would be mandatory only in case meter reading is done by the Licensee. Accordingly, if the bill is being prepared on the basis of reading being submitted by the consumer, then the consumer would not be liable to furnish maximum demand during the month and his bill would not be held back for lack of data of maximum demand and would be prepared on 100% contracted demand.



# RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 2: NON - DOMESTIC LIGHT, FAN AND POWER:

# 1. APPLICABILITY:

This schedule shall apply to all consumers using electric energy for Light, Fan and Power loads for Non-Domestic purposes, like all type of Shops including Patri Shopkeepers, Hotels, Restaurants, Private Guest Houses, Private Transit Hostels, Private Students Hostels, Marriage Houses, Show-Rooms, Commercial / Trading Establishments, Cinema and Theatres, Banks, Cable T.V. Operators, Telephone Booths / PCO (STD / ISD), Fax Communication Centres, Photo Copiers, Cyber Café, Private Diagnostic Centres including X-Ray Plants, MRI Centres, CAT Scan Centres, Pathologies and Private Advertising / Sign Posts / Sign Boards, Commercial Institutions / Societies, Automobile Service Centres, Coaching Institutes, Private Museums and Power Looms with less than 5 kW load. and for all companies registered under the Companies Act with loads less than 75 kW.

#### 2. Character and Point of Supply:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the fixed and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

#### (a) Consumers getting supply as per 'Rural Schedule'

Description	Tariff Payal	ble
Description	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
Metered	Rs. 110.00 / kW / month	Rs. 5.50 / kWh



In all other cases, including urban consumers and consumers getting supply through rural feeders but exempted from scheduled rostering / restrictions or through co-generating radial feeders in villages / towns.

Contracted Load	Fixed Charge	Consumption Range	Energy Charge
Up to 4 kW	Rs. 330.00 / kW / month	Upto 300 kWh / month	Rs. 7.50 / kWh
		Above 300 kWh / month	Rs. 8.40 / kWh
Above 4 kW	Rs. 450.00 / kW / month	Upto 1000 kWh / month	Rs. 7.50 / kWh
		Above 1000 kWh / month	Rs. 8.75 / kWh

\* Minimum charge payable by a consumer under the category "(b) In all other cases "shall be Rs. 600.00 / kW / month (From April to September) and Rs. 475.00 / kW / month (From October to March).

**Note:** For all consumers under this category the maximum demand during the month recorded by the meter has to be essentially indicated in their monthly bills. However, this condition would be mandatory only in case meter reading is done by the Licensee. Accordingly, if the bill is being prepared on the basis of reading being submitted by the consumer, then the consumer would not be liable to furnish maximum demand during the month and his bill would not be held back for lack of data on maximum demand.

#### 4. **REBATE TO POWER LOOMS**:

Rebate to Power Loom consumers shall be provided in accordance with the applicable Government orders subject to adherence of provision of advance subsidy.



# RATE SCHEDULE LMV - 3:

# PUBLIC LAMPS:

# 1. APPLICABILITY:

This schedule shall apply to Public Lamps including Street Lighting System, Road Traffic Control Signals, Lighting of Public Parks, etc. The street lighting in Harijan Bastis and Rural Areas are also covered by this rate schedule.

# 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

# 3. RATE:

Rate gives the fixed and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

# (a) Un-metered Supply:

Description	Gram Panchayat	Nagar Palika and Nagar Panchayat	Nagar Nigam
To be billed on the basis of total connected load calculated as the summation of individual points.	Rs. 2100.00 / kW or part thereof per month	Rs. 3200.00 / kW or part thereof per month	Rs. 4200.00 / kW or part thereof per month

# (b) Metered Supply:

Description	Gram Panchayat		Nagar Palika Pancl	•	Nagar Nigam	
Description	Fixed	Energy	Fixed	Energy	Fixed	Energy
	Charges	Charges	Charges	Charges	Charges	Charges
Metered	Rs. 200.00 /	Rs. 7.50 /	Rs. 250.00 /	Rs. 8.00 /	Rs. 250.00 /	Rs. 8.50 /
Wetered	kW / month	kWh	kW / month	kWh	kW / month	kWh

**4.** For 'Maintenance Charges', 'Provision of Lamps' and 'Verification of Load' Point refer to 'PUBLIC LAMPS' annexed to this Rate Schedule.



### RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 4:

#### LIGHT, FAN & POWER FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:

### 1. APPLICABILITY:

Applicable for load less than 75 kW.

#### LMV- 4 (A) - PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:

This schedule shall apply to:

- (a) Government Hospitals / Government Research Institutions / Offices of the Government Organizations other than companies registered under Companies Act.
- (b) Government & Government aided (i) Educational Institutions (ii) Hostels (iii) Libraries.
- (c) Religious and charitable trusts & Institutions having a valid registration under Section 12 AA & 80 G issued by the Income Tax department including hospitals, colleges and those providing services free of cost or at the charges / structure of charges not exceeding those in similar Government operated institutions.
- (d) Railway Establishments (excluding railway traction, industrial premises & Metro) such as Booking Centres, Railway Stations & Railway Research and Development Organization, Railway rest houses, Railway holiday homes, Railway inspection houses.
- (e) All India Radio and Doordarshan.
- (f) Guest houses of Government, Semi-Government, Public Sector Undertaking Organisations.
- (g) In house/ self-consumption of Government Distribution Licensees.

#### LMV-4 (B) - PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:

This schedule shall apply to non-Government hospitals, nursing homes / dispensaries / clinics, private research institutes, and schools / colleges / educational institutes &



charitable institutions / trusts and In house/ self-consumption of Distribution Licensees not covered under LMV-4 (A) above.

# 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the fixed and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

Description	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
(A) Public Institutions	Rs. 300.00 / kW / month	Rs. 8.25 / kWh
(B) Private Institutions	Rs. 350.00 / kW / month	Rs. 9.00 / kWh



## RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 5:

#### SMALL POWER FOR PRIVATE TUBE WELLS / PUMPING SETS FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES:

#### **1. APPLICABILITY:**

This schedule shall apply to all power consumers getting supply as per Rural / Urban Schedule for Private Tube-wells / Pumping Sets for irrigation purposes having a contracted load up to 25 BHP and for additional agricultural processes confined to Chaff-Cutter, Thresher, Cane Crusher and Rice Huller. This schedule shall also be applicable for separate PTW connection for registered Goshalas for load up to 5 BHP having separate light and fan connection with the condition that such Gaushala – Cow shed shall not be used for commercial purpose. All new connections under this category shall necessarily have the ISI marked energy efficient mono-bloc pump sets with capacitors of adequate rating to qualify for the supply. All existing pump sets shall be required to install capacitors of adequate rating.

#### 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE:

Rate gives the fixed and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

#### (A) For consumers getting supply as per Rural Schedule:

(i)	Un-metered Supply
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Description	Tariff Excluding Subsidy		Subsidy (as per GoUP Letter No. 1261/24-1-2024- 1307/2020 Dated 26.09.2024)		Tariff Payable by Consumer	
Description	Fixed Charge		Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
	Α	В	A1	B1	= A - A1	= B - B1
Un-Metered	Rs. 875.00 / BHP / month	-	Rs. 705.00 / BHP / month	-	Rs. 170.00 / BHP / month	-



\*The consumer bill will be prepared on the basis of tariff payable and GoUP Subsidy.

Consumer under this category will be allowed a maximum lighting load of 120 watts.

## (ii) Metered Supply

	Tariff Excluding Subsidy			Subsidy (as per GoUP Letter No. 1261/24- 1-2024-1307/2020 Dated 26.09.2024)			Tariff Payable by Consumer		
Description	Fixed Charge	Minimum Charge Payable	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Minimum Charge Payable	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Minimum Charge Payable	Energy Charge
Metered	Rs. 775.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 865.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 6.50 / kWh	Rs. 705.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 705.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 4.50 / kWh	Rs. 70.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 160.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 2.00 / kWh

\*The consumer bill will be prepared on the basis of tariff payable and GoUP Subsidy.

**Note:** Minimum amount payable by a consumer under the category "Rural Schedule (Metered Supply) shall be Rs. 160.00 per BHP per month, till the installation of the meter. Regulatory Surcharge, Duty, Taxes etc. will be payable extra.

#### (iii) Energy Efficient Pumps

	Tariff Excluding Subsidy			Subsidy (as per GoUP Letter No. 1261/24-1-2024-1307/2020 Dated 26.09.2024)			Tariff Payable by Consumer		
Description	Fixed Charge	Minimum Charge Payable	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Minimum Charge Payable	Energy Charge	Fixed Charge	Minimum Charge Payable	Energy Charge
	Α	В	С	A1	B1	C1	=A-A1	=B-B1	=C-C1
Metered	Rs. 775.00 / BHP/	Rs. 845.00 / BHP/	Rs. 6.50 / kWh	Rs. 705.00 / BHP/	Rs. 705.00 / BHP/ month	Rs. 4.85 / kWh	Rs. 70.00 / BHP /	Rs. 140.00 / BHP /	Rs. 1.65 / kWh
	month	month	,	month			month	month	,

\*The consumer bill will be prepared on the basis of tariff payable by consumer and GoUP subsidy.

**Note:** Minimum amount payable by a consumer under the category "Rural Schedule (Energy Efficient Pumps) shall be Rs. 140.00 per BHP per month, till the installation of the meter. Regulatory Surcharge, Duty, Taxes etc. will be payable extra.



(B) For consumers getting supply as per Urban Schedule (Metered Supply) including consumers getting supply through rural feeders exempted from scheduled rostering or through co-generating radial feeders in villages and towns.

	Tariff Payable by Consumer				
Description	Fixed Minimum Charge		Energy		
	Charge	Payable	Charge		
Metered	Rs. 130.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 215.00 / BHP / month	Rs. 6.00 / kWh		

**Note:** Minimum amount payable by a consumer under the category "Urban Schedule (Metered Supply) shall be Rs. 215.00 per BHP per month, till the installation of the meter. Regulatory Surcharge, Duty, Taxes etc. will be payable extra.

For PTW consumers of Bundelkhand Area located in Gram Sabha, the minimum amount payable by a consumer shall be Rs. 170.00 per BHP per month, till the installation of the meter. Regulatory Surcharge, Duty, Taxes etc. will be payable extra.

#### 4. PROVISION RELATED TO SINGLE CROP CONSUMERS OF BUNDELKHAND AREA:

- This shall apply to all consumers of Bundelkhand area getting supply as per Rural / Urban Schedule for Private Tube-wells / Pumping Sets for irrigation purposes.
- ii. Only such consumers who use electrical pumps for irrigation purpose during the period from November to February, in a financial year, only will be entitled for the benefit of these seasonal tariffs. The other conditions for availing the benefit of seasonal tariff shall be as under:
- iii. In a Financial year, the continuous period of operation of such consumers shall in no case be more than 4 months i.e. from November to February.
- iv. Any consumer, desirous of availing this benefit, shall specifically declare his option of availing benefit of seasonal tariffs at the divisional office, which will be duly



incorporated in the agreement as well as in the billing system.

- v. For the off-season period i.e. period of 8 months depending upon the declaration of the consumer, metered consumers opting for seasonal use will get a discount of 75% on the normal monthly Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges as applicable. In case of consumers under Rural Schedule, such Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges shall be Tariff Payable as provided in Rate Schedule for LMV 5(A). In case of consumers under Urban Schedule the Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges shall be as provided in Rate Schedule for LMV 5(A).
- vi. Similarly, Un-Metered consumer opting for seasonal use will get a discount of 50% on the monthly Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges, as applicable for the off-season period of 8 months. In case of consumers under Rural Schedule, such Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges shall be Tariff Payable as provided in Rate Schedule for LMV – 5(A). In case of consumers under Urban Schedule the Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges shall be as provided in Rate Schedule for LMV – 5(B).
- vii. During the period of off-season, the consumer will not be allowed to use electricity from this connection for any purpose. In case of default the consumers would be penalized by charging 50% higher than the normally applicable tariff (Fixed and Energy Charges or Minimum Charges, whichever is higher), for the complete period for which he has availed the seasonal benefit. In that case seasonal benefit for rest of the offseason period shall be forfeited. In case of consumers under Rural Schedule, such Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges shall be Tariff Payable as provided in Rate Schedule for LMV – 5(A). In case of consumers under Urban Schedule the Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges shall be as provided in Rate Schedule for LMV – 5(B).



# RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 6: SMALL AND MEDIUM POWER:

# 1. APPLICABILITY:

This schedule shall apply to all consumers of electrical energy having a contracted load less than 100 HP (75 kW) for industrial / processing or agro-industrial purposes, power loom (load of 5 kW and above) and Floriculture/Mushroom Farming units. This schedule shall also apply to pumping sets above 25 BHP.

## 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the fixed and energy charges (including the TOD rates as applicable to the hour of operation) at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

#### (A) Consumers getting supply other than Rural Schedule:

Fixed Charge	Energy Charge					
BASE RATE						
Rs. 290.00 / kW / month	Rs. 7.30 / kWh					

#### TOD Structure and Rates:

#### Summer Months (April to September)

Hours	% of Energy Charges
05:00 hrs – 10:00 hrs	(-) 15%
10:00 hrs – 19:00 hrs	0%
19:00 hrs – 03:00 hrs	(+) 15%
03:00 hrs – 05:00 hrs	0%



Hours	% of Energy Charges	
05:00 hrs – 11:00 hrs	0%	
11:00 hrs – 17:00 hrs	0%	
17:00 hrs – 23:00 hrs	(+) 15%	
23:00 hrs – 05:00 hrs	(-) 15%	

# Winter Months (October to March)

The approved TOD structure and rates shall be implemented within three months from the date of issuance of this Order, however, till then the existing (old) TOD structure and rates shall be applicable.

## (B) Consumers getting supply as per Rural Schedule:

The consumer under this category shall be entitled to a rebate of 7.5% on 'BASE RATE (Excluding the TOD rates as applicable to the hour of operation)' as given for 'Consumers getting supply other than Rural Schedule'. Further, no 'TOD RATE' shall be applicable for this category.

#### 4. PROVISIONS RELATED TO SEASONAL INDUSTRIES:

Seasonal industries will be determined in accordance with the criteria laid down below. No exhaustive list can be provided but some examples of industries exhibiting such characteristics are sugar, ice, rice mill, kolhu and cold storage. The industries which operate during certain period of the year, i.e. have seasonality of operation, can avail the benefits of seasonal industries provided:

- i) The load of such industry is above 13.4 BHP (for motive power loads) & 10 kW (other loads) and have Tri-vector Meters / TOD meters installed at their premises, however for Kolhu consumers such load is of 10 HP or above.
- ii) The continuous period of operation of such industries shall be at least 4 (four) months but not more than 9 (nine) months in a financial year.



- iii) Any prospective consumer, desirous of availing the seasonal benefit, shall specifically declare his season at the time of submission of declaration / execution of agreement mentioning the period of operation unambiguously.
- iv) The seasonal period once notified cannot be reduced during the next consecutive 12 months. The off-season tariff is not applicable to composite units having seasonal and other category loads.

The off-season tariff is also not available to those units who have captive generation exclusively for process during season and who avail Licensees supply for miscellaneous loads and other non-process loads.

v) The consumer opting for seasonal benefit has a flexibility to declare his offseason maximum demand subject to a maximum of 25% of the contracted demand. The tariff rates (demand charge per kW / kVA and energy charge per kWh / kVAh) for such industries during off-season period will be the same as for normal period. Further, during the off-season period, fixed charges shall be levied on the basis of maximum demand recorded by the meter (not on normal billable demand or on percentage contracted demand). Rates for the energy charges shall however be the same as during the operational season. Further, first violation in the off-season would attract normal billable demand charges and energy charges calculated at the unit rate 50% higher than the applicable tariff during normal period but only for the month in which the consumer has defaulted. However, on second violation in the off-season, the consumer will be charged at the normal billable demand for the entire off-season and energy charges calculated at the unit rate 50% higher than the applicable tariff during normal period.

# 5. REBATE TO POWER LOOMS:

Rebate to Power Loom consumers shall be provided in accordance with the applicable Government orders subject to adherence of provision of advance subsidy.



# 6. FACTORY LIGHTING:

The electrical energy supplied shall also be utilized in the factory premises for lights, fans, coolers, etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory lighting in the offices, the main factory building, stores, time keeper's office, canteen, staff club, library, crèche, dispensary, staff welfare centres, compound lighting, etc. No separate connection for the same shall be provided.



# RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 7: PUBLIC WATER WORKS:

## 1. APPLICABILITY:

This schedule shall apply to Public Water Works, Sewage Treatment Plants and Sewage Pumping Stations functioning under Jal Sansthan, Jal Nigam, or other local bodies.

## 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE:

## (A) Consumers getting supply other than "Rural Schedule":

Rate gives the fixed and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

Description	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	
Metered	Rs. 375.00 / kW / month	Rs. 8.50 / kWh	

#### (B) Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule":

The consumer under this category shall be entitled to a rebate of 7.5% on 'RATE' as given for 'Consumer getting supply other than Rural Schedule'.



# RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 8:

#### STATE TUBE WELLS / PANCHAYTI RAJ TUBE WELL & PUMPED CANALS:

#### 1. APPLICABILITY:

- (i) This schedule shall apply to supply of power for all State Tube wells, including Tube wells operated by Panchayti Raj, World Bank Tube wells, Indo Dutch Tube wells, Pumped Canals, and Lift Irrigation schemes with contracted load less than 100 BHP (75 kW).
- (ii) Laghu Dal Nahar having load above 100 BHP (75 kW).

#### 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE:

For all such consumers LMV-7 rate schedule will be applicable.

For finding out net load during any quarter of the year for this category refer to 'STATE TUBE

 WELLS' annexed to this Rate Schedule.



# RATE SCHEDULE LMV – 9: TEMPORARY SUPPLY:

# 1. APPLICABILITY:

## A) Un-metered Supply for Illumination / Public Address / Temporary Shops in Melas:

This schedule shall apply to temporary supply of light, fan & power up to 20 KW, Public address system and illumination loads during functions, ceremonies and festivities and temporary shops, not exceeding three months and PTW consumers of Bundelkhand Area having requirement of electricity only for the Rabi Crop i.e., period between November to February in any year.

#### B) Metered Supply for all other purposes:

This schedule shall apply to all temporary supplies of light, fan, and power load for the purpose other than mentioned in (A) above.

This schedule shall also apply for power taken for construction purposes including civil work by all consumers and Govt. Departments.

#### 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

#### 3. RATE (SEPARATELY FOR EACH POINT OF SUPPLY):

Rate gives the fixed and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

#### A. Un-metered:

Particulars	Tariff Payable by Consumer
<ul> <li>(i) Fixed charges for illumination / public address / ceremonies for load up to 20 kW per connection plus Rs. 100 per kW per day</li> </ul>	Rs. 4750.00 / day



Particulars	Tariff Payable by Consumer
for each additional kW.	
<ul> <li>(ii) Fixed charges for temporary shops set-up during festivals / melas or otherwise and having load up to 2KW</li> </ul>	Rs. 560.00 / day / shop
(iii) PTW consumers of Bundelkhand Area having temporary	
connection and requirement of electricity only for the Rabi	Rs. 500.00 / BHP / month
Crop i.e. period between November to February in any year.	

# **B.** Metered<sup>\*</sup>:

Description	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge			
Individual Residential	Rs. 200.00 / kW / Month Rs. 8.00 / kWh				
Consumers	From 3 <sup>rd</sup> year onwards: Base Tariff applicable for current year plus				
consumers	additional 10% of the applicable Energy Charge.				
	Rs. 300.00 / kW / Month	Rs. 9.00 / kWh			
Others	From 3 <sup>rd</sup> year onwards: Base Tariff applicable for current year plus				
	additional 10% of the applicable Energy Charge.				

\* Minimum bill payable by a consumer under the category "Metered" shall be Rs. 450.00 / kW / week.

**4.** Charge/Rate as specified, above shall be paid by the consumer in advance.



## RATE SCHEDULE LMV - 11:

### **ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING**

## 1. Consumers (LMV-1, LMV-2, LMV-4, LMV-6, LMV-9, HV-1, HV-2 and HV-3):

- a. Existing Connection: These consumer categories can use their existing electricity connection to charge their EVs.
- b. Increased Load: If EV charging requires more power than the current sanctioned load, the consumer can apply to the Distribution Licensee for seeking increase in sanctioned load.

Note: It is advised that the consumer should take precaution to take adequate contracted load in order to meet the load of Charging of Electrical Vehicle. In case the contracted / connected load is breached then the consumer will be liable to pay penalty. Further, the other provisions of General Provisions of Rate Schedule and Electricity Supply Code will also come into effect in case consumers load breaches the contract demand.

#### 2. Multistoried Buildings (covered under LMV-1b & HV-1b of the Rate Schedule)

Those who wish to install Electric Vehicle Charging station in the premises Multistoried Building, will have to take a separate connection for EV Charging Station. The Tariff applicable for such Charging Station in the Multi Storied Building will be as follows:

Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge
Multistoried Buildings (Covered under LMV-1b)	-	Rs. 6.20 / kWh
Multistoried Buildings (Covered under HV-1b)	-	Rs. 5.90 / kWh

The consumer will be required to pay one-time charges etc. wherever applicable.

