MINUTES OF THE 76th MEETING OF THE FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR) HELD ON 1ST OCTOBER, 2021- FRIDAY

AT

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION CONFERENCE HALL, UPPER GROUND FLOOR, CHANDERLOK BUILDING, 36, JANPATH, NEW DELHI

The list of participants who attended either physically and in virtual mode is given at Appendix-I.

- 2. The meeting was chaired by Shri P.K.Pujari, Chairperson, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and Chairperson, Forum of Regulators (FOR). He welcomed all the members of the Forum, including the new members who had taken charge and were participating in the FOR meeting for the first time to the 76th meeting of the FOR.
- 3. Chairperson, CERC/FOR also recalled and appreciated the contributions of the Chairpersons of SERCs and Members of the FOR who had demitted office since the last FOR meeting.
- 4. Thereafter, the Forum took up the agenda items for discussion.

AGENDA 1: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF FOR HELD ON 10TH & 11TH MAY 2021

5. The Forum approved the minutes of the Special Meeting held on 10th& 11th May 2021.

AGENDA 2: ELECTRICITY REGULATORY INFORMATION ACCESS AND ANALYTICS PLATFORM (REGULATORY TOOL)

6. Deputy Chief (RA), CERC apprised the Forum about the development and status of Electricity Regulatory Information Access and Analytics Tool (Regulatory Tool) developed in association with FOR under the PSR Programand informed that the Regulatory Tool is ready for launch, post which, it would be linked with the FOR website.

- 7. Chief (RA), CERC giving the background of the PSR Program informed that under UK-India partnership, M/s.KPMGwere engaged by the Government of India as consultantsand they have been assisting CERC and FOR on a number of issues under the mandate given to them including the development of Regulatory Tool for database and data analysis. He added that the team had developed a data format after detailed consultation with the FOR and FOR Secretariat and the Regulatory Tool had been presented before the Forum earlier. He added that this Toolwouldhelp State Regulators in comparing data across the value chain. He further added that each State regulator would have the right to access the tool through FOR website. The ownership of the tool will be with FOR, but the State Regulators will be owners of the data and as such they will input and validate the data through their user ids and passwords being created exclusively for this purpose. The CER-IITK had offered to undertake the maintenance and management of the Regulatory Tool after the completion of the PSR program and the FOR has already given an in-principle approval for the same. The FOR Secretariat is awaiting an addendum to the MOU (which is already in place between FOR and IITK) which will incorporate the terms and conditions for managing the Regulatory Tool.
- 8. Sh. Udit Mathur, Advisor (Energy), DFID (the agency funding the PSR programme) briefed the Forum about the PSR program and thereafter, the representative of KPMG made a presentation on the õRegulatory Tool-Electricity Regulatory Information Access and Analytics Platformö (Annexure-I). The presentation detailed the background and objectives of the tool, after which the consultant demonstrated the working of the tool.
- 9. During discussions, following suggestions were made by the Members of the Forum:
 - Comparison of various components of tariff orders should be based on True-up orders rather than ARR.

- The Tool should also capture changes in important parameters due to the implementation of various schemes. For example, change in network length, LT/HT ratio etc. may be considered for pre-Saubhagya and post-Saubhagya period. In other words, there should be a baseline based on true-up data for comparison.
- States with similar parameters and characteristics may be clubbed in a group for comparison.
- PSR team may seek State-specific inputs and reasons for the large difference in various parameters and incorporate the same into the Tool.
- 10. After deliberation, the Forum launched the Regulatory Tool and decided that every SERC shall update and validate thedatain respect of the concerned State and also appoint a nodalofficer who would be given the user id and password. The PSR team will help in imparting capacity building for the nominated officials so that the data can be updated by the SERCs. The Forum also decided that once the data in the tool are validated by the SERCs through their logins, the tool will be linked to the FOR website. Initially, the data base will be available for viewing and use by the members of the Forum only. The FOR would take a decision at an appropriate time to allow public access to the regulatory data base.

AGENDA 3:CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLANNING BY STATE TRANSMISSION COMPANIES- REFERENCE BY ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION ASSOCIATION

- 11. Deputy Chief (RA), CERC apprised the Forum about the reference received from the EPTAoncapital expenditure planning for transmission.
- 12. Thereafter, the representative of EPTA made a presentation on õPromoting Competition and Capital Expenditure Planning in intra-State transmission Systemsö (Annexure-II). The presentation highlighted that the State transmission companies should be mandated to submit capital expenditure plans for a period of at least 5 years on rolling basis, which could be reviewed

annually, the need for streamlining the intra-State transmission planning process and awarding the projects through a process of competitive bidding.

13. Some membersobserved that all substations and transmission lines cannot be constructed through the TBCB route. Further, many of the transmission projects which have been awarded through TBCB are under litigation. It wasgenerally agreed that a hybrid mechanism involving cost plus and TBCBwould be desirable, where TBCB route may be adopted for 132 KV/220 KV and above substations for new projects. It was also agreed that there is a need to build consensus on the issue.

AGENDA 4: FOR WORKING REPORT ON "EVOLVING OF RATES OF DEPRECIATION FOR DISTRIBUTION ASSERTS, RETURN ON INVESTMENT, AND OPERATING NORMS FOR DISTRIBUTION ASSETS".

14. The Forum was informed that further comments on the report were received from KSERC and WBERC (members of the working group) and therefore, it would take some more time to finalise the report. FOR noted the same.

AGENDA 5: ACCOUNTS RELATED MATTERS

15. (a) Audited Accounts of FOR for the F.Y. 2020-2021

The Members were informed about the major aspects of the AnnualStatement of Accounts. It was informed that Auditors have not qualified the accounts on any matter. The Members were also informed that during the FY 2020-21, no financial assistance was received from the Ministry of Power (MoP), due to issues related to tax deduction at source on the grant from MoP. Subsequently, the issue has been resolved by MoP and the first instalment of the financial assistance for the current year has been duly received from MoP. Thereafter, FOR approved the Audited Accounts of the FOR for the FY 2020-21.

(b) Status of Income tax penalty matter of FOR for the A.Y. 2016-2017

The Members were informed that the Income Tax Departmenthas duly settled the penalty matter of FOR for the AY 2016-17, under the õVivaad Se Vishwas Scheme, 2020ö.FOR noted the same.

AGENDA 6: REPORT OF THE FOR WORKING GROUP ON "REVIEWING THE COSTS RELATED TO CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS HELD THROUGH VIRTUAL MODE".

16. The FOR Secretariat presented the details of the Report and its recommendations (Annexure-III). Thereafter, the FOR unanimously adopted the Report and its recommendations and decided that FOR Secretariat shall initiatenecessary action on the Report.

AGENDA 7: REFERENCES FROM SERCs

- a) Discussion on issues related to Smart prepaid meter, EV& Storage West Bengal ERC; and
- b) Approach for determining uniformity in EV Tariff- Tripura ERC
- 17. Chairperson WBERC presented the issues involved in the installation of prepaid smart meters, especially the benefits expected to accrue from the installation of pre-paid smart meters. Some members observed that the costs of smart meters under both the capex and opex models are quite high and not commensurate with the benefits that might accrueon their installation and therefore, the phased introduction of smart meters for targeted consumer categories based on detailed cost/benefit analysis would be the right approach.
- 18. FOR also deliberated the issue of likely penetration of EVs and its consequential impact on grid and consumer tariff. It was noted that a study was conducted by FOR in the past. Members felt that given the emergence of EVs and the market developments since the last study, it would be desirable to reexamine the issues of EV penetration with focus on appropriate tariff structure for EVs. International experiences on these aspects may also be examined.

