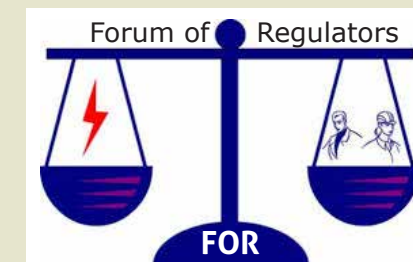


# ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14



# Forum of Regulators



**Forum of Regulators (FOR)**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**2013-14**

Published by

**Forum of Regulators (FOR)**

Sectt: C/o Central Electricity Regulators Commission (CERC)  
3rd & 4th Floor, Chanderlok Building, 36 Janpath, New Delhi-110001  
Telephone : +91-11-23753920 Fax : +91-11-23752958

Designed and Printed by



Aravali House  
431/D-22, Chhattarpur Hills  
New Delhi - 110 074  
Email : ce@aravalifoundation.in  
Website : www.creativedge.in

# Foreword

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During the year 2013-14, 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 identified the need to understand the existing realities of distribution in India and examine the suitability of a competitive retail supply model for India with due regard to the crucial bottlenecks in the implementation of retail competition in India etc. Accordingly, the Forum commissioned a study on "Introduction of Competition in Retail Electricity Supply in India". The study identified the economic, financial, technical and institutional pre-conditions for opening up the retail market to competition. The report recommended feasible market structure including segregation of network and supply businesses, ownership separation after 3 years; onset of second supply licensee and suggested a hybrid model wherein only one segment of consumers (1 MW & above load) would be initially open to competition. The study recommended phased approach with clear milestones over a 6 year period along with clear identification of enablers which will facilitate this transition.

The Forum felt that accurate calculation of AT&C loss levels through a scientific study would facilitate the Regulators as well as the utilities to identify the future course of action for achieving loss reduction through a trajectory. Accordingly, the Forum commissioned study on "Assessment of Component-wise AT&C Losses" for the States of Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka" with the objective to identify the specific components of the AT&C losses, computing the overall AT&C losses followed by calculation of component wise AT&C losses. The study made separate recommendations in the short, medium and long terms for high energy loss areas, in the short and medium terms to reduce commercial loss, for AT&C losses reduction in the low energy losses areas. Apart from these, the report made component wise analysis of AT&C losses and suggestion for the future AT&C losses reduction studies.

The Forum commissioned a study on "Impact Assessment of Plan Assistance to the Forum of Regulators by the Ministry of Power during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan Period" with the objective to prepare a comprehensive report on impact assessment of the Capacity Building Programmes and Studies undertaken by FOR during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. The report made suggestions to enhance the impact of Studies and Capacity Building Programmes (CBPs) conducted by the Forum, by deepening the focus on specific aspects as well as taking up a wider range of programmes. Based on the impact scores and the qualitative discussions with stakeholders, the overall impact of the Studies and CBPs was assessed as being highly satisfactory and is also found to be in line with the objectives of FOR.

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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# 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)

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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 four meetings during the year and evolved consensus on many critical issues. The most significant initiative of the Forum was in the area of retail sale competition where the Forum conducted a study on "Introducing Competition in Retail Electricity Supply in India". The Forum also carried out a study on "Impact Assessment of Plan Assistance to the Forum of Regulators by the Ministry of Power during the 11th Plan Period" to assess the impact of the capacity building programmes and studies undertaken by the Forum during the 11th plan.

### 2.1.1 36th FOR Meeting held on 20th April, 2013 at Srinagar:

The Forum considered the draft study report on "Retail Sale Competition". The Forum noted the need for separation of carriage and content at the distribution level for implementation of Retail Sale Competition and approved the report.

The Forum discussed the power procurement planning of distribution companies and appreciated the need for strengthening the demand forecasting and power procurement planning by the distribution companies. It was felt SERCs while approving business plan should scrutinize the power procurement plan; especially the medium-term and long-term procurement plans of the distribution companies.

The Forum discussed the CERC's Staff Paper on "Introduction of Ancillary Services in Indian Electricity Market". The Forum noted the need for ancillary services, framework of ancillary services and issues in its implementation. It was felt that ancillary services may be desirable to balance the variability of the renewable generation.

The Forum discussed the draft Model Legislation on State Electricity Distribution Responsibility Bill and decided that the "FOR" Secretariat may assist the Ministry of Power in drafting the Legislation with the approval of the "FOR" Chair.

### 2.1.2 37th FOR Meeting held on 21st August, 2013 at New Delhi:

The Forum considered the initiatives taken on grid security and operation after the incidences of grid failure

in 2012. The Forum discussed the impact of gradual tightening of frequency band on grid frequency, decline in UI volume after the incidences of grid failures. The Forum noted the need for primary response to avoid large fluctuations in frequency; particularly in view of synchronization of Southern Grid by March 2014, integration of renewable generation, interconnection of neighbouring countries and impact of frequency variation on line flows and voltages and the need for protection audit in regular basis, capacity building of system operations etc.

Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Power attended the meeting. During the interaction, he stressed on the need for coordinated efforts in the larger interest of development of the power sector. He emphasized the need to encourage generation, guarantee off-take of power and generate revenue in the power sector. He urged the Regulators to be fair and balanced in the interest of both the investors and the consumers. He also requested the Regulators to be alert, vigilant, active and helpful for the development of the sector. The Hon'ble Minister took up three specific issues for discussion and sought considered views and co-operation of the Regulators in this regard, which inter alia include "Renewable Purchase Obligation: Status of compliance – Suggestions for more effective enforcement", "Adequacy of Power Supply: Issues of Stranded Capacity and Reliability" and "Competition in the retail sale of electricity in India"

### 2.1.3 38th FOR Meeting held on 18th November, 2013 at New Delhi:

Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan, Chairperson, CERC took over as Chairperson, Forum of Regulators.

The Forum considered the proposed amendments to some of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Forum after discussion, made suggestions on the issues related to separation of distribution network business and supply business, Grid Security, Open Access, Tariff etc as contained in the proposed amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003.

### 2.1.4 39th FOR Meeting held on 18th January, 2014 at Chandigarh:

The Forum considered and noted the proposed amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003 as presented

by the representatives of Ministry of Power, which inter alia included amendments related to separation of carriage and content in distribution and those relating to provisions other than carriage and content.

The Forum considered the draft CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 for the tariff period from 01.04.2014 to 31.03.2019. The Forum, after deliberation, made suggestions regarding further analysis on rationalization of O&M expenses, ratio of sharing of gains on account of Station Heat Rate (SHR) etc.

The Forum considered the issues related to Smart Grid Regulatory Requirements / Smart Grid Pilots in distribution. The Forum, after deliberation, observed that the Smart Grid Regulations should be simple and easy to understand and implement. The Forum also noted the importance of consultation/awareness programmes for Regulators and regulatory staff, besides need for rolling out Smart Grid programme in phases starting with metering etc.

The Forum considered the issues related to promotion of Renewable Energy Sources, Latest Developments, GOI Initiatives and Regulatory Support. After discussion, the Forum endorsed in principle, the concept of REC multiplier for solar was endorsed in principle. The Forum was also informed about the consensus evolved in the Working Group on Renewables regarding eligibility of renewable energy generator selling electricity component through open access route. The Forum noted and endorsed this recommendation of the Working Group.

## **2.2 Studies Completed**

### **2.2.1 Introducing Competition in Retail Electricity Supply in India**

The Forum commissioned a study on "Introduction of Competition in Retail Electricity Supply in India" and engaged M/s Pricewaterhouse Coopers as consultant to assist the Forum in carrying out the study. The objective of the study inter alia include review international experiences (with primary focus on the UK) and study the best practices in dealing with issues, suggest alternatives for separation of network and supply businesses in distribution in India with due regard to the power sector scenario in India, to recommend a competitive retail supply model suitable for India with due regard to the existing realities of distribution in India and to identify crucial bottlenecks in the implementation of retail competition in India etc.

The report studied the experience of competition in the

retail electricity sector of the United Kingdom; Victoria, Australia; Argentina; Philippines and California and in the Indian context, the report studied the experience in retail consumer choice in Mumbai and Special Economic Zones of Gujarat and Kerala. The study identified the economic, financial, technical and institutional pre-conditions for opening up the retail market to competition. The report recommended feasible market structure including segregation of network and supply businesses, ownership separation after 3 years; onset of second supply licensee and suggested a hybrid model wherein only one segment of consumers (1 MW & above load) would be initially open to competition. The study recommended phased approach with clear milestones over a 6 year period along with clear identification of enablers which will facilitate this transition.

