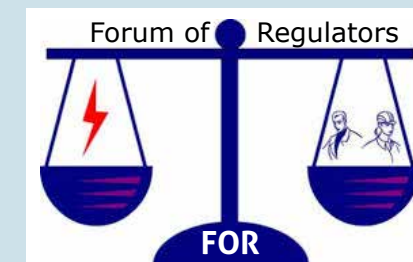


ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13



Forum of Regulators



Forum of Regulators (FOR)

ANNUAL REPORT

2012-13

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Foreword

During the year 2012-13, the Forum of Regulators (FOR) continued to fulfil its objectives by holding discussions on key issues in the power sector and building consensus on the way forward on the critical issues. The Forum took significant measures for furtherance of reforms in power distribution and promotion of renewable energy.

The Forum commissioned a study on "Standardisation of Regulatory Accounts" with the objective to recognize Regulatory Accounts as distinct from Statutory Accounts to devise uniformity of approach on Regulatory Accounts and to suggest standardized principles for Regulatory Accounts. The study identified that Integrated Utilities carrying out business may utilise some common assets/ incur common expenses meant for all the Businesses. The Common items need to be apportioned to different businesses based on some Cost Driver, so that the share of cost allocated to the Regulated Business does not amount to subsidising the Un-regulated Business and different Allocation Factors were recommended. It was also recommended to segregate the Distribution Business ARR between Wires Business and Supply Business. However, it was recommended that till the time complete accounting segregation is achieved by the Distribution Licensees, separation of Wires Business ARR and Supply Business ARR can be done by apportioning the components of ARR of Distribution Business between the wire business and supply business as per a specific allocation matrix.

The Forum felt the need to prepare an incentive structure for States to facilitate them to fulfill the RPO targets. Accordingly, a study on "Preparing Incentive Structure for States fulfilling Renewable purchase obligation targets" was commissioned with an objective to study and make suitable recommendations with regard to the implementation strategy and to the commitment that may be desirable on the part of the State governments to enable their distribution utilities to achieve the set RPO obligations and foster development of renewable energy sources. The study suggested fiscal interventions, which inter alia include Incentive for resource rich states for meeting own state RPO target as well as beyond RPO target, Incentives for resource deficient states for meeting their own RPO in lieu of the additional costs of RE till grid parity is achieved. It was recommended that principle of leverage to be applied for incentivisation. The study also suggested institutional interventions, which include creation of large balancing areas and potentially separate System Operations organisation for RE Identification of balancing resources and providing sufficient incentives for them to be available for RE balancing, Better scheduling and forecasting procedures, capacity building including Suitable training for the system operators and certification.

The Forum observed the need for identification and augmenting transmission infrastructure for the likely capacity additions of RE based power (wind, solar and hydro) in Renewable rich states viz. Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan & Himachal Pradesh during the 12th Plan period. In this context, the Forum commissioned a study on "Green Energy Corridors: Transmission Plan for Envisaged Renewable Capacity". The study proposed for establishment of Renewable Energy Management Centres at ten different locations, aimed at Wind/Solar Generation Forecast to address the issue of uncertainty and intermittency and to enable scheduling of RE power. It was also recommended that specific implementation strategy may be adopted considering low gestation period for renewable project, need for development of last mile connection, time requirement for system strengthening.

In the backdrop of the initiatives taken by the Forum, the responsibility primarily now rests with the SERCs/ JERCs to adopt the recommendations of various studies for implementation. The Forum has been engaging in thread bare discussions with sector experts to identify implementable solutions on critical issues hampering the all round growth in the power sector. We look forward to the continued support from all the stakeholders in fulfilling the mandate of the Forum.

Chairperson, FOR

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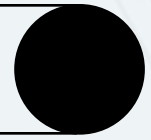
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The Forum of Regulators



The conceptualization of an independent regulatory commission for the electricity sector dates back to the early 1990s, when the National Development Council (NDC) Committee on Power headed by the then Chief Minister of Maharashtra, recommended in 1994 the constitution of “independent professional Tariff Boards at the regional level for regulating the tariff policies of the public and private utilities”. The Committee reiterated that “the Tariff Boards will be able to bring along with them a high degree of professionalism in the matter of evolving electricity tariffs appropriate to each region and each State.

The need for the constitution of a Regulatory Commission was further reiterated in the Chief Minister’s Conference held in 1996. The Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power that evolved in the Conference inter-alia agreed that reforms and restructuring of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) are urgent and must be carried out in a definite time frame; and identified creation of Regulatory Commissions as a step in this direction. Thus, the Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERC) Act, 1998 was enacted paving the way for creation of Regulatory Commissions at the Centre and in the States.

The 1998 Act was enacted with the objective of distancing the government from tariff regulation. The Act provided for the ERCs at the Centre and in the States for rationalization of electricity tariff, transparent policies regarding subsidies etc. The ERC Act, 1998 has since been replaced by the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA, 2003). With the introduction of the EA, 2003, the functions of the Regulatory Commissions have been extended inter-alia by assigning the role of development of power market and advisory function to the government. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and most of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) were constituted under the ERC Act, 1998. However, some SERCs/ JERC’s like Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (MSERC), JERC- (Manipur & Mizoram) and JERC (Goa and Union Territories) were constituted after the enactment of the EA, 2003.

The Forum was constituted vide the Ministry of Power’s (MOP) notification dated 16th February, 2005 in pursuance of the provision under section 166(2) of the EA, 2003 with the primary objective of harmonization of regulations in the power sector framed by the CERC, SERCs and JERCs. The Forum consists of Chairperson of CERC and Chairpersons of SERCs and JERCs. The Chairperson of CERC is the Chairperson of the Forum. The Central Government has made the following rules for the Forum of Regulators (FOR).

1.1. Constitution of the Forum

The Forum shall consist of the Chairperson of the Central Commission and Chairpersons of the State Commissions. The Chairperson of the Central Commission shall be the Chairperson of the FOR. The Secretary to the Central Commission shall be the ex-officio Secretary to the Forum. The Secretarial assistance to the Forum shall be provided by the Central Commission. The headquarters of the Forum will be located at New Delhi.

1.2. Functions of the Forum

The Forum shall discharge the following functions, namely:-

- Analysis of the tariff orders and other orders of the Central Commission and State Commissions, and compilation of data arising out of the said orders, especially highlighting the efficiency improvements of the utilities;
- Harmonization of regulation in power sector;
- Laying of Standards of Performance (SoPs) of licensees as required under the Act;
- Sharing of information among the members of the Forum on various issues of common interest and also of common approach;
- Undertaking research work in-house or through outsourcing on issues relevant to power sector regulation;
- Evolving measures for protection of interest of consumers and promotion of efficiency, economy and competition in power sector; and
- Such other functions as the Central Government may assign to it from time to time.

1.3. Finances of the Forum

The Central Commission, being Secretariat of the Forum, may take necessary financial contributions from the State Commissions for carrying out the activities of the Forum. The Central Commission will keep separate accounts for the activities of the Forum.

1.4. Mission Statement

The Forum of Regulators was conceived with the mission of nurturing the growth of independent regulation and empowerment of all having a stake in the electricity

sector in India. In pursuit of this objective, the Forum aims to:

- Harmonization of regulation in the power sector;
- Compliance of National Policies across India;
- Provide platform to the ERCs to maintain regulatory certainty in India's power sector.
- Facilitate initiatives to promote investment in the power sector by way of implementation of widespread policies/regulations in the interest of consumers.

Activities of the Forum

2.1. Meetings of the Forum of Regulators

The Forum organized seven meetings during the year and evolved consensus on many critical issues. The most significant initiative of the Forum was in the area of renewable energy where the forum conducted studies on Transmission Plan for envisaged Renewable Capacity and evolved incentive structure for States for fulfilling Renewable Purchase Obligation Targets.

29th FOR Meeting held on 20th April, 2012 at Gangtok:

The Forum considered the proposed amendments in the Electricity Act, 2003 by the Ministry of Power (MOP) as also the proposal of FOR Secretariat in this context. The Forum was appraised on the proposal keeping in view the experiences of implementation of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 at the Centre and the States. The Forum agreed to constitute a Working Group for making recommendations in the matter.

The Forum was appraised about the need for bringing about clarity in terms of policy and regulations for integration of rooftop solar PV. A presentation was made by FOR Secretariat in this regard. The Forum agreed for an action plan in respect of connectivity, metering, energy accounting, commercial arrangements, tariff of roof-top solar PV etc.

The Forum considered the issue related to Open Access for 1 MW and above consumers in the context of the clarification issued by the Ministry of Power, and decided that a position paper in this regard may be prepared by the FOR Secretariat and circulated to the SERCs.

The Forum noted that MOP has taken up the Distribution Franchisee Model evolved by FOR and adopted the model with minor modifications.

30th FOR Meeting held on 6th April, 2012 at New Delhi:

The Forum considered the Model Regulations on "Development, Management & Operation of Off-grid Distributed Renewable Energy Generation and Supply Regulations" and approved with minor modifications.

The Forum considered the Model Regulations on "Accreditation, Registration and Issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates for Community Level Off-Grid

Distributed RE Generation Projects Regulations" and endorsed the same with minor modifications.

31st FOR Meeting held on 28th July, 2012 at Visakhapatnam:

The Forum considered the draft report on "Study on Preparing Plan for Transmission Infrastructure Development for the likely Capacity Additions of RE based Power Plants in the States rich in the RE Potential". The Forum endorsed the report with the suggestion *inter alia* that an assessment should be carried out separately to study the impact of the projected expenditure towards strengthening of intra-State/STU (State transmission utility) system on Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)/Tariff.

The Forum considered the issues related to 'Promotion of Renewable Energy in India' as presented by MNRE and noted the points raised therein.

The Forum considered the draft report of Study on "Standardization of Regulatory Accounts" and endorsed the report with the suggestion to provide flexibility to the SERCs in terms of allocation of cost in the context of separate accounting for network and supply business and to provide separate provision to indicate reporting of Regulatory Accounts in the Union Territories where they do not have the practice of maintaining statutory accounts.

The Forum considered the issues related to quality of power supply as presented by the Asia Power Quality Initiative and decided to constitute a Working Group on "Power Quality" to examine the need for greater regulatory intervention in this respect.

The Forum discussed the recommendations of the Working Group on "Review of the Performance of the Regulators" and endorsed the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) evolved by the Working Group as also the proposals for internal review of performance based on these parameters.

32nd FOR Meeting held on 29th August, 2012 at New Delhi:

The Forum examined the proposed amendments to Electricity Act, 2003 and approved the recommendations to be sent to MoP on the proposed amendments to the Act.

This meeting was attended by Dr. M. Veerappa Moily, Hon'ble Union Minister of Power. He appreciated the efforts made by the Regulators in furtherance of reforms in the power sector and stated *inter-alia* that the regulations should encourage competition in the larger interest of consumers and there should be adequate regulatory incentives for encouragement of investment in the sector while at the same time the regulatory framework should ensure quality of service and protection of consumer's interests against market abuse by any utility. He requested the regulators to deliberate on the need for amendments to the Act and Policies in consultation with the stakeholders in their States and come up with suggestions.

Secretary, Ministry of Power appreciated the role played by the Forum of Regulators (FOR) in evolving consensus on important issues, especially, the issue of financial viability of the distribution companies and Model Tariff Regulations for Distribution. Secretary (Power) referred to the two incidents of grid collapse and stated that all out efforts should be made by all stakeholders to ensure that such events do not recur in the country in future. He urged upon the State Regulators to ensure that the requirements of the State Grid Code in terms of ensuring grid discipline are followed in letter and spirit by all the participants including the distribution companies.

33rd FOR Meeting held on 8th December, 2012 at Port Blair:

The Forum deliberated on issues on RPO compliance, monitoring and enforcement. The Forum agreed upon the recommendations regarding compliance of RPO by large consumers, non-inter-changeability between solar and non-solar RPO, mechanism to be adopted in case of excess purchase of solar power etc.

The Forum considered the Study Report on Incentives for RPO Compliance and appreciated the issues highlighted including the need *inter alia* for ensuring compliance of RPO and endorsed the report.

The Forum considered the progress in respect of the Study on "Introducing Competition in Retail Electricity Supply in India". The Forum noted the need for development of framework for segregation of network and supply business in distribution. After discussion, the Forum agreed to need for development of framework for segregation of network and supply business in distribution.

The Forum considered the draft report on different aspects in relation to cost benefit analysis of Demand Side Management and endorsed the report.

34th FOR Meeting held on 9th January, 2013 at New Delhi:

Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) took part in the meeting. Hon'ble Minister for Power was appraised about the role being played by the FOR in evolving consensus on several critical issues facing the power sector. It was informed that Forum had taken a number of steps towards harmonization of regulations in the electricity sector in India. However, the success of national reform agenda is dependent on the co-operation of state players. He mentioned that although the legislations give the power to fix tariffs to the SERCs but there is considerable influence of State Governments on this process. To counter the perception that 'State Government decides electricity prices' the Forum has evolved Model Tariff Regulations requiring *suo-motu* petition by SERCs in the event of non-filing of tariff petition by the DISCOM, periodic automatic pass through of fuel and power purchase price adjustment, etc. However, the support of State Governments is critical to implement these tariff regulations.

Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Power recognized the Regulators as important cog in the wheel of power sector reforms and stated that the sector needed tremendous attention. Given the nature of electricity industry, exchange of best practices assumes importance. It is in this context that the Forum is expected to play an important role. He highlighted importance of issues which *inter alia* include Tariff rationalization, Grid stability, Open access, Regulatory independence, Promotion of renewable energy, DSM and Energy Efficiency etc.

35th FOR Meeting held on 16th February, 2013 at Kolkata:

The Forum discussed power scenario in the State, power sector structure and power sector reforms and initiatives undertaken by the West Bengal State and appreciated the developments made in West Bengal.

The Forum considered and discussed the Project Report prepared by MERC regarding proposal for setting up of Institute of Chartered Regulatory Analyst (ICRA).

The Forum considered the proposal for setting up a RRI which would further be considered by the Governing Body of FOIR.

The Forum were briefed about compliance of Hon'ble APTEL *suo-motu* Order OP No. 1 of 2011 for the year 2012-13 and directions to FOR Secretariat for submitting the report to the Registry. The members were apprised about the format evolved by FOR Secretariat for submission of the requisite information. The Forum

endorsed the format and it was agreed that the format for FY 2013-14 can be designed based on the format for FY 2012-13 and information shall be submitted by the SERCs/JERCs in the desired format within timeline stipulated by the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity

The Forum considered the proposed amendments to some of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 with specific reference to enforcing grid discipline and rationale for such proposal. The Forum agreed upon the recommendations to be sent to MoP.

2.2. Studies Completed

Standardisation of Regulatory Accounts

The Forum commissioned a study on "Standardisation of Regulatory Accounts" and appointed M/s ABPS Infrastructure Advisory Pvt. Ltd and Sanjay Gupta & Associates to assist the Forum. The objectives of the study *inter alia* included the need to recognize Regulatory Accounts as distinct from Statutory Accounts, uniformity of approach on Regulatory Accounts; suggest standardized principles for Regulatory Accounts. The key recommendations of the report are as per the following:

Integrated Utilities carrying out business may utilise some common assets/ incur common expenses meant for all the Businesses. The Common items need to be apportioned to different businesses based on some Cost Driver, so that the share of cost allocated to the Regulated Business does not amount to subsidising the Un-regulated Business. Different Allocation Factors were recommended.

It was also recommended to segregate the Distribution Business ARR between Wires Business and Supply Business. However, it was recommended that till the time complete accounting segregation is achieved by the Distribution Licensees, separation of Wires Business ARR and Supply Business ARR can be done by apportioning the components of ARR of Distribution Business between the wire business and supply business as per a specific allocation matrix.

Incentive Structure for States fulfilling Renewable purchase obligation targets

The Forum commissioned a study on "Preparing Incentive Structure for States fulfilling Renewable purchase obligation targets" and appointed M/s Mercados Energy Markets India Pvt. Ltd. to assist the Forum. The objective included detailed study on various aspects and make suitable recommendations with regard to the implementation strategy and to

the commitment that may be desirable on the part of the State governments to enable their distribution utilities to achieve the set RPO obligations and foster development of renewable energy sources.

The study suggested fiscal interventions, which *inter alia* include Incentive for resource rich states for meeting own State RPO target as well as beyond RPO target, Incentives for resource deficient States for meeting their own RPO in lieu of the additional costs of RE till grid parity is achieved. It was recommended that principle of leverage to be applied for incentivisation. The study also suggested institutional interventions, which included creation of large balancing areas and potentially separate System Operations organisation for RE Identification of balancing resources and providing sufficient incentives for them to be available for RE balancing, better scheduling and forecasting procedures, capacity building including suitable training for the system operators and certification. Other policy and regulatory interventions suggested by the report include subsidized allocation of gas for supply rich renewable energy rich States and built-in flexibility around Take-or-Pay (ToP) structure of the Gas Supply Agreements. Re-design of existing REC framework was also recommended to enable obligated entities to fulfill their RPOs.

As regards RPO Incentivisation, it was suggested that Statutory advice under Electricity Act may be provided for implementation of incentive framework for RPO compliance, specifying detailed rules for disbursement of incentives linking incentives with compliance. Further, for effective RPO Monitoring, it was recommended for establishment of direct obligations for large consumers through regulation, establishment of monitoring and enforcement mechanism for minimum RPO compliance, implementation of the finalised framework in a time bound manner and penalization in fair and transparent manner when the need arises.

Green Energy Corridors: Transmission Plan for Envisaged Renewable Capacity

The Forum commissioned a study on "Green Energy Corridors: Transmission Plan for Envisaged Renewable Capacity" and engaged M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Powergrid) to assist the Forum. The objectives of the study *inter alia* include, identification of transmission infrastructure for the likely capacity additions of RE based power (wind, solar and hydro) in Renewable rich states viz. Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan & Himachal Pradesh during the 12th Plan period, estimation of

capex requirement for the development of transmission infrastructure, providing strategy framework for development of a model for funding transmission infrastructure to facilitate speedy renewable power development. The key recommendations of the report are as per the following:

The study proposed for establishment of Renewable Energy Management Centres at ten different locations, aimed at Wind/Solar Generation Forecast to address the issue of uncertainty and intermittency and to enable scheduling of RE power.

The study recommended for adoption of a specific implementation strategy considering low gestation period for renewable project, need for development of last mile connection, time requirement for system strengthening. It was recommended to start the transmission System works much before generation projects in a time bound manner. In order to strengthen the Intra-State network, it was recommended that projects are required to be implemented by respective STUs, while support may be provided by some expert agency having extensive experience in design, tendering, implementation etc. for common design,

standards and speedy implementation. For ISTS strengthening it was recommended for Implementation of ISTS, by agency having sufficient experience in development of high end technologies in Transmission System with sound project management skills.

2.3. Capacity Building Programmes

One of the key responsibilities of the Forum is capacity building of personnel of the Electricity Regulatory Commissions (ERCs). The Forum conducted four Training and Capacity Building Programmes for the ERCs during the year. These include a three day orientation programme during 11-13 October, 2012 at the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad for Chairpersons and Members of ERC, the Fifth capacity building programme during 18-23 October, 2012 at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur with international exposure, a two day training programme on "Demand Side Management and Energy Efficiency" during 21-22 January, 2013 at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, and a Training Programme on "Protection of Consumer Interest" for officers of CGRF and Ombudsman, during 21-22 March, 2013 at the National Power Training Institute (NPTI).

Achievements of Member Regulatory Bodies of Forum of Regulators during 2012-13

3.1. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), with due regard to the responsibilities entrusted on it by the Electricity Act, 2003, undertook a number of significant initiatives during the year to push reforms in the power sector.

In its effort to bring greater grid discipline, the Commission had tightened the norm for frequency and permissible frequency band of operation from 50.2 Hz-49.5 Hz to 50.2 Hz-49.7 Hz in FY 2011-12. The new permissible frequency band became effective from 17.09.2012. The two grid failures in July, 2012 brought new challenges for the Commission. In this case, the Commission initiated action under Section 142 of the Act against the officers in charge of STUs/SLDCs of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir for imposition of penalty for non-compliance of the directions of the Commission and the provisions of the Act and the Grid Code. The Commission also imposed penalty for non compliance of the directions on a number of entities in cases of grid indiscipline.