#### 3. Public Charging Stations and State Road Transport EV Charging Stations

The Tariff applicable for Public Charging Stations and State Road Transport EV Charging Stations will be as follows:

Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge
EV Charging Station (LT)	-	Rs. 7.70 / kWh
EV Charging Station (HT)	-	Rs. 7.30 / kWh

The consumer will be required to pay one-time charges etc. wherever applicable.

#### Penalty for exceeding contracted demand:

For computation of charges for exceeding contracted demand, a charge of Rs. 150.00 / kVA / month for LT and Rs. 250.00 / kVA / month for HT only for the excess demand will be considered and the Clause 7(b) of General Provision will not be applicable here.



# RATE SCHEDULE HV – 1: NON - INDUSTRIAL BULK LOADS

## 1. APPLICABILITY:

This rate schedule shall apply to:

- (a) Commercial loads (as defined within the meaning of LMV-2) with contracted load of
   75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage levels.
- (b) Private institutions (as defined within the meaning of LMV-4 (b)) with contracted load of 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage levels.
- (c) Non-domestic bulk power consumer (other than industrial loads covered under HV-2) with contracted load 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage levels and feeding multiple individuals (owners / occupiers / tenants of some area within the larger premises of the bulk power consumer) through its own network and also responsible for maintaining distribution network.
- (d) Public institutions (as defined within the meaning of LMV-4 (a)) with contracted load of 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage levels. The institution / consumer seeking the supply at Single point for non-industrial bulk loads under this category shall be considered as a deemed franchisee of the Licensee.
- (e) Registered Societies, Residential Colonies / Townships, Residential Multi-Storied Buildings with mixed loads (getting supply at single point) with contracted load 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage levels and having less than 70% of the total contracted load exclusively for the purposes of domestic light, fan, and power. Figure of 70%, shall also include the load required for lifts, water pumps and common lighting,
- (f) For Offices / Buildings / Guesthouses of UPPCL / UPRVUNL / UPJVNL / UPPTCL / Distribution Licensees.



(g) All IT and ITeS Units with contracted load of 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage levels, not covered under any policy notification of GoUP.

#### 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

3. RATE:

Rate, gives the demand and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

(a) Commercial Loads / Private Institutions / Non - domestic bulk power consumer with contracted load 75 kW & above and getting supply at Single Point on 11 kV & above:

Contracted Load	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
For supply at 11kV	Rs. 430.00 / kVA / month	Rs. 8.32 / kVAh
For supply above 11kV	Rs. 400.00 / kVA / month	Rs. 8.12 / kVAh

(b) Public Institutions, Registered Societies, Residential Colonies / Townships, Residential Multi-Storied Buildings including Residential Multi-Storied Buildings with contracted load 75 kW & above and getting supply at Single Point on 11 kV & above voltage levels:

Contracted Load	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge
For supply at 11kV	Rs. 380.00 / kVA / month	Rs. 7.70 / kVAh
For supply above 11kV	Rs. 360.00 / kVA / month	Rs. 7.50/ kVAh

The body seeking the supply at Single point for bulk loads under this category shall be considered as a deemed franchisee of the Licensee.

The deemed franchisee shall have to prepare the reports provided as under:



- a) The deemed franchisee is required to provide to all its consumers, either through email or WhatsApp or any other electronic means, a copy of the detailed computation of the details of the amounts realized from all the individual consumers and the amount paid to the licensee for every billing cycle on half yearly basis. The report for the period April-September should be made available by November end and the report for the period October-March should be made available by May end of the next financial year.
- b) The deemed franchisee shall arrange to get its account(s) audited by a Chartered Accountant mandatorily. The audited accounts will be made available to all the consumers of the deemed franchisee within 3 months of the closure of that financial year, either through email or WhatsApp or any other electronic means.

For the Licensee to be able to monitor such compliance, the Licensee under whose area the deemed franchisee falls, shall develop an online system where the deemed franchisee shall be required to upload the reports provided in a) and b) above and same shall be available to all concerned. The system should become fully operational within six months from the date of issuance of this Order.

In case, the deemed franchisee fails to upload any of the reports on online portal as above within the period prescribed, it will be treated as a default and a penalty shall be applicable as shown below:

Occurrence of default	Penalty
1 <sup>st</sup> default	Rs. 5,000/-
2 <sup>nd</sup> default	Rs. 10,000/-
3 <sup>rd</sup> default	Rs. 15,000/-

The penalty shall be payable to the Licensee and the same shall be treated as Non-Tariff income of the Licensee.

In case of three defaults within a two-year period from the occurrence of first default, including the first default, after the passage of this Order, it will be presumed that the



developer/RWA is not willing to comply with the directions of the Commission. The facility of the single point connection in this eventuality will be withdrawn and the Licensee shall mandatorily convert it to multiple point connection. All the conditions as per the 13th Amendment of UP Electricity Supply Code and Orders of the Commission applicable in this regard, shall be applicable.

The deemed franchisee should separately meter the electricity supplied from back up arrangements like DG sets etc. The bill of its consumers should clearly depict the units and rate of electricity supplied through back up arrangement and electricity supplied through Licensee.

The deemed franchisee shall not disconnect the supply of electricity of its consumers on the pretext of defaults in payments related to other charges except for the electricity dues regarding the electricity consumed by its consumers and electricity charges for lift, water lifting pump, streetlight if any, corridor / campus lighting and other common facilities, if shown separately. No disconnection can be effected by the Franchisee on account of nonpayment of general maintenance charges unless can be proven that the amount of electricity charge, shown separately in the miscellaneous charge, has not been paid by the resident.

In case the deemed franchisee exceeds the contracted load / demand under the provisions of Clause 7(ii) – 'Charges for Exceeding Contracted demand' of the General Provisions of this Rate Schedule, only in such case the deemed franchisee will recover the same from the individual members who were responsible for it on the basis of their individual excess demands.



# RATE SCHEDULE HV – 2: LARGE AND HEAVY POWER:

## 1. APPLICABILITY:

This rate schedule shall apply to all consumers with contracted load of 75 kW (100 BHP) and above for industrial and / or processing purposes as well as to Arc / induction furnaces, rolling / re-rolling mills, mini-steel plants and Floriculture / Mushroom Farming units.

Supply to Induction and Arc furnaces shall be made available only after ensuring that the loads sanctioned are corresponding to the load requirement of tonnage of furnaces. The minimum load of one-ton furnace shall in no case be less than 400 kVA and all loads will be determined on this basis. No supply will be given on loads below this norm.

Such IT and ITeS Units as may be decided by GoUP through a policy notification, shall be covered under this category from the date of GoUP notification or date of applicability of Tariff Schedule of this Tariff Order, whichever is later.

For all HV-2 consumers, conditions of supply, apart from the rates, as agreed between the Licensee and the consumer shall continue to prevail as long as they are in line with the existing Regulations & Acts.

## 2. CHARACTER AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per the applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

## 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the demand and energy charges (including the TOD rates as applicable to the hour of operation) at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:



## (A) Urban Schedule:

	For supply up to 11For supply above 11kVkV and up to 66 kV		For supply above 66 kV and up to 132 kV	For supply above 132 kV
BASE RATE				
Demand Charges	Rs. 300.00 / kVA /	Rs. 290.00 / kVA /	Rs. 270.00 / kVA /	Rs. 270.00 / kVA /
Demand Charges	month	month	month	month
Energy Charges	Rs. 7.10 / kVAh	Rs. 6.80 / kVAh	Rs. 6.40 / kVAh	Rs. 6.10 / kVAh

## TOD Structure and Rates:

## **Summer Months (April to September)**

Hours	% of Energy Charges
05:00 hrs – 10:00 hrs	(-) 15%
10:00 hrs – 19:00 hrs	0%
19:00 hrs – 03:00 hrs	(+) 15%
03:00 hrs – 05:00 hrs	0%

## Winter Months (October to March)

Hours	% of Energy Charges
05:00 hrs – 11:00 hrs	0%
11:00 hrs – 17:00 hrs	0%
17:00 hrs – 23:00 hrs	(+) 15%
23:00 hrs – 05:00 hrs	(-) 15%

The approved TOD structure and rates shall be implemented within three months from the date of issuance of this order, however, till then the existing (old) TOD structure and rates shall be applicable.

## (B) Rural Schedule:

This schedule shall be applicable only to consumers getting supply up to 11 kV as per 'Rural Schedule'. The consumer under this category shall be entitled to a rebate of 7.5% on 'BASE RATE' as given for 11 kV consumers under urban schedule. Further, no 'TOD RATE' shall be applicable for this category.





# (C) Consumers already existing under HV-2 category with metering arrangement at low voltage:

Existing consumer under HV-2 with metering at 0.4 kV shall be required to pay as per schedule applicable to 11 kV consumers under HV-2 category.

## 4. PROVISIONS RELATED TO SEASONAL INDUSTRIES:

Seasonal industries will be determined in accordance with the criteria laid down below. No exhaustive list can be provided but some examples of industries exhibiting such characteristics are sugar, ice, rice mill and cold storage. The industries which operate during certain period of the year, i.e. have seasonality of operation, can avail the benefits of seasonal industries provided:

- i. The continuous period of operation of such industries shall be at least 4 (four) months but not more than 9 (nine) months in a financial year.
- ii. Any prospective consumer, desirous of availing the seasonal benefit, shall specifically declare his season at the time of submission of declaration / execution of agreement mentioning the period of operation unambiguously.
- iii. The seasonal period once notified cannot be reduced during the next consecutive 12 months. The off-season tariff is not applicable to composite units having seasonal and other category loads.
- iv. The off-season tariff is also not available to those units who have captive generation exclusively for process during season and who avail Licensees supply for miscellaneous loads and other non-process loads.
- v. The consumer opting for seasonal benefit has a flexibility to declare his off seasonal maximum demand subject to a maximum of 25% of the contracted demand. The tariff rates (demand charge per kW / kVA and energy charge per kWh / kVAh) for such industries during off-season period will be the same as for normal period. Further, during the off season fixed charges shall be levied on the basis of maximum



demand recorded by the meter (not on normal billable demand or on percentage contracted demand). Rates for the energy charges shall however be the same as during the operational season. Further, first violation in the off-season would attract full billable demand charges and energy charges calculated at the unit rate 50% higher than the applicable tariff during normal period but only for the month in which the consumer has defaulted. However, on second violation in the off-season, the consumer will forfeit the benefit of seasonal rates for the entire season and energy charges shall be calculated at the unit rate 50% higher than the applicable tariff during normal period.

## **5. FACTORY LIGHTING:**

The electrical energy supplied shall also be utilized in the factory premises for lights, fans, coolers, etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory lighting in the offices, the main factory building, stores, time keeper's office, canteen, staff club, library, crèche, dispensary, staff welfare centres, compound lighting, etc. No separate connection for the same shall be provided.



## **RATE SCHEDULE HV – 3:**

## A: RAILWAY TRACTION:

## 1. APPLICABILITY:

This schedule shall apply to the Railways for Traction loads only.

## 2. CHARACTER OF SERVICE AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

Alternating Current, single phase, two phase or three phase, 50 cycles, at, below and above 132 kV depending on the availability of voltage of supply and the sole discretion of the Licensee. The supply at each sub-station shall be separately metered and charged.

## 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the demand and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed for consumption during the billing period applicable to the category:

Description	Charges
Demand Charge	Rs. 400.00 / kVA / month
Energy Charge	Rs. 8.50 / kVAh

**Note:** Minimum charge payable by a consumer under this category shall be Rs. 950.00 / kVA / month.

## 4. DETERMINATION OF THE DEMAND:

Demand measurement at a particular time will be made on basis of simultaneous maximum demands recorded in summation kilovolt-ampere meter installed at contiguous substation serviced by same grid transformer.

The maximum demand for any month shall be defined as the highest average load measured in Kilo Volt amperes during any fifteen consecutive minutes period of the month.



## **B: METRO RAIL CORPORATION AND REGIONAL RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM:**

## **1. APPLICABILITY:**

This schedule shall apply to the Metro Rail Corporation and Regional Rapid Transit System.

## 2. CHARACTER OF SERVICE AND POINT OF SUPPLY:

Alternating Current, single phase, two phase or three phase, 50 cycles, at, below and above 132 kV depending on the availability of voltage of supply and the sole discretion of the Licensee. The supply at each sub-station shall be separately metered and charged.

## 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed for consumption during the billing period applicable to the category:

Description	Charges
Demand Charges	Rs. 300.00 / kVA / month
Energy Charges	Rs. 7.30 / kVAh

**Note:** Minimum charge payable by a consumer under this category shall be Rs. 900.00 / kVA / month.

• Penalty @ Rs. 540.00 / kVA / month will be charged on excess demand if maximum demand exceeds contracted load.

## 4. DETERMINATION OF THE DEMAND:

Demand measurement shall be made by suitable kilovolt ampere indicator at the point of delivery. The demand for any month shall be defined as the highest average load measured in Kilo Volt Amperes during any fifteen consecutive minutes period of the month.



## **RATE SCHEDULE HV – 4:**

## LIFT IRRIGATION WORKS:

## 1. APPLICABILITY:

This Rate Schedule shall apply to medium and large pumped canals with contracted load of 100 BHP (75kW) and above.

## 2. CHARACTER OF SERVICE & POINT OF SUPPLY:

As per applicable provisions of UP Electricity Supply Code, 2005 and its amendments.

## 3. RATE:

Rate, gives the demand and energy charges at which the consumer shall be billed during the billing period applicable to the category:

## (a) Demand Charges:

Voltage Level	Charges
For supply at 11 Kv	Rs. 350.00 / kVA / month
For supply above 11 kV upto 66 kV	Rs. 340.00 / kVA / month
For supply above 66 kV upto 132 kV	Rs. 330.00 / kVA / month

## (b) Energy Charges:

Voltage Level	Charges
For supply at 11 kV	Rs. 8.50 / kVAh
For supply above 11 kV upto 66 kV	Rs. 8.40 / kVAh
For supply above 66 kV upto 132 kV	Rs. 8.25 / kVAh

## (c) Minimum Charges:



Minimum charge payable by a consumer under this category shall be Rs. 1125.00 / kVA / month irrespective of supply voltage

## 4. DETERMINATION OF THE DEMAND:

Demand measurement shall be made by suitable kilovolt ampere indicator at the point of supply. In the absence of suitable demand indicator, the demand as assessed by the Licensee shall be final and binding. If, however, the number of circuits is more than one, demand and energy measurement will be done on the principle of current transformer summation metering.



## C. PUBLIC LAMPS:

## **1. MAINTENANCE CHARGE:**

In addition to the "Rate of Charge" mentioned above, a sum of Rs. 10.00 per light point per month will be charged for operation and maintenance of street lights. This Maintenance Charge will cover only labour charges, where all required materials are supplied by the local bodies. However, the local bodies will have an option to operate and maintain the public lamps themselves and, in such case, no maintenance charge shall be recovered. This charge shall not apply to the consumers with metered supply.

## 2. PROVISION OF LAMPS:

Streets where distribution mains already exist, the Licensee will provide a separate single-phase, 2-wire system for the street lights including light fitting and incandescent lamps of rating not exceeding 100 Watts each. In case the above maintenance charge is being levied, the labour involved in replacements or renewal of lamps shall be provided by the Licensee. However, all the required materials shall be provided by the local bodies. The cost of all other types of street light fittings shall be paid by the local bodies.

The cost involved in extension of street light mains (including cost of sub - stations, if any) in areas where distribution mains of the Licensee have not been laid, will be paid for by the local bodies.

## 3. VERIFICATION OF LOAD:

The number of light points including that of traffic signals together with their wattage will be verified jointly by the representatives of Licensee and Town Area / Municipal Board / Corporation at least once in a year. However, additions will be intimated by the Town Area / Municipal Board / Corporation on monthly basis. The Licensee will carry out the checking of such statements to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the same. The monthly bills shall be issued on the basis of verified number of points at the beginning of the year and additions, if any, during the months as intimated above. The



difference, if any, detected during joint verification in the following year shall be reconciled and supplementary bills shall be issued.

Further, if the authorized representative of concerned local body does not participate in the work of verification of light points, a notice will be sent by concerned Executive Engineer in writing to such local bodies for deputing representative on specific date(s), failing which the verification of the light points shall be done by the concerned representative of Licensee which shall be final and binding upon such local body.



## D. STATE TUBE-WELLS

## NET LOAD:

- Net load hereinafter shall mean the total load connected during the quarter less the load of failed and abandoned tube-wells accounted for during that quarter.
- (ii) The connected load as on 31<sup>st</sup> March of the preceding year will be worked out on the basis of 'Net load' reported by the Executive Engineers of concerned Divisions after joint inspection and verification of the same by the concerned officers of the State Government / Panchayat, joint meter reading shall also be taken during the inspection on quarterly basis. The monthly bills for three months of the first quarter will be issued on the connected load worked out as such at the above rates. The same process shall be repeated for subsequent quarters.



## E. SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

S. No.	NATURE OF CHARGES	UNIT	RATES (Rs.)
1.	Checking and Testing of Meters:		
	a. Single Phase Meters	Per Meter	50.00
	b. Three Phase Meters	Per Meter	50.00
	c. Recording Type Watt-hour Meters / Prepaid	Per Meter	175.00
	Meters / Smart Meters		
	d. Maximum Demand Indicator	Per Meter	350.00
	e. Tri-vector Meters	Per Meter	1000.00
	f. Ammeters and Volt Meters	Per Meter	50.00
	g. Special Meters / Net Meters	Per Meter	400.00
	h. Initial Testing of Meters	Per Meter	NIL
2.	Disconnection and Reconnection of supply for any reason whatsoever (Disconnection & Reconnection to be separately treated as single job)		
	a. Consumer having load above 100 BHP/75kW	Per Job	1000.00
	b. Power consumers up to 100BHP/75kW	Per Job	500.00
	c. All other categories of consumers	Per Job	300.00
	d. Smart Meters consumers having load	Per Job	NIL
	upto 5 kW		
	e. Smart Meters consumers having load	Per Job	NIL
	above 5 kW		
	f. Pre-Paid Meters	Per Job	NIL



S. No.	NATURE OF CHARGES	UNIT	RATES (Rs.)
3.	Replacement of Meters:		
	a. By higher capacity Meter	Per Job	50.00
	b. Installation of Meter and its subsequent	Per Job	75.00
	removal in case of Temporary Connections		
	c. Changing of position of Meter Board at the consumer's request.	Per Job	100.00
4.	Service of Wireman:		
	a. Replacement of Fuse	Per Job	20.00
	b. Inserting and Removal of Fuse in respect of night loads.	Per Job	25.00
	c. Hiring of services by the consumer during temporary supply or otherwise.	Per wireman /day of 6 Hrs.	60.00
5.	Resealing of Meters on account of any reason in addition to other charges payable in terms of other provision of charging of penalties, etc.)	Per Meter	100.00
	Checking of Capacitors (other than initial checking) on consumer's request:		
6.	a. At 400 V / 230 V	Per Job	100.00
	b. At 11 kV and above.	Per Job	200.00



## F. LIST OF POWER FACTOR APPARATUS

## FOR MOTORS:

S. No.	Rating of	KVAR Rating of Capacitor			
5.110.	Individual Motor	750 RPM	1000 RPM	1500 RPM	3000 RPM
1.	Up to 3 HP	1	1	1	1
2.	5 HP	2	2	2	2
3.	7.5 HP	3	3	3	3
4.	10 HP	4	4	4	3
5.	15 HP	6	5	5	4
6.	20 HP	8	7	6	5
7.	25 HP	9	8	7	6
8.	30 HP	10	9	8	7
9.	40 HP	13	11	10	9
10.	50 HP	15	15	12	10
11.	60 HP	20	20	16	14
12.	75 HP	24	23	19	16
13.	100 HP	30	30	24	20
14.	125 HP	39	38	31	26
15.	150 HP	45	45	36	30
16.	200 HP	60	60	48	40



## FOR WELDING TRANSFORMERS:

S. No. Name Plate Rating in KVA of Individual		Capacity of the Capacitors
5. INO.	Welding Transformer	(KVAR)
1.	1	1
2.	2	2
3.	3	3
4.	4	3
5.	5	4
6.	6	5
7.	7	6
8.	8	6
9.	9	7
10.	10	8
11.	11	9
12.	12	9
13.	13	10
14.	14	11
15.	15	12
16.	16	12
17.	17	13
18.	18	14
19.	19	15
20	20	15
21.	21	16
22.	22	17
23.	23	18
24.	24	19



S. No.	Name Plate Rating in KVA of Individual Welding Transformer	Capacity of the Capacitors (KVAR)
25.	25	19
26.	26	20
27.	27	21
28.	28	22
29.	29	22
30.	30	23
31.	31	24
32.	32	25
33.	33	25
34.	34	26
35.	35	27



## CATEGORY/SUB-CATEGORY WISE AVERAGE BILLING RATE FOR FY 2024-25

# CATEGORY / SUB-CATEGORY WISE CONSOLIDATED FOR 5 DISCOMS AVERAGE BILLING RATE (ABR) FOR FY 2024-25

Category	ABR Rs. / Unit (@Tariff Payable)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	
Life Line Consumers (both Rural and Urban) (up to 100 kWh/month)	3.73
Dom: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	3.47
Dom: Rural Schedule (metered) other than BPL	4.63
0-100 kWh/month	3.94
101-150 kWh/month	4.29
151-300 kWh/month	5.32
Above 300 kWh/Month (starting from 301 unit)	5.78
Dom: Supply at Single Point for Bulk Load	7.48
Other Metered Domestic Consumers other than BPL	6.51
0-100 kWh/month	6.47
101-150 kWh/month	6.18
151-300 kWh/month	6.44
Above 300 kWh/Month (starting from 301 unit)	6.99
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power	5.43
LMV-2:Non Domestic Light, Fan & Power	9.30
LMV-3: Public Lamps	10.10
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions	10.68
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets	
Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule"	2.17
PTW: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	1.22
PTW: Rural Schedule (metered)	2.36
Consumers getting supply as per "Urban Schedule (Metered Supply)"	7.26
PTW: Urban Schedule (metered)	7.26
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets	2.29
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)	8.90
LMV-7 & 8: Public Water Works, State Tube Wells & Pump Canals	9.71
LMV-9: Temporary Supply	10.44
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles	7.46



Category	ABR Rs. / Unit (@Tariff Payable)
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads	9.77
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)	7.93
HV-3: Railway Traction	8.78
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals	9.32
Extra State Consumer	7.53
Bulk Supply Consumer	-
Grand Total (A)	6.14

Note: ABR given in the above Table shall be used only for computation of Fuel Surcharge.