- 19. Inthe discussions on energy storage, it was emphasised that there is an urgent need to assess the value of storage in the wake of large scale penetration of renewable, as storage has the potential of supporting the ramping requirement of the grid. After deliberations, it was decided to form a Working Group headed by Chairperson, WBERC and with Chairpersons of ERCs of Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh and Tripura as Members and Chairperson, UPERC as Special Invitee to examine and make recommendations *inter-alia* on the desirable regulatory framework on energy storage including electric vehicle. Detailed terms of reference for the Working Group based on the discussion held during the meeting would be issued with the approval of the Chairperson, FOR. The FOR Secretariat will provide secretariat assistance to the Working Group with Chief (RA), CERC as the Member Convenor.
- c) Offsetting the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) by the distribution licensee through self-retention of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) issued for excess RE procurement beyond RPO-Himachal Pradesh ERC
- 20. Chairperson HPERC highlighted that in accordance with the provisions of the CERC REC Regulations, 2010 and procedures framed thereunder, distribution licensees can receive RECs towards excess procurement of RE beyond RPO. However, the same cannot be self-retained by such distribution licensees due to lack of specific provision in the extant Regulations and the procedures thereunder. HPERC has suggested that necessary amendments may be carried out in the CERC REC Regulations, 2010 to enable self-retention of RECs by the distribution licensee for excess RE procurement beyond RPO.
- 21. Chief (RA), CERC pointed out that an appeal against the CERC Order 05/SM/2020 dated 17.06.2020 on the determination of floor and forbearance price is pendingin the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL). It was stated that the issue of self-retention of RECs by Discoms towards excess procurement of RE beyond RPO would be considered along with other matters as and when the REC framework is reviewed by the Commission.

- d) Bringing 33 kV system under Transmission for performance improvement of sub-transmission system- Haryana ERC
- 22. The FOR was informed that Ministry of Power has issued a letter requesting the State governments and the Discom to hand over the 33KV system to STU. The members observed that this might pose legal and operational challenges. Transmission and distribution systems are defined separately under the Act. The line of demarcation between transmission and distribution might get blurred with this approach. After discussion it was decided that SERCs may take action as appropriate as and when the issue is brought before them.

AGENDA 8: EU DESIREE PROGRAM

- 23. The EU Delegation to India made a presentation(Annexure-IV)on the pre-feasibility study launched by them to identify potential investment opportunities and intervention targets under a recently launched program DESIREE (¿Demand Side Management, Social Infrastructures and Renewable Energy Expansion®),led by the European Investment Bank (EIB) with co-funding by the EU. The specific objective of this study is to identify the most promising intervention targets for DESIREE in India. The overall objective of DESIREE program is to foster sustainable and inclusive socio-economic growth in selected partner countries (i.e. India) and develop sustainable business models for the provision of clean, climate-friendly and energy efficient solutions.
- 24. The Forum noted the presentation made by the representatives of the EU Delegation. The Forum also suggested the EU to identify and reach out to a few SERCs as the DESIREE Program is aimed at distribution side of the power if sector. Post discussions with SERCs, any issues arise which needfurtherdeliberationsat the level of FOR, the same can be brought to the FOR.

AGENDA 9: MODEL TARIFF REGULATIONS- REFERENCE FROM MINISTRY OF POWER

- 25. The Ministry of Power in a letter to the Forum of Regulators Secretariat referring to the interaction which the Honøble Minister of Power & NRE had with the members of the FOR on the 26th August 2021 has suggested to prepare Model Tariff Regulations covering issues such as timely issuance of tariff orders, suo-motu tariff determination, cost reflective tariff, regulatory assets or any other issue which SERCs may like to include.
- 26. It was observed by members that most of the issues mentioned in the letter of MoP are already covered in the various Regulations of SERCs and State specific diversity is required to be respected and acknowledged. After discussion, the Forum agreed that the tariff orders and true-up orders are required to be issued timely and suo-motu determination of tariff may be resorted to in the event of non-filing of ARR/True-up petitions. Further, there could be deterrentfor the distribution companies in case of failure to file ARR/true-up petitionson time and there could be norms for mandatory monthly/quarterly filing of fuel price variations.
- 27. It was decided that Model Guidelines may be drafted by the FOR Secretariat.

AGENDA 10 :MODIFICATION OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF SLABS FOR ARMED FORCES – REFERENCE FROM MINISTRY OF POWER

28. The Ministry of Power in itsletter dated 30.09.2021 to the Forum of Regulators (FOR) Secretariat forwarded a copy of DO letter from Chief of Defence Staff dated 19.09.2021, received from Ministry of Defence regarding :Modification of Electricity Tariff Slabs for Armed Forcesø MoD has stated that the MES would like a special tariff slab at par or lower than that applicable to domestic consumes be created for the Indian Armed Forces. This will assist the Armed Forces to utilize the Defence Revenue Budget in reinforcing the security related infrastructure of the country.

29. The FOR noted the same for appropriate decision to be taken by the respective SERCs.

AGENDA 11 :Next Meeting(s) of FOR

- 30. It was decided that the 77th meeting of FOR would be held in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, and the 78th meeting of FOR would held in Kolkata/Sundarbans, West Bengal.
- 31. Secretary, CERC thanked all the members for attending the meeting on both physical mode and on virtual mode. He thanked the FOR Secretariat for organising the meeting on hybrid mode.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

<u>APPENDIX – I</u>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE 76TH MEETINGOF THE FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR) HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 1ST OCTOBER, 2021

Sr.	NAME	ERC
No.		
01.	Shri P.K. Pujari, Chairperson	CERC / FOR
		ó in Chair.
02.	Justice (Shri) C.V. Nagarjuna Reddy,	APERC
	Chairperson	
03.	Shri Kumar Sanjay Krishna, Chairperson	AERC
04.	Shri Shishir Sinha, Chairperson	BERC
05.	Shri Hemant Verma, Chairperson	CSERC
06.	Justice (Shri) Shabihul Hasnain ÷Shastriø,	DERC
	Chairperson	
07.	Shri R.K. Pachnanda, Chairperson	HERC
08.	Shri Lalchharliana Pachuau, Chairperson	JERC for Manipur
		and Mizoram
09.	Shri Shambhu Dayal Meena, Chairperson	KERC
10.	Shri S.P.S. Parihar, Chairperson	MPERC
11.	Shri P. W. Ingty, Chairperson	MSERC
12.	Shri U.N. Behera, Chairperson	OERC
13.	Shri B.N. Sharma, Chairperson	RERC
14.	Shri K.B. Kunwar, Chairperson	SSERC
15.	Shri M. Chandrasekar, Chairperson	TNERC
16.	Shri T. Sriranga Rao, Chairperson	TSERC
17.	Shri D. Radhakrishna, Chairperson	TERC
18.	Shri Raj Pratap Singh, Chairperson	UPERC
19.	Shri Sutirtha Bhattacharya, Chairperson	WBERC
20.	Shri Mehul M. Gandhi, Member	GERC