In the Tariff Regulations for the control period 2009-14 the Commission laid down the regulatory framework for encouraging hydro power plants to provide peaking support. Taking this initiative forward the Commission amended the tariff regulations with a view to encourage the pumped storage based hydrogenating stations as also reservoir based stations as they provide valuable peaking support. Additional return on equity @ 1 % has been provided for such plants. The amended regulations also provided for determination of tariff for pumped storage hydro generating station. To bring transparency, the regulations also mandated the thermal generating companies to share with the beneficiaries, the details of parameters of gross calorific

value and the price of fuel from different sources, the blending ratio of the imported coal with the domestic coals etc. The Tariff Regulations were also amended to allow reimbursement of various fees and charges paid by the generating companies and the transmission licensees.

The Commission also specified Standards of Performance for inter-State transmission licensees to ensure efficient, reliable and economical transmission of electricity in the grid. The SOP Regulations specifies element-wise availability norms for various components of the transmission system and compensation for affected person (s) in case of availability of an element falls below the norms or restoration takes more time than as specified in the norms.

Through amendments in Trading Licence Regulations the Commission extended the definition of "inter-State trading" to recognize electricity imported from any other country for resale within India and electricity exported to any other country as inter-State trading of electricity. It has also been mandated for a Company applying for trading licence to have 'trading in electricity' as one of the main objects in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. Provision for 'contraventions and penalties' has been introduced to address the various instances of contraventions by the trading licensees.

For optimum utilization of resources and with a view to promoting renewable energy sources, the Commission amended Connectivity Regulations to allow existing generating stations, connected to the inter-State grid and having surplus land, to install capacity between 5 MW to 50 MW based on renewable source of energy in the same premises by co-locating the renewable energy based generating stations with the existing infrastructure and the associated inter-connection and transmission facilities. The existing generating station shall be required to act as the Principal Generator of the

renewable energy generating station and formalize an agreement between them to undertake all operational and commercial responsibilities for the renewable energy generating station by following the Grid Code and other regulations of the Commission.

For smooth implementation of Renewable Regulatory Fund (RRF) mechanism, the Commission had directed MNRE to resolve the issues raised by stakeholders regarding scheduling wind power. Based on the report of the task force, the CERC issued order on 16.01.2013 to implement the RRF mechanism with effect from 1.07.2013. The Commission also directed National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) to align the "Procedures for implementation of the mechanism of Renewable Regulatory Fund" in accordance with the CERC directions and put up the revised Procedures for approval of the Commission expeditiously. As mandated in the RE Tariff Regulations, 2012, the Commission determined generic tariff of the RE projects for the first year of control period (i.e. FY 2013-14) through the Order dated 28.02.2013.

The Commission, apart from providing Secretariat services to the Forum, also provides secretariat services to Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) and the South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR).

During the year the Commission also rendered statutory advice to the Government of India to consider the observations of the Commission on the draft Model Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for Case-2/Ultra Mega Power projects, circulated by the Ministry of Power, while finalizing the model Standard bid documents for competitive procurement of power.

3.2. Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

Tariff Orders were issued from time to time.

No regulations were notified in FY 2012-13

3.3. Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following Regulations were notified by the Commission during the FY 2012-13:

- Correction in Notification No. BERC/Suo-Motu Proceeding No. 29/2012-03-875 dated 31st August, 2012 - BERC (Terms and conditions for determination of Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2012
- 3rd Amendment to Electricity Supply Code, 2007

- First Amendment to Standards of Performance of Distribution Lincsee Regulations 2012
- First Amendment to Terms and Conditions for Open Access Regulations 2012
- Third Amendment to Fees, Fines and Charges Regulations 2012
- First Amendment to Renewable Purchase Obligation, its compliance and REC Framework Implementation Regulations 2012
- First Amendment to Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination from Solar Energy Sources Regulation 2012
- First Amendment to Terms and Conditions of Determination of Tariff Regulation 2012
- 2nd Amendment to Electricity Supply Code, 2007
- 2nd Amendment to Fees, Fines and Charges Regulation 2011

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2012-13:

- In the matter of Review of the tariff for purchase of electricity from biomass based power plants and bagasse based cogeneration plant in the State of Bihar and fixation of percentage target of electricity in year from renewable energy/cogeneration plant
- In the matter of Petition for seeking review of Tariff order for 2012-13 dated 30.03.2012 issued by Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission to the extent it specifies the Solar Purchase Obligation (SPO) as a percentage of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)
- In the matter of Commission jurisdiction for determination of tariff of the consumers having requirement of power of 1MW and above in view of the fact that such consumers are now to be considered as Deemed Access Consumers
- "Determination of ARR and Tariff for retail sale of electricity for FY 2012-13 along with Truing up order for FY 2010-11 and Annual Performance Review (APR) of FY 2012-13 of the BSEB.
- Commission's jurisdiction for determination of tariff of the consumers having requirement of power of 1MW and above

3.4. Chhattisgarh Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following orders were issued during the FY 2012-13:

- Order on APR and Tariff Petitions for the year 2012-13 of CSPGCL, CSPTCL, SLDC & CSPDCL

- Suo-Motu order in the matter of Pooled Cost of Power Purchase by Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd., Bhilai Steel Plant and Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. for the year 2012-13
- The following regulations were notified by the Commission during the FY 2012-13:
- CSERC (Terms & conditions for determination of generation tariff & related matters for electricity generated by plants based on renewable energy sources) Regulations, 2012.
- CSERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff according to MYT principles and Methodology and Procedure for determination of Expected revenue from Tariff and Charges) Regulations, 2012
- CSERC (Connectivity and Intra-State Open Access) First Amendment- Regulations, 2012
- CSERC (Fees and charges of State Load Despatch Centre and other related matters) Regulations, 2012
- CSERC (Appointment of Consultants) Regulations, 2013
- CSERC (Terms & conditions for determination of generation tariff & related matters for electricity generated by plants based on renewable energy sources) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2013

3.5. Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission

The achievements of the Commission during FY 2012-13 are given below:

- Implementation of Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Charges (PPAC)
- Implementation of Time of Day Tariff
- Notified DERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation and Renewable Energy Certificate Framework Implementation) Regulations, 2012
- Notified DERC (Terms and Conditions of determination of tariff for Grid connected Solar photo voltaic project) Regulations, 2013
- DISCOM wise scheduling has been implemented by DERC

3.6. Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission achieved the following milestones in the financial year 2012-13:

- Demand Side Management: The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) published a draft

Demand Side Management Regulations, 2012 and invited comments/suggestions from various stake-holders. In all, 8 parties including consumer organizations and utilities submitted their comments on the draft regulations. Keeping all the suggestions in view the Commission approved the Demand Side Management Regulations, 2012. These regulations are published in the official gazette on 8th May 2012 as notification No. 1 of 2012.

- DSM Objectives: In pursuance to the Provisions made under GERC (Demand Side Management) Regulations, 2012 GERC has formulated the Objectives for Demand Side Management for the State of Gujarat on 06.08.2012.
- Wind Tariff Order: GERC, vide its Order No.2 of 2012 dated 08.08.2012 determined the tariff for power generated from the wind power projects to be commissioned during the period from 11th August, 2012 to 31st March, 2016 with consideration of comments of stakeholders.

3.7. Jammu & Kashmir Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission notified the following Regulations during the year:-

- JKSERC (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum, Ombudsman and Consumer Advocacy) Regulations;
- JKSERC (Multiyear Distribution Tariff) Regulations;
- JKSERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations;
- JKSERC Distribution Code;
- JKSERC (Compliance Audit) Regulations;
- Notification of RPO targets upto FY 2016-17.

Following draft Regulations were issued for seeking comments/suggestions of the stakeholders

- JKSERC (Licensing) Regulations;
- JKSERC (Terms & Conditions for Tariff Determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations;
- JKSERC (Fuel Price Adjustment Formula) Regulations.

The Commission issued the following Tariff Orders during the year:

- Order on ARR and Retail Tariff for State Power Development Department (Transmission & Distribution Utility) for FY 2012-13;
- Order on Annual Fixed Charges and Generation Tariff for J&K State Power Development Corporation (Generation Utility) for FY 2012-13.

- Further, on Directions of the Commission the Jammu & Kashmir Power Development Department launched Voluntary Load Disclosure Scheme (VLDS) for domestic & non-domestic consumers, which helped in regularization of large number of illegal consumers and registration of unregistered load being used by the consumers.

3.8. Jharkhand Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following important Orders were issued by the Commission in FY 2012-13:

- Order on Suo motu Proceeding to scrutinize the activity regarding reducing the T&D loss, Energy auditing, Realization of dues and performance of various generating plants of the licensee - JSEB.
- Order on Petition for Review of MYT order for Jojobera Unit 2 & 3 for the Control Period of FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16.
- Order on application for direction upon JSEB to raise bills strictly in accordance with the Tariff Provision in respect of HTS consumer by charging penal charges only on that KVA which recorded beyond 110% of the contract demand & the bill raised for the month of Dec. 2011, wherein the credits given in the bill for the month of November 2011 had been reversed on the basis of the direction given by the Chief Engineer (C&R), JSEB.
- Interest on Consumer Security Deposit.
- Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment (FPPPA) petition for 3rd quarter (i.e. Oct' 11 to Dec' 11) for FY- 2011-12.
- Filing of fuel price and Power Purchase Agreement (FPPA) for licensed area of Jamshedpur by Tata Steel Ltd. Distribution licensee.
- Orders to ensure uninterrupted power supply of electricity with power voltage in terms of the Powers Supply Agreement.
- Non-providing the electrical connection to the applicants/residents of Tola Birsa Nagar, Village - Arsundey.

The following Regulations were notified by the Commission in FY 2012-13:

- JSERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation And Its Compliance - First Amendment) Regulations, 2012

3.9. Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Goa & UTs)

The Commission issued orders in the following:

- Establishment of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum.
- Operationalization of Open Access
- Loss reduction Programme
- Status of Consumer metering, Reading and Billing category wise.
- Standard of Performance (SOP) Non-submission of monthly /quarterly and annual report
- Incremental Fuel Surcharge for the period from April, 2010 to October, 2010 for the Electricity Department Puducherry.

The Commission notified the following regulations during the FY 2012-13

- JERC (Procedure for filling Appeal before the Appellate Authority) Regulations 2013
- JERC (Term & Condition of determination of Tariff) Amendment Regulations 2009
- JERC (Establishment of Forum of Redressal of Grievances of Consumer) Amendment Regulations 2009

3.10. Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Manipur & Mizoram)

The tariff order for Power and Electricity Department, Government of Mizoram and for the Electricity Department, Government of Manipur were issued.

The Commission issued Intra State Trading License to M/s Eternity Partners for Intra State trading of Electricity in Mizoram.

Meetings of State Advisory Committee and the Co-ordination Forum Meetings were held with stake holders.

Wide spread interactive workshop on Electricity were held both in Manipur and Mizoram through empanelled organizations.

3.11. Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following Orders were issued by the Commission in FY 2012-13:

- Order on KPTCL's APR for FY11 and approval of revised ERC and Transmission Tariff for FY13 under MYT framework

- Order on CESC's approval of revised ARR and tariff for FY13
- Order on (BESCOM/MESCOM/GESCOM/ HESCOM) approval of revised ARR and tariff for FY13 –
- Order on HUKERI RECS approval of revised ARR and tariff for FY13

3.12. Kerala Electricity Regulatory Commission

The State Commission has held 57 public hearings for disposal of various petitions and issued 45 orders during the year 2012-13 on ARR&ERC, retailed tariff, bulk supply tariff for the supply of electricity to KSEB to other licensees of the State, truing up of accounts, non-compliance and other issues of dispute. Two meetings of the State Advisory Committee were held during this financial year.

All licensees have established CGRF and are functioning properly and effectively. Electricity Ombudsman is functioning effectively and has disposed 87 petitions during the year. Standards of performance of the licensees are monitored by the Commission. The State has met 3% of Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation during the year. The Commission has notified three regulations during this year, namely

- KSERC (Compliance and Audit) Regulations, 2012
- KSERC (Principles for determination of road map for cross subsidy reduction for distribution licensees) Regulations, 2012
- KSERC (Power procurement from renewal sources by distribution licensees) Regulations, 2013.

3.13. Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

During the FY 2012-13, the Commission issued 15 Tariff Orders.

During the FY 2012-13, the Commission notified the following Regulations:

- Second Amendment to MPERC (Cogeneration and Generation of Electricity from Renewable Sources of Energy) Regulations, 2010
- MPERC (Terms and Conditions for allowing pension and terminal benefits liabilities of personnel of the Board and Successor Entities) Regulations, 2012
- Third amendment to MPERC (Terms and conditions for determination of Generation tariff) (Revision –I) Regulations, 2009
- MPERC (Class I, and class II service recruitment and service conditions) Regulations, 2012

- MPERC (Class III and class IV service recruitment and service conditions) Regulations, 2012
- MPERC (Distribution Performance Standards) (Revision-II) Regulations, 2012
- MPERC (Terms and conditions for determination of Tariff for supply and wheeling of electricity and methods and principles for fixation of charges) Regulations, 2012
- MPERC (Terms and conditions for determination of Transmission Tariff) (Revision- II) Regulations, 2012
- MPERC (Terms and conditions for determination of Generation Tariff) (Revision- II) Regulations, 2012
- Fourth amendment to MPERC (Recovery of Expenses and other charges for providing Electric Line or Plant used for the purpose of giving supply) (Revision-I) Regulations, 2009
- Third amendment to MPERC (Appointment of consultants) (Revision- I) Regulations, 2009

3.14. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

In FY 2012-13, the Commission notified MERC (Authorised Consumer Representatives) Regulations, 2012 on June 8, 2012.

The Commission issued 170 Orders in FY 2012-13. A list of the important Orders issued by the Commission is given below:

- The Commission approved the MSEDCL's proposal to implement load shedding at feeder level instead of division level vide its Order dated 26 November, 2012 in Suo moto hearing in the matter of revision and violation of Principles and Protocols of Load Shedding with respect to Circular No. 43 and 44 of MSEDCL.
- The Commission determined the Generic Tariff of the RE projects for the fourth year of the control period (i.e. FY 2013-14) vide Order dated 22 March, 2013
- The Commission also issued various Orders on ARR and Determination of Tariff

3.15. Nagaland Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the Tariff Order for FY 2012-13

During the FY 2012-13, the Commission notified the following Regulations:

- NERC (Levy And Collection of Fees and Charges by State Load Despatch Centre) Regulations 2012

- NERC (Minimum information to be maintained by a licensee or a generating company) Regulations 2012
- NERC State Grid code Regulations 2012
- NERC (Terms and Conditions for Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2012.
- NERC (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2012
- NERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2010.
- NERC (Standards of Performance in Distribution and Transmission of the Licensee) Regulations, 2012.

3.16. Punjab Electricity Regulatory Commission

Some of the important activities of the Commission are summarized under following heads:

- Issuance of Tariff Order: The Tariff Orders PSPCL and PSTCL for FY 2012-13 were issued on July 16, 2012.
- Promotion of generation from Renewable Energy: In order to promote co-generation and generation from renewable sources of energy as envisaged in Section 86 (1) (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission in its Order dated 19.07.2012 in petition no. 35 of 2012 (Suo-Motu) determined the generic levelled generation tariff for renewable energy power projects (RE Projects) commissioned in FY 2012-13. The Commission also determined generation tariff vide petitions filed by renewable energy generators.
- Consumer Capacity building initiatives: A three-tier consumer redressal hierarchy is in place to redress the grievances of electricity consumers. Dispute Settlement Committees for redressal of consumer complaints are functioning since 2006 at Zonal, Circle and Divisional level. Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum (CGRF) established by the Distribution Licensee is also functioning since 2006 with headquarters at Patiala. The Ombudsman Electricity, Punjab, Mohali has also been in place since 2006. The Commission is monitoring the functioning of these redressal fora.
- Petitions to the Commission: Petitions on matters relating to Generation, Transmission and

Distribution of electricity are filed before the Commission as per provisions of the Electricity Act. During the period under report, the Commission has decided 90 petitions which came up before it on issues such as Determination of Tariff, levy of Fuel Surcharge, allowing of Open Access, approval of Power Purchase Agreements, fixation of Transmission/Wheeling charges etc.

- Notification of Regulations in FY 2013-14: The Commission notified 15 Regulations in FY 2012-13.

3.17. Sikkim Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following Orders:

- Tariff Order for F.Y 2012-13 was issued on 30.03.12.

The Commission notified the following Regulations:

- SSERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2012
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2012
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Redressal of Grievances of Consumers and Establishment of Forum and Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2012
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2012
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2012
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Grid Code) Regulations, 2013

3.18. Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2012-13:

- Comprehensive Tariff Order on Wind Energy
- Comprehensive Tariff Order for Bagasse based Co-generation plants
- Comprehensive Tariff Order for Biomass based Power Plants

The Commission notified the following Regulations during the FY 2012-13:

- Amendment to SAC Regulations
- Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (Demand Side Management) Regulations, 2013 Amendment in Regulation 3, 6, 7 & 8 of Power procurement from Renewable sources of energy Regulations

3.19. Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2012-13:

- Determination of Annual Revenue Requirement and Truing up Petition for FY 2011-12, Review Petition for FY 2012-13 and Tariff determination for FY 2013-14,
- Determination of Fees and Charges, for Accreditation of Renewable Energy Generation in Tripura, payable under clause 3(iv) of Regulation (Renewable Purchase Obligation and its Compliance)'2009 of Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The Commission notified the following Regulations during the FY 2012-13:

- State Advisory Committee, 2012.
- Renewable Purchase Obligation and its Compliances, 2012 (1st Amendment) Draft published on 21st August'2012
- Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources, 2012 (1st Amendment) Draft published on 21st August'2012

3.20. Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

"NYAYA UPBHOKTA KE DEWAR" program was launched to address consumer grievances.

3.21. Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission

During the year 2012-13 the achievements of this Commission are given hereunder:

- The Commission issued Tariff Order for UPCL, the distribution licensee in the State for FY 2012-13 wherein the retail tariffs were increased by 6.9%. The Commission rolled out a plan of prepaid metering for LT consumers upto 30 kW.
- The Commission issued Tariff Order for UJVN Ltd., the generating company in the State of Uttarakhand for FY 2012-13, wherein the Commission approved the AFC of the generating stations as Rs.485.46 Crore against Rs. 489.81 Crore approved for FY 2011-12.
- The Commission issued Tariff Order for PTCUL, the transmission licensee in the State of Uttarakhand for FY 2012-13, wherein it approved the ATC as Rs. 159.54 Crore against Rs. 131.82 Crore approved for FY 2011-12.

3.22. West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following Orders:

- Order on WBSEDCL APR for FY 10-11
- Order of WBERC in regard to Tariff Application of WBSEDCL, for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014
- Order of WBERC in regard to Tariff Application of WBSETCL, for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014
- Order of WBERC in regard to Tariff Application of CESC, for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014
- Order of WBERC in regard to Tariff Application of Durgapur Projects Limited, for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014
- Order of WBERC in regard to Tariff Application of DPSCCL, for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014

FOR Annual Statement of Accounts

for FY 2012-13

Balance Sheet As at 31-03-2013

Amount (in ₹)

To
The Secretary,
Forum of Regulators,
Sectt.: Clo Central Electricity Regulatory Commission,
3rd & 4th Floor, Chanderlok Building, 36 Janpath,
New Delhi - 110 001.

AUDITORS REPORT

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the Forum of Regulators as on 31st March, 2013 and also the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date. These financial statements are primarily the responsibility of the Forum of Regulators. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Accounting Standards Generally Accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial Statement are free from material mis-statement. An audit includes examining on test basis evidence supporting the amount and disclosure in the financial Statement. It also includes evaluating the overall Financial Statement presentation.

Further, the financial assistance received by Forum of Regulators from Ministry of Power for Capacity Building & availing Consultancy Services has been spent during the year 2012-13 only for the purpose/ object for which it was sanctioned.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us, the financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principle generally accepted in India:

- In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of the affairs of the Forum as at 31st March, 2013, and
- In the case of the income and expenditure account, of the deficit for the year ended on that date.