### **2.2.2 Assessment of Component-wise AT&C Losses for the States of Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh**

The Forum commissioned a study on "Assessment of Component-wise AT&C Losses for the State of Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh" and engaged M/s Medhaj Techno Concept Pvt. Ltd. as consultant to assist the Forum in carrying out the study. The objective of the study include identifying the specific components of the AT&C losses, computing the overall AT&C losses followed by calculation of component wise AT&C losses.

The study made separate recommendations in the short, medium and long terms for high energy loss areas, in the short and medium terms to reduce commercial loss, for AT&C losses reduction in the low energy losses areas. Apart from these, the report made component wise analysis of AT&C losses and suggestion for the future AT&C losses reduction studies.

### **2.2.3 Impact Assessment of Plan Assistance to the Forum of Regulators by the Ministry of Power during the 11th Plan Period**

The Forum commissioned a study on "Impact Assessment of Plan Assistance to the Forum of Regulators by the Ministry of Power during the 11th Plan Period" and engaged M/s ICRA Management Consulting Services Ltd. to assist the Forum in carrying out the study. The objective of the study included preparation of comprehensive report on impact assessment of the Capacity Building Programmes and Studies undertaken by FOR during the 11th Plan.

The report made suggestions to enhance the impact of Studies and Capacity Building Programmes (CBPs) conducted by the Forum, by deepening the focus on specific aspects as well as taking up a wider range of

programmes. Based on the impact scores and the qualitative discussions with stakeholders, the overall impact of the Studies and CBPs was assessed as being highly satisfactory and is also found to be in line with the objectives of FOR.

### **2.2.4 Assessment of Component-wise AT&C Losses for the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka**

The Forum commissioned a study on "Assessment of Component-wise AT&C Losses for the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka" and engaged M/s MECON Ltd. to assist the Forum in carrying out the study. The objective of the study include identifying the specific components of the AT&C losses, computing the overall AT&C losses followed by calculation of component wise AT&C losses.

The study made component wise analysis of AT&C losses and suggestion for the future AT&C losses reduction studies. The study also recommended measures to reduce the AT&C losses of the distribution system which inter alia included use of HVDS and up gradation of existing network, measures for reduction in

theft and pilferage of energy of distribution system by introducing insulating conductors i.e.; Aerial Bunched conductor and increasing the regular vigilance activities, conducting Energy Accounting & Audit on regular basis for accurate measurement of the Component-wise AT&C Losses of the Distribution System and adoption of Distribution Franchisee (DF) model in high loss circles.

## **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 the following Training and Capacity Building Programmes for the ERCs during the year. These include a five day orientation programme during 8-12 July, 2013 at the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad (with international visit to USA) for Chairpersons and Members of ERC, the sixth capacity building programme during 9-14 February, 2014 at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur (with international visit to Bangkok), a two day training programme on "Protection of consumer Interest" for officers of CGRF & Ombudsman during 26-27 February, 2014 at the National Power Training Institute (NPTI).

# Achievements of Member Regulatory Bodies of Forum of Regulators during 2013-14

## 3.1 Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

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

The Commission vide notification dated February 21, 2014 issued Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 which comes into force on 1.4.2014. The base rate of return on equity has been kept at 15.5% to enlist the confidence of investors in the sector. In order to incentivise timely completion of projects, additional Return on Equity (RoE) of 0.50% is made available to projects which are commissioned within the specified timeline. Return on Equity has been grossed up with the effective tax rate of the financial year. Financial gains, if any, on account of Station Heat Rate, Secondary Fuel Oil Consumption and Auxiliary Energy Consumption have been allowed to be shared in the ratio of 60:40 between the generating station and beneficiaries.

The Commission, duly examined the suggestions submitted by POSOCO in the light of the report of the Enquiry Committee set up in the wake of the grid disturbance on 30.7.2012 and 31.7.2012 and decided that calculation of the Total Transfer Capability in line with CEA Planning Criteria should be more objective and result in optimum utilization of the transfer capacity of the inter-State transmission lines. Accordingly, the Commission approved the Revision I of the Detailed Procedures in exercise of powers under regulation 4(2) of the Congestion Charge Regulations, 2009.

The Commission, had created a market for framework for renewable energy certificates and notified the CERC (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010. The concept of renewable energy certificate encapsulated in

these Regulations seeks to address the mismatch between availability of renewable energy sources and the requirement of obligated entities to meet their renewable purchase obligations. The Commission in its endeavor to strengthen the REC framework and address some of the design issues and remove ambiguities which are affecting its implementation issued the Second amendment to the REC Regulations.

As part of the procedure, terms and conditions for grant of trading licence and in order to develop and monitor the Power Market in sync with changes affecting the electricity sector landscape, the Commission amended the principal regulations by qualifying the "Intra-State trading" on the basis of the inter-State trading licence issued by the Commission. Further, the manner of posting of information by the inter-State trading licensees on their websites was also specified besides new formats of application for issue of trading licence and for filing of information regarding Bilateral and Power Exchange Transactions annually by Trading Licensee, were also introduced.

The Commission amended the Open Access in inter-State Transmission Regulations, 2008 by which the requirement of obtaining a 'no objection' certificate by the utility from the SLDC has been introduced.

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).

## 3.2 Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

Tariff Orders were issued from time to time.

The following Regulations were notified in FY 2013-14:

- APERC (Interim Balancing & Settlement Code for Open Access Transactions) First Amendment Regulation, 2013.
- APERC (Conduct of Business) Third amendment Regulation, 2013.

- APERC (Licensees's duty for supply of electricity on request) Regulation, 2013
- APERC (Method of Recruitment and Conditions of service of Officers and Staff) Regulation, 2013
- APERC (Compliance Audit) Regulation, 2013)
- APERC (Licensees' Standards of Performance) Second Amendment Regulation, 2013
- APERC (terms & Conditions of Appointment and Payment of Remuneration to Standing Counsel / Counsel) Regulation, 2013
- APERC (Distribution Licence) Regulations, 2013
- APERC (Fees) First Amendment Regulation, 2013
- APERC (Security Deposit) First Amendment Regulation, 2013
- APERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity) First Amendment Regulation, 2014

## 3.3 Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following Regulations were notified by the Commission during the FY 2013-14:

- BERC (Recruitment and Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and employees) Regulations, 2014
- BERC (Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination from Solar Energy Sources) (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2014
- BERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2014
- Appointment of Consultant Regulations, 2013
- 1st Amendment to Appointment of Consultants Regulations, 2015
- Notification regarding authorising Junior Electrical Engineers and Assistant Electrical Engineers for the purpose of disconnecting the supply line for their respective jurisdiction
- Treatment of Income of Other Businesses of Transmission Licensees and Distribution Licensees, 2013

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2013-14:

- Application for Grant of Transmission Licence for M/s Bihar Grid Company Ltd. Licence was granted to Bihar Grid Company Ltd. for the period FY 2013-14 for intra-state transmission line.
- Petition for Review of Tariff Rate and Tariff Structure for Bagasse Based Grid Connected Cogeneration Projects in the State of Bihar filed by Cogeneration Association of India.

- Petition for making provision of solar power banking or net metering facilities for captive power in Regulation 35 of BERC (Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination from Solar Energy Sources) Regulations, 2010.
- Approval of Business Plan of Bihar Grid Company Ltd. for FY 2014-15

## 3.4 Chhattisgarh Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following orders were issued during the FY 2013-14:

- Order on True-up and Tariff Petitions for FY 2013-14 of CSPGCL, CSPTCL, CSPDCL
- Determination of ARR for FY 2012-13 and True up for FY 10-11 & 12-13 JSPL – D
- Determination of ARR for FY 2012-13 and True up for FY 10-11 & 12-13 JSPL – T
- Determination of ARR for Control Period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 & Retail Tariff for FY 2013-14 of JSPL – D
- Determination of ARR for Control Period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 & Determination of Retail Tariff for FY 2013-14 of JSPL – T

The following regulations were notified by the Commission during the FY 2013-14.