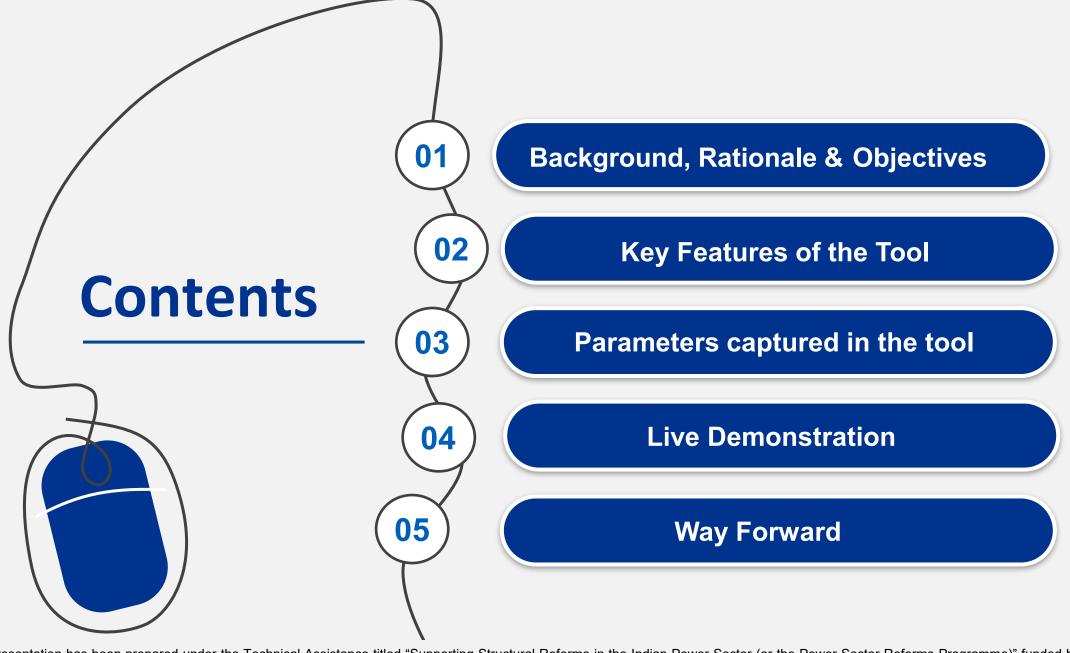
21.	Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh, Member	HPERC	
22.	Shri Ajay Gupta, Member	JERC for UTs of	
	Sin right Suprin, Francer	J&K and Ladakh	
23.	Ms. Anjuli Chandra, Member	PSERC	
24.	Shri M.K. Jain, Member	UERC	
25.	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha, Secretary	CERC/FOR	
26.	Dr. Sushanta K. Chatterjee, Chief (Regulatory Affairs)	CERC	
	SPECIAL INVITEES		
27	Shri Indu Shekhar Jha, Member	CERC	
28.	Shri Arun Goyal, Member	CERC	
29.	Shri Pravas Kumar Singh, Member	CERC	
30.	Shri Vijay Menghani, Chief (Engg.)	CERC	
31.	Shri Proteek Kumar Chakraborty, Chief (Fin.)	CERC	
32	Shri Udit Mathur, Energy Advisor	UK	
33	Ms. Adritha Subbiah, Energy Advisor	UK	
34	Shri Ramit Malhotra, Associate Director	KPMG	
35	Shri Archit Arora	KPMG	
36	Shri Vikas Gaba	KPMG	
37	Shri Midhat Lakshar	KPMG	
38	Shri Suresh Gehani, Director	ABPS	
39	Shri Tarun Aggarwal	ABPS	
40	Dr. Anoop Singh	CER, IITK	
41	Shri Rahul Kumar	CER, IITK	
42	Dr. P.P. Kulkarni	CER, IITK	
43	Shri Bijoy Kumar Sahoo	CER, IITK	
44	Shri Pramod Kulkarni	CER, IIT	
45	Shri Vijay Chhibber, Director General	EPTA	
46	Shri Girish Deveshwar	EPTA	
47	Shri T.A.N Reddy	EPTA	
48	Ms. Aarti Nain	EU	
49	Shri Edwin Koekkoek	EU	
50	Shri Biren Thapa	EU	
FOR SECRETARIAT			
51	Ms. Rashmi Nair, Dy. Chief (Regulatory Affairs)	CERC	
52	Shri Sanjeev Tinjan, Asst. Chief (Regulatory Affairs)	CERC	

53	Shri Rajiv Kumar, Assistant Secretary	CERC/FOR
54	Shri Ravi Kadam, Advisor (RE)	CERC
55	Shri Saurabh, Principal Research Officer	CERC
56	Shri Ankit Gupta, Research Officer	FOR
57	Shri Manvendra Pratap, Research Officer	CERC
58	Shri Siddhant Raj Singh, Research Associate	CERC



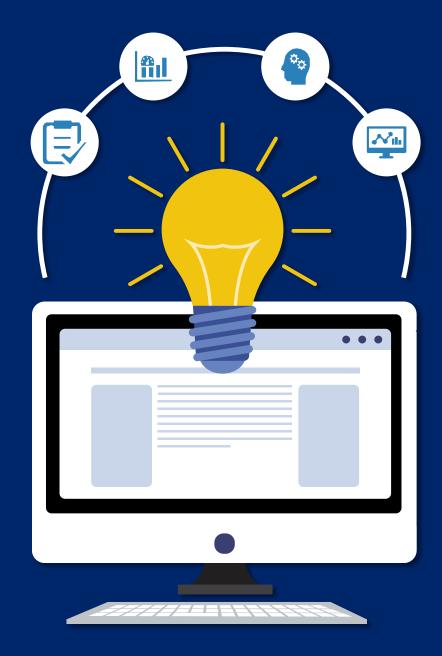




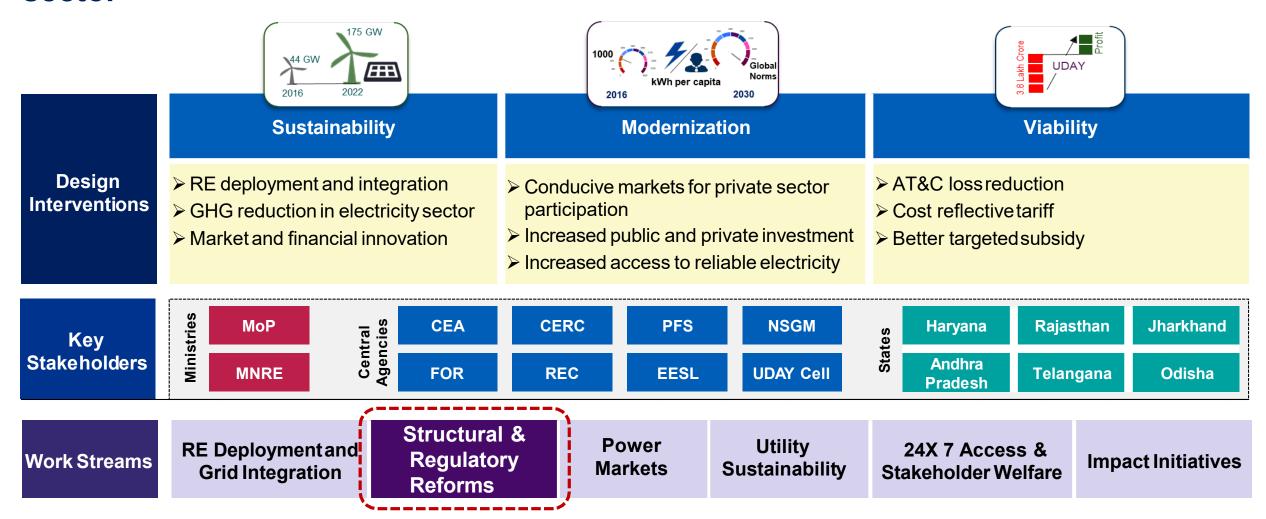


This presentation has been prepared under the Technical Assistance titled "Supporting Structural Reforms in the Indian Power Sector (or the Power Sector Reforms Programme)" funded by UK aid from the UK government; however the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the UK government policies. KPMG is the lead service provider of the Technical Assistance.

Background, Rationale & Objectives



PSR Programme has been designed to meet critical needs of the power sector



The Regulatory Tool has been developed in consultation with the MoP and FOR by KPMG in association with ABPS Infrastructure Advisory Pvt Ltd

Electricity Regulatory Information Access and Analytics Tool

Rationale

- Electricity regulatory information is available in different forms (Tariff Orders; Petitions, Regulations, etc.)
- Regulatory tool aims to make available this information on a single platform and institutionalize the process. This would facilitate exchange of information, knowledge and experiences among SERCs

Objectives



Data Analytics >



- ✓ Enable data analytics
- ✓ Improve root cause analysis



Knowledge **Exchange**



- ✓ State-wise information on a single platform
- ✓ Ease to understand visualization