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19.06.2013

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	AS ON 31.03.2013	AS ON 31.03.2012
SOURCES OF FUND			
-			
Corpus Fund		37,010,643	37,010,643
Plan Fund (Capacity Building & Consultancy)	1	14,349,870	-
MNRE FUND (Implementation of REC Framework)	2	9,672,934	9,639,056
Surplus Fund (transferred from Income & Expenditure A/c)	3	23,054,682	23,542,323
Current Liabilities			
Expenses Payable	4	754,750	37,112
Expenses Payable (PLAN FUND)		233,750	-
Membership Fee received in Advance		300,000	-
Bank Account (Overdraft)		396,068	-
Total		85,772,697	70,229,134
APPLICATION OF FUND			
Fixed Assets			
Gross Fixed Assets	5	140,727	282,115
Less: Depreciation		60,738	141,388
Net Fixed Assets		79,989	140,727
Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
Loans & Advances	6	4,194,435	3,498,598
Security Deposit (MTNL)		3,000	3,000
Cash & Bank Balance	7	81,495,273	66,586,809
Total		85,772,697	70,229,134
Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	8		

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Income and Expenditure Account

for the Year Ended 31-03-2013

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As on 31.03.2013	As on 31.03.2012
INCOME		
Membership Subscription	9,300,000	8,100,000
Interest from Savings Account	1,449	2,286
Interest from Corpus Fund FDR (TDS = ₹ 3,69,248/-)	3,692,445	3,496,610
Interest from Auto Sweeps FDRs (TDS = 1,67,971/-)	814,437	186,502
Interest from FDRs (TDS = 1,32,844/-)	1,328,482	1,146,971
Total - A	15,136,813	12,932,369
EXPENDITURE		
Meeting & Seminar Expenses	2,427,433	2,428,901
Salary Expenses	2,178,988	2,658,768
Capacity Building & Consultancy	7,688,071	12,410
Auto Sweep & interest accrued written-off	-	6,533
Secretariat Expenses:		
Advertising & Publicity Expenses	305,639	276,355
Audit Fees	19,800	19,800
Bank Charges	1,743	1,663
Computer Repair & Maintenance Expenses	64,969	71,916
Depreciation	60,738	141,388
Legal & Professional Charges	1,416,030	495,000
Other Expenses	538,849	636,275
Telephone Expenses	54,714	53,028
Printing & Stationery Expenses	14,654	6,063
Travelling Expenses (TA)	312,825	174,665
Administrative Expenses	540,000	490,000
Total - B	15,624,453	7,472,765
Surplus/(Deficit) earned during the year (A- B)	(487,641)	5,459,604

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.RN. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 1

Plan Fund (Consultancy & Capacity Building)

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2012-2013	F.Y. 2011-2012
Opening balance	-	-
Add:		
Interest Received	225,045	65,877
Fund Received during the year from Ministry of Power	15,000,000	16,000,000
Total	15,225,045	16,065,877
Less: Utilization during the year:		
Study & Consultancy Charges	407,675	5,323,179
Capacity Building	467,500	9,697,725
Bank Charges	-	255
Refund to MOP on account of interest earned	-	65,877
Refund to MOP on account of savings/ unspent amount	-	978,841
Total	875,175	16,065,877
Balance carried forward to the next year	14,349,870	-

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.RN. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

MNRE FUND

(Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework)

Schedule- 2

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2012-2013	F.Y. 2011-2012
Opening balance	9,639,056	16,045,051
Add:		
Interest Received	688,499	580,280
Fund Received during the year from Ministry of Power	-	-
Total	10,327,555	16,625,331
Less: Utilization during the year:		
Study & Consultancy Charges	-	709,757
Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework	654,551	6,274,690
Bank Charges	70	1,828
Total	654,621	6,986,275
Balance carried forward to the next year	9,672,934	9,639,056

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.RN. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

SURPLUS FUND

Schedule- 3

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2012-2013	F.Y. 2011-2012
Opening balance	23,542,323	18,082,719
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) earned during the year (as per Income & Expenditure Account)	(487,641)	5,459,604
Total	23,054,682	23,542,323

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.RN. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Expenses Payable

Schedule- 4

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2013	AS AT 31-03-2012
Opening Balance	37,112	469,597
Add: Audit Fees Payable	19,800	19,800
Add: Advertising & Publicity Expenses Payable	185,694	2,369
Add: Canteen Expenses Payable	2,439	3,678
Add: Computer Repair & Maintenance Expenses Payable	33,872	4,297
Add: Meeting Expenses Payable	1,697	-
Add: Telephone Expenses Payable	6,096	6,968
Add: Travelling Expenses Payable	116,788	-
Add: Administrative Cost (CERC's Guest House)	388,364	-
Less: Paid during the year	37,112	469,597
Total	754,750	37,112

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Fixed Assets Schedule as at 31st March 2013

Schedule- 5

Amount (in ₹)

Particulars	WDV as on 01-04-2012	Additions during the year (< 180 days)	Additions during the year (> 180 days)	Sales/ Transfers	Total	Depreciation for the year	WDV as on 31-03-2013
Printers	20,545	-	-	-	20,545	3,082	17,463
Computers	76,933	-	-	-	76,933	46,160	30,773
Laptop	11,130	-	-	-	11,130	6,678	4,452
Heat Blowers	12,737	-	-	-	12,737	1,911	10,826
Microwave	5,661	-	-	-	5,661	849	4,812
UPS	13,721	-	-	-	13,721	2,058	11,663
Total	140,727	-	-	-	140,727	60,738	79,989
Figures for the previous year	254,290	27,825	-	-	282,115	141,388	140,727

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

LOANS AND ADVANCES

Schedule- 6

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2013	AS AT 31-03-2012
Tax Deducted at Source		
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2005-2006	22,073	22,073
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2006-2007	261,060	261,060
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2007-2008	453,260	453,260
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2008-2009 - BOI	98,840	98,840
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2008-2009 - CB	402,430	402,430
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2009-2010 - BOI	315,090	315,090
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2009-2010- CB	17,509	17,509
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2010-2011	313,954	313,954
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2011-2012	483,006	483,006
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2012-2013	670,063	-
Telephone Advance	-	-
Total (A)	3,037,285	2,367,222
Prepaid Expenses (Repair & Maintenance - Microwave)		
For the F.Y. 2012-13	-	441
For the F.Y. 2013-14	441	441
For the F.Y. 2014-15	368	368
Total (B)	809	1,250
Subscription Outstanding		
Opening Balance	300,000	500,000
Add: Receivable for the year	125,000	-
Less: Received during the year	300,000	200,000
Total (C)	125,000	300,000
Interest Accrued		
Interest accrued on FDRs with Corp. Bank	254,180	13,211
Interest accrued on FDRs with Bank of India	-	661,774
Interest accrued on Corpus Fund FDR with Corp. Bank	147,385	155,140
Interest accrued on Auto Sweep FDRs with Corp. Bank	384,832	-
Interest accrued on Auto Sweep FDRs with Bank of India	238,144	-
Total (D)	1,024,541	830,126
Others		
Asstt. Director of Estates (Cash), Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	6,800	-
Total (E)	6,800	-
Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)	4,194,435	3,498,598

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

Bank Balances

Schedule- 7

as on 31-03-2013

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2013	AS AT 31-03-2012
Cash Account - Imprest	2,500	2,500
Bank of India - 121	-	(471,444)
Bank of India - 2806	26,458	9,639,056
Investment in Auto Sweep/Flexi Deposit FDRs	81,466,315	57,416,697
Total	81,495,273	66,586,809

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Statement of Accounts of the Government's Financial Assistance

for the year 2012-2013

SCHEDULE 8

Forming part of Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2013

PARTICULARS	Amount (in ₹)	
	F.Y. 2012-2013	F.Y. 2011-2012
Opening balance	-	-
Add:		
Interest Received	225,045	65,877
Fund Received during the year from Ministry of Power	15,000,000	16,000,000
Total	15,225,045	16,065,877
Less: Utilization during the year:		
Study & Consultancy Charges	407,675	5,323,179
Capacity Building	467,500	9,697,725
Bank Charges	-	255
Refund to MOP on account of interest earned	-	65,877
Refund to MOP on account of savings/ unspent amount	-	978,841
Total	875,175	16,065,877
Balance carried forward to the next year	14,349,870	-

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

The financial assistance received by FOR from MoP for Capacity Building & availing Consultancy Services has been spent during the year 2012-13 only for the purpose/ object for which it was sanctioned.

For A.K. AWASTHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.RN. : 003405C

-Sd/-
(A.K Awasthi)
Partner
M. No. 072519

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Place : New Delhi
Date: 19-06-2013

BACKGROUND OF FOR

The Forum of Regulators (FOR) was constituted vide Notification dated 16th February, 2005 in pursuance of the provision under section 166(2) of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Forum consists of Chairperson of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and Chairpersons of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs). The Chairperson of CERC is the Chairperson of the Forum.

The Forum shall discharge the following functions, namely:

- Analysis of the tariff orders and other orders of Central Commission and State Commissions and compilation of data arising out of the said orders, highlighting, especially the efficiency improvements of the utilities;
- Harmonization of regulation in power sector;
- Laying of standards of performance of licensees as required under the Act.
- Sharing of information among the members of the Forum on various issues of common interest and also of common approach.
- Undertaking research work in-house or through outsourcing on issues relevant to power sector regulation;
- Evolving measures for protection of interest of consumers and promotion of efficiency, economy and competition in power sector; and
- Such other functions as the Central Government may assign to it, from time to time.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

- 1. Method of Accounting**
Accounts are being prepared under the historical cost convention accrual basis, going concern and are materially complied with the mandatory Accounting Standards notified by the Govt. of India u/s 211(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 2. Recognition of Income**
Membership fee from each member is received on year on year basis. Such fee and other income/s is/are recognized in the books of accounts on accrual basis.
- 3. Fixed Assets and Depreciation**
Depreciation on Fixed Assets has been worked out on Written Down Value method as per rates prescribed in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 4. Taxation**
FOR has applied for exemption under section 10(46) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on 13.12.2011 and no provision of tax has been made in FOR, in anticipation of grant of exemption. Informations/documents called for by the Under Secretary (ITA-I), CBDT, New Delhi and ADIT(E), New Delhi on 06.09.2012 & 19.02.2013, have been submitted on 05.10.2012 & 15.03.2013, respectively.
- 5. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date**
No significant events which could affect the financial position as on 31.3.2013 to a material extent has been reported by the Forum, after the balance sheet date till approval of Accounts.
- 6. Investments**
Investments in Auto Sweep/Flexi Deposit are stated at Cost and reflected in Cash & Bank Balances.
- 7. Retirement Benefits**
All employees are on contractual basis. Based on the terms of their contract, no retirement benefit is payable to them and hence not provided for.
- 8.** Figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged wherever necessary.

FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR)

-Sd/-
Secretary

Members of the Forum of Regulators

as on 31.03.2013

Chairperson of the Forum of Regulators		
1	Dr. Pramod Deo	Chairperson, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
Members of the Forum of Regulators		
2	Shri A. Raghotham Rao	Chairperson, Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
3		Chairperson, Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
4	Shri Jayanta Barkakati	Chairperson, Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission
5	Shri Umesh Narayan Panjiar	Chairperson, Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission
6	Shri Manoj Dey	Chairperson, Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
7	Shri P.D. Sudhakar	Chairperson, Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission
8	Dr. P.K. Mishra	Chairperson, Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
9		Chairperson, Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission
10	Shri Subhash Chander Negi	Chairperson, Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
11	Shri S. Maria Desalphine	Chairperson, Jammu and Kashmir Electricity Regulatory Commission
12	-	Chairperson, Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission
13	Dr. V.K. Garg	Chairperson, Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa and UTs
14	Shri A. Chhawnmawia – Mizoram	Chairperson, Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram
15	Shri M.R. Sreenivasa Murthy	Chairperson, Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission
16	Shri T.M. Manoharan	Chairperson, Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission
17		Chairperson, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
18	Shri V.P. Raja	Chairperson, Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission
19	Shri Anand Kumar	Chairperson, Meghalaya State Electricity Commission
20		Chairperson, Nagaland Electricity Regulatory Commission
21	Shri Satya Prakash Nanda	Chairperson, Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission
22	Ms. Romila Dubey	Chairperson, Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission
23		Chairperson, Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission
24	Shri T.T. Dorji	Chairperson, Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission
25		Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission
26	Shri Manoranjan Karmarkar	Chairperson, Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission
27	Shri Shree Ram	Chairperson, Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
28	Shri Jag Mohan Lal	Chairperson, Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission
29		Chairperson, West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission

Annexure-II

Status Report on Issues Pertaining to National Electricity Policy



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GRID Codes

Provision in NEP (National Electricity Policy)

The State Regulatory Commissions who have not yet notified the grid code under the Electricity Act 2003 should notify the same not later than September 2005.

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	Date of Notification	Status
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	On 27-08-2010 draft grid code was issued and final grid code is yet to be notified.
2	Bihar	20.07.2010	BERC has notified Bihar Electricity Grid Code on 20.07.2010
3	Chhattisgarh	First time grid code notified on 30.12.2006 and same has been repealed by the new grid code notified on 31/12/2011	Notified
4	Delhi	31.03.2008	DERC (State Grid Code), Regulations 2008 were notified vide No. F.17 (14) Engg/DERC/2003-04/151 dated 31-03-2008. SLDC constituted Grid Co-ordination Committee to review the existing provisions with respect to IEGC Grid Code, 2010 and recommended amendments in DGC, 2008. The proposed amendment after approval of the Commission has been published in Gazette Notification of GoNCTD.
5	Goa & Union Territories	Grid Code was notified on 04.08.2010	Already notified
6	Gujarat	GERC notified Grid Code vide notification No. 5/2004 dated 25/08/2004 consistent with the Grid Code specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 79 of the Act. CERC notified Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) on dated 28.04.2010. To make the Gujarat state Grid Code consistent with the IEGC notification no. L-1/18/2010-CERC dated 28.04.2010, the Commission made necessary amendment in the existing Grid Code and a draft was prepared and placed on Commission's website to solicit objections/suggestions from various stakeholders. There have been 14 objections/suggestions received from stakeholders. Commission is analyzing the same and shall shortly notify the Gujarat Electricity Grid Code 2013.	
7	Jammu & Kashmir	20 th November, 2007	J&K State Electricity Grid Code Regulations notified vide No.:8/JKSERC are in place.

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	Date of Notification	Status
8	Jharkhand	04/02/2009	JSERC (State Grid Code) Regulations 2008 Notified
9	Karnataka	Karnataka Electricity Grid Code & Distribution Code notified in 2006.	Revised Grid Code & Distribution Code to comply with IEGC-2010 are in the process of being notified
10	Kerala	Notification dated 20-01-2006	Grid Code, 2005, notified on 20 th January 2006 with effect from 1-4-2006
11	Maharashtra	15.02.2006	Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Grid Code) Regulations 2006 has come into force with effect from 1 st April 2006
12	Madhya Pradesh		M.P. Electricity Grid Code was notified on 6/8/2004 and was revised through notification dated 24/10/2005. MPERC has notified the first revision to M.P. Electricity Grid Code on 24 th October, 2005
13	Manipur & Mizoram	02.07.2010	First amendment notified on 07.07.2014
14	Nagaland	09 th May, 2012	NERC has notified & finalized the Regulations but yet to be implemented by the Licensee.
15	Odisha	June 14, 2006	Orissa Grid Code (OGC) Regulation is already in force
16	Punjab	PSERC (Punjab State Grid Code) Regulations, 2013 have been notified vide notification No.PSERC/Secy/Regu.80 dated 14.02.2013	
17	Sikkim	27 th June 2013	The Sikkim SERC though constituted in April 2003, the Commission became operational only from April 2011 after the appointment of the first Chairperson. Thus the Sikkim SERC took time to notify the Regulation.
18	Tamil Nadu	19 th October, 2005	The Tamil Nadu Electricity Grid Code was notified by the Commission vide Notification No.TNERC/GC/13/1 dated 19.10.2005. Amendment issued on 12.9.2013 enabling despatch and scheduling for all renewable energy sources.
19	Tripura	15 th July 2011	After Gazette notification, it is till in force in TRIPURA
20	Uttarakhand	April 09, 2007	Notified
21	Uttar Pradesh	April 18, 2007	Applicable
22	West Bengal	12.01.2006 ----- 22.05.2009	First notified on 12.01.2006 vide Notification No.26/WBERC. Subsequently replaced by a new Regulation vide notification No.34/WBERC dated 04.04.2007 with amendment on 22.05.2009

Technology Up-gradation

Provision in NEP:

The Regulatory Commissions need to provide facilitative framework for non-discriminatory open access. This requires load despatch facilities with state-of-the art communication and data acquisition capability on a real time basis. While this is the case currently at the regional load despatch centers, appropriate State Commissions must ensure that matching facilities with technology upgrades are provided at the State level, where necessary and realized not later than June 2006.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Status
1	Andhra Pradesh	The state of Andhra Pradesh has load despatch facilities with state-of-the art communication and data acquisition capability on a real time basis from FY 2006-07, in terms of the "APERC (Levy and collection of fees and charges by State Load Despatch Centre) Regulation, 2006" notified on 27-07-2006. Investment in SLDC activity is being allowed as proposed by SLDC to achieve state-of-the art communication and data acquisition capability on real time basis and it is in place from Second Control Period 2009-10 to 2013-14.
2	Bihar	To provide facilitative framework for non-discriminatory open access, BERC has made Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2005 on 20.05.2006.
3	Chhattisgarh	SCADA system is in operation and RTU have been installed in SLDC to ensure monitoring of real time data
4	Delhi	Billing by all the three Discoms completely computerized. Electronic meters installed in about 95% cases. HVDS/LT aerial bunched (AB) Conductors installation being vigorously pursued for AT&C loss reduction. Installation of Gas Insulated Switchgear being pursued by Delhi Transco Limited and Discoms to overcome space constraint. GIS at 200 kV Grid S/stn. At Ridge Valley, DIAL, AIIMS (Trauma Centre) and Electric Lane S/stn, have been commissioned. Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) for high end consumers. TPPDL has covered the connection of 11 kW and above for the Commercial purpose and 16 kW and above for the Domestic Connection besides Industrial Connection under AMR. Discoms are availing facilities of Geographical Information System mapping and indexing of the Consumers in day to day monitoring of distribution network. DT metering completed. SCADA system installation completed. SLDC fully functional and properly interfaced with RLDC as well as Discoms control centers. SLDC is operating "System Operations" under Intra- State ABT successfully, being the first state to introduce Intra- State ABT. SLDC has also facilitated DISCOM wise scheduling for implementation of merit order dispatch principle.
5	Goa & Union Territories	Facilitative framework for non-discriminatory open access already in place through Regulations dated 11.02.2010. Work regarding load despatch facilities is in progress through implementing agencies and being regularly monitored by the Regional Power Committees.
6	Gujarat	Full-fledged State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) and three sub SLDCs are in operation in the state with proper communication and data acquisition system.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Status
7	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in Intra-State Transmission & Distribution) Regulation 2006, notified vide No.: 6/J&KSERC/2006 are in place, allowing Open Access to consumers from 1 MW & above. SLDC is already established in Jammu with a Sub-load dispatch centre at Srinagar. Both are equipped with communication and data acquisition capability on real times basis. JKSERC (Terms & Conditions of intra-state Open Access) Regulations, 2015, based on Model FOR Regulations, have been notified on 10.07.2015, repealing the earlier Regulations.
8	Jharkhand	Information awaited from licensee
9	Karnataka	The State Transmission utility has taken up the up- gradation of SCADA under integrated SCADA scheme and has completed implementation of SCADA up to 33 kV sub-station level as a part of Technology upgradation. Regulatory frame work for Open access was introduced in 2006 for all consumers with a contract demand of 1 MW and above.
10	Kerala	Matching facilities with RLDC are provided at SLDC. Technology Up gradation program for 2013-'14 has been approved by SERC
11	Maharashtra	1. On 10 June, 2004, Commission notified MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2004 for introducing of Open Access in distribution system in the State. On 21 June, 2005, said regulation was superseded by MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2005. 2. The Commission notified MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2014 & MERC (Transmission Open Access Regulations), 2014 on 25 June, 2014 superseding earlier Regulations. 3. Schemes Implemented by MSLDC - Balancing and Settlement Mechanism (BSM) software for Intra State ABT Mechanism (Rs. 250.62 Lakh) - Enhancement of Real time data acquisition (Rs. 350 Lakh)
12	Madhya Pradesh	State Load Dispatch Centre has SCADA, wideband communication system. Its Capex requirement upto FY 2015-16 for upgradation of ABT & EA system etc. matching with RLDC's facilities have been approved by MPERC. The Commission has issued order for levy and collection of Fee and Charges by SLDC for FY 2014-15 on 18th June 2014 for FY 2015-16 on 31st March 2015. The Petition regarding levy and collection of Fee and Charges by SLDC for FY 2016-17 has been filed recently and the same is under process
13	Manipur & Mizoram	Updating of SLDC with SCADA being undertaken and in progress.
14	Nagaland	Facilitated
15	Odisha	OERC (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulation, 2005 and OERC (Determination of Open Access Charges) Regulation, 2006 have already been published respectively on 21.6.2005 and 18.07.2006. Consumers seeking Open Access for power exceeding 1 MW from generator has been allowed from January 1, 2009 whereas 1 MW from any licensee has been allowed from April 1, 2008. The Commission has taken steps for separation of SLDC from STU. SLDC is fully organized to process Open Access application. SLDC has started filing ARR and tariff application with the Commission starting from FY 2009-10. OERC has formulated the OERC (Fees and Charges of SLDC and other Related matters) Regulations, 2010 for implementation of levy of annual fee and charges for SLDC functions in Orissa. The Commission had directed that Energy Accounting & Settlement System Centre (EASSC) of SLDC should function from 01.04.2011 and should prepare & issue the monthly Energy Account, weekly Reactive Energy Account to all the stakeholders. Accordingly, SLDC is preparing monthly Energy accounting, weekly UI Account, etc.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Status
16	Punjab	<p>PSTCL (erstwhile PSEB) has already established a State of the art EMS/SCADA (Energy Management System/Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system in association with PGCIL (Power Grid Corporation India Limited) under ULDC (Unified Load Despatch and Communication) Scheme, commissioned since August, 2002. PSTCL has already put up 49 Remote Terminal Units (RTU) (31 nos. 220 kV and 18 nos. 132 kV out of 57 nos. and 78 nos. respectively) covering all 220 kV and 132 kV Generating Stations, 220 kV and 132 kV Sub-Stations connected with interstate tie-lines as well as important 220 kV Sub-Stations.</p> <p>Procurement of 42 no. additional RTUs is in advanced stage and the LOI is likely to be issued after the qualifying firm successfully implements installation of a pilot RTU at a selected 220 kV Sub-Station within one month from LOI and properly integrate the same with existing SCADA/EMS system and shows continuous availability of on-line data in control centre for one month. The LOI for the installation of the pilot RTU is under process and likely to be issued shortly.</p> <p>Installation work of 10 No. RTUs, out of procurement and installation of additional 42 no. RTUs at 220 kV Sub-Stations is in progress by Punjab State Transmission Corporation Limited.</p> <p>The directives are regularly issued to the utilities every year to keep abreast with the latest technology. All electromagnetic meters are being replaced with electronic meters, LS & MS consumers have been installed with ToD meters, unmanned Grids are under construction, up gradation & economy measures are taken regularly based on third party audit of thermal plants, SCADA/EMS is under installation in Distribution systems. Boundary metering has been completed for Energy Audit. AMR of Agriculture Sector is in final stages of the commissioning SAP/ERP is being introduced. The proposal of prepaid Smart meter for Temporary & Govt. connections is under finalization.</p>
17	Sikkim	The Sikkim SERC has already notified the SSERC(Terms and Conditions of Intra State Open Access) regulations, 2012 on 30th June 2012. The Commission has issued directives to the deemed licensee in the State for technology up gradation for state of the art communication and data acquisition on real time basis.
18	Tamil Nadu	One SLDC at Chennai and three sub Load DespatchCentres at Chennai, Madurai and Erode established. Data from sub stations and generating stations, thermal, hydel, Gas collected under the Unified Load Despatch Communication (ULDC)scheme. The existing control centre is being revamped at a cost of Rs.19.07 crores. The main control centre at Chennai that can handle 1200 RTUs is operational.
19	Tripura	In the state of Tripura no body has come forward for Open Access consumer. Thus , question of providing facility to OA consumer does not arise .However, upgradation of State Load Despatch Centre under in progress .
20	Uttarakhand	<p>Directions have already been issued on 06.04.2010 for segregation of SLDC, its ring fencing and development of necessary infrastructure & Filing a separate ARR. UERC in the Tariff Order for approval of Business Plan and Multi-Year Tariff for First Control Period (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) directed PTCUL to submit a final report on ring fencing of SLDC and to file a separate Petition for SLDC while filing the Annual Performance Review for FY 2013-14.</p> <p>As per direction of the UERC, PTCUL has filed a separate ARR for SLDC. Besides, above website of SLDC (www.uksldc.org) has been started since September, 2013. Works related to SCADA are almost towards completion and Real time data of ICTs, Transmission lines & Generating Station are shown on this website.</p>

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Status
21	Uttar Pradesh	<p>The Commission issued Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2004 (in short 'UPERC Open Access Regulations') vide notification no. UPERC/Secy./Regulations/05-249 dated 7.6.05 to operationalize long term and short term open access in the state. The Regulations also provides that effective from 1st April, 2008 any consumer with demand of above 1 MW can avail open access of transmission and distribution systems. Subsequently, the Commission has also made / finalized the necessary regulatory framework as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2009 that includes among others detailed procedure(s) for Long- Term Open Access and Short-Term Open Access for use of distribution system, with or without transmission system; Model Bulk Power Wheeling Agreement (BPWA) for availing wheeling services of distribution licensee(s); Procedures for Scheduling, Despatch, Energy Accounting, UI Accounting and Settlement System of electricity transmitted through the State grid for the electricity drawn by distribution licensee(s) from outside and/or within the State. <p>Further, the Commission also directed SLDC to develop procedure for energy accounting of electricity drawn from the grid by an open access consumer who is connected with the distribution system or electricity injected into the grid by a generating station embedded in the distribution system.</p>
22	West Bengal	<p>West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access) Regulations, 2007 published under Notification No.:35/WBERC dated 12.04.2007 as amended.</p> <p>SCADA in transmission system has been implemented and running since 2005.</p> <p>Operational data from different 132kV, 220kV and 400KV sub-stations and power stations are presently being transmitted to SLDC through 48 RTUs with microwave link which is expected to be converted to optical fiber mode soon along with some more extension of RTUs.</p>

Open Access Transmission Charges & Distribution networks Charges

Provision in NEP:

5.3.2 Non-discriminatory open access shall be provided to competing generators supplying power to licensees upon payment of transmission charge to be determined by the appropriate Commission. The appropriate Commissions shall establish such transmission charges no later than June 2005.

5.4.5 Section 49 of the Act provides that such consumers who have been allowed open access under section 42 may enter into agreement with any person for supply of electricity on such terms and conditions, including tariff, as may be agreed upon by them. While making regulations for open access in distribution, the SERCs will also determine wheeling charges and cross-subsidy surcharge as required under section 42 of the Act.

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels		
1	Andhra Pradesh	APSPDCL	*LTOA/STOA	Rs./KVA/Month	LT 11	KV 33	KV 29.6
		APEPDCL	*LTOA/STOA	Rs./KVA/Month	641.32	192.89	21.07
2	Bihar	BSEB	0	0			
3	Chhattisgarh	State Discom (wheeling charges)	19 paise per unit on energy approved and scheduled as per actual injection		33 KV	11 KV	LT
		STU	1. STOA charge 22.4 paise per unit 2. LTOA charge net ARR will be shared by all LTOA customer proportionately		400 KV	220 KV	132 KV 66 KV
4	Delhi	The Commission has determined wheeling charges for BRPL, BYPL and TPPDL for various years in its tariff orders for the corresponding years.					
5	Goa & Union Territories				EHT/HT	LT	
		ED-A&N	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		ED-Chandigarh	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		DNHPDCL	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		ED-Daman & Diu	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		ED-Goa	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		ED-Lakshwadeep	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		ED-Puducherry	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels	
6	Gujarat	PGVCL/ MGVCL/ DGVCL/ UGVCL	Both	Paisa / kWh	11 KV	400 KV
		Torrent Power Limited- Ahmedabad			11	41
		Torrent Power Limited -Surat			22	72
					18	48

Note: GERC has notified GERC (Terms and Conditions of Intrastate Open Access) Regulations, 2010 on 01.06.2011 as notification no. 3 of 2011, in which, Long-term Open Access for a period exceeding 12 years but not exceeding 25 years, Medium-term Open Access for a period exceeding three months, but not exceeding three years and Short-term Open Access for a period up to one month at a time, but not exceeding a period of six months in a calendar year is provided. The Regulations provide for intra-state open access in the state transmission network as well as the distribution system of licensees.

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels				
					Transmission charges	Wheeling charges			
7	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	STOA	Rs/MW/Day	496.00	1396.00			
8	Jharkhand								
9	Karnataka				Wheeling Charges (Paise/ Unit)				
					Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels	
					JSEB / JBVNL		Rs./kWh	0.12	

i. For Renewable sources who wheel energy within the State, the wheeling charges is in kind and is equal to 5% of the energy injected.
ii. Actual charges depends upon the point of the injection and point of drawal
iii. In addition to above charge, losses as applicable has to be borne.

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
10	Kerala	Wheeling Charge & Cross Subsidy Surcharge w.e.f 01-07-2012								
		Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
					EHT 220 KV	EHT 110 KV	EHT 66 KV	Railway	HT-1 Industrial	HT-II Non-Industrial
		KSEB	LTOA Equal to and more than 5 years / STOA Less than 5 years	Cross Subsidy Surcharge	nil	nil	11 Ps/unit	24 ps/unit	Nil	49 ps/unit
		Wheeling Charge					26 ps/unit	26 ps/unit	26 ps/unit	
11	Maharashtra				L.T	33 kV	11 kV			
		MSEDCL			Rs/kWh	1.03	0.11	0.60		
		TPC-D			Rs/kWh	0.38	0.19			
		RInfra-D			Rs/kWh	0.88	0.46			
		BEST			Rs/kWh	BEST has been recognized as a local authority and hence exempted from the purview of the Open Access regulations				
12	Madhya Pradesh	Sl.No.	Year	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)	STOA (Rs./MW/Month)					
		1	FY 2012-13	4100	1025					
		Wheeling charges				FY 2012-13				
					Rs. 0.15 per at 33 Kv					
13	Manipur & Mizoram	Transmission and Wheeling Charge are fixed in both the States in Tariff orders annually.								
14	Nagaland	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
		NA	NA	NA						
		NERC has finalized the Open Access Regulations but no such case has been brought to the Commission yet.								
15	Odisha	DISCOM	Wheeling & Cross subsidy surcharge for HT consumers (11 KV & 33 kV)							
			Wheeling Charge (Paise/Kwh)		Cross subsidy surcharge 9 Paise/Kwh)					
		CESU	78.09		101					
		NESCO	81.29		55					
		WESCO	61.30		76					
		SOUTHCO	99.94		165					

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
16	Punjab	Long Term (LTOA) (PSPCL)	Short term (STOA) Voltage levels (PSPCL)							
			From 1.4.2012 to 6.5.2012		From 7.5.2012 to 31.3.2013					
		220 kV, 132 kV, 66kV, 33kV or 11 kV	220 kV & 132 kV	66 kV & 33 kV	11 kV	220 kV & 132 kV	66kV & 33kV	11kV		
		□452540/MW/ Month of the contracted capacity	0.0 paise/ unit	18.6 paise/ unit	37.2 paise/ unit	124.0 paise/unit				
17	Sikkim	Utility (Discom)		Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels				
		Energy & Power Department, Govt of Sikkim						
18	Tamil Nadu	Year	Utility	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of measurement	Voltage levels				
						11kV	22kV	33kV	110kV	230kV
		FY 2012-13	TANGEDCO	LTOA/STOA to TANGEDCO	MU	3659.54				
			STOA-captive & third party	MU	834	199	536	661	230	
19	Tripura	Open Access system is not yet developed in the State of Tripura , So , question of OA transmission charges & distribution network charges does not arise .								
20	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd (UPCL)	7659.07*MW/day* "Embedded open access consumers" shall not pay the wheeling charge as above who shall otherwise pay net wheeling charges calculated in accordance with the methodology specified in the regulations and the same works out to NIL for HT industry consumers and Rs. 6837.09?MW?day for Non-Domestic consumers.							
21	Uttar Pradesh	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
		All Discoms		Rs./kWh	132 kV		Above 132 kV			
					LTOA: 0.176		LTOA: 0.132			
					STOA:0.05		STOA:0.04			
22	West Bengal	The Commission determines wheeling charges and cross subsidy surcharges for all the distribution licensees every year. The data related to wheeling charges and cross subsidy surcharges for the year 2012-13 are as follows:-								
		Year 2012-13	WBSEDCL	CESC Ltd	DPL	DPSC Ltd				
		Wheeling charge	82.24 paise/kWh	136.61 paise/kWh	27.46 paise/kWh	58.35 paise/kWh				
		Avoidable Cost	315.14 paise/ kWh + wheeling charges	339.46 paise/ kWh + wheeling charges	184.69 paise/ kWh + wheeling charges	450.44 paise/ kWh + wheeling charges				
		Cross subsidy surcharges	It is the difference of the applicable tariff for the category of the consumers being allowed open access and the cost avoided by the licensee							

Transmission Charges

LTOA – Long Term Open Access

STOA – Short Term Open Access

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)		STOA (Rs./MW/Day)		
		Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels		
				132KV	220KV	400KV
1.	Andhra Pradesh	*LTOA/STOA	Rs.MW/Day	2153.42	2153.42	2153.42
* Charges are same for both LTOA/STOA						
2.	Bihar	53310		438		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Net ARR will be shared by all LTOA/STOA customers proportionately in ratio of reserved capacity		STOA charge 22.4 paise per unit on energy approved and scheduled as per actual injection		
4.	Delhi	The Commission has stipulated the methodology for calculation of transmission service charges in case of intra-state open access in its order dated 24.12.2013. On the basis of ARR approved by the Commission for respective years, transmission charges are determined by SLDC for each year.				
5.	Goa & Union Territories	During this period, as there was no transmission licensee under jurisdiction of JERC, the separate transmission charges were not determined				
6.	Gujarat	2780		Transmission charge payable by Short-term open access customers = 1/4 × Rate of transmission charge payable by long-term / medium-term open access customers i.e. Rs. 695/MW/Day.		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir			Rs. 496.00		
8.	Jharkhand	0.18		-		
9.	Karnataka	2012-13				
		112224		922.39		
10.	Kerala	EHT-22 Ps/unit		EHT-22 Ps/unit		
11.	Maharashtra	Rs.213.39/kW/month		Rs.0.29 Rs/kWh		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 123000 /MW/month		Rs. 1024/MWE/Day		
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	LTOA and STOA are yet to made separately				
14.	Nagaland	NA		NA		

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)		STOA (Rs./MW/Day)
		Year	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)	STOA (Rs./MW/Day)
15.	Odisha	FY 2012-13	6000	1500
16.	Punjab	71226		19 Paise/unit
		Year	LTOA (Rs. /MW/Month)	STOA (₹Rs./MW/Day)
		FY 2012-13
17.	Sikkim	Note : The Sikkim SERC has already notified the SSERC(Terms and Conditions of Intra State Open Access) regulations, 2012 on 30 th June 2012 outlining the procedure and methodologies for determining the various charges (transmission, wheeling and cross subsidy surcharge). However, the only deemed distribution/transmission licensee in the State i.e the Energy & Power Department, Government of Sikkim has not received a single application from any consumer requesting Open Access either for Transmission or Distribution till date. As such, the need for establishing the charges for Transmission /Distribution under Open Access has not arisen so far.		
18.	Tamil Nadu	Rs.6483(MW/day) = Rs.1,94,490/-(MW/month)		Rs.270.11(MW/hr) = Rs.6483/-(MW/day)
19.	Tripura	Does not arise in case of Tripura		
20.	Uttarakhand	Rs.83342.40		Rs.2778.08
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 0.174 / kWh		
22.	West Bengal	145231.00		1210.26

Time-Bound Program on Aggregate Technical & Commercial Losses

Provision in NEP:

5.4.6 A time-bound programme should be drawn up by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERC) for segregation of technical and commercial losses through energy audits. Energy accounting and declaration of its results in each defined unit, as determined by SERCs, should be mandatory not later than March 2007. An action plan for reduction of the losses with adequate investments and suitable improvements in governance should be drawn up. Standards for reliability and quality of supply as well as for loss levels shall also be specified, from time to time, so as to bring these in line with international practices by year 2012.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility		Year (%)		
		Discom		FY 2012-13		
1	Andhra Pradesh	APSPDCL		12.45%		
		APEPDCL		12.30%		
2	Bihar	Sl.No.	Utility	Year (%)		
				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		1	BSEB (T&D Loss)	27.5	-	-
3	Chhattisgarh	State Discom		30%		
4	Delhi	Sl. No.	Utility	Year (%)		
				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		1	BRPL	17.74% (Target 14.16%)	16.93% (Target 13.33%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 12.50%)
		2	BYPL	21.14% (Target 16.82%)	22.19% (Target 15.66%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 14.50%)
		3	TPPDL	10.73% (Target 12.50%)	10.56% (Target 12.00%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 11.50%)
4	NDMC	7.65% (Target 10.35%)	11.57% (Target 10.10%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 9.85%)		
5	Goa & Union Territories	ED-A&N		18.03%		
		ED-Chandigarh		16.00%		
		DNHPDCL		6.00%		
		ED-Daman and Diu		9.25%		
		ED-Goa		12.50%		
		ED-Lakshwadeep		15.92%		
		ED-Puducherry		12.50%		

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility		Year (%)			
		Discom		FY 2012-13			
6	Gujarat	DGVCL		12.00			
		UGVCL		13.00			
		MGVCL		12.50			
		PGVCL		27.00			
		TPL-A		8.50			
		TPL-S		5.15			
		Kandla Port Trust		8.75			
		Mundra Port SEZ		7.75			
		Torrent Energy Ltd. (TEL)		3.00			
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Utility		Year (%) / T&D Loss Trajectory			
		Discom	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
		JKPDD	46.76	45.26	43.76		
8	Jharkhand	Sl.No.	Utility	Distribution Loss Targets (%)			
				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
		1	JSEB	18%	17%	16%	
		2	JUSCO	5%	5%	5%	
		3	SAIL – Bokaro	15%	13%	11%	
4	TSL	6.5%	6.0%	5.75%			
9	Karnataka	Only T&D Losses					
		Utility		FY 2012-13 (%)			
				Target	Achieved		
		BESCOM		14.00	13.82		
		GESCOM		19.50	19.09		
		HESCOM		18.00	19.96		
		MESCOM		12.00	11.88		
CESC		15.00	15.07				
Hukeri RCS		14.00	15.10				
10	Kerala	KSEB					
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		20.02	18.83	17.71	16.09	15.65	14.81 (approved)
11	Maharashtra	MSEDCL		14.67%			
		TPC-D		1.35%			
		R Infra-D		10.24%			
		BEST		7.50%			
12	Madhya Pradesh	Discom		2012-13			
		(i) East Discom		24			
		(ii) West Discom		22			
		(iii) Central Discom		26			

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility		Year (%)				
		Discom		FY 2012-13				
13	Manipur & Mizoram	SL.No	Utility	Year (%)				
			Discom	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
		1	Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd.	35%	32%	29%		
		2	Power and Electricity Department Govt. of Mizoram	31%	29%	27%		
14	Nagaland	Utility		Year (%)				
		Discom		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
		DPN		41.37%	38.89%	33.67%		
15	Odisha	DISCOM	FY 2012-13		FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15	
			Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved
		CESU	23.77	41.44	23.77	39.50	23.77	36.65
		NESCO	19.17	40.38	19.17	35.93	19.17	33.19
		WESCO	20.40	42.72	20.40	40.64	20.40	39.49
		SOUTHCO	26.25	47.13	26.25	46.39	26.25	44.64
16	Punjab	SL.No.	Utility	(Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses Approved by the Commission in the respective Tariff Orders)				
			Discom	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15		
		1	PSPCL	18.00%	17.00%	16.00%		
17	Sikkim	The Energy & Power Department, a State Government Department is functioning as the deemed distribution/transmission/generation utility in Sikkim. The segregation of the Transmission, distribution and Generation has not yet been done i.e the restructuring of the Department is yet to be done due to which the segregation of technical and commercial losses through energy audit has not been done. The Sikkim SERC has issued several directives to the State Government for taking timely action on the matter.						
19	Tripura	Only Government owned Licensee of Tripura i.e. TSECL has been already advised to prepare a Time Bound Programme for reduction of AT&C losses . But response is yet to be received .						