- CSERC (Determination of tariff for procurement of power from Rooftop PV Solar Power Projects by distribution licensees of State) Regulations, 2013
- CSERC (RPO and REC framework Implementation) Regulations, 2013
- Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code (First Amendment) 2013
- Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business-First Amendment) Regulations, 2013

## 3.5 Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission

The achievements of DERC during FY 2013-14 are given below:

- Issued Order in the matter of Determination of Transmission and Wheeling Charges, Cross Subsidy Surcharge, Additional Surcharge and other applicable charges under Open Access.
- Notified DERC (Net Metering for Renewable Energy) Regulations, 2014
- DISCOM wise scheduling has been implemented by DERC

### 3.6 Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission has achieved following milestones in the financial year 2013-14:

- Grid Code Regulation: GERC had notified Grid Code vide notification No. 5/2004 dated 25/08/2004 consistent with the Grid Code specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- Biomass & Bagasse Tariff Order: The Commission vide Order No. 4 of 2013 determined the Tariff for procurement of power by Distribution Licensees and Others in Gujarat from Bio-mass based power projects and Bagasse based co-generation project for the control period 1st August, 2013 to 31st March, 2016.
- GERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014: The Commission issued the Notification No. 1 of 2014, GERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2014 (First Amendment) on 4.03.2014 and making effective from 1.04.2014. In the aforesaid amendment Short Term Open Access transmission charges were equated with long term/medium term open access transmission charges and cap of six month on Short Term Open Access was removed.
- Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010 (First Amendment), Regulations, 2014: The Commission has notified Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010 dated 17.04.2010. The said Regulations provide the Renewable Purchase Obligation for the FY 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13. The RPO specified in the Regulations period ended in FY 2012-13. Hence, the Commission decided to prescribe RPO% for the future period, i.e. upto FY 2016-17.

### 3.7 Jammu & Kashmir Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission notified the following Regulations during the year:-

- JKSERC (Terms & Conditions for Tariff Determination for Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations;
- JKSERC (Licensing) Regulations;
- Draft Regulations on Terms & Conditions for Intra-State Open Access were issued for seeking suggestions/comments from the stakeholders.

The Commission issued the following Orders during the year:-

- Order on Business Plan for 3-Year MYT Period from FYs 2013-14 to 2015-16 for Distribution Sector of Power Development Department
- Order on ARR for 3-Year MYT Period from FYs 2013-14 to 2015-16 and Retail Tariff for FY 2013-14 for Distribution Sector
- Order on ARR & Tariff for MYT Control period from FYs 2013-14 to 2015-16 for Transmission Sector of Power Development Department
- Order on Determination of AFC & Tariff for FY 2013-14 for J&K State Power Development Corporation (Generation Utility)
- Order on Determination of AFC & Tariff for FY 2014-15 for J&K State Power Development Corporation (Generation Utility)

Additionally, the Commission initiated conduct of a study titled "Empirical Study of Psychology and Mindset of Electricity Consumers in the State of J&K and Social Impact of Power Losses in Jammu & Kashmir: Performance, Challenges & opportunities" through Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University (SMVDU)

### 3.8 Jharkhand Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following Orders were issued by the Commission in FY 2013-14:

- In the matter of fulfilment of obligation by SAIL, Bokaro Steel Plant to Purchase Power from Renewable source. 20.03.2014
- An application for compliance of the order dt 24/02/2011 passed in case no 08/2009. 11.03.2014
- An application for compliance of the order dt 26/02/2011 passed in case no 07/2009 dated 11.03.2014
- Non-providing of electrical connection to premises of the applicant(s) dated on 17.02.2014
- Order on an application Seeking review under clauses 6.4,6.59,6.6,6.61,6.62,6.63,6.64 and 6.65 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulation,2012 dated on 13.02.2014

The following Regulations were notified in FY 2013-14:

- JSERC (Conduct of Business Amendment) Regulations, 2014 notified on 24-02-2014

### 3.9 Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Goa & UTs)

The Commission issued orders in the following:

- Loss Reduction Programme as per Regulation 15 of JERC for the State of Goa and UTs (terms and Conditions for determination of tariff Regulations, 2009
- Consumer metering, reading and billing category wise
- Compliance of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and UTs (Procurement of Renewable Energy) Regulation 2010 regarding Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).
- Petition under sections 61, 62, 86 and 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa and Union Territories (Procurement of Renewable Energy) Regulations, 2010 for seeking determination of preferential Tariff under Net Metering for Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Power Project of Chandigarh Renewal Energy Science & Technology Promotion Society (CREST) and for sale of such power to the Electricity Department of UT of Chandigarh.

The Commission notified the following regulations during the FY 2013-14

- Procedure for filing Appeal before the Appellate Authority from the final order passed by the Assessing officer under Section 126 of the EA, 2003, Regulations, 2013.
- Electricity Supply Code (First Amendment Regulations), 2013.
- Electricity Supply Code (Second Amendment Regulations), 2013.
- Conduct of Business (First Amendment Regulations), 2013.
- Conduct of Business (Second Amendment Regulations), 2013
- Appointment and Functioning of Ombudsman (First Amendment Regulations), 2013

### 3.10 Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Manipur & Mizoram)

- The Tariff orders were issued for both Electricity Departments of Manipur and Mizoram
- M/s Eternity Partners were granted License for Intra State Trading in Electricity in Manipur.

- Consumer Awareness were held at various places in Mizoram and Manipur.
- Meetings of State Advisory Committee and the Co-ordination Forum Meetings were held with stake holders.

### 3.11 Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following Orders were issued by FY 2012-13:

- Order on KPTCL's Annual Performance Review for 12, ARR for FY14 to FY16 and Transmission Tariff for FY14 to FY16 under MYT Framework
- Orders on CESC'S Annual Performance Review for FY12, ARR for FY 14-16 & Retail Supply Tariff for FY14
- Orders on DISCOMs (ESCOMs & BESCO) Annual Performance Review for FY12, ARR for FY 14-16 & Retail Supply Tariff for FY14
- Annual Performance Review for FY12, ARR for FY 14-16 & Tariff for FY14 of HUKERI RECS
- Corrigendum to Commission's T.Os for Discoms dated 06.05.13 – 24.10.13 Order on KPTCL's APR for FY11 and approval of revised ERC and Transmission Tariff for FY13 under MYT framework

### 3.12 Kerala Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission notified the following Regulations:

- Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014: The Model Supply Code of FOR, orders of MOP, various decisions of the CERC, APTEL and the Hon. Courts were considered while revising the said Supply Code. The earlier practice of having separate "Terms and Conditions of Supply" for each licensee in addition to a common Supply Code has been dispensed with. Now the Supply Code is applicable to all the licensees and all the consumers and other stakeholders in the State.
- Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grid Interactive Distributed Solar Energy Systems) Regulations, 2014.
- Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and Intra State Open Access) Regulations, 2013

### 3.13 Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

During the FY 2013-14, the Commission issued 6 Tariff Orders. The Commission also notified the following Regulations:



- First Amendment to MPERC (Establishment of Forum and Electricity Ombudsman for Redressal of Grievances of the Consumers) (Revision-I) Regulations, 2009
- Madhya Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2013
- Second Amendment to MPERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004
- First Amendment to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Generation Tariff) (Revision-II) Regulations, 2012
- Fifth Amendment to MPERC (Recovery of Expenses and other Charges for providing Electric Line or Plant used for the purpose of giving Supply) Regulations (Revision-I), 2009

### 3.14 Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

During the FY 2013-14, the Commission notified two Regulations. They are:

- MERC (Specific Conditions of Distribution Licence applicable to Maharashtra Airport Development Company limited for MIHAN) Regulations, 2013 on 3 December, 2013.
- MERC (Specific Conditions of Distribution Licence applicable to M/s. Serene Properties Pvt. Ltd (SPPL) for IT/ ITES SEZ at Airoli, Thane) Regulations, 2013 on 21 August, 2013.