Decision Support



- ✓ Benchmarking
- ✓ Comparative assessment & analytics



Consumer **Empowerment**



- ✓ Improve information access
- ✓ Simplify data representation

Key Features of the Tool



Key Features of the Regulatory Tool



50,000+ data points

Data from FY 2015-16 till to FY 2020-21, covering all 35 states and UTs



Data consisting of petitioned, actual and true up values for specific parameters



Data of over 70
DISCOMs captured
and analyzed



100+ parameters

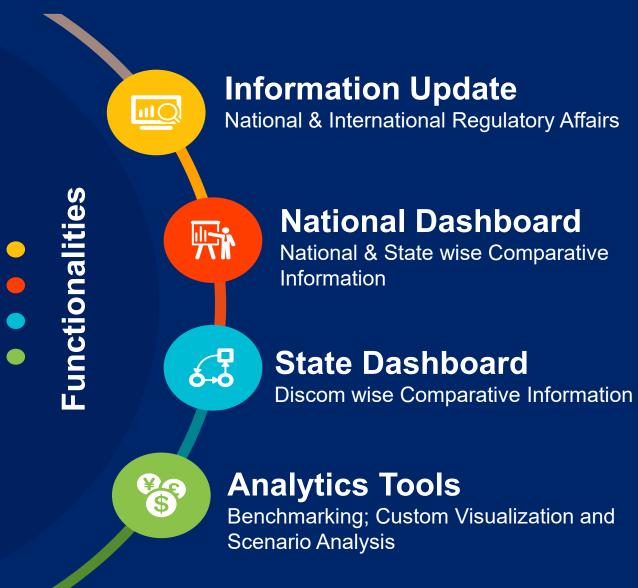
Information across 100+ regulatory parameters captured



Analytical Insights

Benchmarking | Custom Visualization | ACoS-ARR Gap Analysis

Functionalities of the Tool



Design and Access

- 1 Inputs through a **predesigned excel sheet**
- 2 Data can be downloaded in excel/pdf formats
- 3 levels of access have been be provided







- Read, write and modify
- Allocate admin rights
- Read/write information for respective states
- Read information
- Provide feedback

Current Status

Data Updation

- ✓ Data collected for 36 states and UTs from FY 2016 till FY 2022¹
- ✓ Revised data formats as per comments received during 70th FOR meeting



Data Validation

- ✓ 11 states and UTs have validated data sheets for the period starting FY 2019 till FY 2021
- ✓ 19 States have previously validated information from FY 2016 till FY 2018



State-wise data validation status

Parameters captured in the tool



Key Parameters Covered in the Tool

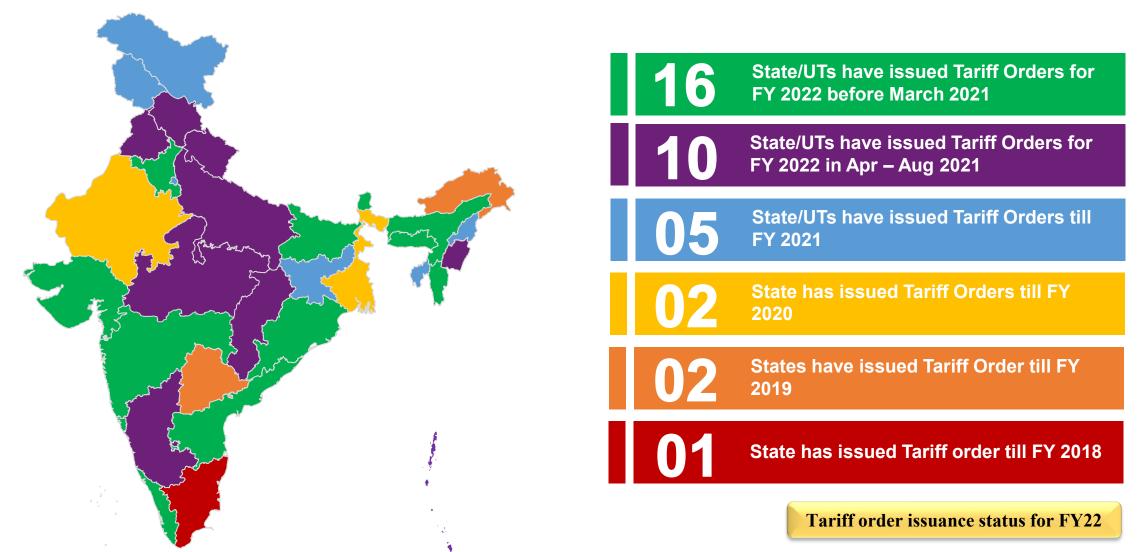




Regula	tory Affairs	Regulatory Functioning	Planning Effectiveness	Consumer Protection	Financial & Operational Parameters	Other Parameters
Timelines for issuing tariff orders	(5) Renewable Purchase Obligation	Budgetary support provided by State Govt. to SERCs	Variations in approved, actual and trued up values of: Sales;	Complaints received and resolved by CGRF and ombudsman	ARR and Tariff Details Distribution and Transmission Loss	Open Access Charges
Cost coverage through tariff	Fuel and power purchase cost adjustment (FPPCA)	Approved vacant positions in SERCs	Components of ARR;Power purchase cost;	(14) Complaints pending for more than 2 months	(19) Category wise Sales, ABR and Cross Subsidy %	Generic Tariff Details for Renewable Energy
Regulatory assets	Regulations issued	(10) No. of petitions disposed		(15) Status of achievement of SOP	No. of Consumers and average consumption	Lilelgy
Open access adoption		Functioning of State Advisory Committee		(16) Details of CGRF and Ombudsman	(21) Revenue Breakup and Tariff Subsidy	
			23		(22) Source wise Power Purchase Cost and Quantum	

11

Latest Retail Tariff Orders

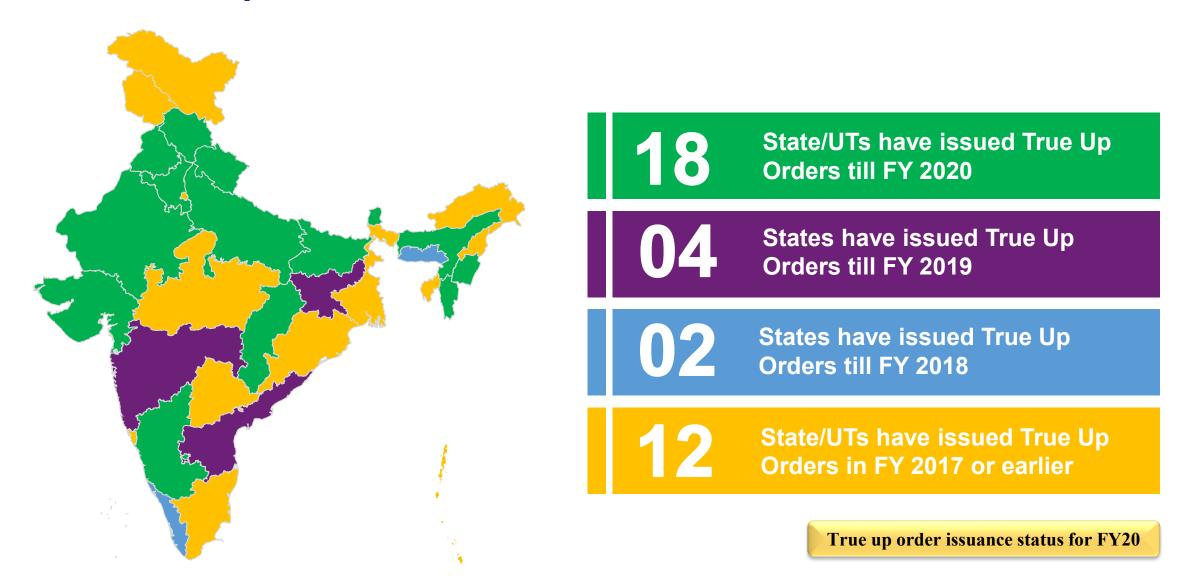


26 States/UTs have issued Retail Tariff Orders for FY 2022 out of which 16

were issued in a timely manner
24

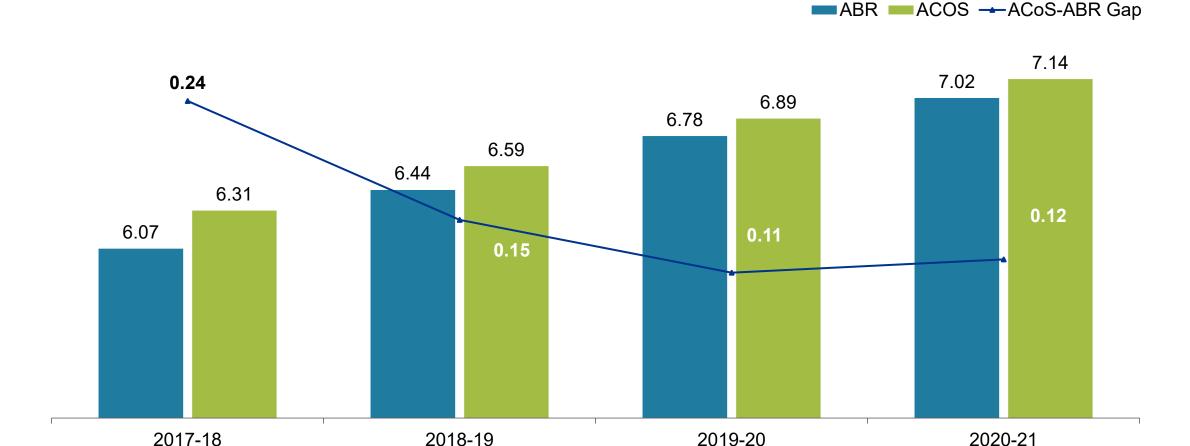
• Kerala MYT order for 2018-19 to 2021-22 was issued in July 2019