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility		Year (%)			
		Discom		FY 2012-13			
20	Uttarakhand	In an endeavor for reducing the technical and commercial losses the Commission through its various Tariff orders has been directing the distribution licensee to reduce its AT&C losses. Moreover, the Commission has given investment approval to Govt. funded schemes viz., R-APDRP Part-A & Part-B which are primarily focusing on reducing the AT&C losses of the distribution system with an overall objective of achieving 15% distribution losses by FY 2015-16. Further, the Commission has also defined a trajectory for the distribution losses reduction and collection efficiency. The targets of distribution losses and collection efficiency for FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 are mentioned below:					
		Status of Distribution Losses					
			Status	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	
			Approved Distribution Losses	17%	16%	15.5%	
		Status of Collection Efficiency					
			Status	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	
			Approved Collection Efficiency	97%	97.5%	98%	
		The calculated AT&C losses considering the above distribution losses and collection efficiency for the respective financial years are as follows:					
			SL.No.	Status	Year (%)		
					FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
	1	Approved Collection Efficiency	19.49%	18.10%	17.19%		
With regard to standards for reliability and quality of supply the Commission has already notified the UERC, Standards of Performance Regulations, 2007 notified on April 17, 2007							
21	Uttar Pradesh	Year (%)					
		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		Not available		Not available		Not available	
22	West Bengal	SL.No.	Utility	Year (%)			
			DISCOM	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
		1	WBSEDCL	17.50	17.50	17.50	
		2	CESC	14.45	14.30	14.30	
		3	DPL	5.30	5.20	5.20	
		4	DPSC	5.25	5.25	5.25	
		5	DVC	2.30	2.20	2.20	

Metering Plans

Provision in NEP:

5.4.9 The Act requires all consumers to be metered within two years. The SERCs may obtain from the Distribution Licensees their metering plans, approve these, and monitor the same. The SERCs should encourage use of pre-paid meters. In the first instance, TOD meters for large consumers with a minimum load of one MVA are also to be encouraged. The SERCs should also put in place independent third-party meter testing arrangements.

S.No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
1	Andhra Pradesh	ToD tariff and meters are already in place for most of the HT consumers with load above 70 KVA.
2	Bihar	BERC in its Directives issued by the Commission with Tariff Order directed to Distribution Licensees to ensure cent percent metering, the Commission from time to time reviews the status of metering.
3	Chhattisgarh	100% meterisation has been done by State Discom. TOD meter facility is provided to all HT and EHT consumers
4	Delhi	TOD metering was introduced vide DERC Tariff Order dated 13.07.2012 on pilot basis for large industrial and non – domestic consumers (300KW and above).
5	Goa & Union Territories	The JERC regularly monitors the progress on metering and reviewing metering plans of all the Distribution Licensee under its jurisdiction. Use of pre-paid meters and ToD meters also encouraged through appropriate determination of the tariff categories. Regarding third party metering testing arrangements, the CGRFs/ Ombudsman decides the matter on case to case-basis.
6	Gujarat	All categories of consumer are 100% metered except Agriculture consumers. For agriculture consumers, the feeders were segregated and 100% feeder level metering is provided. Agriculture connections are released with meters after 10.10.2000.
7	Jammu & Kashmir	As per Section 49 of J&K Electricity Act, 2010, the Distribution Licensee (State Power Development Department) was required to complete 100% metering by the end of April, 2012. Although Utility is focusing on completion of 100% metering in the areas covered under R-APDRP, but the Utility has not been able to meet the targets as set under the Act. On the request of the Utility the dead line for achieving 100% metering was extended till June, 2013. The Utility has not been able to complete 100% metering within the extended deadline upto June 2013 and submitted that it can complete 100% metering only by the end of FY 2015-16. Suo-moto proceeding were initiated by the Commission against the Utility to seek compliance of the Utility to the directives of the Commission passed in the matter with regard to submission of a detailed metering plan duly approved by the State Government. The Utility furnish metering plans both for system and consumer metering. The Commission while adopting the plan directed the Utility to complete 100% metering as per proposed plan. The Commission also directed the Utility to seek approval of the State Legislature to the proposed time lines for achieving 100% metering in view of serious deviations of the time lines stipulated in the Act.
8	Jharkhand	Information awaited from licensee
9	Karnataka	Metering plan of Distribution Licensees have been approved and are being monitored. Distribution Licensees have installed meters for all the category of installations except IP sets of 10 HP and below

S.No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
10	Kerala	All consumers were metered before the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003. TOD Meters for all HT/EHT consumers introduced before enactment of Electricity Act, 2003. TOD Meters for all LT Industrial above 20 KW and LT Domestic Consumers having consumption above 500 units /month introduced w.e.f.01-05-2013 and 01-07-2012 respectively.
11	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Commission has introduced TOD tariff in Maharashtra in FY 2000-01 vide Order dated April 28, 2000 Tariff in Maharashtra consists of two components, i.e., Fixed Cost (Rs./kW) and Variable Cost (Rs./kWh). For better management of load, TOD tariff is introduced by MERC. Peak time usage is charged more and night time usage is offered concession. TOD tariff in Maharashtra has divided each day in following time slots and charged according to consumption during respective time slots: Timings 0600 to 0900 hours 0900 to 1200 hours 1200 to 1800 hours 1800 to 2200 hours 2200 to 0600 hours The Commission had undertaken third party meter testing in R-Infra-D license area to verify the accuracy of operational meters for sample number of consumers from each category through M/s IDEMI, independent NABL accredited calibration & testing lab. This meter testing drive was started by IDEMI on behalf of MERC from 14 October, 2009 and it concluded on 4 April, 2010. During this exercise 1337 number of meters were attended. The Commission vide Order in Case No. 19 of 2012 dated 16.08.2012 MSEDCL that all new connections should be provided on meter basis only. All the consumers in State of Maharashtra are metered except AG consumers in MSEDCL licence area. During proceedings in Case No. 121 of 2014, MSEDCL has submitted that around 16,11,963 (i.e., 43%) no. of AG consumers connections out of 37,32,563 are still un-metered. The Commission has directed MSEDCL to complete 100% metering within a period of 3 years.
12	Madhya Pradesh	<p>Meterisation Plan is indicated below:</p> <p>Meterisation Plan as agreed by the Distribution Companies in Madhya Pradesh</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic Consumers - Urban - 100% meterisation achieved during FY 2012-13 Domestic Consumers - Rural - By September 2016 for East Discom, June 2016 for West Discom and March 2016 for Central Discom Agriculture DTrs - No timeframe for East and West Discom. Meterisation is to be complete by March 2017 for Central Discom Feeders (11kV) - East Discom: 100 achieved. West Discom: 95.24% target achieved. Central Discom: 100% by March 16 Feeders (33kV) - East and West Discom: 100 achieved. Central Discom: 100% by March 16 <p>TOD already in place for HT consumers since 2000. Third Party Independent Meter Testing already in place since 21/08/2007.</p>

S.No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
13	Manipur & Mizoram	100% metering yet to be achieved in Manipur and achieved in Mizoram.
14	Nagaland	----
15	Odisha	OERC has been monitoring the metering status and metering plan of DISCOMs in each half yearly Performance Review Meeting. The Commission has allowed DISCOMs to utilize pre-paid meters if the consumer elects for it. The Commission has further directed that all the Govt. consumers should preferably be provided with pre-paid meters to avoid default in payment by them. The Commission in their tariff orders has directed that all the three-phase consumers should be allowed TOD benefit if they are fitted with requisite meters irrespective of their contract demand. For the purpose of independent third party meter testing arrangement accredited test laboratories are used as per CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulation, 2006.
16	Punjab	All Consumers except AP (Agriculture) category are metered in the State of Punjab. However the consumption of AP category has been determined on the basis of pumped Energy of exclusive AP feeders. PSPCL has been directed to submit 100% metering plan as per Section 55 of the Electricity Act, which is still awaited.
17	Sikkim	The Sikkim SERC has issued strict directives to the licensee for 100% metering of all consumers. Metering has been made mandatory for getting new connections. Directives for using pre-paid meters has also been issued. The Commission has directed the licensee to submit its metering plan for approval by the Commission. As per details furnished by the Department 77.37% of the total consumers have been metered as on November 2015.
18	Tamil Nadu	All services metered except agricultural & hut services. Petition filed by licensee in 2012 seeking time for installation of meters in agricultural and hut services. Licensee has endeavoured to provide 100% metering in feeders and Distribution Transformers. Direction issued to the licensee to undertake study of losses in individual feeders through adequate sample study and time extended upto 3/2014. Licensee has undertaken the study and is due to furnish the report.
19	Tripura	100% consumer metering programme is still going on. However more than 90% metering has already been done . Pre-paid metering is yet to be introduced. TOD already introduced as per demand of consumer.
20	Uttarakhand	Directions issued for 100% metering. TOD implemented on LT industries above 25 kW and all HT Industrial consumers. Prepaid metering scheme approved by the UERC in the Tariff Order for FY 2012-13 and since then is included in each subsequent tariff orders.
21	Uttar Pradesh	Metering is encouraged in the State and TOD metering has already been implemented
22	West Bengal	FY: 2012-13 WBSEDCL – a) All category except a fraction of Agricultural consumers: 100% CESC Ltd. - 100% DPSCL - 100% DPL - 100%

Implementation of HVDS, SCADA & Data-Base Management

Provision in NEP:

5.4.11 High Voltage Distribution System is an effective method for reduction of technical losses, prevention of theft, improved voltage profile and better consumer service. It should be promoted to reduce LT/HT ratio keeping in view the techno economic considerations.

5.4.12 SCADA and data management systems are useful for efficient working of Distribution Systems. A time bound programme for implementation of SCADA and data management system should be obtained from Distribution Licensees and approved by the SERCs keeping in view the techno economic considerations. Efforts should be made to install substation automation equipment in a phased manner.

S. No	SERCs/JERCs	HVDS	SCADA & Data Base Management
1	Andhra Pradesh	HVDS is being implemented for agricultural services and for villages	SCADA is being implemented in all major cities in Andhra Pradesh
2	Bihar	Yet to Start	SCADA under R-APDRP scheme has been introduced for capital town of Patna
3	Chhattisgarh	State discom has taken up converting LT system to HVDS. More schemes are being prepared for execution on REC – loan funds basis	Automatic meter reading has been implemented for all HT and EHT consumers. Similar arrangement for LT load of 50 H.P. and above is in process. Data base management is being done with help of SAP package. SAP software is in implementation with eight different modules. The billing, financial control, material management and HR modules are already functional
4	Delhi	HVDS - Implemented in past but not favoured now. Low Tension Aerial Bunched cables (LT ABC) introduced in a big way due to cost effectiveness.	SCADA - Implemented by the three Discoms
5	Goa & Union Territories	The JERC directs all distribution licensees through tariff orders for improvement in its operation efficiency and also allowing capex in this regard.	
6	Gujarat	Implementation on SCADA has been started by the Distribution Licensees. HVDS implementation has already been taken up in MGVCL, UGVCL, DGVCL and PGVCL for effective reduction in losses.	
7	Jammu & Kashmir	The Utility has already completed 2 pilot projects in Srinagar city under APDRP and have taken up two more areas, one in Srinagar and another in Katra (Jammu). Other areas are being covered under part B of R-APDRP.	SCADA & DBM system is being provided under R-APDRP scheme (Part-A) covering 30 towns including two Capital cities of Jammu & Srinagar.

S. No	SERCs/JERCs	HVDS	SCADA & Data Base Management
8	Jharkhand	Information awaited from licensee	
9	Karnataka	KERC has been monitoring LT/HT ratio. Further, ESCOMs have taken up segregation of 11 kV feeders supplying to IP sets under "NirantaraJyothi Scheme". HVDS schemes are being taken up by the ESCOMs. Guide lines has been issued by the Commission regarding execution of HVDS scheme wherever it is necessary.	KPTCL has taken up the up-gradation of SCADA under integrated SCADA scheme. For data base management, ESCOMs have taken up computerization for implementation of MIS.
10	Kerala	HT/LT ratio of K.S.E.B-1:5.23	Pilot implementation under RAPDRP scheme by the utility in progress.
11	Maharashtra	HVDS implementation is being carried out in MSEDCL Area through APDRP/R-APDRP-B/Infrastructure Schemes for effective reduction in losses.	Implementation of SCADA/DMS and Data base management is being carried out R-APDRP in MSEDCL Area. SCADA/DMS system has already been implemented in BEST, TPC-D and R infra-D licensee area.
12	Madhya Pradesh	Capex Plan approved which is also inclusive of HVDS in identified areas	To be taken up by Discoms
13	Manipur & Mizoram	Being initiated in both the States	
14	Nagaland	--	--
15	Odisha	The Commission has earlier directed that all rural electrification works shall be made through HVDS only as far as possible	As per Odisha Grid Code, provision has been made for installation of SCADA and communication facilities in all 220 KV Grid S/S. Load data at all the EHT sub-stations are being captured and analyzed online. It provides Dash board display of 15-minutes load data of each DISCOM on a continuous basis. It also provides information on over loading and interruptions. Initiation has been taken for implementation of SCADA/DMS in distribution sector under R-APDRP scheme. It will be fully operational after availing fund from the said scheme.

S. No	SERCs/JERCs	HVDS	SCADA & Data Base Management
16	Punjab	The Commission has directed the Utility to prepare technically and financially viable schemes to convert all AP connections to HVDS. The Utility has converted 2.11 lac AP LVDS connections to HVDS ending 31.03.2015.	LOI for Distribution SCADA / DMS has been placed on M/s Siemens and project will be executed along with R-APDRP works.
17	Sikkim	HVD system as well as SCADA and data management systems are under implementation and will be sometime before they can be fully operationalised.	
18	Tamil Nadu	--	Under R-APDRP scheme, SCADA – Distribution Management System is being executed by the licensee in 7 cities viz. Chennai, Madurai, Trichy, Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruppur & Tirunelveli at a total cost of Rs.139.79 crores. The project is likely to be completed by June, 2016.
19	Tripura	Already introduced and under progress	Only SCADA has been introduced in a particular area of Tripura .
20	Uttarakhand	UERC has directed that all loads above 75 kW must be released on HT. All PTW loads are to be released on HT only. HVDS is being implemented under R-APDRP part-B scheme in the rampant theft prone areas for reduction of technical losses and improved voltage profile.	Data centre (DC) and Disaster Recovery Centre (DRC) have been established and started functioning. Centralised commercial Database MIS has been implemented at licensee and integration to divisional MIS is under progress. The DISCOM has taken up the project for AMR and data logging for high value consumers above 10 kW. Consumer indexing and GIS mapping has been completed in 31 towns of the State under RAPDRP scheme. Ring fencing and feeder metering and DT metering of these towns have almost been completed. Works related to installation of Modems are in progress.
21	Uttar Pradesh	Implementation of HVDS and SCADA systems are currently in progress	
22	West Bengal	No such system has yet been matured in the State	WBSEDCL: Under implementation phase through R-APDRP (Part A) Scheme. CESC Limited: Implemented in EHT and 33 KV systems. At 6KV/11KV level about 70% of distribution stations (33/11/6 KV) out of 99 are covered under SCADA system

Norms for Standard of Performance

Provision in NEP:

5.13.1 Appropriate Commission should regulate utilities based on pre-determined indices on quality of power supply. Parameters should include, amongst others, frequency and duration of interruption, voltage parameters, harmonics, transformer failure rates, waiting time for restoration of supply, percentage defective meters and waiting list of new connections. The Appropriate Commissions would specify expected standards of performance (SoP).

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	SoP – Date of Notification	Summary
1	Andhra Pradesh	22-06-2004	In order to improve reliability and quality of supply, the State Commission notified APERC (Licensees' Standards of Performance) Regulation, 2004 (Regulation No. 7 of 2004). On 19-08-2005, the State Commission notified first amendment to the Principal Regulation No. 7 of 2004.
2	Bihar	18.01.2007	BERC has notified Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee) Regulations, 2006 on 18.01.2007
3	Chhattisgarh	July 14, 2006	SOP along with provision for penalties for delay in consumer services has been notified
4	Delhi	18 th April 2007	Already notified in April 2007 vide Delhi Electricity Supply Code and Performance Standards Regulations, 2007, which is under revision.
5	Goa & Union Territories	Previously, the JERC has notified SoP Regulations on 18.12.2009. Subsequently based on model regulations adopted by the FoR, new set of SoP Regulations notified in 24.07.2015.	
6	Gujarat	Vide notification No. 10 of 2005 dated 31/03/2005.	The Commission reviews the performance of various Distribution utilities against the standards prescribed in above notification. The Commission obtains quarterly reports as well as Annual reports with details required under provisions of the SoP regulations for the Distribution Utilities.
7	Jammu & Kashmir	19.06.2006	J&KSERC (Distribution Performance Standards) Regulations 2006 laying guidelines for maintenance of certain critical distribution system parameters for providing efficient, reliable, coordinated and economical system of electricity distribution and retail supply, are in place.
8	Jharkhand	09.09.2015	JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 Notified on 09/09/2015
9	Karnataka	June 10,2004	Standard of Performance have been specified and notified on 10.06.2014 and their compliance is being monitored.
10	Kerala	Notification dated 09-05-2006	KSERC (Licensee's Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2006. Notification with effect from 1-11-2006. First amendment 2009.
11	Maharashtra	20 January, 2005	MERC (Standards of performance of distribution licensees, period for giving supply and determination of compensation) Regulations, 2005 were notified on 20 January, 2005.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	SoP – Date of Notification	Summary
12	Madhya Pradesh	Latest Notification-23/11/2012	The regulations includes quality of supply, reliability of system, guaranteed standards of performance etc. First Notified on 16/07/2004. Revision I Notified on 26/09/2005. Revision II Notified on 23/11/2012
13	Manipur & Mizoram	25.06.2012	The regulation is repealed and new regulation notified vide notification dt. 09.06.2014.
14	Nagaland	31/01/2012	NERC has notified & finalized the Regulations vide No. NERC/REGN/2012(A) dated 31/01/2012.
15	Odisha	May 28, 2004	OERC has issued OERC (Licensees Standards of Performance) Regulation, 2004. The Commission has specified expected Standards of Performance such as frequency and duration of interruption, etc of licensees in the said regulation. Compensation to the consumers for non-adherence to some of the standards has been made effective from the date of notification of the Regulation.
16	Punjab	29.06.2007	Standards of performance (SOP) have been specified in the PSERC (Electricity Supply Code & Related Matters) Regulations, 2007 effective from 1 st January, 2008 notified vide notification no. PSERC/Secy./Regu.31 dated 29 th June, 2007 and published in the State Gazette dated July 27, 2007. Compensation in case of failure to meet Standards of Performance by the Utility has been implemented w.e.f. 1.1.2012.
17	Sikkim	23 rd March 2012	The Commission has specified the expected standards in the Regulations.
18	Tamil Nadu	1.9.2004	Norms for various parameters fixed in the National Electricity Policy specified by the Commission in the Tami Nadu Electricity Distribution Standards of performance Regulations 2004 and the same are monitored.
19	Tripura	11-01-2005	SOP Regulation has already been introduced in the state of Tripura by the only Licensee i.e. TSECL
20	Uttarakhand	April 17, 2007	Regulation on SoP has already been notified. Payment of compensation and penalties for delay in consumer services also notified in the regulation. Quarterly report is being submitted by the distribution licensee on SoP. Information, in this regard, submitted by DISCOM is being monitored on regular basis. UERC is also promoting awareness in consumers about SoP. Besides conventional complaint logging, Service of Toll free numbers has also been started for complaint logging which is beneficial for prompt monitoring of compliance of SoP Regulations. Besides above, Charter of Services for electricity consumers of the State was issued on 04.02.2015 for general awareness of the electricity consumers regarding the Standards of performance.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	SoP – Date of Notification	Summary
21	Uttar Pradesh		The Commission has notified SoP in the MYT Regulations, 2014 applicable from April 1, 2015
22	West Bengal	West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standard of Performance Distribution Licensees relating to Consumer Services) Regulations: a) First notified on 05.02.2004 vide 16/WBERC dated 05.02.2004 b) Further repealed and replaced by 24/WBERC dated 18.10.2005 c) Again repealed and replaced by 46/WBERC dated 31.05.2010	The Standard of Performance as amended time to time specifies benchmarks relating to frequency and duration of interruption, voltage parameters, failure rates, time for restoration of supply etc.