The Commission also issued Orders on ARR and Determination of Tariff for the following:

- Determination of Capital Cost and Tariff of Khaperkheda Unit No. 5 of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd. (MSPGCL) for FY 2012-13
- Approval of ARR and determination of Tariff for Second Control Period for R Intra (Generation Business) for FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16
- Truing up of ARR for FY 2011-12 and ARR approval for Second Control Period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16 in respect of Jaigad Power Transmission Co. Ltd (JPTL)
- Approval of ARR for Second Control Period FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16 in respect of R Infra's Transmission Business
- Truing up for FY 2010-11 and 2011-12 in respect of Rlnfra's Transmission Business
- ARR for FY 2011-12 and Tariff for Second Control Period FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16 in respect of TPC's Generation Business
- Approval of MSEDCL's MYT Business Plan for Second

Control Period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16

- Final True Up for FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12 in respect of Rlnfra's Distribution Business
- Truing Up of ARR of BEST for FY 2010-11 and 2011-12 and MYT for second Control Period FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16
- ARR for FY 2011-12 and MYT for second Control Period FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16 in respect of TPC's Distribution Business
- ARR and determination of MYT for Second Control Period (FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16) in respect of Rlnfra's Distribution Business
- Approval of Business Plan of Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Co. Ltd. (MEGPTCL) for second Control Period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
- Truing up for FY 2011-12, APR of FY 2012-13 and ARR for Second Control Period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 in respect of MSETCL
- Maharashtra Slate Load Despatch Centre (MSLDC)'s Budget for Cost of Operations for FY 2014-15
- Final true-up for FY 2011-12, APR for FY 2012-13 and MYT for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 in respect of MSPGCL
- Final true up for FY 2011-12 and 2012-13 in respect of MSEDCL

### 3.15 Nagaland Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the Tariff Order for FY 2013-14. The Commission notified the following Regulation:

- NERC (Security Deposit) Regulations, 2013.

### 3.16 Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission

- ARR & Tariff of State Generators, STU, Bulk Supplier & all the DISCOMs are being determined every year. The Utilities filed their ARR application by 30th November each year & adhering due process of public hearings, the Commission issues ARR and Tariff Orders within 120 days of the application, which would be applicable for the ensuing year.
- Issuance of order for implementation of Renewable Purchase Obligation, Energy Conservation and Demand Side Management.
- Issuance of order on net metering/bi-directional metering for rooftop solar PV projects and their connectivity.
- Implementation of Intra-state ABT (Phase-I) covering GRIDCO & DISCOMs in real time mode with commercial implication.

- Infusion of fund in distribution sector through CAPEX programme for loss reduction and quality power supply.
- Truing up of ARR of all DISCOMs in each year and impact of Truing up is being addressed in the ARR of the next year.
- Implementation of Smart Grid Solutions (AMR&AMI) in DISCOMs under BOOT Model.
- Operation of Input based Franchisee in high AT&C loss area.
- Publication of Annual Generated and Overall Performance report of DISCOMs.
- Publication of Annual System Performance of transmission licensee (OPTCL).
- Constitution of a "Monitoring Committee" for monitoring quality of Power Supply and Standards of Performance with 3 members of SAC for assessment of the present status of the distribution system and recommendation for improvement.
- Involvement of SAC members for monitoring the progress in CAPEX and resolution of major consumer related issues.

### 3.17 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 2013-14 were issued on April 10, 2013.
- 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 25.06.2013 in petition no. 37 of 2013 (Suo-Motu), in accordance with its Regulations, determined the generic levlised generation tariff for renewable energy power projects (RE Projects) commissioned in FY 2013-14. The Commission also determined generation tariff vide petitions filed 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 67 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 8 Regulations in FY 2013-14.

### 3.18 Sikkim Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following Orders:

- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Appointment of Electricity Ombudsman) Order, 2014

The Commission notified the following Regulations:

- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Constitution of State Advisory Committee and its Functions) Regulations, 2013
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulation Commission (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligations and Its Compliance) Regulations, 2012
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Distribution & Retail Supply under Multi Year Tariff Framework) Regulations

### 3.19 Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2013-14:

- Determination of tariff for Generation and Distribution
- Order on Pooled Cost of Power Purchase payable by TANGEDCO for the year 2015-16 under TNERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation) Regulations, 2010

The Commission notified the following Regulations during the FY 2013-14:

- Amendment to Conduct of Business Regulations
- Amendment to TNERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation) Regulations, 2010

- Amendments to Regulation of Consumer Redressal forum and Electricity Ombudsman
- Amendment to SAC Regulations
- Amendment to Tamil Nadu Electricity Grid Code
- Amendment to Distribution Standard of Performance Code

### 3.20 Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2013-14:

- Petition for ARR and Tariff revision for the Year 2013-14 ARR and Tariff revision for the Year 2013-14

### 3.21 Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

- Amendment in supply code for facilitating electricity connection to street side vendors/hutments and MAJAREs
- Facilitated implementation of pre-paid metering
- Issued MYT Regulations for distribution and transmission utilities
- Tariff/Regulatory Surcharge linked with efficiency of distribution utility

### 3.22 Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission

During the year 2013-14 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 5% as against the demand of about 50%.
- 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.445.12 Crore against Rs.485.46 Crore approved for FY 2011-12.
- The Commission issued Tariff Order for PTCUL (the transmission licensee in the state of Uttarakhand) for FY 2013-14, wherein it approved the ATC as Rs. 195.63 Crore against Rs.159.54 Crore approved for FY 2012-13.
- The Commission approved Average Pooled Cost of Power Purchase (APPC) for the financial year 2013-14 for fulfilment of requirement specified under UERC (Compliance of Renewable Purchase

Obligation) Regulations, 2010.

- The Commission also issued an Order for carrying forward of unmet RPO by other obligated entities for compliance of the same by 312-03-2014.

### 3.23 West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following Orders:

- Order on WBSEDCL APR for FY 11-12
- 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 DPSCL, 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

The Commission notified the following Regulations:

- WBERC (Procedure for Accreditation of a Renewable Generation Project for REC Mechanism) Regulations, 2013
- WBERC (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations, 2013
- WBERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013
- WBERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013
- WBERC (Guidelines for Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers and Time and Manner of Dealing with such Grievances by the Ombudsman) Regulations, 2013
- WBERC (Licensing and Conditions of Licenses) Regulations, 2013
- WBERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2013
- WBERC (Fees) Regulations, 2013

WBERC (Standard of Performance of Distribution Licensees Relating to Consumer Services) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2013

WBERC (Standard of Performance of Distribution Licensees Relating to Consumer Services) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2013

## 4. FOR Annual Statement of Accounts for FY 2013-14

### AUDITORS REPORT

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

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the Forum of Regulators as on 31st March, 2014 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 amounting to Rs. 45.00 lacs received by Forum of Regulators from Ministry of Power towards Capacity Building has been carried forward to the F.Y 2014-15.

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, 2014, and
- In the case of the income and expenditure account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date

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

-Sd/-  
**(A.K. Awasthi)**  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 072519

Place: New Delhi  
 Date: 17/06/2014

## Balance Sheet

As at 31-03-2014

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	AS ON 31.03.2014	AS ON 31.03.2013
<b>SOURCES OF FUND</b>			
Corpus Fund		<b>37010643</b>	37010643
Plan Fund (Capacity Building & Consultancy)	<b>1</b>	<b>9312743</b>	14349870
MNRE FUND (Implementation of REC Framework)	<b>2</b>	<b>9805454</b>	9672934
Surplus Fund (transferred from Income & Expenditure A/c)	<b>3</b>	<b>24427383</b>	23054683
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Expenses Payable	<b>4</b>	<b>4418913</b>	754750
Expenses Payable (PLAN FUND)		-	233750
Membership Fee received in Advance		-	300000
Bank Account (Bank Balance)	<b>5</b>	<b>103613</b>	396068
<b>Total</b>		<b>85078749</b>	<b>85772698</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUND</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Gross Fixed Assets	6	609919	609919
<b>Less:</b> Depreciation		557780	529930
Net Fixed Assets		52139	79989
<b>Current Assets, Loans &amp; Advances</b>			
Loans & Advances	7	2381643	4194435
Security Deposit (MTNL)		3000	3000
Cash & Bank Balance	8	82641967	81495273
<b>Total</b>		<b>85078749</b>	<b>85772698</b>
<b>Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts</b>	<b>9</b>		