Latest True Up Orders



18 States/UTs have issued True Up Orders for FY 2020

Average Billing Rate (ABR) and Average Cost of Supply

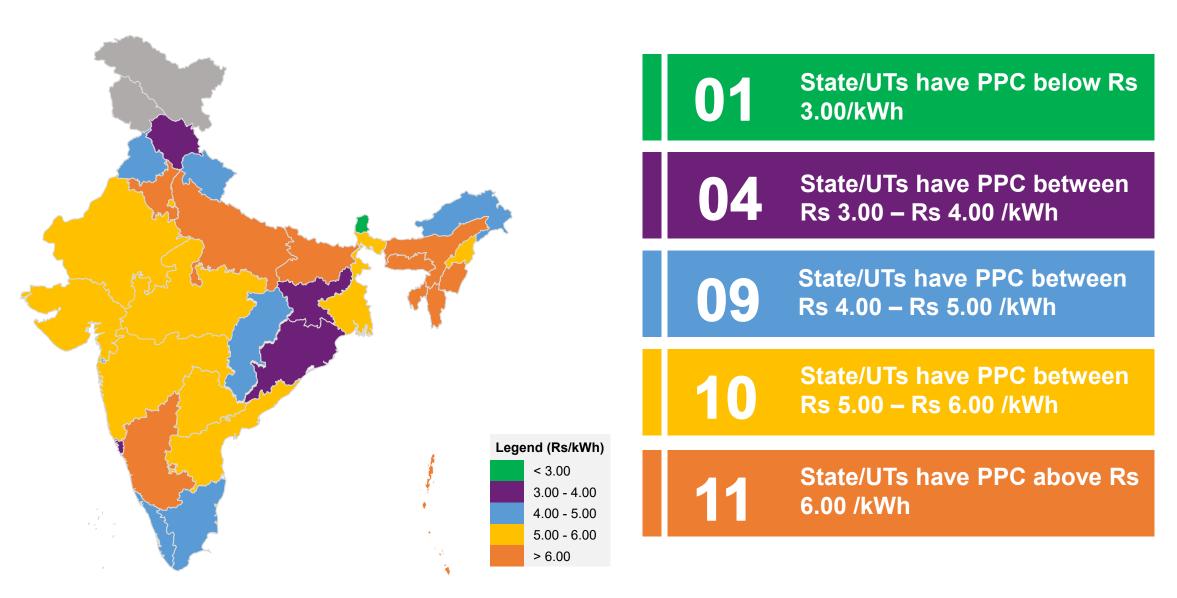


ACoS-ABR gap has witnessed a decreasing trend over the last 4 years except in FY 2020-21

Note:

- For FY21, approved data considered for 27 states and UTs (missing data- AR RJ TN TG WB); For FY20 approved data considered for 13 states (missing data AR ML TN TG TR WB); For FY19, approved data considered for 14 states and UTs (missing data TR WB TN)
- Data not considered for the states of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, and Jharkhand for FY 21 due to missing ARR component or due to non availability of data across DISCOMs

Power Purchase Cost (as per latest available tariff order)



Notes: Latest available Tariff Orders have been considered for the approved PPC

Approved Distribution Iosses for FY21

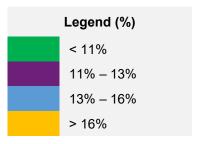


States/UTs have approved Losses below 11%

Ostates/UTs have approved Losses between 11% - 13%

The states of th

States/UTs have approved Losses above 16%



Live Demonstration

https://regulatorydatabase.in/



Way Forward



Way Forward



Data validation by SERCs -FY 2016 to FY 2018 and FY 2019 to FY 2022

Integration of Tool with FOR's website

Capacity building and handholding of SERCs till Dec'21

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Thank You

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Annexures



Data Validation Status for FY 2019 to FY 2021

Data Validation Completed	Data Validation Pending		
Assam	Andhra Pradesh	Maharashtra	
Tamil Nadu	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	
Mizoram	Bihar	Meghalaya	
Nagaland	Chhattisgarh	Odisha	
Goa	Delhi	Punjab	
Puducherry	Gujarat	Rajasthan	
Lakshadweep	Haryana	Sikkim	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Himachal Pradesh	Telangana	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Jharkhand	Tripura	
Daman & Diu	Karnataka	Uttar Pradesh	
Chandigarh	Kerala	Uttarakhand	
	Madhya Pradesh	West Bengal	

11 states and UTs have validated their respective data sheets for the period starting FY 2019 till FY 2021

Data Validation Status for FY 2016 to FY 2018

Data Validation Completed	Data Validation Completed	Data Validation Pending	Data Validation Pending
Assam	Punjab	Andhra Pradesh	Andaman & Nicobar
Bihar	Tamil Nadu	Chhattisgarh	Chandigarh
Gujarat	Goa	Delhi	Daman & Diu
Jharkhand	Mizoram	Haryana	Lakshadweep
Madhya Pradesh	Nagaland	Karnataka	
Maharashtra	Sikkim	Meghalaya	
Rajasthan	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Odisha	
Uttar Pradesh		Telangana	
Uttarakhand		Tripura	
Himachal Pradesh		West Bengal	
Kerala		Arunachal Pradesh	
Manipur		Puducherry	

19 states and UTs have validated their respective data sheets for the period starting FY 2016 till FY 2018. This needs to be revalidated basis the revised data sheets.

Tariff order issuance status

9 states have not issued tariff orders for FY21-22

S. No.	States	Issuance Date
1	Andaman & Nicobar	31/May/2021
2	Andhra Pradesh	25/Mar/2021
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Yet to be issued
4	Assam	15/Feb/2021
5	Bihar	26/Mar/2021
6	Chandigarh	30/Mar/2021
7	Chhattisgarh	02/Aug/2021
8	Delhi	Yet to be issued
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23/Mar/2021
10	Daman & Diu	23/Mar/2021
11	Goa	30/Mar/2021
12	Gujarat	31/Mar/2021
13	Haryana	30/Mar/2021
14	Himachal Pradesh	31/May/2021
15	Jharkhand	Yet to be issued
16	Karnataka	09/Jun/2021
17	Kerala	08/Jul/2019
18	Lakshadweep	31/Mar/2021
19	Madhya Pradesh	30/Jun/2021

S. No.	States	Issuance Date
20	Maharashtra	30/Mar/2020
21	Manipur	26/Apr/2021
22	Meghalaya	25/Mar/2021
23	Mizoram	26/Mar/2021
24	Nagaland	Yet to be issued
25	Odisha	26/Mar/2021
26	Puducherry	07/Apr/2021
27	Punjab	28/May/2021
28	Rajasthan	Yet to be issued
29	Sikkim	26/Feb/2021
30	Tamil Nadu	Yet to be issued
31	Telangana	Yet to be issued
32	Tripura	Yet to be issued
33	Uttar Pradesh	29/July/2021
34	Uttarakhand	26/Apr/2021
35	West Bengal	Yet to be issued