Setting up of CGR Forum & Ombudsman

Provision in NEP:

5.13.3 It is advised that all State Commissions should formulate the guidelines regarding setting up of grievance redressal forum by the licensees as also the regulations regarding the Ombudsman and also appoint/designate the Ombudsman within six months.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	CGR Regulation	Summary
1	Andhra Pradesh	06-02-2004	For setting up the Forum for Redressal of Grievances of the Consumers in the State of Andhra Pradesh and for appointment of Vidyut Ombudsman, the State Commission has notified APERC (Establishment of Forum and Vidyut Ombudsman for Redressal of Grievance of the Consumers) Regulation, 2004 {Regulation No. 1 of 2004}. Subsequently on 01-10-2007, the Commission issued first amendment to the Principal Regulation No. 1 of 2004.
		03-07-2007	With regard to appointment and terms & conditions of service of Ombudsman and his staff, the State Commission notified APERC (Appointment of Vidyut Ombudsman and Terms & Conditions of Service) Regulation, 2007 {Regulation No. 2 of 2007}. Subsequently on 19-06-2010, the Commission issued first amendment to the Principal Regulation No. 2 of 2007.
2	Bihar	Notified on 20.05.2006	BERC has notified Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006 on 20.05.2006.
3	Chhattisgarh	Feb 15, 2005 and revised on 22.12.07	CGR established in three regional headquarters. Ombudsman appointed and both are functional
4	Delhi	Notified on 11.03.2004	Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Guidelines for establishment of forum for redressal of grievances of consumer and Ombudsman) Regulations 2003. (Notified on 11 th March 2004)
5	Goa & Union Territories	JERC Regulations in this regard notified on 31.07.2009. CGRFs and Ombudsman arrangement is in place and working very well.	
6	Gujarat	GERC (Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of the Consumers) Regulations, 2004, Notification No.4 of 2004 dated 25.08.2004. (Repealed). GERC has notified on 07.04.2011 CGRF and Ombudsman (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2011, Notification No. 2 of 2011.	There are 8 CGRFs functioning in the State of Gujarat. The Commission has been appointing independent Ombudsman with effect from 01.06.2010 for a tenure of three years. The Commission reviews their performance through quarterly reports and periodic review meetings.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	CGR Regulation	Summary
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Notified and in place	J&KSERC (Electricity ombudsman Regulation, 2010 & J&KSERC Guidelines for Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers) Regulations 2010, have been notified vide notification No.: 03/JKSERC/2010 dated; 06.10.2010 & No.: 04/JKSERC/2010 dated; 06.10.2010 respectively. Further the Commission has notified J&KSERC (Consumer Redressal Grievances Forum Ombudsman and Consumer Advocacy) Regulations 2012 vide No.: JKSERC/20 dated; 27.08.2012. Ombudsman yet to be appointed as CGRF has not been established so far by the Utility/Govt.
8	Jharkhand	09/11/2011	Already notified
9	Karnataka	June 10,2004	KERC has framed Consumers Grievance Redressal Regulations and notified it on 10.06.2014. Commission has appointed Ombudsman and established CGR Forum at all District Head Quarters in the State.
10	Kerala	Notification dated 14-10-2005. (Ombudsman and CGRF are in place for KSEB as well as other Licensees)	KSERC (CGRF & Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2005 w.e.f.14-10-2005. First Amendment 2007 Second Amendment 2008 Third Amendment 2010 Fourth Amendment 2010 Fifth Amendment 2011.
11	Maharashtra	20.04.2006	a) In pursuance to section 42(5) & 42(6) of the Electricity Act, 2003, MERC has formed "Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006, which superseded the Regulations formed in 2003, known as Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Ombudsman) Regulations, 2003. b) The Regulations provide for a three tier grievance Redressal mechanism wherein a consumer of the Distribution Licensee, aggrieved due to deficiency in service provided to him by the Licensee, may first approach the IGR Cell of his area, and if not satisfied, then file grievance with CCGR of his zone, and, if not satisfied by the decision of CCGR, can approach the Ombudsman . c) Accordingly, each Discom has constituted its CGRF(s). The three Discoms, viz. BEST, RInfra and TPC have one CGRF each, while the MSEDCL due to its wide area of operations has 16 CGRF's. Thus, presently, there are total 19 CGRF's in State of Maharashtra. d) The Office of the Electricity Ombudsman was constituted on 27 th December, 2004 u/s 42(6) of the EA, 2003 and started functioning from 25 th January, 2005 at Mumbai. MERC has constituted one more Electricity Ombudsman at Nagpur for the convenience of electricity consumers of the State, in 2011. e) The Electricity Ombudsman and all the CGRFs are working effectively in the State.
12	Madhya Pradesh	Notified on 30.04.2004. Revised on 28.08.2009. Last amended on 10.05.2013	The regulations includes guidelines for setting up of ECGRFs redressal of consumers grievances and also regarding Ombudsman

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	CGR Regulation	Summary
13	Manipur & Mizoram	18.06.2010	CGRF has been constituted in both the States. Ombudsman also designated for both the Sates.
14	Nagaland	31/01/2012	NERC has notified & finalized the Regulations vide No. NERC/REFN/2012(B) dated 31/01/2012.
15	Odisha	OERC has issued OERC (Grievance Redressal Forum and Ombudsman)	There are 12 GRFs and two Ombudsmen officers are operation in the state. One Ombudsman office covers NESCO, WESCO & SOUTHCO and the other Ombudsman office covers CESU only. The Ombudsmen are directly appointed by the Commission whereas the President and Finance Members of the GRFs are nominated by the Commission from a panel of names submitted by the concerned DISCOMs. The Commission nominates the Co-opted Member
16	Punjab	PSERC (Forum & Ombudsman) Regulations, 2005 framed	CGRF with headquarters at Patiala functioning since 1.8.2006. Ombudsman, Electricity Punjab, Chandigarh appointed by PSERC and functioning since 11.9.2006
17	Sikkim	30 th April 2012	Guidelines formulated and CGRF set up by the licensee. The regulations regarding Ombudsman notified and CGRF notified and Ombudsman designated.
18	Tamil Nadu	18 th February, 2004	Commissions regulations on Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Ombudsman provides for the licensee to establish forum or forums for redressal of grievances of the consumers in accordance to the regulations. The distribution licensee has constituted 42 Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums, one in each distribution circle and the forums are functioning well. The Electricity Ombudsman has been appointed by the Commission who carries out the functions entrusted to him under the regulations. The Electricity Ombudsman is the Appellate authority against the orders passed by the forums.
19	Tripura	Already framed	CGRF has already been introduced by the Licensee . Existing Ombudsman has retired on 33/06/2015 . New Ombudsman yet to appoint .
20	Uttarakhand	Notified on 17.01.2007	Two CGRFs and one Ombudsman functional.
21	Uttar Pradesh	The Commission notified "UP Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Electricity Ombudsman Regulations, 2007" on October 4, 2007	All the Discoms have already set up CGRF in their respective licensee areas and are presently functional.
22	West Bengal	a) Regulation was been made on 17 th January, 2006 in replacement of previous Regulations dated 08 th October, 2003. b) Further replaced by 56/WBERC dated: 26.08.2013	WBSEDCL – 19+1 (1 PGRO at Head Quarter) CESC Ltd. - 10 DPSCL - 9 DPL – 6 At present 3 Ombudsmen are functioning

Capacity Building for Consumer Groups

Provision in NEP:

5.13.4 The Central Government, the State Governments and Electricity Regulatory Commissions should facilitate capacity building of consumer groups and their effective representation before the Regulatory Commissions. This will enhance the efficacy of regulatory process.

S.No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
1	Andhra Pradesh	The Commission has been inviting views / suggestions from the stakeholders / consumers / general public during tariff determination, notifying regulations etc., through electronic / print media and their response is encouraging.
2	Bihar	
3	Chhattisgarh	Consumer Advocacy Cell has already been set-up in the Commission
4	Delhi	The Commission has mandated Public Grievance Cell, GoNCTD to carry out Consumer Advocacy. The Commission has also issued a Public Awareness Bulletin for redressal of Consumer Grievances.
5	Goa & Union Territories	The JERC regularly conducting the 'Public Hearings' at various places under its jurisdiction. For some matters, the JERC also conducts 'Interaction with the Consumer Groups' for appraising them about JERC Regulations.
6	Gujarat	The Commission invites the consumer groups to participate in tariff determination and solicit their valuable suggestions for improving services to the consumer. Project implemented with the help of CUTS International with an objective to increase long term capacity/awareness of consumer groups to demand for Demand Side management and Renewable Energy initiatives.
7	Jammu & Kashmir	The Commission has regularly been organizing workshops on provisions of J&K Electricity Act, 2010, Distribution Performance Standards Regulations, Electricity Supply Code & General Consumer Awareness at District Head qtrs of State & encourages consumer organizations and Utility officers to organize such seminars/workshop from time to time.
8	Jharkhand	For effective representation of consumer groups, multiple public hearings are conducted before finalization of any tariff order/regulations. For finalization of JSEB Tariff order, multiple public hearings were held from April 2012 to May 2012. At the same time the Commission directs the utilities in the state to conduct public awareness programmes that help in creating awareness about various issues thereby helping in capacity building.
9	Karnataka	Capacity building for consumer groups was initially done through the Office of Consumer Advocacy by conducting workshops, training, Seminars and issue of Quarterly magazines/leaflets. This has been continued through the office of the Ombudsman. The Commission in its Tariff Orders has been providing funds towards expenditure for consumer capacity building undertaken by the Distribution Licensees.
10	Kerala	Consumer Advocacy Cell (CAC) under the KSERC is working towards creating awareness among the consumers in regulatory mechanism by conducting classes. Pamphlets distributed on the Standards of Performance of the licensees, CGRF and Electricity Ombudsman, tips on energy savings etc. Action to publish a News letter of the Commission on a quarterly basis has been initiated.

S.No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
11	Maharashtra	<p>1. In accordance with Sec 86(4) and 94(3) to achieve the purpose of representation of the electricity consumer's interests, MERC, by its Order dated 19th December, 2003 on the basis of interest shown by the Consumer Protection Organisations (CPOs) and their experience/ expertise found as matching the requirements – had authorized five authorized Consumer Representatives Organizations, namely;</p> <p>(a) Mumbai GrahakPanchayat, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai</p> <p>(b) Prayas Energy Group, Pune</p> <p>(c) Thane Belapur Industries Association, Navi Mumbai</p> <p>(d) Vidarbha Industries Association, Nagpur</p> <p>(e) Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture</p> <p>2. On 8 June, 2012 MERC has notified MERC (Authorized Consumer Representatives) Regulations, 2012 for identifying and authorizing the organizations and individual persons suitable to represent in the interests of electricity consumers.</p> <p>3. Recently, the Commission has also authorized the fifteen individual persons as specialist in different fields, as the CRs to present the consumers interest on 'case-to-case' basis.</p> <p>4. The Consumer Groups participate and present their views and suggestions on behalf of the Consumers in hearing on determination of ARR/Tariff for Generating Company, Transmission Licensee, Distribution Licensee and Trading Licensee, etc.</p> <p>5. Including the above Consumer Representatives, the Comments/suggestions of the consumers/stakeholders and general public is also invited vide Public Notice on the matter relating to tariff determination and finalization of the regulations.</p>
12	Madhya Pradesh	for 127 NGOs registered assisting consumers
13	Manipur & Mizoram	Citizen Charter notified, Consumers' Awareness Meetings / Workshops are held from time to time through the empanelled organizations and by the Commission itself. Consumers are well represented in State Advisory Committee in both the States. Consumers groups also participated in Public hearings on important issues.
14	Nagaland	NA
15	Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In various regulatory decision making process, the Commission takes the views and opinions of the consumers and permits them to participate in its hearings. As per Section 94(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, OERC in its Tariff hearings has been engaging 'Consumer Counsel' for analyzing and putting its independent views on the ARR& Tariff Application of the Licensees/Generating Company The Commission had also engaged NGOs and Consumer Activists as Consumer Counsel, to collect necessary feedback on Distribution Licensees' Performance and consumer satisfaction on the services provided by the Distribution Licensees. Annual interactive meetings with GRFs & Ombudsman Inspections of GRF and consumer interface programmes are being conducted every year A compendium containing tariff and other important orders is being published annually. Booklet (FAQ) titled "What should You Do?" published & distributed to electricity consumers Performance Standards published annually Public awareness campaign based on FAQ in all major Oriya & English dailies In 1998, the Commission set up its website, the first of its kind in the country's power sector. The OERC website has been upgraded into a portal which is now much more consumer friendly and interactive in nature.

S.No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
16	Punjab	Consumer Groups participate in public hearings for determination of tariff. Representatives of some of these Consumer groups nominated as Members of PSERC, State Advisory Committee. Comments of consumers groups are invited through public notices before taking decisions on important issues by the Commission.
17	Sikkim	The Commission has making all efforts to make the regulator process consumer friendly and to bring in transparency and accountability. Information regarding functioning of the Commission, Regulations framed, CGRF and Ombudsman have been placed in the public domain. The distribution license has been directed to carry out awareness/sensitization programs for consumers thereby disseminating information and educating the consumers.
18	Tamil Nadu	The activities of the consumer grievance redressal forums formed in all the distribution circles are monitored by the Commission. The Commission has published booklet on consumer related matters and circulated among consumers/consumer groups.
19	Tripura	Due to want of adequate staff , we are not in a position to arrange Capacity Building Programme .
20	Uttarakhand	<p>The UERC has established State Advisory Committee including Members to represent the interest of various categories of consumers. Before finalisation of regulations and important Orders including Tariff Orders, the UERC conducts structured consultation with the Committee after proper circulation of the agenda alongwith the proposals much in advance of such consultation/meeting.</p> <p>The UERC conducts public hearing throughout the State and based on the UERC's directives, distribution utility has been putting up camp outside the venue of the hearing for receiving and disposal of consumer complaints under superintendence & control of the GM/Chief Engineer of respective zone of the utility.</p> <p>As part of the information dissemination and for creating awareness among the consumers, the UERC also publishes in the newspapers from time to time and distributes pamphlets with regard to quality of supply and services to the consumers required to be provided by the distribution utility in accordance with the Regulations.</p>
21	Uttar Pradesh	The Commission has been promoting formation of consumer groups for effective representation from different levels of consumers. All the groups are making quality contribution in the decision making of the Commission. The commission is also conducting public hearing at different laces of the State to accommodate greater consumer participation for the tariff determination and other important issues.
22	West Bengal	WBERC has notified regulations called the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Guidelines for Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers and Time and Manner of Dealing with such Grievances by the Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006 for redressal of consumers' grievances at different level. Leaflets containing salient features of Standard of Performance Regulations, Grievance Redressal Mechanism were directed by the Commission to circulate with electricity bill among consumers. Representative of consumer group has been included in the Advisory Committee of the Commission for prioritizing the issue.

Annexure-III

Status Report on Issues Pertaining to Tariff Policy



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Return on Equity

Provision in Tariff Policy:

5.3 (a) Return on Investment: The Central Commission would notify, from time to time, the rate of return on equity for generation and transmission projects keeping in view the assessment of overall risk and the prevalent cost of capital which shall be followed by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) and Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) also. The rate of return notified by CERC for transmission may be adopted by the SERCs for distribution with appropriate modification taking into view the higher risks involved. For uniform approach in this matter, it would be desirable to arrive at a consensus through the Forum of Regulators.

S. No	SERCs/ JERCs	RoE (%)	Summary
	Andhra Pradesh	15.5	APGENCO Stations
		14	APTRANSCO
	Bihar	14%	
	Chhattisgarh	15.5%	Return on equity for control period FY 2010-11 to FY 2012-13 calculated on pretax basis at base rate of 15.5%. Provision for 0.5% additional return on equity is kept for timely completed projects commissioned on or after 01/04/2010
	Delhi	14% & 16%	The return on Equity is 14% post tax for the Transmission & Generation business and the Return on Equity 16% post tax for the Distribution business as approved by DERC in MYT Regulations 2011 for FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15.
	Goa & Union Territories	As the Licensees under JERC jurisdiction are operating as Government Department and as integrated utilities, the JERC allowed 3% return on operating net fixed assets during the period.	
	Gujarat	14%	RoE is granted to Generation, Transmission and Distribution activity which are regulated activities in the State based on GERC (MYT) Regulations.
	Jammu & Kashmir	i) 14%	As per Regulation 25 of JKSERC (Terms & Condition for Determination of Hydro-Generation Tariff) Regulations 2011.
		ii) 15.5%	As per Regulation 28 of JKSERC (Multi Year Distribution Tariff) Regulation 2012 and Regulation 4.10 of JKSERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulation 2012.
	Jharkhand	15.50% (Post-Tax)	Incentive of 0.50% is provided for completion of projects as per the timelines specified by the Commission
	Karnataka	15.50%	The Commission has specified a RoE of 15.5% for all the Licensees in the State.
	Kerala	14 %	ROE with effect from 2005-06. Prior to that 3 % of RONFA.

S. No	SERCs/ JERCs	RoE (%)	Summary																
	Maharashtra	MERC vide its regulation namely Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2011 has specified the following for second control period 2011-12 to 2015-16: RoE for generation – 15.5% (* Additional 0.5% shall be allowed if project completes within time limit, otherwise not). RoE for Transmission – 15.5% RoE for Distribution Wire Business -15.5% Supply Business – 17.5%																	
	Madhya Pradesh	The Return on Equity in Generation & Transmission Tariff is allowed as per MPERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Generation & Transmission Tariff) Regulations, which are guided by the principles & methodology adopted in CERC's Regulations																	
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>ROE in %</th> <th>Additional ROE, if applicable</th> <th>Summary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 2012-13</td> <td>15.5%</td> <td>0.5%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2013-14</td> <td>15.5% (16%)</td> <td>0.5%</td> <td>For Retail Supply & Distribution Business, ROE shall be computed on pre-tax basis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2014-15</td> <td>15.5%</td> <td>0.5%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	ROE in %	Additional ROE, if applicable	Summary	FY 2012-13	15.5%	0.5%		FY 2013-14	15.5% (16%)	0.5%	For Retail Supply & Distribution Business, ROE shall be computed on pre-tax basis	FY 2014-15	15.5%	0.5%		
Year	ROE in %	Additional ROE, if applicable	Summary																
FY 2012-13	15.5%	0.5%																	
FY 2013-14	15.5% (16%)	0.5%	For Retail Supply & Distribution Business, ROE shall be computed on pre-tax basis																
FY 2014-15	15.5%	0.5%																	
	Manipur & Mizoram	16%	Generation, Transmission and Distribution																
	Nagaland	16%																	
	Odisha	15.5% for Generation & Transmission Companies and 16% for DISCOMs	The Commission has allowed RoE to OHPC (State Hydro Generator) on pre-tax basis at the base rate of 15.5% grossed up with the applicable tax rate for the equity investment made after 01.04.1996. Similarly for OPTCL, the STU, the Commission has allowed RoE@ 15.5% as per the CERC norm for capital invested in the form of equity for the projects commissioned after 01.04.1996. However, the Commission has allowed RoE @ 16% to the DISCOMs on the amount of equity infused to the business as per LTTs Order.																
	Punjab	15.5%	RoE @ 15.5% on the amount of equity actually employed in creation of assets are being considered as per Tariff Regulations.																
	Sikkim	14%	The Energy & Power Department, Govt. of Sikkim, the only deemed licensee is a Department of the State Government, the expenditures are incurred against the grants given by the State Government. As such, no separate equity has been allowed for Return on Equity by the Commission																
	Tamil Nadu	14% post tax (as per Regulation 21 of the Terms and Conditions for Determination Tariff Regulations, 2005)																	
	Tripura	14.89 %	Total Rs. 23.80 Cr. was approved by TERC																
	Uttarakhand	Generation, Transmission & Distribution Licensee -14%	Tariff Regulations, 2004 remain applicable till March, 2013.																