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

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

Place : New Delhi  
Date: 17-06-2014

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2014

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As on 31.03.2014	As on 31.03.2013
<b>INCOME</b>		
	-	-
Membership Subscription	<b>8700000</b>	9300000
Interest from Savings Account	<b>756</b>	1449
Interest from Corpus Fund FDR (TDS = ₹ 3,52,029/-)	<b>3520321</b>	3692445
Interest from Auto Sweeps FDRs (TDS = ₹ 2,05,672/-)	<b>2056674</b>	814437
Interest from FDR (TDS = ₹ 5,786/-)	<b>57866</b>	1328482
Excess Provision Written-off	<b>4378</b>	-
<b>Total - A</b>	<b>14339995</b>	<b>15136813</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
	-	-
Meeting & Seminar Expenses	<b>1140215</b>	2427433
Salary Expenses	<b>2124688</b>	2178988
Capacity Building & Consultancy	<b>4877788</b>	7688071
Provision for Doubtful Loans & Advances (TDS receivable for earlier years)	<b>1884216</b>	-
<b>Secretariat Expenses:</b>		
Advertising & Publicity Expenses	<b>80398</b>	305639
Audit Fees	<b>19800</b>	19800
Bank Charges	<b>676</b>	1743
Computer Repair & Maintenance Expenses	-	64969
Depreciation	<b>27850</b>	60738
Labour (Outsourcing) Expenses	<b>231035</b>	-
Legal & Professional Charges	<b>554476</b>	1416030
Other Expenses	<b>342448</b>	538849
Telephone Expenses	<b>34966</b>	54714
Printing & Stationery Expenses	<b>6069</b>	14654
Travelling Expenses	<b>42670</b>	312825
Administrative Expenses	<b>1600000</b>	540000
<b>Total - B</b>	<b>12967295</b>	15624453
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) earned during the year (A - B)</b>	<b>1372700</b>	<b>(487640)</b>

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

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

Place : New Delhi  
Date: 17-06-2014

## Schedule- 1

**Plan Fund**  
(Consultancy & Capacity Building)

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2013-2014	F.Y. 2012-2013
Opening balance	14349870	-
<b>Add:</b>		
Interest Received (TDS = ₹ 53,380/-)	534903	225045
Fund Received during the year from Ministry of Power	4500000	15000000
Other Income	4015	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19388788</b>	15225045
<b>Less:</b> Utilization during the year:		
Study & Consultancy Charges	3003083	407675
Capacity Building	7036515	467500
Bank Charges	272	-
Refund to MOP on account of interest earned	36175	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10076045</b>	875175
Balance carried forward to the next year	<b>9312743</b>	<b>14349870</b>

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Schedule- 2

**MNRE FUND**  
(Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework)

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2013-2014	F.Y. 2012-2013
Opening balance	9672934	9639056
<b>Add:</b>		
Interest Received (TDS = ₹ 65,070/-)	651758	688499
<b>Total</b>	<b>10324692</b>	10327555
<b>Less:</b> Utilization during the year:		
Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework	519182	654551
Bank Charges	56	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>519238</b>	<b>654621</b>
<b>Balance carried forward to the next year</b>	<b>9805454</b>	<b>9672934</b>

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## SURPLUS FUND

### Schedule- 3

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2013-2014	F.Y. 2012-2013
Opening balance	<b>23054683</b>	23542323
<b>Add:</b> Surplus/(Deficit) earned during the year (as per Income & Expenditure Account)	<b>1372700</b>	(487640)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24427383</b>	<b>23054683</b>

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Expenses Payable

### Schedule- 4

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2014	AS AT 31-03-2013
Administrative Cost Payable (Sectt. Cost to CERC)	<b>1600000</b>	-
Advertising & Publicity Expenses Payable	<b>70054</b>	185694
Audit Fees Payable	<b>19800</b>	19800
Canteen Expenses Payable	<b>7023</b>	2439
Computer Repair & Maintenance Expenses Payable	-	33872
House Rent Allowance Payable	<b>18462</b>	-
Labour (Outsourcing) Payable	<b>23654</b>	-
Meeting Expenses Payable	-	1697
Office Expenses Payable (CERC's Guest House)	<b>311990</b>	388364
Printing & Stationery Payable	<b>1225</b>	-
Professional Charges (FORUM's FUND) Payable	<b>551667</b>	-
Salary Payable	<b>302040</b>	-
Telephone Expenses Payable	<b>2194</b>	6096
Training Expenses (FORUM's FUND) Payable	<b>1510804</b>	-
Travelling Expenses Payable	-	116788
<b>Total</b>	<b>4418913</b>	<b>754750</b>

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Schedule- 5

## Bank Balance

as on 31-03-2014

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2014	AS AT 31-03-2013
Bank of India - 2258	51408	12566
Corporation Bank - CLSB/01/120018	52205	383502
<b>Total</b>	<b>103613</b>	<b>396068</b>

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Schedule- 6

## Fixed Assets Schedule

as at 31st March 2014

Amount (in ₹)

Description	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK		
	Cost/Valuation as On 01.04. 2013	Additions During the Year	Deductions During the Year	Cost/Valuation as at End of the Year	As on 01.04. 2013	On Opening	On Additions during the Year	On Deductions During the Year	Total Up to 31.03. 2014	As on 31.03. 2014	As on 31.03. 2013
Computer	509045	0	0	509045	478272	18464	0	0	496736	12309	30773
Printer	32198	0	0	32198	14735	2619	0	0	17354	14844	17463
Heat Blowers	16200	0	0	16200	5374	1624	0	0	6998	9202	10826
Microwave	7200	0	0	7200	2388	722	0	0	3110	4090	4812
UPS	17451	0	0	17451	5788	1750	0	0	7538	9913	11663
Laptop	27825	0	0	27825	23373	2671	0	0	26044	1781	4452
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>609919</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>609919</b>	<b>529930</b>	27850	0	0	<b>557780</b>	<b>52139</b>	79989
Fig. of the previous year	609919	0	0	609919	469192	60738	0	0	529930	79989	

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Schedule- 7

## Loans and Advances

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2014	AS AT 31-03-2013
<b>Tax Deducted at Source</b>		
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2005-2006	22073	22073
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2006-2007	261060	261060
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2007-2008	453260	453260
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2008-2009 - BOI	98840	98840
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2008-2009 - CB	402430	402430
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2009-2010 - BOI	315090	315090
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2009-2010 - CB	17509	17509
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2010-2011	313954	313954
	<b>1884216</b>	1884216
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2011-2012	483006	483006
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2012-2013	670063	670063
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2013-2014	681937	-
	<b>3719222</b>	3037285
<b>Less: Provision for Doubtful Loans &amp; Advances (i.e. TDS receivable for earlier years)</b>	<b>1884216</b>	-
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1835006</b>	<b>3037285</b>
<b>Prepaid Expenses (Repair &amp; Maintenance - Microwave)</b>		
For the F.Y. 2013-14	-	441
For the F.Y. 2014-15	368	368
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>809</b>
<b>Subscription Outstanding</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>125000</b>	300000
<b>Add: Receivable for the year</b>	-	125000
<b>Less: Received during the year</b>	<b>125000</b>	300000
<b>Total (C)</b>	-	<b>125000</b>
<b>Interest Accrued</b>		
Interest accrued on FDRs with Corp. Bank	-	254180
Interest accrued on Corpus Fund FDR with Corp. Bank	151263	147385
Interest accrued on Auto Sweep FDRs with Corp. Bank	269235	384832
Interest accrued on Auto Sweep FDRs with Bank of India	-	238144
<b>Total (D)</b>	<b>420498</b>	<b>1024541</b>
<b>Others</b>		
Asstt. Director of Estates (Cash), Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	49000	6800
ITDC Ltd. Unit Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	26771	-
Training Expenses (IIM, Ahmedabad)	30000	-
Forum of Indian Regulators	20000	-
<b>Total (E)</b>	<b>125771</b>	<b>6800</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>2381643</b>	<b>4194435</b>

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Bank Balances

as on 31-03-2014

### Schedule- 8

PARTICULARS	Amount (in ₹)	
	AS AT 31-03-2014	AS AT 31-03-2013
Cash Account - Imprest	2500	2500
Bank of India - 2806	26000	26458
<b>Deposits in Scheduled Commercial banks in Auto Sweep/Flexi Deposit:</b>		
with Bank of India (MNRE A/c)	9666824	9510673
with Bank of India (PLAN A/c)	9240000	14407000
with Corporation Bank (FORUM's A/c)	26696000	17070999
<b>Deposits in Scheduled Commercial banks in FDR:</b>		
with Corporation Bank (Corpus Fund)	37010643	37010643
with Corporation Bank (FORUM's)	-	3467000
<b>Total</b>	<b>82641967</b>	<b>81495273</b>