\*For these categories / sub-categories the ABR has been determined on 'Tariff Payable'.

# Rebate of 7.5% for 'Rural Scheduled Consumers'.

*## The Petitioners have not provided Billing Determinants for this category hence, the ABR of 'HV4 Supply above 11kV & upto 66kV' is considered.* 

*###* The Petitioners have not provided Billing Determinants for this category hence, the ABR of 'HV3 Metro Traction' has been considered.



# 13.2. ANNEXURE-II (CATEGORY/SUB-CATEGORY WISE DETAILS OF THE REVENUE AT APPROVED TARIFF FOR FY 2024-25)

Category/Sub-Category	No. of Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW) (As on 31.03.2024)	Closing Load (kW) (As on 31.03.2025)	Sales (MU)	Fixed Charges (Rs. Crore)	Energy Charges (Rs. Crore)	Total Revenue for FY 2024- 25 (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. / kWh)
LMV-1: Domestic Light, Fan & Power								
Lifeline Consumers (both Rural and Urban) (up to 100 kWh/month)	1,69,99,611	1,55,46,463	1,66,54,917	13,260	966	3,978	4,944	3.73
Dom: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	749	2,366	1,183	3	1	-	1	3.47
Dom: Rural Schedule (metered) other than BPL	52,51,755	81,87,960	87,66,438	15,505	687	6,496	7,183	4.63
Dom: Supply at Single Point for Bulk Load	442	4,44,687	4,44,685	914	44	640	684	7.48
Other Metered Domestic Consumers other than BPL	99,44,736	2,05,29,059	2,18,61,340	30,377	2,098	17,683	19,781	6.51
Sub-Total	3,21,97,293	4,47,10,535	4,77,28,562	60,059	3,796	28,797	32,593	5.43
LMV-2: Non Domestic Light, Fan & Power								
Non Dom: Rural Schedule (metered)	4,83,132	11,39,665	12,21,179	1,684	117	926	1,043	6.19
Non Dom: Other Metered Non- Domestic Supply	17,33,019	47,13,427	50,28,927	7,484	1,590	5,895	7,485	10.00
Upto 4 kW	15,97,250	34,27,666	36,60,590	5,651	1,053	4,399	5,451	9.65
Above 4 kW	1,35,770	12,85,762	13,68,336	1,833	537	1,496	2,033	11.09
Sub-Total	22,16,151	58,53,092	62,50,105	9,168	1,707	6,821	8,528	9.30
LMV-3: Public Lamps								
Unmetered	2,870	60,339	33,214	111	193	_	193	17.40
Unmetered - Gram Panchayat	1,900	10,936	5,468	11	21	-	21	19.21
Unmetered - Nagar Palika & Nagar	894	24,474	12,237	38	70	-	70	18.45
Panchayat Unmetered - Nagar Nigam	76	24,929	15,509	62	102	_	102	16.45
Metered	14,885	1,94,899	2,36,885	803	64	666	730	9.09
Metered - Gram Panchayat	8,289	17,722	24,532	47	5	35	40	8.58
Metered - Nagar Palika & Nagar Panchayat	4,783	59,909	76,626	234	20	187	208	8.88
Metered - Nagar Nigam	1,813	1,17,269	1,35,726	523	38	444	482	9.23
Sub-Total	17,755	2,55,238	2,70,098	914	257	666	923	10.10
LMV-4: Light, fan & Power for Institutions								
Inst: Public	1,99,506	6,60,684	7,00,811	1,126	245	929	1,174	10.43
Inst: Private	21,036	1,92,198	2,03,765	326	83	293	376	11.55
Sub-Total	2,20,542	8,52,882	9,04,576	1,451	328	1,222	1,550	10.68
LMV-5: Private Tube Wells/ Pumping Sets								
Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule"	15,18,412	86,78,593	90,76,202	19,459	989	3,227	4,215	2.17
PTW: Rural Schedule (unmetered) (Total)	2,15,769	26,39,299	13,19,649	3,326	406	-	406	1.22
PTW: Rural Schedule (unmetered)	2,15,769	26,39,299	13,19,649	3,326	406	-	406	1.22
PTW: Rural Schedule (metered) (Total)	13,02,643	60,39,294	77,56,553	16,134	583	3,227	3,809	2.36
PTW: Rural Schedule (metered)	13,02,643	60,39,294	77,56,553	16,134	583	3,227	3,809	2.36
PTW: Rural Schedule (Energy Efficient	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



# Approval of ARR and Tariff for State Discoms for FY 2024-25, APR of FY 2023-24, and True-up of FY 2022-23

Category/Sub-Category	No. of Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW) (As on 31.03.2024)	Closing Load (kW) (As on 31.03.2025)	Sales (MU)	Fixed Charges (Rs. Crore)	Energy Charges (Rs. Crore)	Total Revenue for FY 2024- 25 (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. / kWh)
Pumps) (metered)								
Consumers getting supply as per "Urban Schedule (Metered Supply)"	53,962	3,82,453	4,03,460	488	62	293	355	7.26
PTW: Urban Schedule (metered)	53,962	3,82,453	4,03,460	488	62	293	355	7.26
Sub-Total	15,72,373	90,61,045	94,79,663	19,947	1,050	3,520	4,570	2.29
LMV 6: Small and Medium Power upto 100 HP (75 kW)								
Consumers getting supply as per "Rural Schedule"	70,860	4,79,168	5,17,939	670	120	452	573	8.55
Consumers getting supply other than "Rural Schedule"	1,54,432	19,96,827	21,08,227	3,317	536	2,438	2,974	8.97
Connected Load upto 20 kW	1,23,546	13,89,399	14,67,211	2,141	373	1,574	1,947	9.09
Connected Load above 20 kW	30,886	6,07,428	6,41,016	1,176	163	864	1,027	8.74
Sub-Total	2,25,293	24,75,995	26,26,166	3,987	656	2,890	3,546	8.90
LMV-7 & 8: Public Water Works, State Tube Wells & Pump Canals								
Rural Schedule Metered (7.5% Discount)	41,110	5,40,581	6,11,597	2,241	240	1,762	2,002	8.93
Urban Schedule Metered	31,549	9,57,661	10,32,369	2,828	448	2,403	2,851	10.08
Rural Scheduled Un-Metered (7.5% Discount)	1,411	53,485	26,742	181	197	-	197	10.88
Urban Scheduled Un-Metered	1,441	57,666	28,833	185	230	-	230	12.42
Sub-Total	75,512	16,09,392	16,99,540	5,435	1,114	4,165	5,279	9.71
LMV-9: Temporary Supply								
Metered	36,979	1,63,665	1,70,559	307	56	269	324	10.57
Unmetered	31	273	229	12	8	-	8	6.90
Sub-Total	37,009	1,63,938	1,70,788	319	64	269	333	10.44
LMV-11: Electrical Vehicles								
Multi Story Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LMV-1b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV-1b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Charging Station	790.02	34,049.30	36,975.13	48.43	-	36.00	36.00	7.46
LT	770.29	13,685.40	14,937.34	16.18	-	13.00	13.00	7.74
HT	19.73	20,363.90	22,037.79	32.25	-	24.00	24.00	
Sub-Total	790.02	34,049.30	36,975.13	48.43	-	36.15	36.15	7.46
HV-1: Non-Industrial Bulk Loads								
Commercial Loads / Private Institutions / Non-Domestic Bulk Power with contracted Load 75 kW & above and getting supply at single point on 11 kV & above voltage level.	3,562	10,12,304	10,71,253	2,450	394	2,034	2,429	9.91
Supply at 11 kV	2,220	7,00,140	7,40,206	2,238	279	1,862	2,140	9.57
Supply above 11 kV	1,342	3,12,164	3,31,048	213	116	173	288	13.57
Public Institutions, Registered Societies, Residential Colonies / Townships, Residential Multi-Storied Buildings including Residential Multi- Storied Buildings with contracted load 75 kW & above and getting supply at	3,710	13,08,090	13,85,641	2,340	453	1,798	2,251	9.62



# Approval of ARR and Tariff for State Discoms for FY 2024-25, APR of FY 2023-24, and True-up of FY 2022-23

Category/Sub-Category	No. of Consumers (Nos)	Load (kW) (As on 31.03.2024)	Closing Load (kW) (As on 31.03.2025)	Sales (MU)	Fixed Charges (Rs. Crore)	Energy Charges (Rs. Crore)	Total Revenue for FY 2024- 25 (Rs. Crore)	ABR (Rs. / kWh)
Single Point on 11 kV & above voltage levels								
Supply at 11 kV	2,395	9,08,476	9,62,425	2,149	320	1,655	1,975	9.19
Supply above 11 kV	1,316	3,99,614	4,23,216	192	133	144	277	14.46
Sub-Total	7,273	23,20,395	24,56,894	4,791	848	3,833	4,680	9.77
HV-2: Large and Heavy Power above 100 BHP (75 kW)								
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply at 11 kV	14,827	39,35,031	41,41,133	10,744	1,090	7,617	8,707	8.10
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 11 kV & upto 66 kV	508	8,94,783	9,44,283	3,131	240	2,131	2,371	7.57
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 66 kV & upto 132 kV	38	3,08,981	3,26,438	790	77	507	584	7.39
HV2 Urban Schedule: Supply above 132 kV	3	59,719	62,705	221	15	134	149	6.75
HV2 Rural Schedule: Supply at 11 kV (Discount of 7.5%)	1,282	4,04,657	4,24,890	797	104	523	627	7.87
Sub-Total	16,658	56,03,172	58,99,449	15,683	1,526	10,912	12,438	7.93
HV-3: Railway Traction								
HV3 Railway Traction	-	-	-	-		-	-	
HV3 Metro traction	9	75,145	77,169	139	21	101	122	8.78
Sub-Total	9	75,145	77,169	139	21	101	122	8.78
HV-4: Lift Irrigation & P. Canals								
HV4 Supply at 11kV	114	1,21,865	1,24,884	477	39	405	444	9.32
HV4 Supply above 11kV & upto 66kV	39	91,417	93,163	305	28	256	284	9.33
HV4 Supply above 66 kV & upto 132kV	1	1,800	1,800	4	1	3	4	9.72
Sub-Total	154	2,15,083	2,19,848	785	68	664	732	9.32
Extra State Consumer	2	5699	5699	28	0	21.37	21	7.53
Bulk Supply Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	3,65,86,814	7,32,35,659	7,78,25,532	1,22,754	11,433	63,918	75,351	6.14



# 13.3. ANNEXURE-III (DISCOM WISE GAP / (SURPLUS))

	DVVNL							
Particulars	FY 2022-23 (True-up)		FY 2023-	24 (APR)	FY 2024-25 (ARR)			
Particulars	Claimed	Approved	Claimed	In-House	Claimed	Approved		
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	19,166.92	15,639.52	18,657.16	17,813.26	20,405.10	20,363.79		
Total Revenue	16,052.02	16,071.25	16,847.06	16,847.06	18,059.55	18,527.10		
Opening Gap/ (Surplus)	(167.23)	(167.23)	3,100.59	(638.42)	5,351.32	311.95		
Addition in Gap/(Surplus) during the	3,114.90	(431.73)	1,810.10	966.20	2,345.55	1,836.69		
year	3,114.50	(431.73)	1,010.10	500.20	2,343.33	1,050.05		
Carrying Cost on Gap	152.92	(39.45)	440.62	(15.84)	717.65	135.95		
Carrying Cost (%)	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11		
Closing Gap/(Surplus)	3,100.59	(638.42)	5,351.32	311.95	8,414.52	2,284.59		
Cumulative Gap/(Surplus)	3,100.59	(638.42)	5,351.32	311.95	8,414.52	2,284.59		

	MVVNL						
Particulars	FY 2022-23 (True-up)		FY 2023-	24 (APR)	FY 2024-25 (ARR)		
	Claimed	Approved	Claimed	In-House	Claimed	Approved	
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	20,090.54	16,965.20	20,405.16	19,532.05	22,245.76	20,634.80	
Total Revenue	17,399.83	17,463.10	18,660.64	18,660.64	19,932.92	19,593.44	
Opening Gap/ (Surplus)	(6,031.51)	(6,031.51)	(3,856.28)	(7,176.22)	(2,440.00)	(6,992.34)	
Addition in Gap/(Surplus) during the	2,690.71	(497.90)	1,744.52	871.41	2,312.83	1,041.36	
year	_,	(101100)					
Carrying Cost on Gap	(515.48)	(646.81)	(328.24)	(687.53)	(141.19)	(715.12)	
Carrying Cost (%)	11.00%	10.30%	11.00%	10.20%	11.00%	11.05%	
Closing Gap/(Surplus)	(3,856.28)	(7,176.22)	(2,440.00)	(6,992.34)	(268.36)	(6,666.10)	
Cumulative Gap/(Surplus)	(3,856.28)	(7,176.22)	(2,440.00)	(6,992.34)	(268.36)	(6,666.10)	

	PVVNL						
Particulars	FY 2022-23 (True-up)		FY 2023-	24 (APR)	FY 2024-25 (ARR)		
Faiticulais	Claimed	Approved	Claimed	In-House	Claimed	Approved	
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	25,508.92	24,817.88	28,113.35	27,476.59	31,251.36	28,921.04	
Total Revenue	25,574.49	25,602.27	25,611.94	25,611.94	27,868.51	27,726.43	
Opening Gap/ (Surplus)	(2,940.06)	(2,940.06)	(3,332.64)	(4,067.62)	(1,060.24)	(2,522.77)	
Addition in Gap/(Surplus) during the	(65.57)	(784.38)	2,501.41	1,864.65	3,382.86	1,194.61	
year	. ,	. ,	,	,	,	,	
Carrying Cost on Gap	(327.01)	(343.18)	(229.01)	(319.80)	69.43	(212.76)	
Carrying Cost (%)	11.00%	10.30%	11.00%	10.20%	11.00%	11.05%	
Closing Gap/(Surplus)	(3,332.64)	(4,067.62)	(1,060.24)	(2,522.77)	2,392.04	(1,540.92)	
Cumulative Gap/(Surplus)	(3,332.64)	(4,067.62)	(1,060.24)	(2,522.77)	2,392.04	(1,540.92)	



	PuVVNL							
Particulars	FY 2022-23 (True-up)		FY 2023-	24 (APR)	FY 2024-25 (ARR)			
Particulars	Claimed	Approved	Claimed	In-House	Claimed	Approved		
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	20,420.32	16,465.63	22,046.45	21,281.00	24,141.52	22,734.52		
Total Revenue	16,885.42	16,950.57	19,948.42	19,948.42	21,387.64	21,503.51		
Opening Gap/ (Surplus)	964.71	964.71	4,800.14	554.15	7,541.59	2,011.21		
Addition in Gap/(Surplus) during the	3,534.90	(484.94)	2,098.03	1,332.58	2,753.88	1,231.02		
year								
Carrying Cost on Gap	300.54	74.38	643.41	124.48	981.04	290.25		
Carrying Cost (%)	11.00%	10.30%	11.00%	10.20%	11.00%	11.05%		
Closing Gap/(Surplus)	4,800.14	554.15	7,541.59	2,011.21	11,276.50	3,532.48		
Cumulative Gap/(Surplus)	4,800.14	554.15	7,541.59	2,011.21	11,276.50	3,532.48		

	KESCO						
Particulars	FY 2022-23 (True-up)		FY 2023-	24 (APR)	FY 2024-25 (ARR)		
Particulars	Claimed	Approved	Claimed	In-House	Claimed	Approved	
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	3,009.16	3,115.44	3,275.80	3,184.45	3,739.71	3,570.87	
Total Revenue	3,161.48	3,192.47	2,986.40	2,986.40	3,332.99	3,255.80	
Opening Gap/ (Surplus)	(1,251.74)	(1,251.74)	(1,550.13)	(1,461.65)	(1,415.33)	(1,402.59)	
Addition in Gap/(Surplus) during the year	(152.32)	(77.03)	289.40	198.05	406.72	315.06	
Carrying Cost on Gap	(146.07)	(132.88)	(154.60)	(138.99)	(133.32)	(137.58)	
Carrying Cost (%)	11.00%	10.30%	11.00%	10.20%	11.00%	11.05%	
Closing Gap/(Surplus)	(1,550.13)	(1,461.65)	(1,415.33)	(1,402.59)	(1,141.93)	(1,225.10)	
Cumulative Gap/(Surplus)	(1,550.13)	(1,461.65)	(1,415.33)	(1,402.59)	(1,141.93)	(1,225.10)	

	Consolidated (5 State Discoms) (in Rs. Cr.)							
Particulars	FY 2022-23	3 (True-up)	FY 2023	-24 (APR)	FY 2024-25 (ARR)			
	Claimed	Approved	Claimed	In-House	Claimed	Approved		
Net Annual Revenue Requirement	88,195.86	77,016.89	92,497.92	89,287.35	101,783.45	96,225.02		
Total Revenue	79,073.24	79,279.66	84,054.46	84,054.46	90,581.61	90,606.27		
Opening Gap/ (Surplus)	(10,977.03)	(10,977.03)	(2,560.14)	(14,486.83)	6,066.09	(7,090.41)		
Addition in Gap/(Surplus) during the year	9,122.62	(2,262.78)	8,443.46	8,443.46	11,201.84	5,618.75		
Carrying Cost on Gap	(705.73)	(1,247.02)	182.77	(1,047.04)	1,283.37	(473.05)		
Carrying Cost (%)	11.00%	10.30%	11.00%	10.20%	11.00%	11.05%		
Closing Gap/(Surplus)	(2,560.14)	(14,486.83)	6,066.09	(7,090.41)	18,551.30	(1,944.72)		
Cumulative Gap/(Surplus)	(2,560.14)	(14,486.83)	6,066.09	(7,090.41)	18,551.30	(1,944.72)		



## 13.4. ANNEXURE-IV (ADMITTANCE ORDER)



### BEFORE

### THE UTTAR PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, LUCKNOW

### Petition No. 2043 / 2023, 2042 / 2023, 2040 / 2023, 2041 / 2023 & 2048 / 2023

#### (Date of Order: 10-06-2024)

### IN THE MATTER OF:

- Truing-Up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023-24 and Approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the FY 2024-25- (Petition No. - 2043 of 2023) of Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (DVVNL).
- Truing-Up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023-24 and Approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the FY 2024-25- (Petition No. - 2042 of 2023) of Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (MVVNL).
- Truing-Up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023-24 and Approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the FY 2024-25-- (Petition No. - 2040 of 2023) of Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (PVVNL).
- Truing-Up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023-24 and Approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the FY 2024-25- (Petition No. - 2041 of 2023) of Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (PuVVNL).
- Truing-Up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2023-24 and Approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the FY 2024-25-- (Petition No. - 2048 of 2023) of Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Ltd. (KESCO).

#### ORDER

### BACKGROUND:

The Electricity Act, 2003 under Section 64 stipulates the Licensee to file an application before the State Electricity Regulatory Commission for determination of tariff in such manner as may be specified by the Commission as per the applicable Regulations.

The Commission has notified the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff for Distribution and Transmission) Regulations, 2019 (hereinafter referred as 'MYT Regulations, 2019') on September 23, 2019. The MYT Formats for the same has been uploaded on the website of the Commission. Further, the additional formats have been provided to the Petitioners vide Letters dated October 06, 2021, November 02, 2021 & December, 26, 2022 and Email dated September 19, 2022.

Page 674 of 776





The MYT Regulations, 2019 shall be applicable for determination of tariff in all cases covered under these Regulations from April 01, 2020, to March 31, 2025, unless extended by the Commission.

The Distribution Licensee as per the Regulation 4 of MYT Regulations, 2019, have to file the Petition for determination of True-Up, Annual Performance Review (APR) and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) / Tariff for each year of the Control Period (FY 2020-21 to FY 2020-25), complete in all respect, before the Commission on or before November 30 of each year.

### LICENSEES SUBMISSION AND COMMISSION'S DIRECTIONS:

The State-owned Distribution Licensees (Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. and Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Ltd. hereinafter referred to as "DVVNL", "MVVINL", "PVVNL", "PuVVNL" and "KESCO" respectively & collectively called as the State-owned Distribution Licensees / Discoms) have filed the Petitions for determination of True-Up for the FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review of FY 2023-24 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff for FY 2024-25 before the Commission on 30 November, 2023.