True up order issuance status

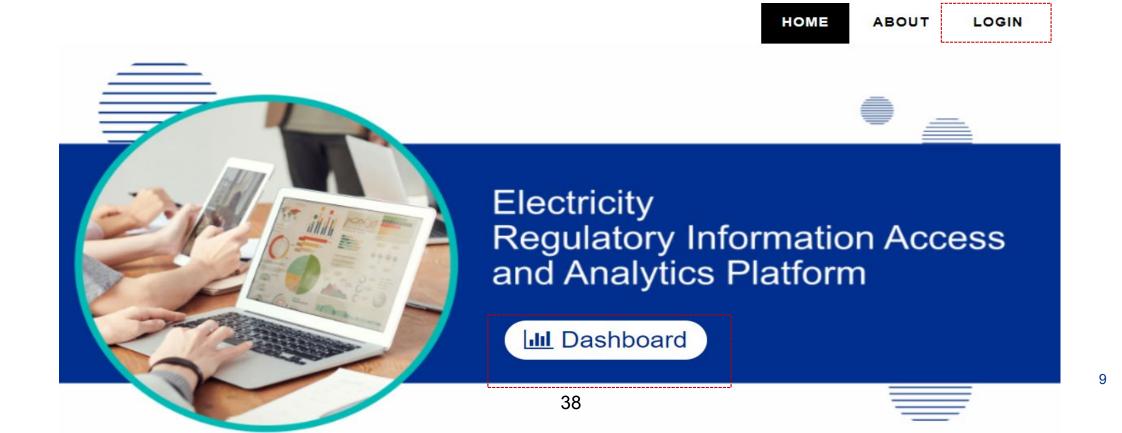
17 states have not issued true-up orders for FY 2019-20

S. No.	States	Issuance Date
1	Andaman & Nicobar	Yet to be issued
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yet to be issued
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Yet to be issued
4	Assam	15/Feb/2021
5	Bihar	26/Mar/2021
6	Chandigarh	30/Mar/2021
7	Chhattisgarh	02/Aug/2021
8	Delhi	Yet to be issued
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23/Mar/2021
10	Daman & Diu	23/Mar/2021
11	Goa	Yet to be issued
12	Gujarat	31/Mar/2021
13	Haryana	30/Mar/2021
14	Himachal Pradesh	31/May/2021
15	Jharkhand	Yet to be issued
16	Karnataka	09/Jun/2021
17	Kerala	Yet to be issued
18	Lakshadweep	Yet to be issued
19	Madhya Pradesh	Yet to be issued

S. No.	States	Issuance Date
20	Maharashtra	Yet to be issued
21	Manipur	26/Apr/2021*
22	Meghalaya	Yet to be issued
23	Mizoram	26/Mar/2021
24	Nagaland	Yet to be issued
25	Odisha	Yet to be issued
26	Puducherry	07/Apr/2021
27	Punjab	28/May/2021
28	Rajasthan	07/Sep/2021
29	Sikkim	26/Feb/2021
30	Tamil Nadu	Yet to be issued
31	Telangana	Yet to be issued
32	Tripura	Yet to be issued
33	Uttar Pradesh	29-July-2021
34	Uttarakhand	26/Apr/2021
35	West Bengal	Yet to be issued

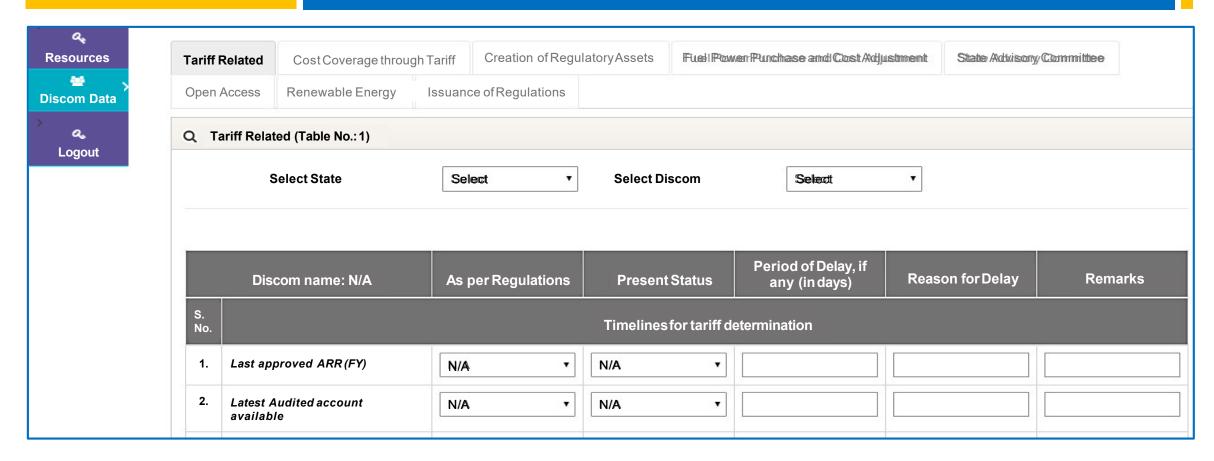
1 Homepage

- 1. LOGIN: Admin login through unique ID and password
- 2. Go to dashboard- National and statelevel dashboards

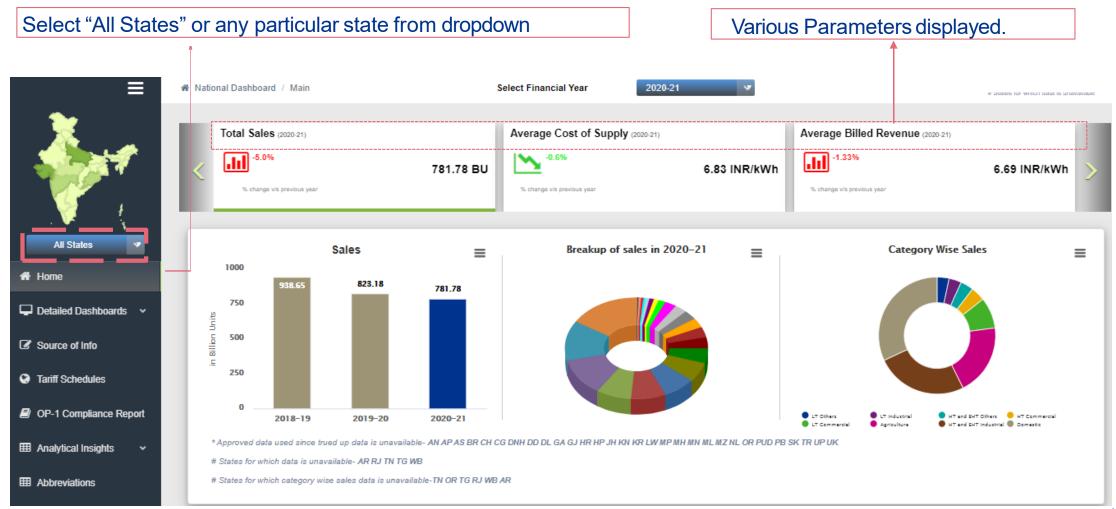


2 Information
Update /Admin
portal

- Preloaded information for last 6 years (FY-16 to FY-21).
- SERCs to validate information using the 'Validate' button

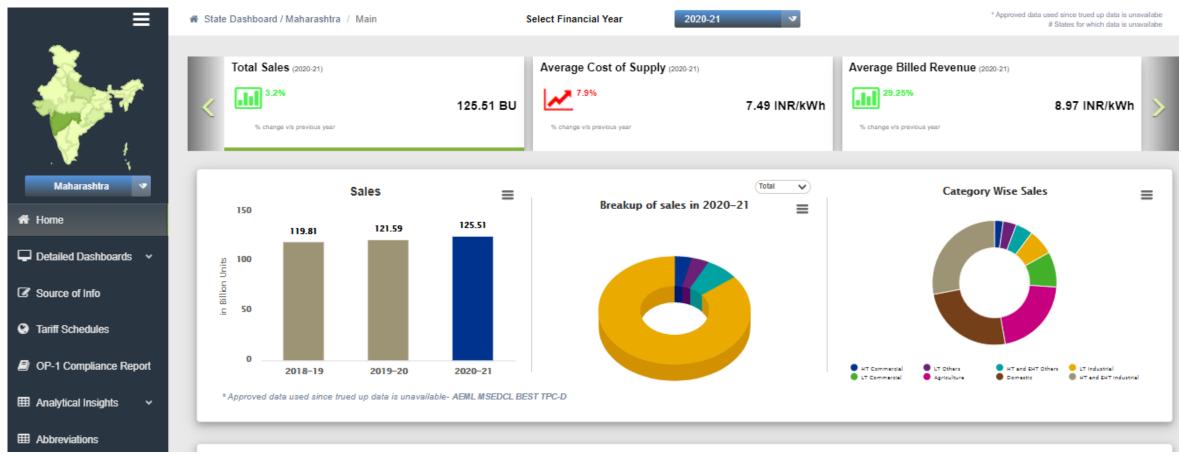


- 3 National Dashboard
- National level information
- State level comparative information