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Statement of Accounts of the Government's Financial Assistance for the year 2013-2014

Amount in ₹

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2013-2014	F.Y. 2012-2013
Opening balance	14349870	-
Add:		
Interest Received (TDS = ` 53,380/-)	534903	225045
Fund Received during the year from Ministry of Power *	4500000	15000000
Other Income	4015	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19388788</b>	<b>15225045</b>
Less: Utilization during the year:		
Study & Consultancy Charges	3003083	407675
Capacity Building	7036515	467500
Bank Charges	272	-
Refund to MOP on account of interest earned	36175	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10076045</b>	<b>875175</b>
Balance carried forward to the next year	9312743	14349870

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: 17-06-2014

-Sd/-  
**SECRETARY**

## Forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2014

### 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.

### BACKGROUND OF MNRE

The Ministry of New And Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India has released an amount of **Rs. 3.00 Crore (Rupees Three Crores only)** on 24.08.2010 to Forum of Regulators (FOR) for the implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Framework. Till 31.03.2014, an amount of **Rs. 2.25 Crore** has been released to the implementation agencies, of which Utilization Certificates (UCs) for **Rs. 1.53 Crore** have been received. For the balance amount of UCs, the matter is being pursued with the implementing agencies.

### 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 Income Tax Act, 1961. WDV of Assets has been shown in Fixed Assets Schedule till FY 2012-13.

Fixed Assets schedule presentation has been changed from current financial year where gross block of fixed assets & total depreciation provided till the current year is mentioned.

#### 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 the financial statements from F.Y. 2005-06 to F.Y. 2013-14, in anticipation of grant of exemption. No Income Tax Return has also been filed for the F.Y.s 2005-06 to 2010-11 in anticipation of grant of exemption. Informations/documents were called for by the Under Secretary (ITA-I), CBDT, New Delhi and ADIT(E),

New Delhi on 06.09.2012 & 19.02.2013, which have been submitted on 05.10.2012 & 15.03.2013, respectively. During the current financial year, TDS for the F.Y.s 2005-06 to 2010-11 amounting to Rs. **18,84,216/-** has been provided for as doubtful of recovery in the Income & Expenditure Account.

FOR has been filing income tax return computing **NIL** income in anticipation of grant of exemption since F.Y. 2011-12.

#### 5. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

No significant events which could affect the financial position as on 31.03.2014 to a material extent has been reported by the Forum, after the balance sheet date till approval of Accounts.

#### 6. Retirement Benefits

All employees are on contractual basis. Based on the terms of their contracts. Hence, no retirement benefit is payable to them and hence not provided for.

#### 7. Deposits in Auto Sweep/ Flexi Deposit and Investment in FDRs

FDR and Short term deposits in Auto Sweeps/Flexi Deposits are stated at Cost and reflected in Cash & Bank Balances.

#### 8. Salary Expenses

Till the F.Y. 2012-13, no provision was made for salary for the month of March.

From the current financial year, liability in respect of salary for the month of March, 2014 amounting to Rs. **3,02,040/-** has been provided for.

9. Figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged wherever necessary.

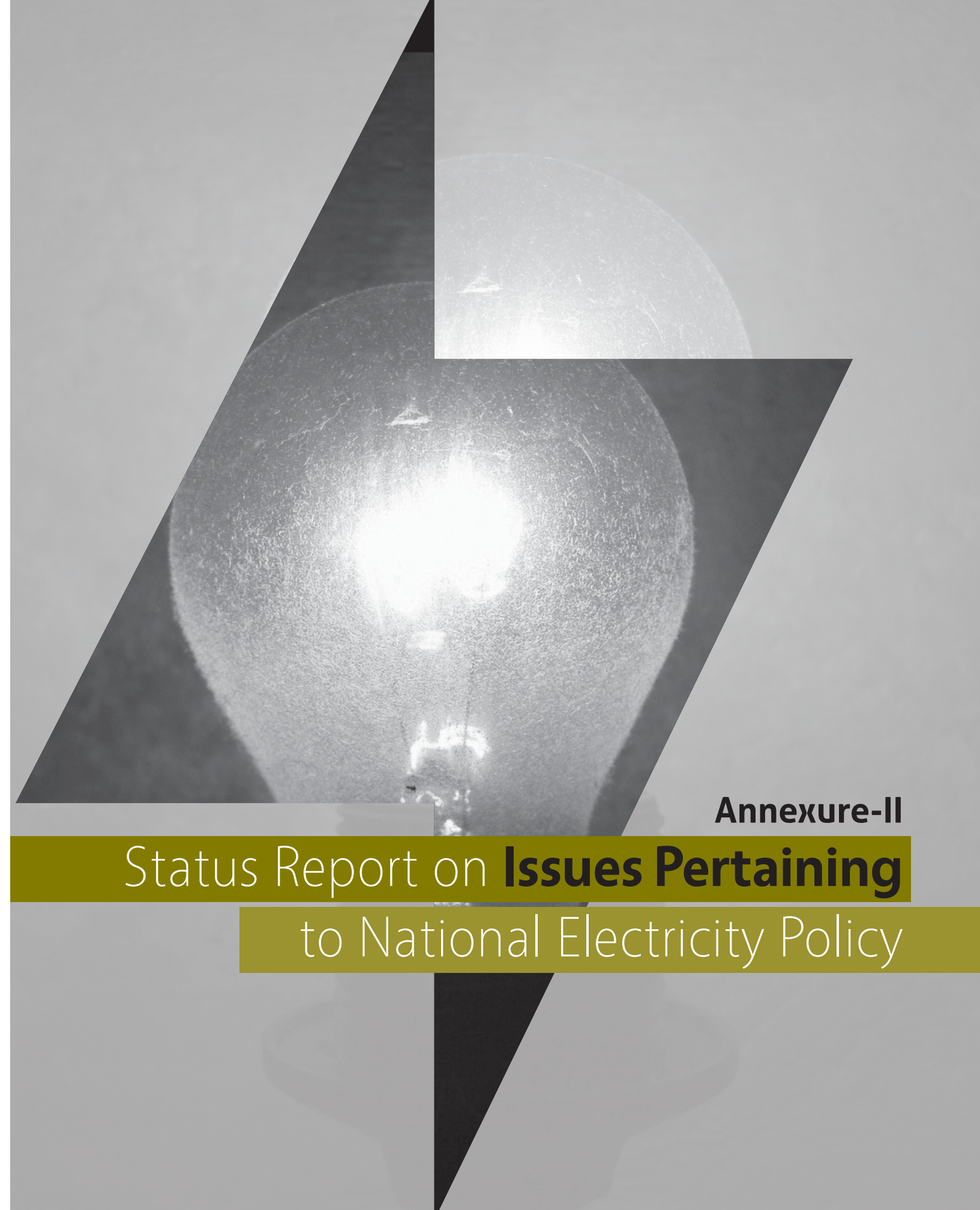
**FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR)**

-sd/-  
Secretary



**Annexure-I: Members of the Forum of Regulators as on 31.03.2014**

<b>Chairperson of the Forum of Regulators</b>		
1	Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan	Chairperson, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
<b>Members of the Forum of Regulators</b>		
2	Dr. V. Bhaskar	Chairperson, Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
3	Shri Digvijai Nath	Chairperson, Arunachal Pradesh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
4	Shri Naba Kumar Das	Chairperson, Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission
5	Shri Umesh Narayan Panjiar	Chairperson, Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission
6	Shri Narayan Singh	Chairperson, Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
7	Shri P.D. Sudhakar	Chairperson, Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission
8		Chairperson, Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
9	Shri R.N. Prasher	Chairperson, Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission
10	Shri Subhash Chander Negi	Chairperson, Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
11	Shri Basharat Ahmed Dhar	Chairperson, Jammu and Kashmir Electricity Regulatory Commission
12		Chairperson, Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission
13	Shri S.K. Chaturvedi	Chairperson, Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa and UTs
14		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	Shri Rakesh Sahni	Chairperson, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
18	Ms. Chandra Iyengar	Chairperson, Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission
19	Shri Anand Kumar	Chairperson, Meghalaya State Electricity Commission
20	Shri Donray A. Shishak	Chairperson, Nagaland Electricity Regulatory Commission
21	Shri S.P. Nanda	Chairperson, Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission
22	Ms. Romila Dubey	Chairperson, Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission
23	Shri Vishwanath Hiremath	Chairperson, Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission
24		Chairperson, Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission
25		Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission
26	Shri Niharendu Chakraborty	Chairperson, Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission
27	Shri Desh Deepak Verma	Chairperson, Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
28		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	16/07/2013	GERC had 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, GERC(Gujarat Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2014 notified on 16/07/2013.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20th November, 2007	J&K State Electricity Grid Code Regulation notified vide Notification No.: 8/JKSERC/2007 are in place.
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	20.01.2006	Kerala State Electricity Grid Code, 2005
11.	Maharashtra		
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 24th October, 2005
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	02.07.2010	First amendment notified on 07.07.2014