### PRELIMINARY OBSERVATION:

The Commission has conducted a preliminary analysis of the above Petitions and certain deficiencies were observed which were raised to the Petitioners vide following Communication:

- a) DVVNL-Letter no. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1612, dated January 09, 2024
- b) MVVNL- Letter no. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1552, dated January 03, 2024
- c) PVVNL- Letter no. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1845, dated February 21, 2024
- d) PuVVNL- Letter no. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1801, dated February 13, 2024
- e) KESCO- Letter no. UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-1755, dated February 05, 2024

In preliminary deficiency deficiencies were sought which concerned to Billing Determinants, Distribution Loss, Collection efficiency, voltage wise losses, Inter-state loss, Calculation of BST and DBST, reconciliation of Power purchase related matters (like Fixed Charges, Energy Charges, Transmission and Load Despatch Charges, Late payment charges, etc), Submission of Power Purchase Agreement, RPO Compliance, Operation and Maintenance Expense, CAPEX related to Smart Metering, Weighted average rate of Interest of Loan, Reconciliation of Revenue under renting of Pole/SG activity, rebates/ discounts included in the Revenue, Reconciliation of Open Access Charges, details of OTS scheme, Reconciliation of non-tariff income & GOUP Subsidy, Electricity duty part of bad debt, along with other various deficiencies.





### LICENSEE RESPONSE:

The Petitioners submitted their response to the 1st data Deficiency in respect to True-Up of FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24, ARR of FY 2024-25 vide following letters:

- a) DVVNL- Letter No. 256/M.D./DVVNL/CE(COM)/C-317(RAU), dated March 28, 2024
- b) MVVNL- Letter No.Chief(Comm.)/ARR/FY24/1stDatagaps/FY24-25, dated March 27, 2024
- c) PVVNL-Letter No. 10765/M.D./PVVNL/MRT/COMM, dated March 27, 2024
- d) PuVVNL- Letter No. 2532/PuVVNL/Commercial/FY2023-24/1<sup>ST</sup>Datagap, dated March 27, 2024
- e) KESCO- Letter No. 184/CE/2024, dated March 28, 2024

It has been observed that for certain queries, as raised in the first deficiency note, the corresponding replies are either partially submitted or still awaited.

Further, the Commission has raised 2<sup>nd</sup> data Deficiency queries vide following Communication:

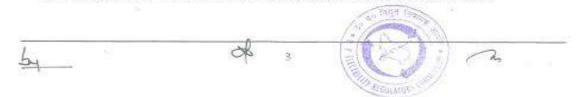
- a) DVVNL- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-166, dated May 02, 2024
- b) MVVNL- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-162, dated May 02, 2024
- c) PVVNL- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-163, dated May 02, 2024
- d) PuVVNL- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-165, dated May 02, 2024
- e) KESCO- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-164, dated May 02, 2024

Commission in 2<sup>nd</sup> Data deficiency has sought information related to billing determinant of LMV-1 & LMV-10, summary of Fuel Surcharge, Reconciliation of Sales with audited account, Revenue from Green Energy Tariff, Reconciliation of Power Purchase, Detail of other power purchase charges, DSM charges paid by licensee, Reconciliation of capitalisation, Reconciliation of Interest cost, Banking Charges, Miscellaneous Income/Receipts, Compliance status of directives, along with various other deficiencies.

On further examination of data submitted by the Petitioners, the Commission vide following letter have sought 3<sup>rd</sup> data deficiency:

- a) DVVNL- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-350, dated May 31, 2024
- b) MVVNL-Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-349 dated May 31, 2024
- c) PVVNL- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-351, dated May 31, 2024
- d) PuVVNL- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-352, dated May 31, 2024
- e) KESCO- Letter no UPERC/Secy/D(T)/2024-353, dated May 31, 2024

3<sup>rd</sup> data deficiencies were related to energy sales for unmetered categories of LMV-1, LMV-2 and LMV-5, Power Purchased from the Intra -State Sources & Inter-state sources, Source-wise share of allocated Power Purchase, Intra-state Transmission losses, Fixed and Energy Charges of new generating stations, and various other deficiencies.







The Technical Validation Session (TVS) on the ARR Petitions of all the Petitioners was conducted on May 31, 2024, at the office of the Commission, which was attended by the senior officials of the Commission and the State-owned Distribution Licensees and during TVS, the State-owned Distribution Licensees explained various issues raised in the deficiencies. Subsequently, minutes of meeting (M.O.M) comprising of pending data / information were issued.

### COMMISSION'S DIRECTIONS:

The Commission admits the ARR Petition of the Petitioners. It is pertinent to mention here that the ARR Petition for FY 2024-25 submitted by the Petitioners for determination of ARR/Tariff has been submitted within the due date specified in the MYT Regulations, 2019.

The Commission further directs the State-owned Distribution Licensees to submit the response on the pending matters, immediately. Also, the Petitioners have been directed that they shall furnish further information / clarifications, if any, as deemed necessary by the Commission during the processing of the Petitions and provide the same to the satisfaction of the Commission within the time frame as stipulated by the Commission. Any failure, in compliance of such directions, will compel the Commission to dispose off the concerned matter as found deemed fit by it based on the available information.

Regulation 5.8 of MYT Regulations, 2019 specifies as under:

Quote

5.8 The Petitioner shall within three working days of issue of the Admittance Order, publish a Public Notice in at least two English and two Hindi daily newspapers having wide circulation in its licence area, outlining the ARR, proposed Tariff, True-Up and such other matters as may be directed by the Commission, and inviting suggestions and objections from the stakeholders and public at large:

Provided that the Petitioner shall also upload on its website the Petition filed before the Commission along with all regulatory filings, information, particulars and documents in the manner stipulated by the Commission. The Petitioner should ensure that there is no requirement of providing personal information for downloading the same:

### Unquote

Accordingly, the Petitioners within three working days from the issuance of this Admittance Order shall publish a Public Notice in at least two English and two Hindi daily newspapers having wide circulation in their licence areas, outlining the True-Up, ARR, Tariff proposed, Gap/(Surplus) at proposed tariff, approved and actual Distribution and Transmission losses for FY 2022-23 along with actual/proposed losses for FY 2023-24 and





proposed losses for FY 2024-25, Power Purchase Cost, Bulk Supply Tariff, DBST, Average Cost of Supply, Proposed tariff for each category / sub-category / slab of consumers, wheeling charges, cross subsidy surcharge for Open Access consumers at revenue from proposed tariff, category-wise, sub-category & slab-wise subsidy by GoUP etc., and invite suggestions and objections within 15 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice(s) from the stakeholders and public at large.

The Public Notices should indicate that the stakeholders should regularly check the websites of the Petitioners for further submissions made in respect to these proceedings.

The Petitioners shall also upload on its website the Petitions filed before the Commission along with all regulatory filings, information, particulars, and related documents in their original version (not in zipped or compress folder), which shall be signed digitally and in searchable pdf formats along with all Excel files and as per any other provision of the Regulations and Order of the Commission. The Petitioners shall also ensure that those files are broken into such size which can be easily downloaded. The Petitioners shall also ensure that for downloading the same, there is no requirement of providing personal information. The Petitioners shall not provide or put up any such information, particulars, or documents, which are confidential in nature, without the prior approval of the Commission.

The Petitioners shall inform the Commission, about the details of publication of the Public Notice in the newspapers and uploading on the website along with the links. The Petitioners are also required to submit the copies of the newspapers and screen shots of the website within 7 days of publication of the Public Notice.

The Commission proposes to hold the Public Hearings in July, 2024, the details of which will be provided subsequently on the Commission's website <u>www.uperc.org</u>.

The Petitioners shall take all necessary steps to ensure the necessary arrangements for smooth functioning of the same in accordance with the guidelines / instructions issued in this regard by the Commission from time to time.

The Commission reserves the right to seek any further information / clarifications as deemed necessary during the processing of these Petitions.

V-IC Srivasta (Sanjay Kumar Singh) (Arvind Kumar) Member Member(Law) Chairman Place: Lucknow Date:10 June, 2024



## 13.5. ANNEXURE-V (PUBLIC NOTICE ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION)



# U.P. Electricity Regulatory Commission

Vidyut Niyamak Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226010

Ph: 0522-2720426, Fax: 0522-2720423, E-mail: secretary@uperc.org, www.uperc.org

Ref: UPERC/D(Tariff)/2024-25/440

Dated: June 21, 2024

### Public Notice

The Distribution licensees, viz. Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (DVVNL), Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (MVVNL), Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (PVVNL), Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. (PuVVNL), Kanpur Electricity Supply Company Ltd. (KESCO), Noida Power Company Ltd (NPCL) and the Transmission Licensee viz. Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Company Limited, Lucknow (UPPTCL) have filed Petitions for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) / Tariff for FY 2024-25, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24 and True-Up for FY 2022-23 before the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC / Commission). As per SLDC submissions and directions of the Commission, the True-Up for FY 2022-23, APR of FY 2023-24 and ARR / determination of SLDC charges for FY 2024-25 will be undertaken.

The Commission vide Orders dated June 10, 2024, has admitted the Petitions and has decided to hold "Public Hearings" for inviting suggestions and objections from the stakeholders and public at large. The "Public Hearings" will be conducted as per below details:

Licensees Covered	Date & Time of Public Hearing	Place of Public Hearing	
KESCO	July 08, 2024 @ 11.00 AM (Monday)	Kanpur - The Sportz Hub, F8HG+PCW, Palika Stadium Ln, Khalasi Line, Arya Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 208002	
UPPTCL and SLDC	July 10, 2024 @ 11.00 AM (UPPTCL) and 3:00 PM (SLDC) (Wednesday)	Lucknow - Auditorium (3rd Floor) of Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, Vidyut Niyamak Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226010	
MVVNL	July 11, 2024 @11:00 AM (Thursday)	Lucknow - Auditorium (3rd Floor) of Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, Vidyut Niyamak Bhawan, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226010	
PuVVNL	July 16, 2024 @11:00 AM (Tuesday)	Varanasi - Commissioner Office Auditorium, Opposite Vikas Bhavan, Hamrautia, Varanasi - 221002	
DVVNL	July 18, 2024 @11:00 AM (Thursday)	Agra - Rao Kishan Pal Singh Auditorium Campus R.B.S. College, Raja Balwant Singh Degree College, Madiya Katra Railway Crossing, Kandhari, Agra - 282002	
NPCL	July 19, 2024 @ 11.00 AM (Friday)	Greater Noida - Auditorium 1, Gautam Budh University, Opposite Yamuna Expressway, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh – 201312	
PVVNL	July 20, 2024 @11:00 AM (Saturday)	Meerut - Atal Sabhagar, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Ramgarhl, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh 250001	

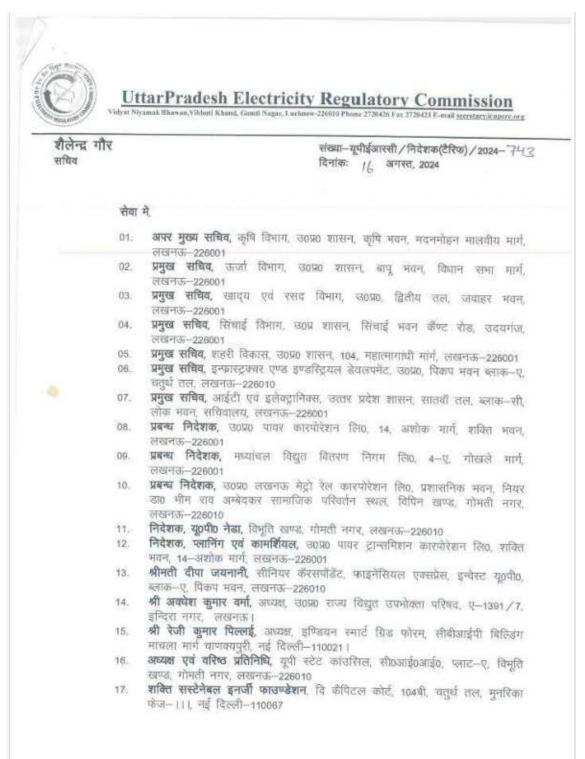
The licensee has already published the summary of the Petitions in newspapers, inviting suggestions and objections. The stakeholders & Public at large should regularly check the websites of Commission i.e. <u>www.uperc.org</u> & concerned Licensee for updates / information and details in regard to the venues of the 'Public Hearings'. All stakeholders and public at large are invited to attend the 'Public Hearings'.

All the Stakeholders who are participating in the Public Hearing shall also submit their written suggestions and objections in hard copies (one original + 5 sets of copies) along with verified affidavit (as prescribed) to the Secretary, UPERC within three (3) days of the Public Hearing. The submission should also be sent in PDF and Word / Excel format on the email id: <u>office@uperc.org</u>. It should be ensured that the Licensee name for whom the submission pertains to, is written in the subject line, otherwise it may not be taken into consideration.

Secretáry



## 13.6. ANNEXURE-VI (MOM OF SAC MEETING)





and the second s	UttarPradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Vidyut Niyamak Bhawam, Vibhani Khand, Gomii Nagar, Lucknow-226010 Phone 2720426 Fax 2720423 E-mail accretary & upert.or	1
	<ol> <li>निदेशक/हेड प्लांट, लैंको अनपरा पावर लिंठ, प्लाट नंठ–137, फेज–111, जद्यो विहार, गुड़गॉव–122016</li> <li>डाठ मरतराज सिंह, डीठजीठ, स्कूल आफ मैनेजमेंट सांइस, स्कई हाई प्लाजा, द्विती तल, 5–पार्क सेड, इजरतर्गज, लखनऊ–226001</li> </ol>	
	विषयः विद्युत नियामक आयोग द्वारा दिनांक 05 अगस्त, 2024 पूर्वान्ह 11:30 बजे आयोग व समागार में आहूत की गयी राज्य सलाहकार समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त। महोदय,	के
	कुपया आयोग द्वारा सभागार में आहूत की गयी राज्य सलाहकार समिति की बैठ दिनांक 05 अगस्त, 2024 के कार्यवृत्त की एक प्रति आपको संलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही है	
	भवदीय संलग्नक-यथोपरि।	
	( शैलेन्द्र गौर ) सचिव।	
	en 1	
	and	



## उ०प्र0 विद्युत नियामक आयोग द्वारा दिनांक 05 अगस्त, 2024 पूर्वान्ह 11:30बजे आयोग के सभागार में आहूत की गयी राज्य सलाहकार समिति की

## बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

दिनांक 05-08-2023 को आयोग के सभागार में श्री अरविन्द कुमार (आईएएस), अध्यक्ष, उ०प्र० विद्युत्त नियामक आयोग की अध्यक्षता में राज्य सलाहकार समिति की बैठक सम्पन्न हुई। बैठक में आयोग के सदस्य श्री संजय कुमार सिंह ने सहमागिता की। बैठक में उपस्थित राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यगण एवं अन्य का विवरण संलग्नक-1 में दर्शाया गया है।

सर्वप्रधम श्री शैलेन्द्र गौर, सचिव, उ०प्र0 विद्युत नियामक आयोग ने आयोग के अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्य के अतिरिक्त बैठक में सहभाग करने वाले सदस्यों का सहमागिता के लिए स्वागत किया। राज्य सलाहकार समिति विद्युत नीतियों एवं प्रमुख विषयों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में अपने सुझाव प्रदान करती है। माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से आज की बैठक में प्रमुख एजेण्डा बिन्दुओं पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया, जिनका विवरण निम्नवत् है:--

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु-1

प्रदेश की वितरण कम्पनियों द्वारा वित्तीय वर्ष 2024–25 हेतु प्रस्तुत ए०आर०आर०/टेरिफ याचिकाओं से सम्बन्धित।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु-2

नेट पोजीशन आफ नैप⁄सरप्लसः प्रदेश के वितरण अनुज्ञप्तिधारियों से सम्बन्धित।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु--3

रेगुलेटरी असेट्सः प्रदेश के वितरण अनुझप्तिधारियाँ से सम्बन्धित।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु-4

मैसर्स एन०पी०सी०एल० की प्रस्तुत याचिका ए०आर०आर०/टैरिफ वित्तीय वर्ष 2024–25 से सम्बन्धित।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु-5

नोयडा पावर कम्पनी लिΩ के नेट पोजीशन आफ मैप/सरफ्लस से सम्बन्धित।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु-6

उ०प्र० पावर ट्रान्समिशन कारपोरेशन लिंo द्वारा प्रस्तुत याचिका एआरआर∕टैरिफ वित्सीय वर्ष 2024–25 से सम्बन्धित।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु--7

उ०प्र० एस०एल०डी०सी० द्वारा प्रस्तुत याचिका एआरआर∕टैरिफ वित्तीय वर्ष 2024–25 से सम्बन्धित।



माननीय अध्यक्ष द्वारा बैठक में सहभाग करने वाले राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यों का स्वागत करते हुए विरतृत प्रस्तुतीकरण प्रस्तुत करने हेतु स्वीकृति प्रदान की गयी।

उपनिदेशक (टैरिफ इंजीनियरिंग) द्वारा अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से एजेण्डावाईज विस्तृत रूप से प्रस्तुतीकरण किया गया। आयोग द्वारा विभिन्न एजेण्डा विन्दुओं पर राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यों से यह अनुरोध किया गया कि वे इन बिन्दुओं पर अपना मत व मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करें जिससे इन विषयों पर अधिक प्रभावी एवं व्यावहारिक निर्देश पारित हो सकें जो उपभोक्ता एवं अनुज्ञप्तिधारियों के हितों में संतुलन प्रदान कर सकें।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु–1, 2 एवं 3

# प्रदेश की वितरण कम्पनियों द्वारा वित्तीय वर्ष 2024–25 हेतु प्रस्तुत ए0आर0आर0/टैरिफ याचिकाओं से सम्बन्धित।

इस एजेण्डा बिन्दु के मुख्य पहलुओं को बैठक में सहमाग करने वाले सदस्यगण को संक्षेप में व्याख्यायित किया गया और राज्य सलाहकार समिति के उपस्थित सदस्यों से सुझाव की अपेक्षा की गयी।

श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा द्वारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि वित्तरण उपमोक्ताओं का बिजली कम्पनियों पर सरप्लस धनराशि लगभग रू० 33.122 करोड़ निकल रही है। एक तरफ बिजली कम्पनियों माननीय एपटेल में मुकदमा विद्याराधीन होने की बात कहती हैं. वहीं दूसरी ओर विद्युत नियामक आयोग द्वारा खारिज वैरामीटर पर माननीय एपटेल में मुकदमा लगाकर आयोग से अनुमोदन कराने की मांग कर रही हैं, जो परस्पर विरोधामाषी है। इस प्रकार आयोग या तो एक साथ लगभग 40 प्रतिशत बिजली दरों में कमी करे या फिर अगले 5 वर्षां तक लगातार 8 प्रतिशत प्रत्येक वर्ष बिजली दरों में कमी करके विद्युत उपभोक्ताओं की धनराशि की मरपाई करे। साथ यह भी कहा गया कि यदि बिजली कम्पनियों को ऑकलित धनराशि रू० 33,122 करोड़ में कोई आपत्ति है तो स्वयं आगणित कर बता दें कि कितना सरप्लस है। साथ ही यह भी कहा गया कि प्रकरण माननीय एपटेल ट्रैब्युनल में विचाराधीन है, फलस्वरूप वर्तमान में इस ए0आर0आर0 प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

श्री बीoआरo सिंह हारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा हारा दिये गये आंकडों के अनुसार उपभोक्ताओं का टैरिफ सरप्तस एडजस्ट करने के बाद ही टैरिफ निर्धारित किया जाय। साथ ही कहा गया कि ग्रीन एनर्जी को बढ़ावा दिया जाना चाहिए क्यों कि सोलर की पावर परचेज कास्ट कम है।

श्री सुझील कुमार, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, लखनऊ मेट्रो ने कहा कि नेट मीटरिंग की सुविधा उच्य योल्टेज में दी जानी चाहिए क्योंकि यह सुविधा नोयडा मेट्रो को दी जा रही है जबकि यहाँ पर नहीं मिल रही है। मेट्रो की बिजली दरें अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा बहुत ज्यादा हैं। एलएमआरसी को बीएसटी में 2प्रतिशत या 5प्रतिशत मार्जिन को जोड़कर टैरिफ निर्धारित किया जाना चाहिए। मेट्रो में 40 प्रतिशत खर्च विद्युत पर ही होता है जो अल्यधिक है। अतः इस प्रकार की नीति बनाई जाये कि मेट्रो पर विद्युत खर्च अन्य राज्यों के समकक्ष आये।

श्री राहुल सिंह, विशेष सचिव, आईटी एण्ड ई, द्वारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि वर्तमान में लगभग 700 इलेक्ट्रिक बसें चल रही है जिनकी चार्जिंग के लिए एथ0वी0–1 के अन्तर्गत टैरिफ़ लगाया जा रहा है