4 State Dashboard

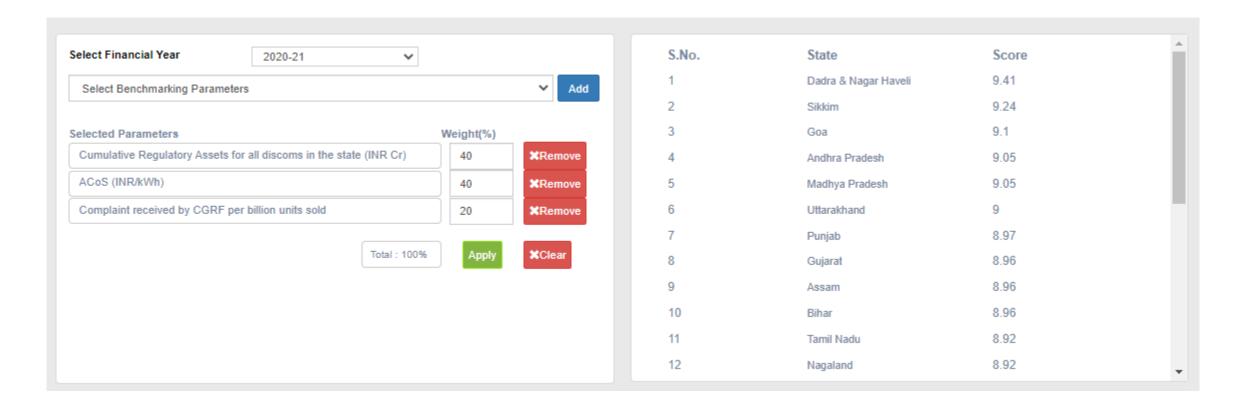
- Detailed state level information
- DISCOM level comparative information



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5 Analytics

- Benchmarking
- Custom Visualisations
- Scenario Analysis



PRESENTATION BEFORE THE FORUM OF REGULATORS

1-OCT-2021

SUGGESTIONS ON PROMOTING COMPETITION AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PLANNING IN INTRA-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FROM ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION ASSOCIATION (EPTA)



Agenda for Discussion

1. Impediments in decisions by SERCs to introduce Competition in Intra-State Transmission projects

2. Process streamlining for Capital Expenditure Planning by State Transmission Companies

Impediments in SERCs' decision to introduce Competition in Intra-State Transmission projects

Push by SERCs to introduce competition in Intra-State Transmission Projects

- In recent times, SERCs of States such as Rajasthan, Punjab, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Haryana have determined a threshold limit, and others like Gujarat and Uttarakhand are presently in the process of doing the same.
- After years of experiencing and acknowledging the benefits of competition, the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India too recently wrote to all States (vide Letter No. 15/2/2017-Trans-Pt(1) dated 15.03.2021) and strongly recommended Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) as a mode of development of InSTS projects. Ministry of Power cited various benefits of TBCB mode:
 - Lower tariff compared to cost-plus mode
 - Less burden on Government finances
 - Risk sharing with private sector
 - Encourages using of innovative technologies

Impediments in Competition in Intra-State Transmission Projects

However, Orders have been issued under Sec. 108 in the States of Bihar as well as Rajasthan, putting the threshold limit notifications in abeyance. Particularly for Bihar, this is a major setback, as Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission undertook a well defined and planned approach for notifying threshold limit (summary below):

#	Date	Update	Remarks	
1.	28.08.2018	Multi Year Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2018 notified	Mentioned threshold limit and that it would be notified separately	
2.	15.02.2019	BSPTCL's Tariff Order FY 2019-20 published	Noted that BERC is in the process of determining a threshold limit	
3.	24.04.2019	Consultation Paper on determination of threshold limit published	Detailed consultation paper prepared covering background and reasoning for threshold limit, as well as calculation for the value of limit itself	
4.	30.04.2019			
5.	11.06.2019		A series of 5 public hearings were held. BSPTCL was part of the proceedings. State Govt. was also invited to all public hearings.	
6.	30.07.2019	Public Hearings held on Consultation Paper		
7.	04.10.2019			
8.	15.11.2019			
9.	23.12.2019	Gazette Notification of Threshold Limit	Final Order and Notification published with Rs 100 Cr value	

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Suggestions and Submission by EPTA to the Forum of Regulators

- This progressive journey by the SERCs towards promoting and pushing competition in the States has
 encountered a barrier, and such Orders under Sec. 108 challenge the authority and undermine the decision
 taken by the respective SERCs for introducing competition in the States.
- Such actions are against the very nature and intent of Tariff Policy, the Electricity Act, as well as the stated direction towards competition which the FoR itself has propagated vehemently.
- It is submitted that the Forum of Regulators take an informed view, and decide on how the path to competition is unconstrained and regulatory authority of the SERCs remains sacrosanct.

Process streamlining for Capital Expenditure Planning by State Transmission Companies

Overview of Capital Expenditure Planning by State Transmission Companies

- All SERCs may direct respective State Transmission Companies to mandatorily prepare and submit Transmission Capital Expenditure plans for a period of at least 5 years.
- This will ensure that instead of projects being planned in piecemeal fashion, future network planning would be taken up with a more comprehensive outlook of system requirements.
- At present, more often than not, emergent situations dictate the development of a new transmission line or a sub-station, instead of a longer-term view on load growth and capacity requirements.
- Further to this, even the filing of Capital Expenditure plans or Business plans is not done in a timely manner. In many cases, it is seen that the Capital Expenditure plan has been filed/approved after the event, rather than before actual execution of these plans.

Different terms of Capital Expenditure Plans by State Transmission Companies

Some State Transmission Companies are filing their Capital Expenditure Plans for only 1 or 2 years.

Some Transmission Companies for States like Tamil Nadu regularly see delays and some Transmission Companies like for Jharkhand have not filed Capital Expenditure Plan or Tariff Petition/ ARR Petition for the last 2-3 years.

State	No. of years covered in Capex Plan
Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana	5
West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya	3
Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Punjab	2
Rajasthan, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha	1

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Suggestions and Submission by EPTA to the Forum of Regulators

The Intra-State Transmission System planning process and procedures needs to be streamlined. This will lead
to better planning and clearer outlook for future network creation in the respective States.

 While the regulatory and policy framework clearly lays down the Transmission planning process, it is submitted that State Transmission Companies should be mandated to submit their Capital Expenditure Plans/ Business Plans for a period of at least 5 years.

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THANK YOU

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE FORUM OF REGULATORS
ON "REVIEWING THE COSTS RELATED TO CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS HELD THROUGH VIRTUAL MODE"

76th FOR Meeting 01.10.2021 New Delhi

Introduction

The Forum of Regulators, in its 74th meeting held on 9th April, 2021 deliberated on the costs related to capacity building programs held through virtual mode and decided to constitute a Working Group (WG) to examine and decide on the academic institutions to be selected for conducting the programs giving due importance to rationalization of expenses and value to the program.

Composition of Working Group

- (a) Chairperson, WBERC Chairman of Working Group
- (b) Chairperson, Odisha ERC Member
- (g) Chairperson, Uttar Pradesh ERC Member
- (d) Chairperson, Kerala ERC Member

Scope of work for the Working Group

- (a) The nature of differential costs for programs conduced in physical and online mode;
- (b) The process of selection of suitable institutions and their program cost structure;
- (c) Suggest modalities for rationalization of expenses and selection of suitable institutions for conducting online training programs.