S. No	SERCs/ JERCs	RoE (%)	Summary						
	Uttar Pradesh	16%	The Licensees are entitled to earn Return on Equity as per Clause No. 4.10 of the UPERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2006. <i>"Return on equity shall be allowed @16%, on the equity base determined in accordance with regulation 4.7. However, the Commission may reduce/raise the rate of return subject to performance of the distribution licensee vis-à-vis performance benchmarks set by the Commission."</i>						
	West Bengal		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Generation</td> <td>Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission</td> <td>Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distribution</td> <td>1% higher than the ROE allowed for generation</td> </tr> </table>	Generation	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC	Transmission	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC	Distribution	1% higher than the ROE allowed for generation
Generation	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC								
Transmission	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC								
Distribution	1% higher than the ROE allowed for generation								

Depreciation Rates

Provision in Tariff Policy:

5.3 (c) Depreciation : The Central Commission may notify the rates of depreciation in respect of generation and transmission assets. The depreciation rates so notified would also be applicable for distribution with appropriate modification as may be evolved by the Forum of Regulators.

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	CERC Rates adopted	Suggestions for separate Depreciation Rates
	Andhra Pradesh	No	MOP rates – adopted as per Regulation No.1 of 2008 notified by APERC. MOP rates may adopted as they are followed by transmission licensee i.e., APTRANSCO in annual accounts.
	Bihar	Yes	
	Chhattisgarh	Adopted	
	Delhi	The Asset wise Depreciation Schedule is provided in MYT Regulations 2011 for Generation, Transmission and Distribution business for FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15.	
	Goa & Union Territories	The JERC has adopted CERC rates for depreciation and accordingly the same was allowed for all the licensees under JERC jurisdiction	

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	CERC Rates adopted	Suggestions for separate Depreciation Rates								
	Gujarat	Depreciation is allowed on various assets as per CERC rates. Aggregate Depreciation Rates allowed to utilities (i.e. Generation, Transmission & Distribution) of Gujarat	NIL								
	Jammu & Kashmir		JKSERC Tariff Regulations specify separate rates for different assets, having different useful life.								
	Jharkhand										
	Karnataka	Adopted	The Commission has adopted the depreciation rates as per CERC Tariff Regulations.								
	Kerala	CERC Rates followed w.e.f.2003-04.	Nil								
	Maharashtra		<p>As per Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2011 the value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the capital cost of the asset admitted by the Commission.</p> <p>The Generator, Transmission licensee or Distribution licensee shall be permitted to recover depreciation on the value of fixed assets used in their respective business computed in following manner:</p> <p>(1) The approved original cost of the project/fixed assets shall be the value base for calculation of depreciation.</p> <p>(2) Depreciation shall be computed annually based on the straight line method.</p> <p>(3) The salvage value of the asset shall be considered at 10% of the allowable capital cost and depreciation shall be allowed up to a maximum of 90% of the allowable capital cost of the asset.</p> <p>Depreciation shall not be permitted on land and the value of land shall be excluded from the allowable capital cost for the purpose of calculation of depreciation</p>								
	Madhya Pradesh	<p>The Depreciation rates in MPERC Regulations for determination of Generation and Transmission tariff are prescribed the same as provided in CERC Tariff Regulations</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>CERC Rates adopted</th> <th>Suggestions for separate Depreciation rates</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 2012-13</td> <td rowspan="3">Yes</td> <td rowspan="3">The depreciation rates applicable for Retail supply & Distribution business for FY 12-13, 13-14 and 14-15 are as applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2013-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY 2014-15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	CERC Rates adopted	Suggestions for separate Depreciation rates	FY 2012-13	Yes	The depreciation rates applicable for Retail supply & Distribution business for FY 12-13, 13-14 and 14-15 are as applicable	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
Year	CERC Rates adopted	Suggestions for separate Depreciation rates									
FY 2012-13	Yes	The depreciation rates applicable for Retail supply & Distribution business for FY 12-13, 13-14 and 14-15 are as applicable									
FY 2013-14											
FY 2014-15											
	Manipur & Mizoram	Yes									
	Nagaland										

Implementation of intra-State ABT

Provision in Tariff Policy:

6.2 Tariff structuring and associated issues : According to National Electricity Policy, the Availability Based Tariff (ABT) is to be introduced at State level by April 2006. This framework would be extended to generating stations (including grid connected captive plants of capacities as determined by the SERCs/JERCs).

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	CERC Rates adopted	Suggestions for separate Depreciation Rates
	Odisha	Not adopted	OERC has adopted depreciation as per orders of Hon'ble High Court and in accordance with DoR notification No.1068/E dated 29.01.2003 at pre-92 rates as notified by GOI. For state hydro generation projects, depreciation is allowed at rate of 2.57%. However, for hydro projects where principal loan repayment is more than the depreciation arrived at 2.57% in those cases depreciation is allowed to the extent of principal repayment of loan. For transmission utility additional depreciation in the shape of special appropriation has been allowed as per the CERC Notification over and above the depreciation computed at pre-92 rate. For distribution business the depreciation has been allowed at pre-92 rate as per orders of Hon'ble High Court.
	Punjab	As per Appendix III of CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009	Rate of depreciation as per CERC Regulations is also applied in case of Punjab Power Utilities
	Sikkim	CERC rates adopted by Sikkim SERC	Rates as per CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2009, Appendix -III and Appendix-II have been adopted respectively for Generation and Transmission Assets.
	Tamil Nadu	Commission has allowed the rate of Depreciation as per its Tariff Regulation (Regulation 24 of the Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff Regulations, 2005) which is in line with CERC's Tariff regulation.	
	Tripura	4.87 %	Lum-Sum Rs. 24.31 Cr. was approved by TERC
	Uttarakhand	Adopted	CERC specified rates are adopted by the UERC
	Uttar Pradesh	No	The Commission follows UPERC Tariff Regulations (2006 & MYT) for calculation of depreciation.
	West Bengal		(i) As per existing provisions in the Commission, the depreciation shall be calculated annually, based on straight line method at the rates prescribed in the Annexure – A to West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2011 as amended which is available at the website of the Commission. (ii) The residual value of assets shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the original cost of the Asset. (iii) Freehold land is not a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost. There is no such suggestion at present on behalf of the Commission on depreciation.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
	Andhra Pradesh	No	Instead of Intrastate ABT, Interim Balancing and Settlement Code is being followed
	Bihar		
	Chhattisgarh	Not notified	It is under drafting stage
	Delhi	Yes	Intra-state ABT was introduced vide Order dated 31.03.2007.
	Goa & Union Territories		As all the licensees during the period worked as integrated utilities, the Intra-State ABT was not introduced.
	Gujarat		GERC vide Order No.3 of 2006 dated 11.08.2006 "Bringing the Generation Station of Gujarat State, Distribution Licensee and other persons under the purview of Intra-State Availability Based Tariff." implemented the ABT in the State of Gujarat. The intrastate ABT frame work came into force on commercial basis in the state from 05.04.2010 as per the order No. 3 of 2010 of the Commission. Intra-State ABT introduced for Generating stations, grid connected CPP, Open Access Consumers & Distribution licensee in the state However, the Solar and Wind energy generators are excluded from the intra-state ABT due to infirm nature of power.
	Jammu & Kashmir		Intra-State ABT not introduced so far.
	Jharkhand		At present, ABT is not applicable in the state. As the process of power sector reforms took place recently with unbundling of the electricity board, Commission will consider introducing ABT in the near future.
	Karnataka	Implemented	Order for implementation of ABT issued on 26.12.2006. However, Mock exercise was carried out for the past 2 years and Intra-State ABT is being implemented from 1/2/2016.
	Kerala	Not Implemented	

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
	Maharashtra	MERC Orderin Case No.42 of 2006 issued on May 17, 2007	Introduction of weighted average system Marginal Pricing (WASMP) based ABT mechanism in Maharashtra 1. Settlement of deviations is done on weighted average system marginal price in Maharashtra in order to ensure proper economic signal to market participants. 2. Distribution licensees and the transmission open access users (subject to criteria) operating within electricity market of Maharashtra shall be state pool participants. 3. Generators are not considered for imbalance pool settlement. Similar treatment is given to RE generators. With regard to CPP using conventional power sources, deviations on transactions will be accounted at the consumer end as in case of distribution licensees.
	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	w.e.f. 01 st November, 2009
	Manipur & Mizoram	No	Only one utility present in each the States
	Nagaland	The Commission has not yet fixed availability based tariff	
	Odisha	Regulations notified on 14.02.2008	Intra-State ABT Regulations has been notified on 14.02.2008. In view of the preparedness of the utilities, OERC decided to implement intra-state ABT in two phases. Under Phase-I between GRIDCO and the DISCOMs and under Phase-II to extend it to the generators. After Mock Exercises in hourly mode and 15-minutes mode, Intra-State ABT (Phase-I) in real time mode with commercial implications has been implemented with effect from 01.04.2012. The Phase-II covering generators and CGPs is yet to be implemented on commercial basis.
	Punjab	Not introduced	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited is still looking the Generation and Distribution functions in the State of Punjab and the costs have not been segregated for Generation business and Distribution business as yet by the Utility. As such, introduction of ABT (Availability Based Tariff) at this stage is not feasible.
	Sikkim	Not Introduced	Sikkim being a power surplus state with a very small "within the State" power demand/requirement and no grid connected captive generating plants, the urgency for introducing Availability Based Tariff has not been felt as of now. The Commission plans to introduce ABT as and when the need arises.
	Tamil Nadu	Intra State ABT is to be implemented. Draft regulations have been hosted in the Commission's website on 13.1.2016 inviting comments/ suggestions from stakeholders.	
	Tripura		TSECL being sole unbundled Utility in the State has not introduced the Intra-State ABT.
	Uttarakhand		SLDC is operational w.e.f. November 27, 2012 and SACADA is operational w.e.f April 18, 2013. <i>(Ring fencing of SLDC and implementation of SCADA is in progress. Intra State ABT would be implemented after July, 2016.)</i>

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
	Uttar Pradesh	Implemented	The Commission follows Regulation 4.2 (11) of Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2006 which is specified as below: 4.2 Power Purchase Cost : 11. In the regime of Availability Based Tariff (ABT), the cost of power purchase through UI shall be allowed to be passed through in tariff of the subsequent year subject to the following conditions: a) The average rate for power purchased through UI should not exceed the maximum rate for power purchased under the Merit Order of the licensee as approved by the Commission. b) The total cost of electricity units purchased through UI shall be restricted to 10% of total power purchase cost approved by the Commission. Provided that where the average rate for power purchased under UI exceeds the maximum specified rate of power purchase under the Merit Order of the licensee, the cost of such power purchase shall be allowed to be passed through in tariffs of the subsequent year at the maximum rate for power purchase under the Merit Order of the licensee as approved by the Commission whether the ceiling limit of 10% as stated in 11 (b) above has reached or not.
	West Bengal	i) ABT has been introduced for intra-state mode since 01.01.2008. ii) As per regulation 6.1.1 of the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2011 Power Stations under Availability Based Tariff I. All generating stations of West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDC) viz., 1. Kolaghat Thermal Power Station, 2. Bakreswar Thermal Power Station, 3. Bandel Thermal Power Station, 4. Santaldih Thermal Power Station 5. Sagardighi Thermal Power Station II. All other forthcoming generating station(s) above 50MW of any generating company synchronized with the State Grid subsequently.	WBSETCL status: Meters for ABT only Generation to Transmission: 40 Meters for ABT and TOD: Generation to Transmission: 76 Transmission to Distribution:342 Tie lines between Utilities:40 Meters for TOD only at IPP:09

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff
	Kerala	With Effect From 01-05-2013	HT/EHT LT IV Industrial above 20 KW LT Domestic above 500 units/ month	150 % of Energy 150 % of Energy 120 % of Energy	75 % of Energy 75 % of Energy 90 % of Energy
	Maharashtra	The Commission introduced TOD Tariff in the state in FY 2000-01 vide Order dated April 28, 20000 in Case No. 1 of 1999.			
		TOD Tariff			
		Timings		Rs./kWh	
		0600 to 0900 hours		0.00	
		0900 to 1200 hours		0.80	
		1200 to 1800 hours		0.00	
		1800 to 2200 hours		1.10	
		2200 to 0600 hours		-1.00	
	Madhya Pradesh	Since 2000	All HT Categories except for Railway Traction and Bulk Residential Users	15% of Normal rate of Energy Charge as Surcharge	7.5 % of Normal rate of Energy Charge as Rebate
	Manipur & Mizoram	No			
	Nagaland	NA			
	Odisha	Yes	All three phase consumers having static meter	Normal Tariff	The Commission has accepted the principles of time of day tariff since 01.04.2005 providing rebate @ 10P/U on consumption during the off-peak hours. Further drawal by industries during off-peak hours upto 120% of contract demand without levy of any penalty has been allowed.
	Punjab	Not introduced			
	Sikkim	So far not introduced Note: Sikkim being a power surplus state has no difficulty in managing the peak and off peak load.The within the State demand of power is very small.As such the Sikkim SERC has not yet introduced differential rates of fixed charges for peak and off peak hours.			
	Tamil Nadu	Time of Day introduced	Consumer category	Peak tariff	Off peak tariff
		16.3.2003	HT industrial	20% extra on energy charges	Reduction of 5% on energy charges

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff																
	Tripura	Introduced in some cases as per desired of consumer	Industrial, Coffee-Rubber garden,Bulk supply etc .	140 % of normal rate	60 % of the normal rate																
	Uttarakhand		LT Industries above 25 kW & all HT Industries	Energy Charges at peak hours shall be as under: LT Industry: Rs. 4.88/kVAh HT Industry: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Factor</th> <th>Energy Charge</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 33 %</td> <td>Rs. 5.10/kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 33% and upto 50 %</td> <td>Rs. 5.10/kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 50%</td> <td>Rs. 5.10/kVAh</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Load Factor	Energy Charge	Less than 33 %	Rs. 5.10/kVAh	Above 33% and upto 50 %	Rs. 5.10/kVAh	Above 50%	Rs. 5.10/kVAh	Energy Charges at off-peak hours shall be as under: LT Industry: Rs. 2.93/kVAh HT Industry: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Load Factor</th> <th>Energy Charge</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 33 %</td> <td>Rs. 2.57/ kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 33% and upto 50 %</td> <td>Rs. 2.79/ kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 50%</td> <td>Rs. 3.06/ kVAh</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Load Factor	Energy Charge	Less than 33 %	Rs. 2.57/ kVAh	Above 33% and upto 50 %	Rs. 2.79/ kVAh	Above 50%	Rs. 3.06/ kVAh
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	Uttar Pradesh	Time of Day (ToD) introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff																
		Yes	LMV-6: Small and Medium Power HV-2: Large and Heavy Power	LMV-6: 115% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge HV-2: 115% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge	LMV-6: 92.5% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge HV-2: 92.5% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge																
	West Bengal	No differential rate for fixed charge has yet been set by this Commission though TOD tariff has been introduced already for better load management.																			

Renewable Source of Energy start

Provision in Tariff policy:

6.4 Non-conventional sources of energy generation including Co-generation: (1) Pursuant to provisions of section 86(1)(e) of the Act, the Appropriate Commission shall fix a minimum percentage for purchase of energy from such sources taking into account availability of such resources in the region and its impact on retail tariffs. Such percentage for purchase of energy should be made applicable for the tariffs to be determined by the SERCs/ JERCs latest by April 1, 2006.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff		Power Procured From Renewables (%)		
		DISCOM	Renewable Power Purchase Tariff (average Tariff all sources)	Power Procured from renewable sources (%)		
	Andhra Pradesh	APEPDCL	Rs.3.542	1.52%		
		APSPDCL	Rs.3.24	2.04%		
	Bihar	Rs. 2.49/kWh Hydro, Rs. 4.46/kWh Sugar Mills		1.327% of total purchase		
	Chhattisgarh	1. HydroTariff for FY 2012-13 (in Rs./Kwh) For plant less than 2 MW – 5.46 Plant between 2 & 5 MW – 4.96 Plant between 5 & 25 MW – 4.24 2. Tariff for Biomass Plant for FY 12-13: a. Energy Charge Rs.3.33/Kwh b. Fix charges Rs.2.07/Kwh of plants achieving COD in FY 12-13		1. Solar – minimum 0.50% 2. Biomass – minimum 3.75% 3. Other RE – minimum 1.50% (hydel, wind etc) 4. Total – minimum 5.75%		
	Delhi	Sl.No.	FY	Tariff (Rs./Unit)	Power Procured from Renewables (%)	
BRPL						
1		2012-13	2.99	2.07#		
2		2013-14	2.54	0.98		
3		2014-15	2.62	0.99		
BYPL						
1		2012-13	NA	NA		
2		2013-14	5.97	0.005		
3		2014-15	5.97	0.005		
TPPDL						
1		2012-13	9.175	0.06		
2		2013-14	6.42	0.03		
3		2014-15	6.64	0.03		
*% of sales and for FY 2013 pro-rated sales is considered from October 2012 (RPO Regulations)						
	Goa & Union Territories	RPO Obligation FY 2012-13: Solar -04%, others-2.6%, Total-3.0%				

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)				
			Year	Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy in kWh)			
	Gujarat	Solar PV: With Accelerated Depreciation: For Megawatt-Scale • Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 9.28 Rs./unit • For First 12 years: 9.98 Rs./unit • For subsequent 13 years: 7.00 Rs./unit For kilowatt-scale • Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 11.14Rs./unit Without Accelerated Depreciation: For Megawatt-Scale • Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 10.37 Rs./unit • For First 12 years: 11.25 Rs./unit • For subsequent 13 years: 7.50 Rs./unit For kilowatt-scale • Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 12.44 Rs./unit Solar Thermal: With Accelerated Depreciation: • Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 11.55 Rs./unit Without Accelerated Depreciation: • Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 12.91 Rs./unit Wind: For Period 1.04.2012 to 10.08.2012 • Net Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 3.56 Rs/unit • For Period 11.08.2012 to 31.03.2013 • Net Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 4.15 Rs./unit • Depreciation Benefit: 0.37 Rs./unit	(1)	Total (2)	Wind (3)	Solar (4)	Biomass, bagasse and others
			2010-11	5%	4.5%	0.25%	0.25%
			2011-12	6%	5.0%	0.5%	0.5%
			2012-13	7%	5.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Note: The Commission is in the process of fixing the RPO (percentage) for the subsequent years.							

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)
		<p>BIOMASS:</p> <p>Water Cooled : With Acceleration Depreciation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.40 Rs./unit And for 11 to 20 years: 4.75 Rs./unit <p>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.45 Rs./unit And for 11 to 20 years: 4.80 Rs./unit <p>Air cooled : With Acceleration Depreciation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levelized tariff for whole life: 4.70 Rs./unit <p>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levelized tariff for whole life: 4.76 Rs./unit <p>Bagasse based co-generation: With Acceleration Depreciation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.55 Rs./unit And for 11 to 20 years: 4.90 Rs./unit <p>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.61 Rs./unit And for 11 to 20 years: 4.96 Rs./unit 	
	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs.1. 29/unit (Average) for Hydel sources (upto 25MW) within the State.	2.47% achievement against target of 4.75% of (Non-Solar); NIL against target of 0.25% (Solar).
	Jharkhand	Commission approves tariff from renewable sources of energy based on market price of RECs and generic tariff issued by CERC	1.00% (Solar), 3.00%(Non Solar)

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)																																		
	Karnataka	Renewable purchase obligation has been specified by the Commission for all Distribution Licensees in the State and the details of the same for the last 3 years are as follows.																																			
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">FY 2012-13</th> <th colspan="2">Non-Solar (%)</th> <th colspan="2">Solar (%)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>RPO Target</th> <th>RPO Met</th> <th>RPO Target</th> <th>RPO Met</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BESCOM</td> <td>10</td> <td>13.75</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MESCOM</td> <td>10</td> <td>14.01</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CESC</td> <td>10</td> <td>12.45</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HESCOM</td> <td>7</td> <td>7.65</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GESCOM</td> <td>7</td> <td>6.78</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.007</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FY 2012-13	Non-Solar (%)		Solar (%)		RPO Target	RPO Met	RPO Target	RPO Met	BESCOM	10	13.75	0.25	0.02	MESCOM	10	14.01	0.25	0	CESC	10	12.45	0.25	0	HESCOM	7	7.65	0.25	0.03	GESCOM	7	6.78	0.25	0.007
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* The above tariff applicable upto 31.03.2013. The Commission is in the process of determining tariff for future period																																					
	Kerala	--	3 % of its total consumption from renewable energy sources and out of this 0.25% shall be from solar based plants, 10 % increase in subsequent years up to 10 %.This is strictly implemented for the financial year 2013-14 for KSEB and from 2014-15 for other Licensees.																																		