जबकि कैष्टिव चार्जिंग को एलएमवी–11 श्रेणी में लाया जाना चाहिए। इस पर प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उठप्रठ पावर कारपोरेंश लिठ, श्री पंकज कुमार द्वारा यह सुझाव दिया गया कि एलएमवी–11 में शामिल ई-व्हीकल्स की परिभाषा को स्पष्ट करने की आवश्यकता है। साथ ही मत व्यक्त किया गया कि नेट मीटरिंग की बजाय नेट बिलिंग को प्रोत्साहित किया जाये और टीठओठडीठ को अन्य श्रेणियों पर भी लागू किया जा सकता है।

औ रेजी कुमार पिल्लई, सदस्य, राज्य सलाहकार समिति द्वारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि वितरण कम्पनियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत याचिका में एल0एम0वी0–11 के बिलिंग डिटरमेंटस में त्रुटि प्रतीत होती है।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु--4

मैसर्स एन0पी0सी0एल0 की प्रस्तुत ए0आर0आर0/टैरिफ वित्तीय वर्ष 2024--25 की याचिका से सम्बन्धित।

इस एजेण्डा बिन्दु के मुख्य पहलुओं को बैठक में सहभाग करने वाले सदस्यगण को संक्षेप में व्याख्यायित किया गया और राज्य सलाहकार समिति के उपस्थित सदस्यों से सुझाव की अपेक्षा की गयी।

श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा द्वारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि नोयडा पावर कम्पनी के मामले में जो वहाँ के विद्युत उपभोक्ताओं का सरप्लस निकल रहा है, उसके एवज में 10 प्रतिशत के रिबेट को बरकरार रखा जाय।

## एजेण्डा बिन्दु-5

## नोयडा पावर कम्पनी लि0 की नेट पोजीशन आफ गैप/सरप्लस से सम्बन्धित।

इस एजेण्डा बिन्दु के मुख्य पहलुओं को बैठक में सहभाग करने वाले सदस्यगण को संक्षेप में व्याख्यायित किया गया और राज्य सलाहकार समिति के उपस्थित सदस्यों से सुझाव की अप्रेक्षा की गयी।

श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा द्वारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि मैसर्स एनपीसीएल का एबीआर 7.69 से घटकर 7.18 पर आ गया है, जो उचित नहीं प्रतीत होता है। मैसर्स एनपीसीएल द्वारा ट्रान्सफार्मर की कारट अधिक दर्शायी गयी है जबकि वहीं ट्रान्सफार्मर उ0प0 पावर कारपोरेशन लि0 कम दामों पर खरीद रहा है। साथ में यह भी कहा गया कि प्रदेश के अन्य जनपदों की अपेक्षा नोयडा के किसानों की बिजली दर ज्यादा है। यह भी कहा गया कि प्रदेश में विद्युत दुर्घटनायें अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण पहलू है, विद्युत कम्पनियों में संविदा पर कर्मचारी कार्य कर रहे हैं. जिन पर समान कार्य-समान वेतन का सिद्धांत लागू होना चाहिए। इस वर्ष लगभग 1120 मृत्यु विद्युत दुर्घटना से हुई हैं. इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में माननीय आयोग से अनुरोध है कि दैरिफ में उचित दिशा निर्देश विये जायें। इस पर प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उ0प्र0 प्रदेश पावर कारपोरेशन लि0 द्वारा आश्वस्त किया किया गया कि उ0प्र0 पावर खारपोरेशन लि0 के लिए एक भी जीवन अल्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हैं. इसके लिए बेहतर से बेहतर जो होगा, किया जायेगा।

श्री राहुल सिंह, विशेष सचिव, आईoटीo, उoप्रo शासन द्वारा यह मत व्यक्त किया गया कि मैसर्स एनoपीoसीoएलo के प्रस्ताव के परिप्रेक्ष्य में डाटा सेन्टर को एचoवीo-2 में शामिल किये जाने हेतु प्रकरण पर माननीय मंत्रिपरिषद का निर्णय प्राप्त करने के लिए सम्बन्धित विभागों से मंत्रणा की जा रही है। विचारण के उपरान्त माननीय मंत्रिपरिषद का निर्णय प्राप्त होने पर ही इस बिन्दु पर आगे कुछ टिप्पणी की जा सकेंगी।



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श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा द्वारा फिशरीज (मल्स्य--पालन) को कामर्शियल या एग्रीकल्चरल के रूप में माने जाने के मामले में मत व्यक्त किया गया छोटे फिशरीज के किसानों को एग्रीकल्चर श्रेणी में लाने पर माननीय आयोग द्वारा विचार किया जा सकता है। साथ ही कहा गया कि ग्रीन एनर्जी को बढावा दिया जाना चाहिए।

श्री पंकज कुमार, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उ०प्र० पावर कारपोरेशन लि० द्वारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि मल्स्य पालन एक व्यावसायिक गतिविधि है, जिसे कृषि की श्रेणी में नहीं सम्मिलित किया जा सकता है।

#### एजेण्डा बिन्दु--6

उठप्र० पावर ट्रान्समिशन कारपोरेशन लि० हारा प्रस्तुत एआरआर/टैरिफ वित्तीय वर्ष 2024–25 की याचिका से सम्बन्धित।

इस एजेण्डा बिन्दु के मुख्य पहलुओं को बैठक में सहमाग करने वाले सदस्यगण को संक्षेप में व्याख्यायित किया गया और राज्य सलाहकार समिति के उपस्थित सदस्यों से सुझाव की अपेक्षा की गयी।

श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा हारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि वर्तमान में यूपीपीटीसीएल हारा प्रस्तावित ट्रान्समिशन टैरिफ कम किया जाना चाहिए और यूपीपीटीसीएल को आने वाले समय में अपने सिस्टम को अपग्रेड करना चाहिए। साथ ही साथ यह भी मत व्यक्त किया गया कि यूपीपीटीसीएल हारा ओठ एण्ड एम० व्यय उच्च स्तर पर क्लेम किया गया है।

#### एजेण्डा बिन्दु-7

#### उ०प्र० एस०एल०डी०सी० द्वारा प्रस्तुत याचिका एआरआर/टैरिफ वित्तीय वर्ष 2024–25 से सम्बन्धित।

इस एजेण्डा बिन्दु के मुख्य पहलुओं को बैठक में सहभाग करने वाले सदस्यगण को संक्षेप में व्याख्यायित किया गया और राज्य सलाहकार समिति के उपस्थित सदस्यों से सुझाव की अपेक्षा की गयी।

श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा द्वारा मत व्यक्त किया गया कि यू०पी०एस०एल०डी०सी० दिनांक 22 अगस्त. 2022 को अस्तित्व में आया है, जिसे स्वतंत्र ईकाई का स्वरूप दिया जाये और वह अपने सिस्टम को अपग्रेड करें।

माननीय अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों द्वारा उपभोक्ताओं के हित में अनेक महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दु उडाये गये हैं। आयोग का प्रयास रहेगा कि राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यों के महत्वपूर्ण सुझावों को ध्यान में रखते हुए वित्तीय वर्ष 2024–25 के टैरिफ निर्धारण की प्रक्रिया को अन्तिम रूप दिया जाए।

अन्त में सचिव, उ०प्र० विद्युत नियामक आयोग द्वारा माननीय अध्यक्ष उ०प्र० विद्युत नियामक आयोग के अनुमोदन से बैठक में उपस्थित राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यगणों को धन्यवाद झापित करते हुए बैठक का समापन किया गया।

दिनांकः 1 🕻 अगस्त, 2024

drail

( शैलेन्द्र गौर ) सचिव उ०प्र० विद्युत नियामक आयोग।

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Page 4 of 4



#### संलग्नक-1

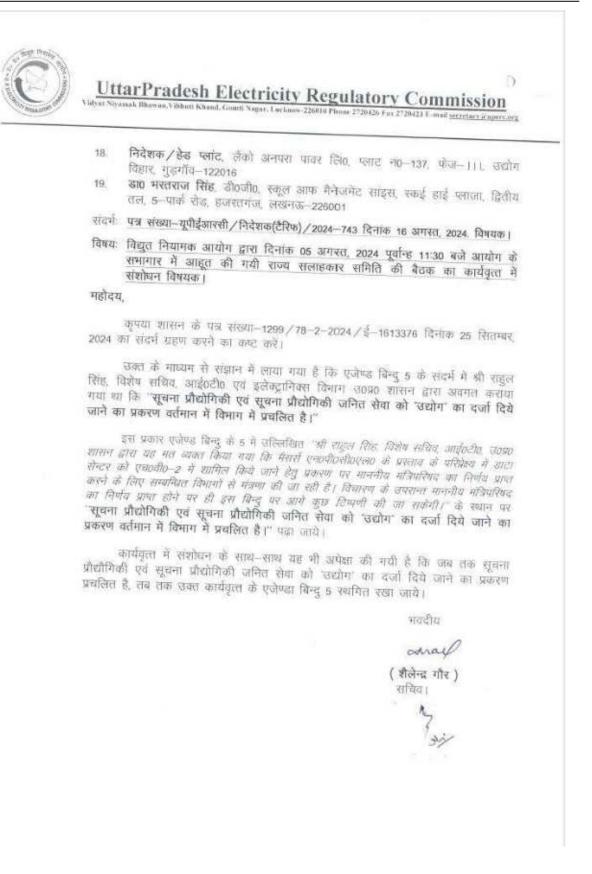
# आयोग के सभागार में आयोजित राज्य सलाहाकार समिति की बैठक दिनांक 05 अगस्त, 2024 में सहभाग करने वाले सदस्यगण का विवरणः

क्र र संग	एस०ए०सी० सदस्यगण	अधिकृत प्रतिनिधि	पदनाम
01	<b>अपर मुख्य सचिव,</b> ऊर्जा, उ०प्र० शासन	श्री न्रेन्द्र सूषण, प्रमुख सचिव (ऊर्जा)	<b>,पदेन सदस्य,</b> राज्य सलाहकार समिति (प्रमुख सचिव, ऊर्जा, उ०प्र० शासन)
02	प्रबन्ध निदेशक, ७०प्र० पावर कारपारेशन लि०	श्री पंकज कुमार	<b>पदेन सदस्य,</b> राज्य सलाहकार समिति
03	प्रबन्ध निदेशक, मध्यांचल वि०वि० निगम लि०	श्री भवानी सिंह	<b>मदेन सदस्य</b> , राज्य सलाहकार समिति
04	<b>प्रमुख सचिव.</b> सिंचाई, उ०प्र० शासन	श्री टीठकेठ शीबू, विशेष सचिव,	पदेन सदस्य, राज्य सलाहकार समिति
05	निदेशक, यू०पी0, नेडा	श्री अनुपम शुक्ला, निदेशक	<b>पदेन सदस्य,</b> राज्य सलाहकार समिति
06	प्रमुख सचिव, खाद्य एवं रसद, उ०प्र० शासन	श्री उसमान अली, एस०ई० कृषि	<b>पदेन सदस्य,</b> राज्य सलाहकार समिति
07	प्रमुख सचिव, नगर विकास उ०प्र० शासन	श्री अजय कुमार शुक्ला, सचिव, नगर विकास	पदेन सदस्य, राज्य सलाहकार समिति
08	निदेशक, उ०प्र० पावर ट्रान्समिशन कारपोरेशन लि०	श्री सुशान्त कुमार दास,निदेशक (पी एण्ड सी)	पदेन सदस्य, राज्य सलाहकार समिति
09	प्रबन्ध निदेशक, यूपीएमआरसी	श्री सुशील कुमार प्रबन्धक निदेशक	पदेन सदस्य, राज्य सलाहकार समिति
10	श्री राहुल सिंह, विशेष सचिव (आईटी एण्ड ई)	श्री राहुल सिंह	-
11	प्रमुख सचिव, खाद्य एवं रसद, उ०प्र० शासन	श्री देवी शंकार शुक्ला, संयुक्त सचिव	<b>पदेन सदस्य,</b> राज्य सलाहकार समिति
12	श्री रेजी कुमार पिल्लई, प्रेसीडेंट, आईएसजीएफ	21	<b>सदस्य,</b> राज्य सलाहकार समिति
13	<b>श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा,</b> अध्यक्ष, उ०प्र0राज्य विद्युत उपमोक्ता परिषद	120	<b>सदस्य</b> , राज्य सलाहकार समिति
14	सीआईआई	श्री फैंज वारिस हेड, सीआईआई	<b>सदस्य</b> , राज्य सलाहकार समिति
15	श्री बी0आर0 सिंह, डायरेक्टर जनरल		सदस्य, राज्य सलाहकार समिति
16	शक्ति सस्टेनेबल इनर्जी फाउन्डेशन	मिस हरिका धनखर	सदस्य, राज्य सलाहकार समिरि



UttarPradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Niramak Bhawan, Vilibirti Khund, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-22a018 Phe one 2720420 Fax 2720423 E-mail secretary a opercorra संख्या-यूपीईआरसी/गिदेशक(टैरिफ)/2024-957 शैलेन्द गौर सचिव दिनांकः ँ ) अक्टूबर, 2024 सेवा में 01. अपर मुख्य सचिव, कृषि विभाग, ७०५० शासन, कृषि भवन, मदनमोहन मालवीय मार्ग, लखनऊ-226001 प्रमुख सचिव, ऊर्ज़ा विमाग, 30प्र0 शासन, बाप, भवन, विधान सभा मार्ग, 02 लखनऊ-226001 प्रमुख सचिव, खादय एवं रसद विभाग, ७०५०, द्वितीय तल, जवाहर भवन, 03. लखनऊ-226001 प्रमुख सचिव, सिंचाई विमाग, उठप्र शासन, सिंचाई मवन कॅण्ट रोड, उदयगंज, 04. cl전FTG-228001 प्रमुख सचिव, शहरी विकास, उ०प्र० शासन, १०४, महात्मागांधी मार्ग, लखनऊ-226001 05 प्रमुख सचिव, इन्फारट्रक्वर एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट, उ०प्र०, पिकप भवन स्ताक-ए. 06 चत्र्ध तल, लखनऊ-226010 प्रमुख सचिव, आईटी एवं इलेक्ट्रानिक्स, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, सातवीं तल, ब्लाक-सी, 07. लोक भवन, सचिवालय, लखनऊ-226001 प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उठप्रत पावर कारपोरेशन लिंठ, 14, अशोक मार्ग, शकित मवन, 08. लासन्तर्फ-226001 प्रबन्ध निदेशक, मध्यांचल विद्युत वितरण निगम लिए, ४-ए, गोखले मार्ग, 09 लखनऊ-226001 प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उ०प्र० लखनऊ मेट्रो रेल कारपोरेशन लिं०, प्रशासनिक मवन, नियर 10. डाठ भीम राव अम्बेदकर सामाजिक परिवर्तन रचल, विपिन खण्ड, गोमसी नगर, CREET-05-226010 निदेशक, यू०पी० नैडा, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ-226010 11. निदेशक, प्लानिंग एवं कामशियल, ७०५० पापर ट्रान्समिशन कारपोरेशन लिंग, शकित 12. भवन, 14--अशोक मार्ग, लखनऊ--226001 श्रीमती दीपा जयनानी, सीनियर कॅरसपोडेंट, फाइनेंसियल एक्सप्रेस, इन्वेस्ट यू०पीठ, 13 ब्लाक-ए, पिकप भवन, लखनऊ-226010 श्री अवधेश कुमार वर्मा, अध्यक्ष, उ०प्र० राज्य विद्युत उपमौक्ता परिषद, ए-1391/7, 14. इन्दिश नगर, लखनऊ। श्री रेजी कुमार पिल्लई, अध्यक्ष, इण्डियन स्मार्ट ग्रिंड फोरम, सीवीआईपी विलिडम 15. माचला मार्गे चाणक्यपुरी, नई दिल्ली-110021। अध्यक्ष एवं वरिष्ठ प्रतिनिधि, यूपी स्टेट कांउसिल, सीठआईठआई०, प्लाट-ए, विमूति 16. खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ-226010 शक्ति सस्टेनेबल इनर्जी फाउण्डेशन, दि कैपिटल कोर्ट, 104वी, चतुर्थ तल, मुनरिका 17 फेज-।।। नई दिल्ली-110067







### **13.7. ANNEXURE-VII (LIST OF OBJECTORS)**

Sr. No.	Name of Objector/Stakeholder	Concerned Discoms
1	Sh. Avadhesh Kumar Verma, Chairman, UP Rajya Vidyut Upbhokta Parishad, (participated actively in all Public Hearings)	State Discoms
2	Sh. Rama Shankar Awasthi, consumer representative	MVVNL/State Discoms
3	Sh. Rakesh Singh Yadav & Sh. Amar Singh Rajput, President & Gen Secretary, Vikas Samiti (DVS), Delhi 99 Society, Loni Road, Ghaziabad, UP	PVVNL
4	Adv.Sh. A.S.Rao & Sh. Shubham Kumar, Delhi Metro (DMRC)	PVVNL
5	AKS Information Technology Services Private Ltd., Noida	State Discoms
6	Dr. Vikas Pradhan, National President, Kisan Mazdoor Sangarsh Morcha	State Discoms
7	Justice Sh. Sumeet Mukerjee (Retd) & Sh. Rajesh Sawhney	MVVNL
8	KL Aggarwal, UP Industrial Vidyut Upbhokta Parishad, Muzaffarnagar	PVVNL
9	M/s. BD Venture Venture L.L. P, S-8/119B1, Sudhakar Road, Khajuri, Varanasi.	PuVVNL
10	M/s. BPTP International Trade Centre Ltd., Sector 94, Noida	PVVNL
11	M/s. JJ Plastalloy Pvt. Ltd., Badshah Bagh Colony, Maldahiya, Varanasi, UP	PuVVNL
12	National Capital Region Transport Corporation Ltd. (NCRTC)	State Discoms
13	Sh. Pavan Bansal, Chairman & Sh. Trilok Chand Sharma, Mahamantri, AGRA MANDAL VYAPAR SANGATHAN	State Discoms
14	Reciprocal Logistics LLP	State Discoms
15	M/s. RIMJHIM ISPAT LTD. (Sh. Nihar Varshney, Vice President Rimjhim Ispat Ltd.)	State Discoms
16	Sh. Ajay Pradhan, 406 Sector 3, Wave City, Gaziabad, UP	PVVNL
17	Sh. Ajay Pratap Singh, 111/479, Bramnagar, Kanpur	KESCO
18	Sh. Amit Kumar, Mainpuri	DVVNL
19	Sh. Anis, Varanasi, UP	PuVVNL
20	Sh. Anshul Aggarwal, Agra Indian Industries Association, Agra	DVVNL
21	Sh. Arbaaz	PVVNL
22	Sh. Ashok Jalan, Director Ankur Udyog Ltd.	State Discoms
23	Sh. Ashwani Kumar Singh, Faridpur, Varanasi.	PuVVNL
24	Sh. Atul Kumar Gupta, Chairman, National Chambers of Industries and Commerce, Agra	DVVNL
25	Sh. Babu Lal S/o Sh. Shyama, Agra	DVVNL
26	Sh. Banke Bihari Aggarwak, Syonjak, Vyapar Prkoshsht, (BJP)Mahanagar, Agra	DVVNL
27	Sh. Bhupinder singh sobti, State President, Federation of All India Vyapar Mandal, Agra.	DVVNL
28	Sh. Chakresh Jain (IITD Sr. Citizen) & Sh. Naresh Nautiyal, Himalaya Pride tech Zone4, Greater Noida West, UP	PVVNL
29	Sh. D.S. Mishra, Chairman, Ram Nagar Industrial Association, Chandauli.	PuVVNL
30	Sh. Dinesh Barasia, Chairman, Kanpur Chapter, Indian Industries Association.	KESCO
31	Sh. G.P. Aggarwal, President, Bhawna Estate Apartment Owners	DVVNL