Meeting of the Working Group

First meeting of the WG was held on 16th July 2021. In the meeting, the WG deliberated on the requirements of training and capacity building for Chairperson & Members of the Commissions and the staff.

Major Points of Discussion:

- Categorisation of training programs into two categories
 - (a) For Chairpersons and Members of the Commission
 - (b) For officers and staff of the Commission
 - (c) The process of selection of suitable institutions and their program cost structure;
- Resource capacities of SERCs to conduct capacity building programs in-house for staff of SERCs/JERCs
- Pooling of internal resources and provision of honorarium for imparting training during such programs
- Empanelment of reputed institutions by FOR for training programs of Chairpersons and Members
- Training programs having international component be hosted by the professional agencies
- Online training programs to be the focus of the FOR until pandemic related restrictions are eased

Recommendations of the Working Group....1

- Training programs to be categorized as under:
 - (a) For Chairpersons and Members of the Commission (Domestic/International)
 - (b) For officers and staff of the Commission (Domestic/International)
- Recognized institutions (associated in the past and new institutions) to be empanelled by FOR Secretariat for training and capacity building programs on rotation basis.
- FOR Secretariat to write to CERC, SERCs, JERCs to identify internal resources and expertise. They may indicate the availability of resource pool, training requirements and volunteer for conducting in-house training programs and hosting the participants
- FOR Secretariat shall compile the identified resource pool as provided by the members and convey the same to selected training institutions based on the topics of the program for inclusion as a training faculty.
- ► FOR Secretariat to also plan an online training program in the coming 2-3 months as a pilot exercise. Feedback to be taken from participants and thereafter, a decision to be taken regarding conducting such programs in future.

Recommendations of the Working Group....2

- The costs of the training programs and foreign travel shall be borne by FOR whereas the cost of domestic travel shall be borne by respective ERCs whose Commissioners/officers are nominated for the program.
- ► Honorarium may be paid for staff of the members for their role as training faculty as per extant rules of Government of India / State Government.
- FOR Secretariat to prepare a training calendar (six months in advance) upto 31 March, 2022, based on information received from CERC, SERCs, JERCs.
- For discussion please

THANK YOU

FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR)

C/o. CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (CERC) 3rd & 4th Floor, Chandralok Building, 36 Janpath, New Delhi - 110 001.

No. FOR-11018I11)/2/2021-FOR

Dated: 8th June, 2021

Subject: Constitution of FOR Working Group on "Reviewing the costs related to capacity building programs held through virtual mode".

The Forum of Regulators, in its 74th meeting held on 9th April, 2021 deliberated on the costs related to capacity building programs held through virtual mode and decided to constitute a Working Group "comprising Chairpersons of West Bengal, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala ERC to examine and decide on the academic institutions to be selected for conducting the programs giving due importance to rationalization of expenses and value to the program".

- 2. In view of the above, the Competent Authority has constituted a Working Group with the following composition:
 - a. Chairperson, WBERC Chairman of Working Group.
 - b. Chairperson, Odisha ERC Member.
 - c. Chairperson, Uttar Pradesh ERC Member.
 - d. Chairperson, Kerala ERC Member.
- The scope of the Working Group would be as under:
 - a. Examine the nature of differential costs for programs conduced in physical and online mode:
 - Examine the process of selection of suitable institutions and their program cost structure;
 - Suggest modalities for rationalization of expenses and selection of suitable institutions for conducting online training programmes.
- 4. The Working Group shall submit the report within one month. The Secretariat of the Forum of Regulators would provide secretariat services to this Working Group.

(Sanoj Kumar Jha) Secretary

Copy to:

Members of the Working Group.





European Investment Bank

The EU bank

DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT, SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE, RENEWABLES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY (DESIREE)

Program by European Commission and European Investment Bank

Presentation by

Mr. Edwin Koekkoek (Counsellor on Energy and Climate, EU

Delegation to India)

Ms. Aarti Nain (DESIREE Mission Team Expert for DSM)







EU Global Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) for Sustainable Energy

Demonstrate innovative and sustainable approaches (« business models) for utility-led Demand Side Management in India which can be scaled-up or replicated elsewhere

Objectives

 Foster sustainable and inclusive socio-economic growth in selected partner countries and develop sustainable business models for the provision of clean, climate-friendly and energy efficient solutions.

Expected results

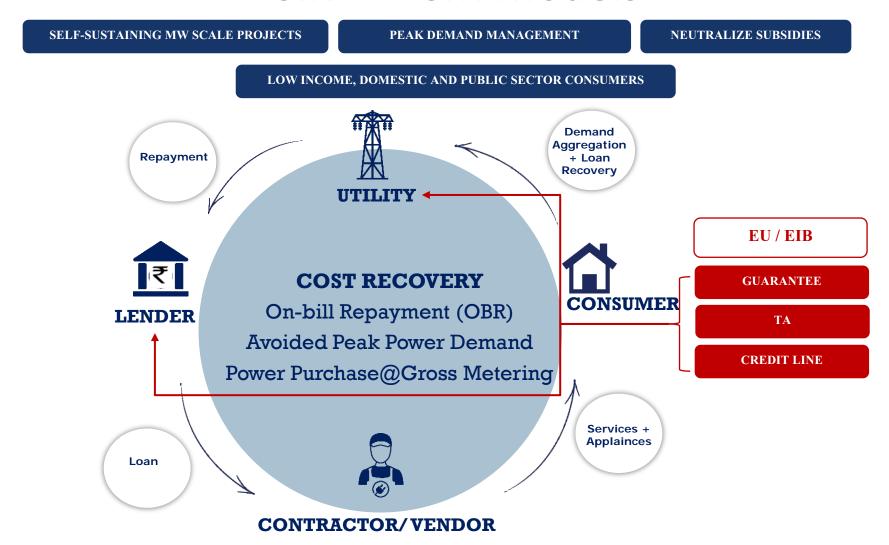
- Support the establishment and operationalisation of super-energy service companies ('Super-ESCOs') to generate and manage energy efficiency investment programmes
- Implement demand side management (DSM) collaboration between power distribution utilities and local banks for clean and sustainable energy efficient investments
- De-risk approaches and scale-up private sector business models for the sustainable electrification of social infrastructure.







DESIREE DSM Models









Demand Response for Peak Demand Management

- Recover DISCOM costs through On-bill Repayment
 - Consumer loans on
 - o super-efficient (>4.5 ISEER*) residential air conditioners with demand response controls
 - BLDC ceiling fans and induction cooktops for low income domestic and commercial consumers
- Time-of-Use Tariffs for domestic customers to incentivise participation
- Demand aggregation by self-help groups and sustainable development organizations





^{*} Energy Efficiency Ratio



Grid-Connected Distributed Solar to Neutralize Subsidies

- Aggregation by utility of individual and community solar rooftop
 - Solar project developers for low-income, on-grid communities; gross metering model
 - Consumer loan + government subsidy for solar plant CAPEX; recovery through On-bill Repayment
- Village-level solar plants (~1 MW/village) by private developer for 24x7 clean electricity in rural areas and connected to local feeder for reducing T&D losses
 - Revenue sharing with village for social development







Support from FoR

- Expedite approvals for projects fulfilling DSM Regulations
- Nudge public sector DISCOMs for participation
- Project scale-up and long-term sustenance
 - Promote DSM models implemented successfully with DESIREE (e.g. 'preferred model' status under state DSM regulations)
 - Encourage public sector units designated for power sector financing for continued lending





DISCUSSIONS

- Regulator's ease with
 - Cost recovery through On-bill Repayment (OBR)
 - Consumer loan management by banks or microfinance institutions in DSM
 - Time-of-Use tariffs for domestic consumers (upper slabs only)
- Regulator's recommendations for
 - Improving project viability to fulfil state DSM objectives
 - Co-financing through other sources (Eg: Reforms and Results-linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme)
 - DESIREE technical assistance for regulators/ DISCOMs to replicate DSM models