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)
	Maharashtra	<p>Levelling Tariff for Different RE Projects Commissioned during F.Y. 2012-13</p> <p>1. Wind Power: a. Wind Zone – 1: Rs.5.67/kWh b. Wind Zone – 2: Rs.4.93/kWh c. Wind Zone – 3: Rs.4.20/kWh d. Wind Zone – 4: Rs.3.78/kWh</p> <p>2. Small Hydro Power: a. <500kW: Rs.5.76/kWh b. >500kW, <=1 MW: Rs.5.26/kWh c. Above 1 MW & up to and including 5 MW: Rs.4.76/kWh d. Above 5 MW & up to and including 25 MW: Rs.4.09/kWh</p> <p>3. Solar Power: a. Solar PV: Rs.11.16/kWh b. Solar Thermal: Rs.13.44/kWh c. Solar Rooftop PV and Other small solar power: Rs.11.66/kWh</p> <p>4. Biomass Power: Rs.5.41/kWh</p> <p>5. Non-fossil fuel Based Cogeneration: Rs.4.79/kWh</p> <p>6. Non-Qualifying Non-fossil fuel based Co-generation Projects: 2.23/kWh</p>	<p>RPO for FY 2012-13: 8% (SOLAR RPO – 0.25% + NON-SOLAR RPO – 7.75%)</p>
	Madhya Pradesh	<p>Wind - Rs. 5.92/ Unit Biomass - Rs. 6.36/Unit (estimated) Solar PV - Rs.10.44/Unit Solar Thermal - Rs 12.65/Unit Bagasse based Co-generation Rs.6.28/Unit Small Hydro- Rs.5.25/Unit (estimated) Municipal Solid Waste- Rs. 6.39/Unit Biogas-Rs. 4.20/Unit</p>	<p>Solar: 0.012% Non-Solar: 1.52% Total: 1.53%</p>

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)																																														
	Manipur & Mizoram	Generic Tariff fixed	Manipur : Nil Mizoram: 2012-13 : 19.93% 2013-14 : 11.99% 2014-15 : 9.03%																																														
	Nagaland	*Not Fixed *NERC has fixed the RPO at 5% which is fulfilled by 8X3 MW Likhimro Hydro Electric Project. The Tariff Fixation on Renewable Energy has not yet been done since there is no such project being undertaken by DN&RE, Nagaland	NA																																														
	Odisha	Wind Energy-5.31 SHP<5MW-3.91 SHP between 5 to 25 MW-3.64 Solar PV-13.34 Solar Thermal-14.81 Biomass-5.01 Non fossil based Co-generation-4.61 sstart	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>RPO target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Solar</td> <td>0.15%</td> <td>0.08%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Solar</td> <td>1.40%</td> <td>1.30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-gen</td> <td>3.95%</td> <td>3.26%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The implementation of RPO Regulations, by other obligated entities is industries having CGPs and OA consumers are being monitored by OREDA</p>		RPO target	Actual	Solar	0.15%	0.08%	Non-Solar	1.40%	1.30%	Co-gen	3.95%	3.26%																																		
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	Sikkim		Sikkim SERC notified the SSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance), Regulations, 2012 on 27 th September 2013 specifying the minimum %ages of R.Es to be purchased by the Distribution Licensee. However considering the fact that almost the entire power demand of the State is being met from Renewable/Hydro Power Plants, the implementation of RPO had been kept in abeyance. The Commission has issued directive to the licensee to file its RPO compliance for FY 2013-14,2014-15 and FY 2015-16 alongwith the ARR/Annual Review Petition for FY 2015-16/ Tariff Petition for FY 2016-17.																																																																																										
	Tamil Nadu	Wind – Rs.3.96 per unit Bagasse based cogeneration plants: Rs.4.81/- Biomass: Rs.4.694/-	Total RPO -9% of which 0.05% is for Solar.																																																																																										

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)									
	Tripura	Such type of energy not yet generated , so ,question of tariff does not arise .	Does not arise									
	Uttarakhand	<p>Projects commissioned on or after 01.04.2009</p> <p>(i) SHP Projects (upto 25MW) :</p> <p>Upto 5 MW Rs. 3.75 /unit (3.50)</p> <p>5 to 10 MW Rs. 3.65/unit (3.40)</p> <p>10 to 15 MW Rs. 3.50/unit (3.25)</p> <p>15 to 20 MW Rs. 3.40/unit (3.15)</p> <p>20 to 25 MW Rs. 3.25/unit (3.00)</p> <p>(ii) Baggase based:</p> <p>Co-generation projects fixed charges of Rs. 2.75/ unit (2.60). In Addition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.05/unit for FY 2012-13 with 5% p.a. escalation.</p> <p>(iii) Biomass based projects:</p> <p>fixed charges of Rs. 1.90/ unit(1.80). In Addition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.20/unit for FY 12-13 with 5% p.a. escalation.</p> <p>(iv) Wind Projects:</p> <p>Zone 1: Rs. 5.15/unit (4.75)</p> <p>Zone 2: Rs. 4.35/unit (4.00)</p> <p>Zone 3: Rs. 3.65/unit (3.35)</p> <p>Zone 4: Rs. 3.20/unit (2.90)</p> <p>(v) Solar PV :</p> <p>Rs. 17.70/unit (16.05)</p> <p>(vi) Solar Thermal :</p> <p>Rs. 12.95/unit (11.80)</p>	<p>Details of RPO compliance by Distribution Licensee</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>% RPO Target</th> <th>% of Target RPO Achieved</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-Solar</td> <td>5.00</td> <td>76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>117</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Further, entire 100% power from renewable sources including cogeneration projects are purchased ahead of merit order.</p>		% RPO Target	% of Target RPO Achieved	Non-Solar	5.00	76	Solar	0.05	117
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Status of Determination of Open Access Surcharge

Provision in Tariff Policy:

8.5 Cross-subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge for open access

8.5.1 National Electricity Policy lays down that the amount of cross-subsidy surcharge and the additional surcharge to be levied from consumers who are permitted open access should not be so onerous that it eliminates competition which is intended to be fostered in generation and supply of power directly to the consumers through open access.

A consumer who is permitted open access will have to make payment to the generator, the transmission licensee whose transmission systems are used, distribution utility for the wheeling charges and, in addition, the cross subsidy surcharge. The computation of cross subsidy surcharge, therefore, needs to be done in a manner that while it compensates the distribution licensee, it does not constrain introduction of competition through open access. A consumer would avail of open access only if the payment of all the charges leads to a benefit to him. While the interest of distribution licensee needs to be protected it would be essential that this provision of the Act, which requires the open access to be introduced in a time-bound manner, is used to bring about competition in the larger interest of consumers.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)																			
	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 4.30 per kWh	4.7% of the actual power purchase made																			
		Preferential Tariff as per UPERC Regulations (2012-13) Bagasse – Rs.4.76/kwh Biomass – Rs.5.02/kwh Small hydro – Rs.3.50 to Rs.4.17/kwh Solar --- - Others – Rs.4.00/kwh																				
		About 3% to 4% of the total consumption																				
		Renewable Purchase Obligation																				
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Year	Renewable Purchase Obligation																					
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		APSPDCL	LT-I	18	Embedded Cost Methodology	
			LT-II Non-Domestic	168		
			LT-II Ad. Hoardings	0		
			LT-III Industrial (Normal)	155		
			LT-III Industrial (SSI)	65		
			HT-IA(132 Kv)	228		
			HT-IA(33 Kv)	169		
			HT-IA(11 Kv)	158		
			HT-IB(132 Kv)	0		
			HT-IB(33 Kv)	36		
			HT-IB(11 Kv)	0		
			HT-II(132 Kv)	0		
			HT-II(33 Kv)	271		
			HT-II(11 Kv)	287		
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			HT-IIIA(33 Kv)	220		
			HT-III(11 Kv)	222		
			HT-V	126		
HT-VI(132 Kv)	0					
HT-VI(33 Kv)	0					
HT-VI(11 Kv)	215					
4.	Bihar	BSEB	For 132 kV consumers: 60 Paise/kWh For 33 kV consumers (other than HTSS): 54 Paise/kWh For 11 kV consumers (other than HTSS): 52 (paise/kWh) For HTSS consumers 33 kV: 0 Paise/kWh For HTSS consumers (33 kV and 11 kV): Nil	As per the formula $(S=T-[C(1+I/100)+D])$ recommended in the tariff Policy, Cross Subsidy-Surcharge is calculated. In view of the prevailing power shortages in the state, to encourage the HT consumers to seek power purchase options from the sources outside the state and to make the cost of delivered power comparable with the retail tariff approved, the cross subsidy surcharge was approved at 50% of the charge computed.		
5.	Chhattisgarh	State Discom	1. HT Consumers Rs.0.682 per KWH 2. For EHT Consumers Rs.1.178 per KWH	Average cost method in line with methodology defined in tariff policy		
6.	Delhi					

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom		Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted	
		Utility		Cross-Subsidy Surcharge	Methodology Adopted	
7.	Goa & Union Territories	ED-A&N		Not Determined		
		ED-Chandigarh		Not Determined		
		DNHPDCL		Not Determined		
		ED-Daman & Diu		Not Determined		
		ED-Goa		Not Determined		
		ED-Lakshwadeep		Not Determined		
		ED-Puducherry		Not Determined		
8.	Gujarat	PGVCL/MGVCL/DGVCL/UGVCL		39	The methodology adopted for Cross-Subsidy Surcharge is as per National Tariff policy.	
		Torrent Power Ahmedabad		0		
		Torrent Power-Surat		0		
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	J&KPDD		No surcharge being levied		
12.	Jharkhand			Not Applicable at Present	Tariff Regulations of the State specify computation methodology of CSS which is in-line with methodology specified by CERC	
13	Karnataka	SERC	Utility	Category	2014-15	
		KERC	BESCOM	HT2(a) (Industrial) 66KV and above	97.91 paise per Kwhs	
			GESCOM		62.96 paise per Kwhs	
			HESCOM	HT2(b) (Commercial) 66KV and above	194.29 paise per Kwhs	
			MESCOM	HT level – 11 KV / 33 KV	159.35 paise per Kwhs	
	CESC					
14.	Kerala	EHT-220KV		Nil	As per Tariff Policy.	
		EHT-110 KV		Nil		
		EHT-66KV		11		
		Railway		24		
		HT-1 Industrial		Nil		
		HT-II –Non-Industrial		49		
HT-IV -Commercial		255				

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted															
15.	Maharashtra	MSEDCL, TPC-D and R Infra D	As per Tariff Order	As per Tariff Policy Formula															
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Central Discom East Discom West Discom	As per detailed Retail Supply Tariff Order	As per Tariff Policy															
17.	Manipur & Mizoram	1. Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd. 2. Power and Electricity Department Govt. of Mizoram	No surcharge levied	As specified in open-access regulation															
19.	Nagaland	NA																	
20.	Odisha	Cross subsidy surcharge for Open Access consumer 1MW & above for FY 2012-13																	
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Discoms</th> <th>CSS for EHT (Paise/Kwh)</th> <th>CSS for HT (Paise/Kwh)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CESU</td> <td>197</td> <td>101</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NESCO</td> <td>157</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WESCO</td> <td>158</td> <td>76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOUTHCO</td> <td>276</td> <td>165</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Discoms	CSS for EHT (Paise/Kwh)	CSS for HT (Paise/Kwh)	CESU	197	101	NESCO	157	55	WESCO	158	76	SOUTHCO	276	165	
Discoms	CSS for EHT (Paise/Kwh)	CSS for HT (Paise/Kwh)																	
CESU	197	101																	
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SOUTHCO	276	165																	
21.	Punjab	As per clause 26 (2) of PSERC (Open Access) Regulations, 2011, the cross subsidy surcharge (paise / unit) for various categories of consumers of PSPCL for FY 2012-13 are as under:																	
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>FY 2012-13 (paise/unit)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Large Supply</td> <td>88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic Supply</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Residential supply</td> <td>107</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bulk supply</td> <td>63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Railway Traction</td> <td>107</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	FY 2012-13 (paise/unit)	Large Supply	88	Domestic Supply	85	Non-Residential supply	107	Bulk supply	63	Railway Traction	107				
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23.	Sikkim	Energy & Power Department, Govt of Sikkim	Not fixed	So far no application from any consumer has been received requesting Open Access. As such there are no Open Access Consumers in Sikkim as on date. The methodology for cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall be formulated as and when the necessity arises.															

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted
24.	Tamil Nadu	Utility/DISCOM TANGEDCO	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/kWh) Rs.1.66 to Rs.3.28	Methodology adopted Formula as per National Tariff Policy
26.	Tripura	Utility/ Discom O.A. consumer is not available in Tripura	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh) Does not arise	Methodology Adopted Does not arise
27.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd (UPCL)	43 paise/kWh	For FY 2012-13, 18% pooled average system distribution loss shall be applicable to open access consumers
28.	Uttar Pradesh	The cross subsidy surcharge computed by the Commission for relevant categories worked out to be nil.	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/ KWh)	Methodology Adopted The Commission has computed the cross subsidy surcharge for the relevant consumer categories using the following formula: $S = T - [C (1 + L / 100) + D]$ Where S is the cross subsidy surcharge T is the Tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers; C is the Weighted average cost of power purchase of top 5% at the margin excluding liquid fuel based generation and renewable power. In case of UP, this works out to Rs. 4.43 /kWh considering the cost of marginal power purchase sources of Rosa Power Project II, Dadri Thermal, KahalgaonSt.II Ph.I and Anpara 'C'. D is the average wheeling charges for transmission and distribution of power which is Rs. 0.658 /kWh L is the system Losses for the applicable voltage level, expressed as a percentage, which is computed as 30%.
29.	West Bengal	WBSEDCL: 82.24 + 315.14 (Avoidable Cost) CESC Ltd: 339.46 + 136.61 (Avoidable Cost) DPL: 27.46 + 184.69 (Avoidable Cost) DPSCL: 58.35 + 450.54 (Avoidable Cost)	Cross subsidy surcharges	It is the difference between the applicable tariff for the category of the consumers being allowed open access and the cost avoided by the licensee

Harnessing of Surplus Captive Generation

Provision in Tariff Policy:

6.3 Harnessing captive generation : Captive generation is an important means to making competitive power available. Appropriate Commission should create an enabling environment that encourages captive power plants to be connected to the grid. Such captive plants could inject surplus power into the grid subject to the same regulation as applicable to generating companies. Wheeling charges and other terms & conditions should be determined in advance by the SERCs and JERCs ensuring that charges are reasonable and fair.

Review of 'FOR' recommendations.

1. There should be no penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP.
2. In view of little justification for levy of parallel operations charges/ Grid Support Charges these charges to be kept at the lowest level.
3. There should be no minimum guarantee charges.
4. Charges for start-up / stand-by power should be reasonable and should not exceed the charges fixed for temporary connection

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP	Parallel operation charges/ Grid Support Charges	Minimum Guarantee Charges	Start-up / Stand by Charges	Wheeling Charges
	Andhra Pradesh	--	--	--	--	As mentioned under item (3) Open Access Transmission Charges & Distribution networks Charges of Status report on issues pertaining to National Electricity Policy.
	Bihar					
	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Rs.21.00 per KVA (For captive and non-captive load of CPP)	Nil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Startup power Rs.185/ KVA/Month as demand charge and Rs.5.40/ KVAh as energy charges for consumers having contract demand 2. Startup power Rs.10.29 per unit for consumers who has no contract demand 3. Standby charges Rs.7.44/ Kwh unit for energy up to open access limit and Rs.9.92/Kwh unit for energy beyond open access limit 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wheeling charge – 19 paisa/Kwh up to 33 KV 2. 22.4 Paise/Kwh above 33 KV for STOA 3. LTOA & MTOA customer shall bear net ARR in proportion to their reserved capacity

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP	Parallel operation charges/ Grid Support Charges	Minimum Guarantee Charges	Start-up / Stand by Charges	Wheeling Charges
	Delhi	Captive generation is not there in Delhi State				
	Goa & Union Territories	Not specified separately as there are no such cases under JERC jurisdiction				
	Gujarat	No Penalty	26.50 Rs./KVA	--	In line with the Section 26 of the GERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2011, Standby charges are applicable as per Tariff Orders of the respective distribution licensees.	For DISCOMs (PGVCL, MGVCL, DGVCL & UGVCL) Wheeling charges are as follows : at 11 KV : 11 ps/kwh at 400 V (LT) : 41 ps/kwh For TPL Wheeling charges at 11 KV, In Ahmedabad and Surat- 22 and 18 ps/kwh respectively. At 400 V (LT)- In Ahmedabad and Surat 72 and 48 ps/kwh respectively.
	Jammu & Kashmir	No surplus captive power generation available in the State.				
	Jharkhand	Information awaited from licensee			1.5 times of HT Industrial Consumer Energy Charges upto 1008 hours Beyond 1008 hours, temporary supply tariff is applicable	0.12
	Karnataka	KERC has issued orders for harnessing the surplus captive power from CPPs in the State by specifying the rates linked to UI rates. KERC has not prescribed any penalty for reduction of CD, parallel operation charges, minimum guarantee charges etc.,				
	Kerala	----	----	-----	-----	5% of wheeled energy.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP	Parallel operation charges/ Grid Support Charges	Minimum Guarantee Charges	Start-up / Stand by Charges	Wheeling Charges		
						DISCOM	Voltage Level	Rs./ kWh
	Maharashtra	No		No	*Rs.20/kVA/ month	MSEDCL	33kV /11kV LT level	0.11 0.60 1.03
						TPCD	HT level LT level	0.19 0.38
						RinfraD	HT level LT level	0.46 0.88
						BEST**	-	-
	Madhya Pradesh	NIL	Rs. 20/kVA	NIL	Commitment charges 132 KV-Rs.25/KVA/ month 33KV-Rs. 31/KVA/ month In addition to above, fixed charges and energy charges for the power consumed at temporary rate			
	Manipur & Mizoram	No CPP	Nil	Nil	Nil	Specified in Tariff orders		
	Nagaland	NA						
	Odisha	No penalty. This shall be governed by Regulation 66-71 of OERC Distribution (Conditions of Supply) Code, 2004	Nil	Nil	NIL	WESCO	- 78.09	
						NESCO	- 81.29	
						SOUTHCO	- 61.30	
						CESU	- 99.94	
	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil	561 paise per kWh	Rs. 452540 per MW per month		

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP	Parallel operation charges/ Grid Support Charges	Minimum Guarantee Charges	Start-up / Stand by Charges	Wheeling Charges
	Sikkim	*Not formulated	Not formulated	Not formulated	Not formulated	Not formulated
		*Note: There are no captive power generating stations in Sikkim. Therefore, so far the need for formulating Regulations for grid connected captive power plants has not arisen. However, the Commission will frame/notify such regulations as and when the need arises.				
	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	Actual recorded demand or 90% of sanctioned demand whichever is higher	Start up power -Temporary supply tariff; Standby power - Energy charges –Tariff applicable to the category; Demand charges – As per Tariff order.	23.27paise
	Tripura	Captive Generating Plant is not available in the State of Tripura, so, question of different does not arise .				
	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil, however, the responsibility of synchronization and providing synchronizing equipments conforming to requisite standards and import/export meters shall lie with the captive generators.	Nil	As per the tariff specified under the Schedule for temporary supply i.e. Rate of charge in appropriate rate schedule + 25% with no minimum charges and demand charges for the number of days the supply is taken.	On case to case basis. No such case reported
	Uttar Pradesh	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable for conventional energy	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	West Bengal	There is no such penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP other than UI mismatch charges. Methods of Parallel operation charges/Grid Support Charges, Start-up/Stand by Charges and Wheeling Charges have been provided in West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access) Regulations, 2007, as amended. Commission passes orders regularly for Transmission Charges, Wheeling Charges & Cross subsidy Surcharges for Open Access/Captive consumers. Other charges are consumer specific and determined by the Commission at the time of approval of open access to a consumer.				



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