Sr. No.	Name of Objector/Stakeholder	Concerned Discoms
	Association (BEAOA)	
32	Sh. Gaurav Maheshwari, Assistant Vice President Regulatory Affairs, Indian Energy Exchange (IEX)	PVVNL
33	Sh. Radharaman, Sh. Harimohan Singh, House No. 78, Sh. Suresh Prasad Sharma H/No. C 84, Vishwakarma Nagar, Ward No. 62, Sanigvan Road, Kanpur. (Sh. Rakesh Tiwari, Zila Mahamantri, Sh. Satish Mahana, Industries Minister UP, Harjender Nagar, Kanpur. Sh. Kapil Dev Singh, Sh. Anshuman Singh, & Sh. Umesh Prakash, Lok Jan Seva Samiti & Sh. Ravi Kumar Prajapati,sanigvan road Kanpur, Sh. Devender Singh Bhole MP Kanpur.	
34	Sh. Harish Aggarwal, Chairman, Federation of Udhyog Vyapar Association, Agra	DVVNL
35	Sh. Harjit Singh, Excellent Homes Colony, Devari Road, Agra	DVVNL
36	Sh. Harswaroop Singh, Hathras	DVVNL
37	Sh. J.P. Aggarwal, Agra	DVVNL
38	Sh. Jagdish Prasad, Village Gejha, Post Office Kazamabad Goon, Block jani, District Meerut.	PVVNL
39	Sh. Janinendra Kumar Pandey,Pradhan Trustee, Vishv Janadesh kartvyaadhikar Parivarik Kalyan Mandal Trust, Kanpur	KESCO
40	Sh. Jeevan Pant, M/s. Janpaksh	PVVNL
41	Sh. Jitender Singh Sengar, Mardanpur, Kanpur	KESCO
42	Sh. Kamlesh, Sabhasad, Ward No. 02, Nagar Panchayat Kiravali, Agra	DVVNL
43	Sh. Kaushal Kishor Mishr, Gramin Vidyut Upbhokta Kalyan Parishad, UP, H.O Sukulanpurva, Lucknow	State Discoms
44	Sh. Kehar Singh, Village Dostpur, Mangroli Bangar, Sector 167, Noida, District Gautambudhnagar.	PVVNL
45	Sh. KM Nishad, Former General Secretary, Samajwadi Party, Mahanagar Varanasi.	PuVVNL
46	Sh. Krishan Kumar, House No. 127/518,W 1, Saket Nagar , Kanpur.	KESCO
47	Sh. Kshitij Dhingra, Deputy Manager – Regulatory Affairs,	PVVNL
48	Sh. Lakshmi Narayan Bagail, Zilladhyaksh, Potato Farmers Development Association, Agra.	DVVNL
49	Sh. Mahendra Kumar, Director/E&RSNCRTC, New Delhi	State Discoms
50	Sh. Moh. Shahzad, Leader BJP, Distric Agra	DVVNL
51	Sh. Mohar Singh Chahar, Pradesh Mantri, Bhartiya Kisan Sangh, Agra, UP	DVVNL
52	Sh. Narender Kumar & Others, Village Lakavali, Resident Kalal Khedia, Agra.	DVVNL
50	Sh. Navin Kumar, Director (Rolling Stock, & System) UP Metro Rail	MVVNL/State
53	Corporation Ltd.	Discoms
54	Sh. Neeraj Sharma & others, Saraswati Society, Jaruli Phase II, Kanpur, UP	KESCO
55	Sh. Om Prakash Rathi, Chairman Mahanagar Unit, UP Udyog Vyapar Pratinidhimandal, Aligarh	State Discoms
56	Sh. OP Rathi, Aligarh	DVVNL
57	Sh. Parvesh S/o Sh. Rafeek	PVVNL
58	Sh. Pradeep Kumar Singhal, Ramway Foods Ltd, Aligarh, Meerut.	UPPCL
59	Sh. Pradeep Kumar, Bharauli, District Mirzapur, UP	PuVVNL



Sr. No.	Name of Objector/Stakeholder	Concerned Discoms
60	Sh. Puran Dawar, Chairman, Agra Footwear Manufacturer & Exports Chambers, Agra	DVVNL
61	Sh. Pushpender Kumar Jain, State General Secretary, Potato Farmers Development Association, Agra.	DVVNL
62	Sh. Rahul Jain, Old Vijay Nagar Colony, Agra	UPPCL
63	Sh. Raj Pal Singh S/o Sh. Deep Singh, Teachers colony Hathras Junction	DVVNL
64	Sh. Raja Ram Gupta, Varanasi,UP	PuVVNL
65	Sh. Rajesh Khurana, & (Sh. Brajesh Pandit)District President, Federation of All India Vyapar Mandal, Agra	DVVNL
66	Sh. Rajkumar sharma & Pankaj kumar jain, Laghu Udhyog Bharti Meerut, Mahanagar, A-5, Udhyogpuram, Delhi Road, Meerut	PVVNL
67	Sh. Ram Lakhan Shukla, Akash Enclave Apartment Owner's Welfare & Maintenance Association	MVVNL
68	Sh. Ram Snehi Tiwari, Plot No. 54, , RRG No. 34 A , Kharepur, Kanpur (Mobile No 9335356671)	KESCO
69	Sh. Sandeep Kumar & Others, Brahampuram, Ganeshpur Koyla Nagar, Near Mahim ITI,Kanpur	KESCO
70	Sh. Sanjay Verma, Factory owners association, Nunhai, Agra	DVVNL
71	Sh. Sardar Idrish Ansari, State President, Bunkar Dastakar (Weaver Artisan), Adhikar Manch, Varanasi	PuVVNL
72	Sh. Satish Maheshwari & Sh. Yatinder Mohan Jha, Aligarh	DVVNL
73	Sh. Satish Maheshwari, Chairman, Mahanagar Unit,UP Udyog Vyapar Pratinidhimandal, Aligarh	State Discoms
74	Sh. SP Kochhar, Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI),	State Discoms
75	Sh. Sumbul Saleem, (Regional Lead, Nasscom) Noida	State Discoms
76	Sh. Surender Katara, Chairman, Power Upbhokta Hit Sarakshan Sangathan, Agra.	DVVNL
77	Sh. Suresh Chander S/O Lt. Babu Lal Jaiswal, Garg Road, Kanpur.	KESCO
78	Sh. U. V Singh, Secretary, Vidyut Pensioners Parishad, Agra, UP	DVVNL
79	Sh. Vijay Gupta, District President, Laghu Udhyog Bharti, Agra.	DVVNL
80	Sh. Vinod Kumar Gupta, Paschimanchal Vidyut Jan Kalyan Samiti (Registered), Sikri Road, Infront of Electricity Office, Modinagar, Ghaziabad.	GOUP/PVVNL
81	Sh. Vinod Shankar Dwedi, Vidhut Upbhokta Sarakshan Prishad, Malviya Road, George Town, Pryagraj,	State Discoms
82	Sh. Vishu Bhagwan Aggarwal, Agra	DVVNL
83	Sh. Yatinder Mohan Jha, Chairman District Unit,UP Udyog Vyapar Pratinidhimandal, Aligarh	DVVNL
84	Sh. Yoginder Singh, Representative 13, Victoria Park, Meerut	PVVNL
85	Shri Vikrant Sharma, Electrical Engineer, Stellar Jeevan, Greater Noida West	State Discoms
86	Smt. Rekha Shukla,W/o Sushil, MIG/K/68 Gujainid, Kanpur Nagar	KESCO
87	Smt. Bhavneet Kaur W/o Sh. Lavleen Singh, 118/600, Kaushalpuri, Kanpur Nagar.	KESCO
88	Smt. Hemlata Sharma, Nai ki Mandi Agra	DVVNL



Sr. No.	Name of Objector/Stakeholder	Concerned Discoms
89	Smt. Kamlesh Kumari, 119/116, Bamba Road, Kanpur.	KESCO
90	Smt. Komal Singh W/o Umesh Kumar Singh, Lineman KESCO	KESCO
91	Smt. Pallavi Misra, Eldeco Aamantran, Sector-119, Noida	PVVNL
92	Smt. Poonam Saraswat, Agra, Daigno Labs, Agra	DVVNL
93	Smt. Pratibha Tiwari W/o Sunil Kumar Tiwari & Others, Jaruli Village, Kanpur	Group of Consumers/ KESCO
94	94 Smt. Rashi Singh, Programme Associate, Power Markets Team, Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)	
95	Smt. Ruksana Begam, Suhail Garden	PVVNL
96	Smt. Shivani Mukherjee, Flat NO. 302, Block A, Agrasen Heights, Sitapur Road, Aliganj, Lucknow-226021 (Public Hearing, MVVNL)	MVVNL



## **13.8. ANNEXURE-VIII (LIST OF CONSUMERS WHO ATTENDED PUBLIC HEARINGS)**

SL. NO.	NAME	BESIGNATION
1	Poonam Sataruct	Shetigg
2	Haring Sorapuert	Crhati ya
3	Kopil Indal	Bilongey
4	Kenchan	Relanging
5	ETHHERIA	duatanta
6	ana MEREN	anzy Fil mE
7	Acors wat	वज्याते मराहा
8	a. a. poul	L1
9	Bhapenth Sys	Kha
10	Mohem Sumup	pund.
11	Han swamp 8/2	Hathneys
12	रिंबर .	
13	Dowy af am	RongelijAgo
14	Vitkash Sendel	Vm
15	Ray Kr.	Aqu'
16	Devendra	MD office
17	V.P. Sp.	Agas,
18	muket	
19	P.P.	Agra
20	Santosh (Cumer	Asra
21	Practip Patul	02~9
22	Adulty Bigh "	Tay NamiAn
23	Mobiet shull of	Reia



1	NAME		APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
24	Rahul Shel		Agres
25	MULCERY	s	10
26	Novedity	83 <sub>2</sub>	Agen (ava )
27	BAgsanal Blg	en .	Agra (Man)
28	Satish Chandm		
29	Ravusalsa Sut	Ria	DUBAL
30	Wohitlayd		DWWL
31	Rahad Shame		A
32	KulwantSingh	- <b>-</b>	Personweals
33	Mamata		Agima, Hodu Du
34	Manush Bagay	bania Nagai	Sold
35	furthendre Kim	EDOF	Sol
36	Bigo Sigh	Thershipman	sell
37	Barned Kymaly	civil (2mp)	9
38	nongle form	Const	Self.
39	Arvind singh	site i	Self
40	(zamar sharme	site L	Self
41	Rag have	Sitec	1 Set
42	NAREMORA	EDD Khazel'	* selfa
43	Swillow	Ebo-Kipuli	Serls
44	Shivani	shaherd Hagan	Solf
45	RaJat	TaJnagan-1+	5112
46	19 ATTE	atztzazit	
47	2292	abtact	
48	प्रदीप कुमार	EDC Aga	
49	Anubli Goyal	Dayal Bagle Agos	, Self
50	Bandreshian	Sitendea	



SL. NO.	NAME	Location	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
1	VIMERSH PARIOITA	Resident	Sell
2	Dhirendra Kumar	Resident	Self
3	Shirbatal	Penident	self
4	Atio Kumaz Kinema	Pamelk .	Self
5	Vedhinlau .	Aletita rige	- Sert.
6	Meinsy Pal Singh	fatte	Self .
7	Charahsingh	pendeut	Sel.
8	Subhash Chomoba	sector Korole	self
9	312/az' man?	Aging	Seit
10	M. K. Cupta	Agre	4
11	M. Swamp	Aera.	Jelf.
12	Rajed Humer	Aspe-	Sel
13	Bhapender Kant	Agen	Sell
14	Maniger Sugar	Aara	i sol
15	Hemlata	Agna	Self
16	Saudap Sirgh	AGRA	Saf
17	Binkaj Trived	Agra	self
18	Come and the second sec	Agra	xelt
19	Kung Prederig Rac	Acres	Self
20		Aque	Self
21	4	Pasenta-oppon	- Sell
22	Report Single	Agra	Sall
23	1 1 11 1	A80-	self.



12	NAME	(LOCALION)	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
24	Shail ender Kymen	Dayal Dogh	Seef
25	Shivenebra Upadhyay	Gailena	Self
26	Dhrur Bhatnagar	Dayel bary	i no
27	Rajush Tyagi	lashing	Self
28	Camer Shiply	Vibhar Nega	RH RH
29	Khushal singh.	Sikanoba	gely.
30	Deepok Somi	mahavan, matua	y Self
31	Nitis Maheshwani	Kamla Nagar	Lelt
32	Vinod Kumar	Shachteripun	
33	Sudhaber Shuller	nedharan	Lot
34	Gisush Sanazoat	Tomas yomuse Eda	stp
35	Swalant Sigh		y setter
36	Rajed K. Cu	Awas VILASCO Doyal boy	517
37	Shashank	Amas Vikas	Belt
38	Pawan Kymen	17	seif
39	Parein Kiman	Aurop	011
40	Pinky Devi	E.A. Ama	- self
41	Richa .	- Hind	stelf
42	Vinal Mr. Sryh	- Mgna	Self
43	RohtLakherg	Agan	Self
44	lamite	24055	14
45	Sarucsh Kumun	Agen	
46	Amit	1	
47	RAHUL	100	2
48	Fibrioriu	agree	
19	Brokest Kom		DIVNL PJ-
50	dowi Kini	for	ANNL .



SL. NO.	NAME A S	Decisionsels	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
1	Grown and word on an in the	anzini anzizistinizi	
2	Durpal son	Bommali)atra	Res-
3	Himosphy yador	331/2ku s/s	Just -
4	VISHAL KOSTA	RUNAKTA.	"Ofe
5	RAKESH GUPTA	Dayal bogh	Personal
6	PM-Prakhalin		Paulotz
7	RAS KUMAA	EPPTCL	oper
8	Gauras kn Storns	UPPCL (DWW)	office
9	Ginish Shin	EDD I Apre	otri.
10	Mohd. Rashid	EDD-IF Agan.	om.
11	p.K.Sham	ins "	
12	VI'jay Simpl	Bo Agna	
13	firet We Swich	-Agrisar .	
14	Aject Sirgh	· EDD · KIDAVLI	· office 200-74
15	Mohd Stazad	RISHAID	Zich
16	1 - 7( 1 BOJIL AP	223151113	Hay
17	जानेहा कार	371012/2	য়লদ্য .
18	10124 ha) arcit		r ton
19	Alkashe Wass	water to stall	- स्वय
20	Kahul Awathi	Raj kai	Personal
21	Shadeb Almerel.	ER Courd DUNH	DVVN2
22	VINAS PAL	E.A UPPCL	PWN L
23	Prakha Juin	E.A. U.P.P.CL	DUNNL



1	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
24	Sachim	Apra	Self
25	Sudhir Baghe	Acira	Seft
26	Lochan Singh	hava	Self
27	Saroj Kumar Yell	OS.	Self
28	Lali Malancharai	E4	Salt
29	Amo-Sulah	EDEAA	Stal
30	Novendrglingh	315	Self
31	Km Shaung	2A	Sel.
32	Atha Kumery	EA .	self
33	Padam Curiota	AP	Self
34	Reful verna	AP	sell
35	Several Koners	19-29.	Jet
36	Deli Pround	Agoa	Self
37	Kler Pathman	A	
38	TENVERY sing	*= - I	0
39	Michov brush	Apra	Self
40	Nillerh Saper	Agn	self
41	Voiblan Gara	Lana	Sill
42	Sausath Vadard	Agog twind	Sal
43	Rojesh	Dava DVUNI	Self
44	रामीनिवास	\$153112951	
45	Azhole Kenny	ATV9.	silf
46	Rave Ragher	Agsa	- Sill
47	Sauper Charles	ASG	Sell
48	Sushil Kimet	Aggu	Sell
49	haven Verna	Agun	Sell
50	Rokesh verra	ESC-P2B	Self



SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
1	shallen R Degal	Y.P.	Torrent Power
2	Vipin Koman	Agra.	
3	Kanam Chend		244 Has Abor mitri ad
4	Amit They	Dogod Roy 2	Sul.
5	Viregh Ry Put	Gt-287 .7. V. C	Dovone
6	Ravimoton stamma	Katraithe Agra	DYVAL
7	Shichnel	Dayal Bayli A	& DVVNL.
8	Rehan	Loha mon Jo Agrey	DUVNL
9	Markendra Sigh	Gaila Par An	DVVNL
10	Wishen Shern .	Silling	
11	Switt Kumar	Mooffice	DUNNL
12	Vigay Branch	Agen	
13	Sameth daught		BUNNL
14	Dihegh	ч	· 4
15	Viver savasure	Agra	DVVAL
16	Mohit Kr. Anous	8 Agria	Respond
17	Jerty Kumery	A 43 - 9	SELF
18	build stage	Agon	PUVNE
19	317-421, 371	ROPU-STEL	30 UDTIMICA
20	Sonu Banswal	Agiza	~ ~ ~
21	Pramod Singh	AFRIVILOFFIC	DWNL
22	here here	Contraction in the last while all	Self
23	4	Daya Bagel	Set



2	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
24	Keshar Mittal	Agorg	Self
25	WITCHE PERS	जागय	Redszeph
26	नि न द्याल	3-17771	Self the
27	milly astron	3/15/1	mes
28	इजनी महारा	সৌমিহা	1212121
29	हिदिग्राकहारा	आगरा	क्षिरीश
30	Samile Kum	31421-	self
31	Romsewau la.	Ages.	self
32	BKSNARMA	Apon .	Self.
33	Paravesh sharevastava	Agra	Self
34	nayouk Jain	Agra	Self
35	Deeperth	A919	Selp
36	SANJAY WRADHYAY	EDPUDA	
37	Akhilesh B-Singl	BDD-I Agre	Sery,
38	Ranvik Sonth	ATR	Sel
39	Santin Privert	Anera	fel
40	JAS Ars	Agn	Self
41	Nitiv Jimentar	Arrey	Sout
42	Dhamendog P. Sinyl	ADA	'Olymph
43	Kailsoh Arround	Ason	Self
44	Some	Me	Sut
45	amsiligh	FATEHOURSing	00
46	Zonzi azmi	अड्झार्ट्रे)	- Payon
47	angenet	Anioradal	NTT V
48	TETOLERE	Disimo	
49	SANDEEPGUPH	LUMAR Gay	JG2-02
50	Wishn, Kumar		TG DI



SL.	NAME	DEDITIATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
1	shiva pareta		2
2	And Pal	Deeral Days	1 a Divideas
3	G.K.D Gupta	Dayal bagn	Personal
4	Ashyntash Gupta	ECOD Aging .	Self.
5	Anships p	Dir-Chairani	AIT
6	Shormerely Belle	Arras	
7	Ashall Dhandar	A-824	Consumer
8	Sylin's Jenney	Agra	Casury
9	Heens Anna 1	An	Cansumer
10	flaushila	Bru	augur
11	Surcustallanor	kinds DS3	Seft-
12	Nichi	Kamla Noch	seif
13	A Poosting	Kanla Nagar	Solt
14	Brandock	ADT JUN Jageen	Sely
15	Tampa	Sadar	Self
16	Shashikant 546	ASN	self
17	Motto Amim	pres a way	self
18	Haman Alu Dorin.	from	DUNK
19	Saurabh Saxera	Day of Bagh	- Sett
20	Solar Stight	GoulanAC	Shit
21	Anil Sharnog	martanz (21571)	Ariel
22	and the second s	H ggrg	GFF
23	Siddleyty Mithe	CE DVVNL	E.

Page 701 of 776



1	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
14	Jeh war	Chopithen AMA	Self
25	: Symita	Katghar	Self
26	Rahel	Tras Young	Sell
27	STED AIN'	50	sel
28	Remainlyskyma	TGA	P
29	Sanded Kamm	Assistant kcontut	CDD-1 Agent
30	Akanksha Dirit	AA	Seif
31	Sandistrema	morry	820
32	Vikordon Bogh	'নচ	Belt
33	Raker's Kima	300 ottay 1. Mim	sily
34	Sachin Lo Shame	Coxim !	Self.
35	Bomti Socini	EA	5 self
36	Charlender	The	felf
37	Safur yadar	EA	Sul
38	Rature	lawyer loting	felf
39	Harendug stragh	TOTIL	Self
40	Raket poit	typ	alt
41	Vilear Jackbroking	712	· Ce-11
42	U.Y. Smile	- <u>-</u>	4
43	Satish Oncherla	RAD S.F	Self
44	Adityo- Awonthi.	EARCH	Self
45	Soma Yadar		Sell
46	Indak Rama	CIA	00
47	A1212131312		
48	Sandhya Sen	Bodta	Self
49	mahano-sings		
50	prepares staget		1 1



SL.	NAME	Designation	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
1	borson And	5 ) conti	
2	Amit Muslegal	A. gra	self
3	Subsn. Louna	A 922	Sile
4	Seyear	Streen .	Sell
5	Shanneroha Sings	Apre	Self
6	Rupondra Shee	Agra	Self
7	Ankit Kosh Hop	Alma	Sell
8	Anand Shukle	Agre	Se Vale Self
9	Gamow School	Agna	selt
10	Sattch Maheriber	Alizaeli	Sey
11	Of Rathi	a	*
12	YM The	h	5
13	Gradep Kasinford	All	8-1
14	Farana Pidi	M	K
15	Shophit Jaid Farm	a) Agra	1 82
16			SS.
17	Yugal Kishor for	5 Aara	xlt
18		Agre	Sells
19	and the second second second	Agriq	- Self
20	Preet Kunger 2413 9014 Ats	Aging	Self
21	HIS Dark Ats	3113121	and we
22	वीशाल-अपाध्याय	एत्मादपूर	संस
23		श्रेमाद्रपुर्	सेत



	MAME	TRISTGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
24	19-12, 3011	AGRA	ETD AGRA
25	Arjay Straudury	Ayda	A.GRA.
26	chandu	370121	3115721
27	रराज्य हर्राजाल	Agara do'	SUBIZT
28	yey	ASTROBALCESA.	Angara
29	Kajal	Agra	Адла
30	Manta y	Agra	rigera
31	212 145 M2 HIDS	Agra	Agra
32	62019 RE	Ag na	Salf-
33	Thisendra Stel	B989	DE
34	mizanitis	Ret 219 ch	Sellt
35	रमेम्ट्रन	For zing 2	Gaunt
36	STADASTIC	1961002	Sall
37	PIVYENOU GUCH	Agra	Self
38	Rudard Janders	EE, Bah Agra	Self
39	Rabit Second	AGRIA	Self
40	JAR DATE	dernizy2	
41	Autorital Asther.	CZE-Agtin.	' self
42	Topur Hildrech	C. 2.6. 128	" Siely
43	AmilSort al	CZE Aque	Goolf
44	MOH ANMAD DANISH	KIRADLI	Self
45	Utor Han S	हगाभावी	रूखम
46	Jalsingh.	Pgra	7-024
47	बेहा डुरा272	37112/1	194
48	SLID Jain	AGOF	Siel
49	311-101 BM2	1 3110121	्रेन्प
50	PUNTS RATE V	[anzia ph]	"dary"