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	Date of Notification	Status
14.	Nagaland	09th 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	27th 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	19th 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		After Gazette notification dated 15th July 2011, 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, BEREC 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Billing by all the three Discoms completely computerized.</li> <li>Electronic meters installed in about 95% cases.</li> <li>HVDS/LT aerial bunched (AB) Conductors installation being vigorously pursued for AT&amp;C loss reduction.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Discoms are availing facilities of Geographical Information System mapping and indexing of the Consumers in day to day monitoring of distribution network.</li> <li>DT metering completed.</li> <li>SCADA system installation completed.</li> </ol> <p>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.</p>
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.
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 despatch 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.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Status
10.	Kerala	The data from all major generating stations and major grid substations are made available in SLDC for SCADA. IPPs and SHPs are not tele metered at present. Notice issued on 14.05.2014 from SLDC.
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.
16.	Punjab	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. 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. 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. 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.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Status
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 Despatch Centres 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	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. As per direction of the UERC, PTCUL has filed a separate ARR for SLDC. Besides, above website of SLDC (www.ukslcd.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.
21.	Uttar Pradesh	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: a. 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; b. Model Bulk Power Wheeling Agreement (BPWA) for availing wheeling services of distribution licensee(s); c. 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. 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.
22.	West Bengal	West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access) Regulations, 2007 published under Notification No.:35/WBERC dated 12.04.2007 as amended. SCADA in transmission system has been implemented and running since 2005. 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.

## 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			
<b>(For FY 2013-14)</b>								
2.	Andhra Pradesh	<b>Utility (DISCOM)</b>		<b>Term (LTOA/STOA)</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Voltage levels</b>		
						LT	11 KV	33 KV
		APSPDCL		*LTOA/STOA	Rs./KVA/Month	363.66	180.53	27.38
		APEPDCL		*LTOA/STOA	Rs./KVA/Month	656.89	198.12	21.85
4.	Bihar	SBPDCL/NBPDCL	0	0				
5.	Chhattisgarh	State Discom (wheeling charges)	22.1 paise per unit on energy approved and scheduled as per actual injection		33 KV	11 KV	LT	
		STU	1. STOA charge 23.3 paise per unit 2. LTOA charge net ARR will be shared by all LTOA customer proportionately		400 KV	220 KV	132 KV 66 KV	
6.	Delhi	The Commission has determined wheeling charges for BRPL, BYPL and TPPDL for various years in its tariff orders for the corresponding years.						

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels		
7.	Goa & Union Territories	<b>Utility</b>		<b>Term</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Voltage Levels</b>	
						EHT/HT	LT
		ED-A&N		All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined	
		ED-Chandigarh		All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined	
		DNHPDCL		All	Paise/kWh	9	9
		ED-Daman & Diu		All	Paise/kWh	14	18
		ED-Goa		All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined	
ED-Lakshwadeep		All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined			
ED-Puducherry		All	Paise/kWh	19/04	36		
8.	Gujarat	PGVCL/ MGVCL/ DGVCL/ UGVCL		Both	Paisa / kWh	11 KV	400 KV
		Torrent Power Limited- Ahmedabad				12	43
		Torrent Power Limited -Surat				25	80
						18	47
<b>Note:</b> 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.							
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	J&KPDD	<b>Term (LTOA/STOA)</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Voltage levels</b>		
			STOA	Rs/MW/Day	Transmission charges	Wheeling charges	
				587.00	1560.00		
12.	Jharkhand	<b>Utility (Discom)</b>	<b>Term (LTOA/STOA)</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Voltage levels</b>		
		JSEB / JBVNL		Rs./kWh	0.12		
13.	Karnataka	<b>Wheeling Charges (Paise/ Unit)</b>					
		<b>Utility</b>	<b>EHT/132KV</b>	<b>HT/33/66 KV</b>	<b>HT/11 KV</b>	<b>LT</b>	
		BESCOM			10	33	
		MESCOM			20	68	
		CESC			20	68	
		HESCOM			21	69	
GESCOM			23	75			
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 depend upon the point of injection & 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			
					EHT	LT	EffectiCve from 5/13	
14.	Kerala	KSEB Ltd.	LTOA STOA	KWL	19 Paise	24 Paise		
15.	Maharashtra					L.T	33 kV	11 kV
		MSEDCL			Rs/kWh	1.03	0.11	0.60
		TPC-D			Rs/kWh	1.87	0.89	
		RInfra-D			Rs/kWh	1.22	0.63	
		BEST			Rs/kWh	BEST has been recognized as a local authority and hence exempted from the purview of the Open Access regulations		
16.	Madhya Pradesh	<b>SL.No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)</b>	<b>STOA (Rs./MW/Month)</b>			
		1	FY 2013-14	4273.48	1068.36			
		<b>Wheeling charges</b>						
		FY 2013-14	Rs. 0.22 per at 33 Kv					
17.	Manipur & Mizoram	Transmission and Wheeling Charge are fixed in both the States in Tariff orders annually.						
19.	Nagaland	<b>Utility (Discom)</b>	<b>Term (LTOA/STOA)</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>				
		NA	NA	NA				
		NA	NA	NA				
20.	Odisha	<b>DISCOM</b>	<b>Wheeling &amp; Cross subsidy surcharge for HT consumers (11 KV &amp; 33 kV)</b>					
			<b>Wheeling Charge (Paise/Kwh)</b>		<b>Cross subsidy surcharge 9Paise/Kwh)</b>			
		CESU	78.09		101			
		NESCO	81.29		55			
		WESCO	61.30		76			
		SOUTHCO	99.94		165			
21.	Punjab	<b>Long Term (LTOA) (PSPCL)</b>			<b>Short term (STOA) Voltage levels (PSPCL)</b>			
		383596/MW/Month of the contracted capacity			119 paise/unit			
		Further submitted that Transmission and Wheeling charges for wheeling of NRSE power of consumption within the state shall be levied at 2% of the energy injected into the State Grid, irrespective of distance. In case of wheeling of NRSE Power outside the State, full transmission and wheeling charges shall be leviable						
23.	Sikkim	<b>Year</b>	<b>Utility (Discom)</b>	<b>Term (LTOA/STOA)</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Voltage levels</b>		
		FY 2013-14	Energy & Power Department, Govt of Sikkim					

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
					Year	Utility	Term(LTOA/STOA)	Unit of measurement	11kV	22kV
24.	Tamil Nadu	FY 2013-14	TANGEDCO	LTOA/STOA to TANGEDCO	MU	8619.84				
				STOA-captive & third party	MU	1088	491	658	669	219
26.	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.								
27.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd (UPCL)	In absence of voltage wise data, the Commission could not determine voltage wise wheeling and transmission charges. However, the average wheeling charges are Rs. 7302.22/MW/Day. For embedded open access consumers, the wheeling charges calculated in accordance with the methodology specified in the Regulation and the same work out to Nil for HT industry consumers and Rs. 6315.92/MW/Day for non-domestic consumers.							
28.	Uttar Pradesh	<b>Utility (Discom)</b>	<b>Term (LTOA/STOA)</b>	<b>Unit of Measurement</b>	<b>Voltage levels</b>					
		All Discoms		Rs./kWh	<b>132 kV</b>		<b>Above 132 kV</b>			
					LTOA: 0.135	STOA:0.034			LTOA: 0.101	STOA:0.025
29.	West Bengal	Year 2013-14	WBSEDCL	CESC Ltd	DPL	DPSC Ltd				
		Wheeling charge	75.13 paise/kWh	135.79 paise/kWh	29.19 paise/kWh	64.75 paise/kWh				
		Avoidable Cost	330.27 paise/kWh + wheeling charges	346.42 paise/kWh + wheeling charges	187.06 paise/kWh + wheeling charges	266.64 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		
		*LTOA/STOA	Rs.MW/Day	132KV	220KV	400KV
1.	Andhra Pradesh			2006.5	2006.5	2006.5
* Charges are same for both LTOA/STOA						
2.	Bihar	64827		533		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Net ARR will be shared by all LTOA/ MTOA customers proportionately in ratio of reserved capacity		STOA charge 23.3 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	2970	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. 742.5/MW/Day.			
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 37,040.00		Rs. 587.00		
8.	Jharkhand	0.18				
9.	Karnataka	95422		784.46		
10.	Kerala	19 Paise/kWh		19 Paise/kWh		
11.	Maharashtra	Rs.320.22/kW/month		Rs.0.43Rs/kWh		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs.108935.70/MW/day		Rs.907.80/MW/day		
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	LTOA and STOA are yet to made separately.				
14.	Nagaland	NA		NA		
15.	Odisha	Year	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)	STOA (Rs./MW/Day)		
		FY 2013-14	6000	1500		
16.	Punjab	92451		27 paise/unit		
		Further submitted that Transmission and Wheeling charges for wheeling of NRSE power of consumption within the state shall be levied at 2% of the energy injected into the State Grid, irrespective of distance. In case of wheeling of NRSE Power outside the State, full transmission and wheeling charges shall be leviable.				