SL.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
1	Sugar Qual	C.O.	
2	Koppil shang	quice t=A	
3	Mares H SHMAM	V	
4	Champs beef ing	N 2.0.1.	
5	CAMA DEAL	Tapld Mt.	6 - S
6	Rin 100 AGEM.	AGRAMANDAC	
7	Dee Wan Day	Foreporte	5
8	chainsien	TUT	
9	21HSTURA	36(071	- 40
10	gruier	25101	
11	নিসটোক	AE	
12	Rojondul	प्रेंग भगर आवरा	
13	A	EDSD ASKE	
14	U U	01/2RIM	*
15		Unstrumm	1
16	Sham mos	Phaderry	1.2
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18	24	Agon,	
19	alterets	(3115112) 1	-
20	" metrin"	winner d'	S Enmo
21	364 xtber	(HJ)HEI	
22	2 Robul Kuma ?"	Edd-2 Kawlingh	APP84
23			a a



	NAME	DESIGNATION
24	C	
25	KUTY GUNT	20 762
26	क खरा-	
27	T.K. RUNTHALA	Dy Car man
28	Tusher Agerbal	
29	Amit Ranged	Styn Mund
30	Vikule Agend	I.I.A
31	Band Kungs fil	T.G.T
32	Tegveen Clauban	TOIL
33	Umerthan	12903
34	Goving sharma	Loha karero
35	81m21 10 452	Kingod/
36	anstingen	Kingeodi
37	- Arillin	E:
38	21h2ac	an mizion mi
39	E2-3 0'	2171212
40	मच्यातः	R
41	razmirki .	Manaray
42	myst 1	Conant.
43	3119 5 3 मार्यम	toziadt .
44	PENTIPE 3 Merid	Tents
45	CHAND RAPALSI	IGHT G-F 3NITS
46	Ajos hoghd	Agra aconous
47	हरेन्ट लमार	Second Ar
48	8- V FHIL	क्राम्प्र आग्र
49	Pushpendra Sinf	Ariaal .
50	Him Human	Achura



S.No.	NAME	DESIGNATION '	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
1	Atu Bandy ,	AAD	E. ZAQDUVH
2	BRAJESH PA	NDit प्रायम्अपि	WELLIJ SILVE BALOS STULI MILLO
3	9368180365	জনান্য ই দিয়া	AZN
4	Ray verme 9720619641		EDC-È
5	Pragati	6 A	5004 Kuraoli
6	Rannoverpac	TA	EDOI Sikenah
7	Unesh	E-A	Self
8	Kamesh	3A	self
9	Sochog	OA	Sel 1
10	Dharmandry	UPDE C (Apry)	self
11	1990 app Kuish	Chippon romains	Barry.
12	Mr Rakerh Cho	whan J. Tuj Nagar	Hotel Associa
13	Siddharth N	undan Shilpgran	Road Hotel Asso
14	Lalit Rether	e Taj Nagarl	Hetel Astocitt.
15	Nandu Gup	* FC, Magari	Hetel Associate
16	Gorina Simoh	MD office	Self
17	Sonya Shana	EEDD-IAga	Sey
18	Burne Der M		11
19	Edin	At 7 mg-	21
20	RAHULJAI	N ORAGARY	&MAJ P FOUND
21	Michard	Anwing Estate	RIDA Spearlus



S.No.	NAME	DESIGNATION
22	अती व्यती	मीरेकररा यही
23	Saturday	अधिकटल
24	Chandresh Jaig	Rumma on Agen
25	witzy Kumasi	Rafa mandilg
26	Anfit Join c/o Wangt Jada 16	A.M.
27	AshoceAur	S-P-W. Ar
28	Gjanander	Northmal.
29	Dinesh Yormy	N. Sherry
30	Dighthe	her."
31	MuperDay	Soluke mulpe
32	RIGARZIZI	120
33	Yogoshtung	Case a cal
34	RavikuMoj	FARTAN
35	main and	Monn
36	53-11	moner
37	OK Reight	SDO
38	Rogeth Siret	SPO
39	Yorksh Leanan	Prosident pour Ru
40	Ant Shine	- Davik Dyon
41	M.S.Chendel	Dules-Steel Pro
42	Amit Gulla	Executive Assilant
43	019 821 21 W	LM
44	STOLDIA	LM
45	Englanta 2.0	PM ( 127125) BIG1032 BAHA
46	महमयालव	16132 199199



S.No.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF	
47	Hanish	Prom Nazar		-
48	Swilk Sam	Dect .		
49	Tingentyonas Frister	<		
50	आतील			
51	Alut Guyda	Aqua		
52	Deeper Gay	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		
53	Vipin	ASRA		
54	Grynuder El2 las 22-1	Per Bag		
55	312103217	1 ter tot pt		
56	Butcek	লেগ্যন্থা		
57	B-Bhon' By	youl. Almod pan		
58	Manu Jami			
59	AKASH	GT जगरा	Allash	
60	ROHIT	AURa	Rong	
61	Kamakant"	Agra		
62	Reserve	anthanthaiti	No.	
63	Monanolog	Clanger !!		
64	Devendra	miters a chinal		
65	Whorme	masst alon		
66	Ram kym	Agen/ Amadyne	- A-	
67	bashend	Emalan / Agra	tra	
68	देवनमन्तु	OCHIC 4C	Dert	
69 (	Switz	AUNTO	ant	
70	K . /			
71 )	1-10- 10-			í



SL. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
1	AKULP Mornhime	City station los	Agn formidu Ass.
2	TOMO E C.	D.K.Sun	ober canity)
3	Lavona Situdy	DVVANLO	hr Juxom Shall
4	Crownell	D.Y.V.NL	रारिक
5	-11HAZZ N "	महत्राहरू?	उत्ताजार्य
6	र्म्यालाश्रेह	67/11/22	21/2/2/
7	মাব্দ হাগ	51121	31/1721
8	VIShel Shile	Acre	self
9	Vijin bra brakast	A Agora	Flice
10	X I	0	
11	व्यासलागृह	· 213 526 .	V रेवम
12	Naveen Tondard	section superition	Self
13	Noultych	Agesa	sup
14	A-B-Singly	200-T. Pg	e Cet
15	- gates hoz	Agn	sey
16	Gaway	Gaston Lubber	Bell'
17	PROAVY	DIV	pen
18	Ramkumor	1 Fgra	dsaf.
19	Khem Chard She	Anora	Sall
20	F. 50 0 (1)	15mj-zisvia/	J. C
21	A Q 0'	-712 (17 K5614 21) 31 210-	an 50 a lentel-
22	13)216/142	5 TILDI	50 3. 40
23			ROFELOL



1	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING OF BEHALF OF
24	morales	mic anontot	mt gct sell
25	10 Al Sam	CA.	Edd-BrdAga
26			
27			
28		848	
29			10.00
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47	445		
48			2
49	13	-	
50			Ja e



<u>s.NO</u>	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
1	अवन्यतः भुमार्वमाः दाहा		राज <i>विन्तुत अने</i> रजम्मति समि
2.	Ramashanken Awarth		
3	Chenter Physic		
t <sub>l v</sub>	G. C. Chalmen	g find tracks.	tet & br
5.	Rejendra kumar	By Director	NA, VP
8.	Rash? Shigh	Paoghommae Ascretate	CEEW
7	J-K Prendy	Consultan Feety E. onabud	1102
8	Wirek K. Kai	Countrait Clessed) E. Dubudsner	
9	Queaklisi	Media	
lo	Rauesh Sob		Phillip e



SN	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
1	Joi Sarchin Mchrofon	Constituted	Self.
2	" Ashutosh Panday	.9	4
3	" Jacky Ahneel	ų	٦
4	11 SAKPT ARORA		15
5	11 QINDPPP STURTOD	N i	1.1
6	11 Nitrsh Shadh	Li .	2.3
7	11 Jitzhded	11	11
8	11 ChotelAL	1x	11
9	Yogesh	11	ч
10	" Indra duby	ч	~
11	" Shinty Sharma	и	U
12	* Rujert Kumar Singh	A.	ч
13	" Veer Bahadur	и	и
14	" Govind Chaturvede	12	ч
15	अषद्य अभारकमा	37293 3	gr USE
1999		Page 1	अन्ता प



SN	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
16	अनिल मादव	Consumer	Self
17	मनोम पटेल	GD- 11	self
18	वात्मराम पाँड प	8	4
19	-ERG asmin	15	M
20	Staron Rit	4	14
21	altingi n	U	et
22	SITIET AD SIAM	14	1.1
23	अभाद २२ ( वग)	ti	A.
24	shehber Ali		h.
25	Souboch Palel	4,	10 ···
26	SUBHASH PLOLANT	ы	1L8
27	MUNNI KUMARI	ь	(UN)
28	Huilosh Singh	(Adv.)	× 1
29	Ritert Chauranitya	Comumer	4
30	342मित कुत्रा र मिका	श्राफ	Anust



_			
SN	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
31	B.N. Dubey	Director	Velika Indu Put. Ltd.
32	Lahl Kumar Vishwalcome	S.Manyer	Balgi tourls.
33	Yamum Sinoth Vadat	SonAumer	sert
34	Eatligh Kumar singh	Ponsumer	Sellys
35	312 hang mit	и	*
36	Annlandere	TIA	FIT
37	Ramod singl	Monager	Awach
38	Pandam' Gwase.	Manegar	Techse' Udyas
39	खनीक राख	591614	The and Aler
40	AKRAM ANSARI	Bunkor	$t_{I}$
41	RAKESH RAI	Banka	1.
42	Steamfanethic	Con m.	seff
43	C.A. Ashish Upathy	Y C'X	Logarle Joly
44	Rausidon Chorone	hegyholan	Js plastalley Pr+Ud.
45	3+ actor the cu)	भाषद्	4105482



SN	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF O
46	Anand Juiswal	security	Agno Food.
47	जनोण्के w	44546	Sam
45	अर्रावेज पार्ण्डम	ч	ч
49	Mukesh Tiwon	V1	12
50	310121214	Brayan	- н (
51	अस्तित्र क्रमार	11	4 /
52	Deepak Vering	C	chartered arc
53	1 and Wint	Chilmism	Seer 14
54	2 रही सा उन्सारी	o it	4
55	अतिम शरगारी	n	5
56	Rayest Fruis	DIr.	B.D. Venten
57	Santosh Rana	Dir.	wensom
58	Aquel Amacuni	sitriller	slif
59	Anshe luth	Owner	Self
60	Gauran Prackash	Ging	Vineetcho The Aryan K



SN		DESIGNATION	
61	19/24 3715 51231	4783	2157-627858
62	त्राहित गुणा गिमा	41189	918 71021 (1541
63	Competer Series	त्रवाप (००ग	HE ODINGER
64	-4-4772248	4-AL	"Arter"
65	Aduras Pald.	cu-cist 45	and they
66	"Jitendra Tribetta"	ap mi	Q-60
67		arosm	Hert
68	र्टनाश जन्द शम	82	ANON
69	そのなり まかし	ч	Ħ
70	5 H 4 7 2	ч	4
71	राज-द दुमार परका	ч	Ч
72	DA D	ч	Ч
73	िततेन्द्र रिसर	Director	SSB Growy
74	ALIN	Consumer	origh
75	होंपक पाळा	u	4



SN	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
76	cris any Cliff	modul	How
77	Puja Routh	Advocate	Self
78	214414-25521	342ोम्रा	जलम
79	D-S MISHRA	REA	Rommy and Asso
80	RAKESHJaiswal	SLC. BIA	イリカインによらに見いれ や (わ)日かり
81	Shyam day Agraund	Concurrer	Suf
82	Samin abseder	Commit	Self
83	Jubracel Norcos)	kcust	Seef
84	Arvind Yadav	Veransi	hindust
85	Aakach Deeb	Vena	Kona
86	- dirersea Quar	PREA	PROD
87	Lavamen Rol Im	Varan	SELF (
88 7	Hemand Aground	Direc top	Shakuntalar Infri
89	Ashor un Ashon	C.C. R.F	C. W. W. E
90	Deusfish Shoh	Dirrigu	Sopprie Oluce Industries



SN	NAME	DESIGNATION
91	Asintosh Kikai	Confik .
92	A- 4 m- Quer 2	3400 ACA
93	Sur	4193
94	Nitesh Kumar	Direct
95	Dhanajar Mish	Commeter
95	Anshuman Singh	Director
97	Attutosh singh	Director
98	Josh mehedu	Director
99	सदीप जगर गुसा	real
160	<12937101169	4199
101		
102		
103		
104		
105		



S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
1	Aothovane.	SE CENTEZ VMS	PUVVNL .
2	Santah Vier	Box Engine	PUVU NIC
з	ARNIND KY. SINGHAL	CE VARANSE Rome-1	POUNAL
4	Airesh Bhaskan	EE, MD canb	PUMAL
5	S.K Sinha	EE, EUDINS	POUUNL
6	Manish hr-Jha	EEEDD2 VM	PUVVNL
7	Himanshu Juiswal	Accountant, Utops	RUVUNL
8	upendow Kumar	S-DOJ Kirshi	PWVNL .
9	Abbrinen many	SM-Veraneyhd-	purma -
10	A-K-Jamed V	CIST. Com	PUWM
11	Anand K Silvel	S. Do Paul Keel	Purvad
12	(Livendm Yadar	2. E. Ka33942024	Purrni
13	Lationdra Lennen	JE, Kalu	PUVVAL
14	Amerika Sinch Vaclar	JE Alloupore	PRIVENU
15	AK DHARMA	EE, UEDD. DE VAS	PUVUNA
15	Shobhnath yadav	EA, UEDD-Y, VOL	PUNNAL
17	Ashigh Kumor	EE, UEDD-Ist who	PUNUN
18	Vikon 2th	EFUEDD-VIII VI	PUNNAL
19	Atmost Srivestorn	ER.UEDD-9	POVUNL
20	SHUBAAM JAIN	SPO, EDD-I	PLE VVIL
21	Abhitest Kumar Sal	SDO, EDD-I	PUNNL
22	Risiendry Kum	3-E-UEDDV	IUNVHL
23	A.K. Cubry	1-003 002	PULUNE
24	Siga fam	500 600-1	Povvnle
25	Nonhe lef.	AmbstentArett	PUVNIL



S.NO.	NAME .	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
26	Hamout Rumar Sigh	BE, EDD-1, VHS	BUNNAL
27	Shivbachon Todar	J.E	EVOL
28	d.c. dixit	SE Frank VHS	
29	Gourse Gud	Social Mudre	UEDE-L
30	Ang Ktysky	E. A	UEDCE
31	Praleop Maring	Dial milio	U.e.dZ
32	Samearp rains ratel	Staring 10	VEDSOR
33	1.S.KUSHWAHA	JE_	VEDSD.A
34	Methligh singh	peprilar	NEEDI
35	Reatyuska thandilord	CONSULCHUT	PUUVINL
36	P-M. Brobhaka	SE	UPPEL
37	Ralcohkumar	S. D.O.	UPPCL
38	Gautamehann	AE Mehz	uppel
39	Ham Prased Pal	J.E	DIV-VI
40	Anoophijinger	:E10)	Div.A
41	Maushe Bhm	Secm )	UETD-I
42	Rajkuma	SER	PUVVNL
43	Try many ge	Account.	EEVEDDI
44	ma om ziget	J.E-	E.DD.I
45	0 1-	EE	VEDD-7
46	Andrea C. H. L.	Ae	Comprehing.
47	daniel 10: "	8.1-	B.
48	Som T Kumar Bhos v	"EN	5
49	10 - I D	J.E @ guil	Bajoly
50	0	EA.	412006



			A1-11.00 III.3.
S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
51	Obly prych	E.A.	SE. Cinter
52	MUNNI KUMARI	JE	VETD - TL
53	Sabosh yoidleur	J.E.	UEDB.J
54	House chand yorden	J.R =	U.R. DD. TT
55	Umesh yadar	E.A.	VEDD-V2
56	Filindo Brad	500	DEDD-VI
57	Ant Singh	5.0.0.	UEDD II
58	Sayly Sigh Kushah	SDO	vedd a
59	Nonendry very	for Armeti	UPTSO-9
60	Agay Kr. Snivaster	JECO	VE OD-VIL
61	Sen petti Timm	S. DU. AYAR	Chiongao
62	Lalbrat Proja Pati	JE Harahua	EDD-J Sigra
63	Sowesh kumar Bikd	DE Inudi	EDD-J Sign
64	Growned Prog Kaleh Raws	JE Anej	EDD= Hym
65	Bharti' Singh	AE (M) Bhelu	AND UEDDIAL
66	Bharti Singh M. Ghola Musty	AE (M) Robelus RE, commind	HR HR
67	Mang: Agrow I	Et lownend	ha
68	Samayert Singly	EA.	UEDC-#
69	Ragkuma Ram	NE	EUOD VI
70	manej k. Guyte	sno.	URIDID VI
71	B.B.Rgi	EE	EDD-C4 VINS
72	Robit JuisiDal	E.A.	UEDD E
73	Rowcen Singh	EA	UEDOI
74	Namina sinon Vacat	5" E -	U.ED.DA
75	Y. K. Singh	SA-	VGDDV



S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
76	Muchunellal	ER	4600 7 3kely,
77	Asay kun Landey	L/m	Kashlent
78	Ladakuner	LIM	Kashi
79	PRESTL YADAY	AE (M)	LEDNUPUR
80	SHUBHAM MISHRA	EE	RUVINL HP
81	Ravikaman Chaurasia	JE (D)	EUDD-IT)
82	Anil Kunan Chang	EE	Riscan
83	Santeri Provet	<u>e</u>	Docen
84	Ann	Ś.	1330
85	Vijoy Singh	500	Kajjekpus
86	SHEILT STUND		
\$7	Om Brauach Coupt	E·A	VEDD-I
88	Manuel Kataria	Chapterchairna	IIA
89	Prouling Agraval.	Divisinel cheirman	11A
90	Ruch Yadav.	AQ(M)	DETSPILlouk
91	Dinosh Kumar Singh	LIM	fondey pur
92	Jui Shankur Pul	LIM	Puncleypus
93	Sargh Prije Gauchen	EE	Discon Hop
94	Saijant KUMBT	TE	WEDD-DD VM
95	Proveena Rai	ASIRD	UEDDAL VA
96	Chandrashekhan Roy	orenate.	UGONIEV
97	अमिल कुमा शाहल	ामार्ग इन दाव	UEDD IL VI
98	C.K.Mlehta	500 chowle	
99	Adul Singh	EA	UEPD-Viv
	indorp Juis of	100-	(ADD -IVA



S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	APPEARING ON BEHALF OF
01.	RK Graufam	EE, VEDAS VM	~
102.	Mehol Vajiet Khan	TG-2 VEDD-6	ala a
103	अशीक कुजार	VECDI	
104	शानेन्द्र नीशी	40 B- 00.00	R-DUDAR
165	Rajisingh Maurya	O'A·IL	V.GAD-TIVI
106	ALLYFLESH SPINA	OA IIL	UEDD Sty
107	PANKAJ SINGH	26	UEDD 5th
60	GAJENDRA SRIVA	1.€	VEDD-II
109	AMAND PANDEY	JE	UEDD-II
11 0	Vijuy Rey Singh	CE (Tech)	PUVUN
		· · · · ·	
-			
			1
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		1	



देवांक:- 0	3.07.2024			समय:11:00 वर्ज
अनंव संव	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित	हस्ताक्षर/मोबाइल नम्बर
	Vonal	Conquea		7054445000/M
ĩ	Nevendra Kamus	20(2)		Care un
x	Amit	langumer		and
4	hehan.	Consume.	Ciwal to-li	Rui
5	Sh Synung	Ang umist Stre		047533202
¥	Nipjn	suntra		vipjn
a	Gojal	21		Coupel
	Shailert	29		Sattest
9	Sanjay	47		Sargary
10	Mritunjay	tr		, Morting and
ar -	12111 21-10-	EE.		Psidi Cupta
12	Argest Row	The share		RS



rio fito	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	भीरव दाषिर	21-24-46	anonas C
3	Team/cermas	Cansumar	Kanfun
3	Rei Kumer		ikas No3 pymicifoad
4	monjashicny	Consumy	Panki
4	Jane Krumer		Jajmar
6	मुखा सन्द	302)192)	92)
7	नरेन्द्र रिग्र	Banan	allardi
4	Vibul Yorda	342/201	art
•	Sandrep	Lagha Udyoy Bharti	Fax gens
50	Blam	20 child TI	31 1214-11
п	1<9 miles	saider	ATT B
12	Jay Nonay	3 भोन्टा	8725 22 All



क्रं० सं०	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	श्रीकान रंगीला	ato to hat	dent
z	Toyog' Hente	EE (cml) KESCo	KEST.
×	A Khilesh Kr	AE (DN) KESA	KESCO
4	Himanshy Sahy	E.E. (HIM)	KESC.
5	DeepSachan	A.E.( J.M.)	KESCO
ű	Amand Rumer	Dy cto	Kuco
a	Jelendra ku, Shuper	Computer op.	KESCO.
90	Annakun	EE (EH	Kisco
	Bitadaxstee Gautam	EE-Test2	KESCO
ţd	file suffer	4/4 22	taile also
п	Rows SingR	Poresent Mairoye	KND Billing Age
12	Mond Nobeel	Staff	Shin- heather Finishous



	107.2024		
क्रांव संव	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी रारफ से उपस्थित
1	Ransert	Cours	Luc
2	Rahul Sigh.	Consumer.	Ahirwan
3	VIKAS SWOH	(ond un-	Ahlowon
+	Ashish Yadar	Corw	Barra.
ŝ	Auc	ACAL SI	
6	Bably	Contemps-	Saket Napa
7	मोला रं। कर	-जू-जूमर	निराला नगर
8	Annual	Conserver	uno Vind Na
5	ਸੀਜ਼	43-15- 4012	azt
10	Ka'bana Panday	Con Sumoz	वित्तवित्त लाइन
33	rspacy	Consumer	Acoga Nas-1
12	Akhiel	. 1 j	Sorwooly MIN



कं0 सं0	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
ĩ	Aman Saimi	(onsumer	Sq Ket Hog an
2	Degrak lang	Concurry	Nirala Nag (larap Dai
a	Ramesh	(ansunay	L. Block
a:	Pohit	Consum	La) celony
s:	370051 952	CONSUMER	बन्दी.
6	SORU	Consumer	Cars- an
7	Satursh	Congum	नरनि
£ *	Sabar	SUD	RE H
9	Anyburn	CNZ	ен
10	-15.2	3921/10	i alla
33	शजेया	अभी हता	पटल-गर
12	2/horson	Baintart	margi



क्षंत्र संव	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	Rishal mister.	Constantor	EH
2	Charlow 30	an-272	Renarde The IE
1	Solendra Kumi	मर	שוער ז-גילווכ
	Ranjeetkimar Patel	JE	Kalyan Pun Kesco
5	नीरा पठ	on-yaic	27.200000
6	जेग उमार	Consu men	נדד ובודט
7	Aufid Bolti	Coursen in	Inna Joing
•	$ [ \gamma , \gamma , \gamma ] \rightarrow $	Strange	Kese
э	Arey	Cansun I	Ites NG
50	Roras )	Cower	Kieders
ü	Niver K-1	Con gumat	fasterial
12	Dasharth	JET-of Dr	



nio via	নাম	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
i	Railos	Consures	Ranke
2	राम् प्रकाश	)]	ोटकास-11त
3	rarsy-may	11	राषिद्र भगर
£.	ATTHARAGE	JAmal hub, Cor Cor	JANAL IND
5	र दिन के रमप	Consumer-	asconny
5	रिष इस कुमाट	Consumer	97-HI-TYC
,	nnion	)/	for ego ano
4	ARMAD	PROP. CONSUMER	JAJMAL
9	Manos Kumar	Consumer	Norwologay
28	Ammino	Consuma	TANNERY JAIMM
n	Nayar Kum	. Aset, Alcourt	* Kalya pr
12	Murugh Both	comfuterop	1 kolyan



alio Rin	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
з	Sumi'l Kouton	Colo Blann	Harripgenj'
,	Abhahite	Gy-	Hansthen,
J	৪।মিয়ক	asen.	Harlynn
(a)	Samiullah	Com	Jaymau
5	NoonAlam	consumer	Jajman
8	Asilkh	concour 62	12jnou
7	Madhu Age	Consumon	Swaroop Naga
a.	Amerant	Consurmer.	Vikash Notr
9%	-oKest Kurner	Consumo	Kolgenpur
10	hitz Due bedi	Consuror	Radanpor
n n Vi	Tanga botre	Consomer	Zarib charter
12	HIP'S MIGHT	A	



कंत संव	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
а	Vince Kuman	Arat. Accountert	Kalsanhun
	milagen Frigh	Constitution for	Kalyunpur
3	S. Privery'	Curron	sunnappy
1.	241/02312	3492/7-11	
5	विराम प्रजन	3492/04/1	
6	Souther som	8 ymani	
Ţ	ASHOUSINGH	242/0000	
8	Magli	2	Kalyanpusi
9	+linachsul	ц	KalyanPor
ω	Prajul	7	Ical your Pur
11	Ashieh	le	kulyguPwi
u	VISBY Sim	,	Govind Magan



O THO	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	Jandenpal	A. A	Kesco
3	Andtable	Consum	& uddet"
jî:	fmsondis strends	Comm	Kelgengerr
	Saeed Ahmad.	(onthe	sijlighar
5	272215 54	wing	275 CATOI 755
8	Samazu	ama E.A.	Zonebuh
ž	At-5 3.00	Comm	[HE'SL
ж	white	Cont	
,	4)40n	Cousy	11 D
15	x15 / 12	signers	2127 Kat 11
ы	Alein	34 3287,	Sheitstown
12	Tasken	com	Josand



क्रांत संग	-	লাম	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	3	निज युद्ध	ตาเชิญจา'	אומיטור
2	R	yhersh Kuna	EH-D	Kesco.
з		मतीयनिमंट	<b>उ</b> ष भोजता	29247012
•	Pro	drop Kuman Kamal	EAT	Kesco sourday.
3	F	Dames 1	Consume	r Jejman
5		Swing Gam	EA	EE HA Civil Ling
,	T	Devendor Part	luck EA	KESCo Twil Lin
1		Bing al	Comu	
3	9	Theory)	CONSUN	uar Low Borngl
1	10	Vijay Koman Pe	En 11.17	folsangle
	n	Susary		- Lalsegh
	12	Riteat	Sunda-	a store Forgel go



оія оія	নাদ	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
	ROCKY K. Shasm	JEKN	
2	SANJAY KUNAR GAUTAM	14-11 हरिकोज डिवी .	
8	(shaf hhl	commen	some
4	3 flor fearly	568476 June	
5	trail (the	3537) 261	「日日のようの
6	S. K. ULAN	Russelent	UPSEMA Govt. Snd. Enhal.
,	3itoman	on-schil	of synamical and
u	अभव दिवारी	л	गु जीनी कावीनी
*	Sariya	Parshad	Dalelpur
30	Bobby	Cang	Zalel pv nus
n	Shariq	Contine	Tolog mehr
	नीर्टन	cour	RotanLaLNog



rio tio	नाम	पदनाग	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
i.	Ramel Patel	consumer	dade nojey
z	TINSNE	Consume	Bostab
9	BIPim Sector	Consurem	Bana-E
4	Aby sml	Compumer	Opminin
8	EARON BEAN	जीक कोटो जावर	ובענדוט ובהאד
ï	Auper	Photogener	Ameryala
T.	Deepish Kuman Porgiapadi	Consumer	Parag Daisy
8	Anithanconspy	Com	Paraglasizy
9	Abdullalif	Consume	Haris genj
10	Mahol. Valeen	Conseme	Harisgaj
n	mond. Javed	Carome	Mansgey
32	mohd. Salin	Casu	Haris guj



हंक संव	N नाम	यदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
x	(32) 05 Zaman	CG.R.F	shasomes
2	र्जलेन् तिवारी	sitten.	रतनपुर
3	रान्मेशस्तित	MEN	रत्नतर
4	Veryslong	1	Jarauchi
5	Servict derne.	শ্বন্ধন্দ	יא וומרציארונד
	आवीक	OF EAS	27792
<u>9</u> 2	Assocy line	1.1	5 inAr2
8	ind + A'e	27182.	Fund
9	Neeraj Shulu	a Customer	Sorveday Nago
50	Sn'kant Tiwes	1 (1	и
ш	अर्थवर्भ	JISA	रे मेन पुरम
12	Vijankan	G. WN	-2182162



290 Aq0	नाग	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	fareed Almad	Carmen	Haris guij
2	Mohd Hason	Consumes	Shalinar ( Leother Ind
3	Ksillne Kumaz	Consumes	Saket Hagor Kaikus
4	Ran'i leut	Yuil Kenter	Lasoni your is Kapur
4	Sweish Leuner	Conguner	deportente
6	Mahd. Zeeshow	Conserver	Jarriebchoyle
2			
<u>B</u> .:			
9			
3D			
н			
R			



कं० सं०	नाम	पदगाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
х	27-91 40316		
2	ললিনয়ন্ন	3नप्रमोक्ता	গণীগু দুহ
ંક	यपेन्द्र सिंह	उपभोकता	गणेशपुर
4	अभिन मारन	उपमाइता	31012142
5	AMAN Hora	Consumes	Kaushal Puri
đ	Horvinder Smith	Conjume	ka) Pat Was J
э	R.K. duby.	Conuna	रवार्डेपुट
8	Nithil Sascena	Consumer	Generhpeit
9	Musheer Alum	Cansumer	Jajmou Prince batter
10	्रिंक संबद	sorp (alto	BUTCHEN )_
31	As high Singh	Consumer	
12	21422 AM	3unn1	5 सार्हा



२० संव	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	रान्द्रा नां रेजेम	Dir, Com, KELCO	KESCO
2	ROHIT CHAUNAN	MERCHDOS	KESCO
i.	Swellyr Snivasjana	AE O) E.H	KESCO
W.	by histel	BE NG	NES CO
5	Astrish Singh	DISCOM MANAGER LEES	EESL
Ô	Sulman warsi	City Sucharge	EESL
ż	Niterlithing	ou E.A.	KESCO.
8	Ared Kewash Pres	n CA	Koko
	Shivam Saxera		Kesco
10	P.K. Sharma	EE( \$4)	RESCO
ţi.	Hornor fime	Et GL	pesc.
32	Deepark Kn Shuk Q.	EC-KN	- KESCO



व्रां० संव	नाम	घदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
a.	मनीघ जुमाट लिख	EE	Kence
æ	R.K. Parmar	RE	Kesco
1	V.K. Rao	EF	Kesco
4	Sumant Kr.	EE	KESCO
.8	Satish Charle	EE	kesco
à	AmanChauhan	1	CUNSYME
7	Javona bh Shokla		CONSOMET
a	P.M Boodhake	83	D ·
0.4	fitchati		Con Summe
14	निषत्र अत्रहेत		cuy .
п	Dimesh Barasia	chair man.	IIA
12	Aloh Agema	Nohlover Gen, Sec	E24



क्रांo संo	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी चरफ से उपस्थित
1	मनीछ कुमाट लिख	EE	Kence
1	R.K. Parmar	BE	KESCO
1	V.K. Rao	ヒビラ	Kesco
(4)	Sumant Kr.	EE	KESCO
	Satish Charles	EE	kes co
5	AmanChauham		Cunsyme
,	Jaboro bh Shokla		ConSomer
¢.	P.M Boodhake	,83	D.
9	fiteshouti		Con Summ
10	ेन्द्र आहर कर		cur .
'n	Dinesh Barang	chairmau.	IIA
12	Aloh Ageme	Notlover Gen. Sec	E2A



ক্ষাঁত স্থাঁত	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	Grenore	LED Wake	
2	fuirdal	Supervisor	1
1	Throw	LED wall	
4	अवन्ध्रती कुः - रामात्रेतुं -	4Th appl 20 go LTDY	- APEZO 300
5	AFUR	man As	
6	Ahmer	Paramount	
¥	श्रमाददिव	ग	とろにも
8	ZINSUNT	arrhit	Kozi Ktore.
	Abhay Koj Siyh	Consumer	Lol scyla
10	रोकरा चॅिलि	त	Shiu KaHa
11	VINAY KUMAR	Consumer	Shir Katea
12	Monophored	per AE GT	Kesko



क्रांत संत	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
8	Grenore	LED Wake	
ĩ	fuirbal	Supervisor	-
x	Throw	LED wall	
4	अवन्ध्रती कुन - रामलेनु -	472 0011 20 90 2 704	+Bazo 300
ŝ	AFUR	man As	
6	Ahmer	Paramount	
X	श्रमाददिव	ग	辺ろに向
8	ZINSUNT	arrhit	Kozi Ktole.
9	Abhay Koj Siyh	Consumer	Lol soyla
10	रोकरा चॅंद्रिक	מ	ShiukaHa
п	VINAY KUMAR	Consumer	Shir Kates
12	Monophored	an AE GT	Kesko



র্রাত রাত	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
a,	Juin Arc	Altra	artan
z	अनि. हुमार	titha	18 (B)
x	BP Salw	S D.O. Jas	
	notorm	34Mar Ar	
3	मनोधकुमा(	Confilmary	
6	Romanuj	Consumed	
2	Rayieth	342/12/	
8	Jagan	Consern 1	
9	- Sy2-4	manne	
10	Shanad	उपमोरता	
ïï	ALORK-Tiwai	39 21251	
12	(Ctr 2. Grad	THERENE	



क्रंव संव	नाम	पदनाम	किसकी तरफ से उपस्थित
1	भनमीहन रोक	3 31Ptro	Kebco
2	रगत्री शान्य न्द्र भुने	C U sudn/	
3	र्श्रेलेन्ड सिंह	कार्भकाश सहम	* KEXCO
4	Sudhii G.	Consumer	AZAD NAGAO
5	Yound Sigh	Causin	Sworp n'age
÷	YHTT GAL	Capur	Grundety
896	Shashing Shekh	Amai ajala	
); <b>B</b> ;;	Rightenner Niklad	Consumer	
3	iveral	1011-7	kesce
30	WHAT IRYAN	Conant	
12	खानय उताप्र कि	34201 dos	montan
12	Many Laura	g.	के भरा भेन



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	अवध्य मुमार्वभा
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	खार्ध्य अ पुण् माइप रिन्ध्य
3	पता Address	3471 = AI 41245
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	र्सरए - राग्प्रसलाब्द्रा सिंहा

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	1200 2/10) 0/259
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	3199 m 221151 D
3	দনা Address	100 いで - リョンリンかう
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	2203 1130

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	-uno core tazi
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	25 Carizzin
3	पता Address	1,11 - 4 04,51, 51 - Fildy (h
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	1000 Mar grade





क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Mayank Kaushel
2	पिता/प्रति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Sta Shri R. P. Sharma
3	पता Address	Sector -90 - Noida
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	BPTPInternational Ltd

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Neeraj yorden
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	J.P. Singh.
3	पता Address	Flat 34 DDA Dwarks Sector-22 pelly
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	NERTC/RRTC



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	भीवन पत
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	स्वन्तीय शहि सीन मी. पत
3	पता Address	1104, हितिम टाटा, रबाठ os
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	जनपदा



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Channed Cisti
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	AT SIGITANT
3	पता Address	29/1 21.4511242 10001 215
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	2-1-2412/2hc
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	- chostan lare
3	पता Address	ろしった」やーれえるこうし
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	ANMOL DEEP
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	VIJAY KUMAR
3	पता Address	B-1405, Plot 8, Golf City Sects
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Maning Arora
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	S. P. Arorg
3	पता Address	B-1505, Plot 8, Golf city, St
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	MADHORMORA KL.
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	DEOKR. Simply
3	पता Address	B-1504, GOLL City PLOT NO-08
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	ARVIND RUMAR
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	SN. SURENDRA SINGN
3	पता Address	D-77 sec3 Ansal sushat its Meesit
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	R.W.S Surrat city ( meisurt)



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Sitting Sange
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	ada taquix 90
3	पता Address	DELL+299 SOCIETY LONIBHOPDRAROAD, GH2B
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	D.V.S

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	AMOD JONARD
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	LAME. SHRI. B.S. JOHARD
3	पता Address	A-DOG DELMIGS Society
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	ovs.

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Asnutosn Agamoal
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Dr. Seriper Aganal
3	पता Address	286, nicel ceal internet
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	chamber feel Development 2



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	मनजीत मलिक
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	- यमन पाल सिंहे मामिक
3	पता Address	ग्राम-सेती भवाना रोड झेनट
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	বিবरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	दीपक विद्युडी
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	
3	पता Address	0.00
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	30 90 पूर्व सीतिक कल्यात्। धेरह

क्रoसंo /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	देवे हु जुमार
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	
3	पता Address	D. r. r.
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	30 50 पूर्व र्मार्गि कल्या 6 रहे



क्रoसंo /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	ANIL TAD.
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	sh ningankar 197007
3	पता Address	Villagi mak-reda
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	NIKASh sanghansh. sam

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	SHEHIN 79991
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Lete Sh mo Tyesi
3	पता Address	Lappet Nager SBd. 42
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Wikash Sought Samet



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Shubham Shorma.
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Mr. Ravindra Kumpr
3	पता Address	ROHTA ROOD. MEERVI.
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	PVVNI. (1712) Helpline.

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम	0
_	Name	Kystein
2	पिता/पति का नाम	1 alert
	Father/Husband Name	Sartyfal Simoh
3	पता	and any
	Address	VILL - Kafan - Mawana
4	संगठन का नाम	
	Organization Name	PVVNI



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Robert Sing Y
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	thensingh
3	पता Address	MII-MAN MEERA . LAWAR Meinel
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Adbaaz. malik
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Imglan
3	पता Address	Zakion Colony Majourt
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	P. M. Prabhalcar
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Late P.K. Paracleshi
3	पता Address	Lucknow.
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	UPPCL.



क0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	S. P. Saxena
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Laver Sh. M. M. L. Saxena
3	पता Address	BPTP InterpolionalToace
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	BPTP Introno trans ( Toade Con

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Sabel Maza
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	ST. Dim Walt Muga
3	पता Address	Iteraka
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Maria



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Agong Product
2	पिता/प्रतिं का नाम Father/Husband Name	Sh. Ram Kishan
3	पता Address	406/20 > Wave City
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	
क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Darshan Soch
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Late Girchoran Stop
3	पता Address	leasn pur met
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	SHUBHASH CHAMPRA
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Chamober Pol Sting
3	पता Address	GHU31'bode
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Indian for main



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Gnalg
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	2/2/20112120
3	पता Address	01051
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Sonzalizi Anono zerza

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	yours int
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	git soziator in a
3	पता Address	AISSIGE - HUST ELCID
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	92417 24 6122-



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	राम्डमाट पाल
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	At -that the
3	पता Address	ンシュル 2475 C- そいい-
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	· Addit zierzy-



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	'नाम Name	3-102
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	3.02 114
3	पता Address	51212-132
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Pazi 7 419187

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	टीकाम रिनह
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	अन्नमासंह ८
3	पता Address	GIRIMI, 1725
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	ोकसान



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम	पांचरी मरेश लातान
	Name	101
2	पितां/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	917-97-09
	Father/Husband Name	0 - 29
3	पता	194- ( )110 gr 1017)
	Address	0 - 0
4	संगठन का नाम	210100 20 (1202)
	Organization Name	



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Mandap Kunas Sharma
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Stm' Bhishamputt Shamp
3	पता Address	Vill. Dayalpur Po-Parikshutgan Dist murut up
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	svor mas

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Savey'- Saily'
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Theramuden
3	पता Address	Vill Post Kailing meenut
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Enci variel anni 21120
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	8/16 3/3/ M M M 2/124
3	पता . Address	ELLIST MATTIN 4CB
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	10 111 2121311



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	21214 441-
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	मारे राजपाल रे ह
3	पता Address	your mardine
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	109271111 2421211

क्रoसंo /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Adv Ranjit Singh Chauhas
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Rajendra Singh Chauthon
3	पता Address	vill Dortpus Mangrauli
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Individual



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Payver Alam
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband,Name	Ikeremueldin
3	पता Address	Zakin Colony meerest
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Yogendar Singh Yogi
2	पिता / पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Sh. Chandan Singh
. 3	पता Address	13. V. Park, MT
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	contractor Association

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Atul Showingt
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	A.K. Singh
3	पता Address	NCRTC, New Delli
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	NERTE, New Delhi



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Maning Culota
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	O.P. Capta
3	पता Address	Coyal MG Cases
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Choris bert



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	maron Lucion
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	pur. Kulmart Sjugn.
3	पता Address	15511 Pauchshool
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Rijendon

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Vinod Karnetak
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	R. Kametek.
3	पता Address	RGF-004, Antolhah
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	PALLAVI MISRA
2	पिता / पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	DR. A.S. MISRA
3	पता Address	ELDECO AMANTRAN, NOIDA
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	MSADWARDS INT (P)LTD.



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Ahsan Alam
2	पिता / पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Ahmad Ali
3	पता Address	Delhi -99 Ghazabed
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Delhi -99

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	विक्रम सिंहतीमर २०५०
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	क्षी राम्याल सिंह
3	पता Address	E-66 फेसल सुबान्त स्पेटी सेन् 3 - मेरह
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	R.W.S President



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	· Do. S.K. Agarwal
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	S.B.L Ajamal
3	पता Address	Nilgisi Mrt.
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	Charber of MSME



क्र0स0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Harst ansmill
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	WH 9221222
3	पता Address	o fue o
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	SEL 40 24 man concrutor 8726

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Ential' egnico
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	
3	पता Address	0110
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	उठ्य एवं अतिक करणावा भिगमि

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Sandered Kumar
2	पिता/पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Testal sinsh
3	पता Address	Mawang
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	2-1 2-7 49 24 24 20 5 M



क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	2-1) KA7
2	पिता / पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	seculator
3	पता Address	84587
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	U.P.P.C.L, 1912

क0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Rahul Gorg
2	पिता / पति का नाम Father/Husband Name	Jagdish Brasad
3	पता Address	Vill-aetha, Meernt
4	संगठन का नाम Organization Name	

क्र0सं0 /S.no	शीर्षक / Title	विवरण/ Details
1	नाम Name	Survey H. Tomas.
2	पिता/पति का नाम	
3	Father/Husband Name	Ashoh Tamer
3	पता Address	Marybhas Grand Doach Clerk Moraut
4	संगठन का नाम	clerk Moraut
	Organization Name	Cls University