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)		STOA (Rs./MW/Day)	
		Year	LTOA ( ` /MW/Month)	STOA ( ` /MW/Day)	
		FY 2013-14			
17.	Sikkim	<b>Note :</b> The Sikkim SERC has already notified the SSERC(Terms and Conditions of Intra State Open Access) regulations, 2012 on 30th 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.1973 (MW/day)=Rs.59,190/- (MW/month)	Rs.82.21(MW/hr) = Rs.1973/- (MW/day)		
19.	Tripura	Does not arise in case of Tripura			
20.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 90683.10	Rs.3022.77		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 0.135 / kWh			
22.	West Bengal	145321.00	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 Discom	Year (%)								
			FY 2013-14								
2.	Andhra Pradesh	APSPDCL	12.22								
		APEPDCL	12.10								
4.	Bihar	<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Year (%)</b>							
				<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>						
		1.	NBPDCL (Approved Distribution Loss)	23	21.4						
		2.	SBPDCL (Approved Distribution Loss)	23	21.4						
5.	Chhattisgarh	State Dis-com	05-06	06-07	07-08	*08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14
			35.81%	33.81%	32.54%	37.15%	34.32%	34.00%	32%	30%	28%
Note : (i) Distribution loss trajectory for year 05-06, 06-07 and 07-08 has been calculated including sales at EHV level also (ii) Distribution loss trajectory for year 08-09, 09-10, 10-11,11-12, 12-13 and 13-14 have been calculated excluding sales at EHV level also * Due to change in methodology adopted for calculation of distribution loss target for year 08-09 is more than year 07-08											
6.	Delhi	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Year (%)</b>							
				<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>					
		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%)					

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility Discom	Year (%)			
			FY 2013-14			
7.	Goa & Union Territories	<b>T&amp;D Loss Trajectory</b>				
		<b>S.No.</b>	<b>JERC Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2013-14</b>		
		1	Chandigarh	15%		
		2	Goa	12.00%		
		3	Puducherry	12.50%		
		4	Daman & Diu	9.25%		
		5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.70%		
		6	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18.03%		
		7	Lakshadweep	15.00%		
8.	Gujarat	DGVCL	11.75			
		UGVCL	12.50			
		MGVCL	12.25			
		PGVCL	25.50			
		TPL-A	8.50			
		TPL-S	5.15			
		Kandla Port Trust	8.50			
		Mundra Port SEZ	7.50			
		Torrent Energy Ltd. (TEL)	3.00			
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Year (%) / T&amp;D Loss Trajectory</b>			
		<b>Discom</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	
		JKPDD	46.76	45.26	43.76	
12.	Jharkhand	<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Utility</b>	<b>Distribution Loss Targets (%)</b>		
			<b>Discom</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
		1.	JSEB	18%	17%	16%
		2.	JUSCO	5%	5%	5%
		3.	SAIL – Bokaro	15%	13%	11%
		4.	TSL	6.5%	6.0%	5.75%
13.	Karnataka	<b>Only T&amp;D Losses</b>				
		<b>Utility</b>	<b>FY 2013-14 (%)</b>			
			<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>		
		BESCOM	13.80	13.95		
		GESCOM	20.00	21.90		
		HESCOM	19.00	18.05		
		MESCOM	11.75	11.93		
CESC	15.50	14.73				
	Hukeri RCS	15.00	14.53			



S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility	Year (%)					
		Discom	FY 2013-14					
14.	Kerala	Utility	Year (%)					
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
		KSEB	18.83	17.71	16.09	15.65	15.30	15.00 (Actual)
		T&D		16.92	16.00	15.31	14.81	14.75 (approved)
		AT&C		17.26	16.89	16.15	15.66	15.58 (approved)
15.	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	14.00%					
		TPC-D	0.99%					
		R Infra-D	9.50%					
		BEST	7.00%					
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Discom	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
		(i) East Discom	24	23	20			
		(ii) West Discom	22	20	18			
		(iii) Central Discom	26	20.30	21			
17.	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%			
19.	Nagaland	Utility	Year (%)					
		Discom	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
		DPN	41.37%	38.89%	33.67%			
20.	Odisha	DISCOM	FY 2013-14					
			Target	Achieved				
		CESU	23.77	39.50				
		NESCO	19.17	35.93				
		WESCO	20.40	40.64				
	SOUTHCO	26.25	46.39					
21.	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		
				18.00%	17.00%	16.00%		

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility	Year (%)			
		Discom	FY 2013-14			
23.	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.				
24.	Tamil Nadu	Sl. No.	Utility	Year %(T&D loss)		
				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		1	TANGEDCO	16.8	16.4	16.0
26.	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 receive.				
27.	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:				
		<b>Status of Distribution Losses</b>				
			Status	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
			Approved Distribution Losses	17%	16%	15.5%
		<b>Status of Collection Efficiency</b>				
			Status	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
	Approved Collection Efficiency	97%	97.5%	98%		
<b>The calculated AT&amp;C losses considering the above distribution losses and collection efficiency for the respective financial years are as follows:</b>						
	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						
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Year (%)				
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
		Not available	Not available	Not available		
29.	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	In the Tariff order dated July 31, 2013, the Time of Day (ToD) Tariff-ToD Tariff was made applicable on all consumers (other than domestic) whose sanctioned load/MDI (whichever is higher) is 100 kW/108 kVA 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 dully 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
10.	Kerala	All consumers in Kerala have been metered. For HT & EHT Consumer, TOD meter is compulsory. For LT Industrial consumers above 20 kW (connected load) ToD meter is compulsory.

S.No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
11.	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Commission has introduced TOD tariff in Maharashtra in FY 2000-01 vide Order dated April 28,2000</li> <li>Tariff in Maharashtra consists of two components, i.e., Fixed Cost (Rs./kW) and Variable Cost (Rs./kWh).</li> <li>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 tile 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</li> <li>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 &amp; 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.</li> <li>The Commission vide Order in Case No. 19 of 2012 dating 16.08.2012 MSEDCL that all new connections should be provided on meter basis only.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The Commission has directed MSEDCL to complete 100% metering within a period of 3 years.</li> </ol>
12.	Madhya Pradesh	<p>Meterisation Plan is indicated below: Meterisation Plan as agreed by the Distribution Companies in Madhya Pradesh</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domestic Consumers - Urban - 100% meterisation achieved during FY 2012-13</li> <li>Domestic Consumers - Rural - By September 2016 for East Discom, June 2016 for West Discom and March 2016 for Central Discom</li> <li>Agriculture DTrs - No timeframe for East and West Discom. Meterisation is to be complete by March 2017 for Central Discom</li> <li>Feeders (11kV) - East Discom: 100 achieved. West Discom: 95.24% target achieved. Central Discom: 100% by March 16</li> <li>Feeders (33kV) - East and West Discom: 100 achieved. Central Discom: 100% by March 16</li> </ol> <p>TOD already in place for HT consumers since 2000. Third Party Independent Meter Testing already in place since 21/08/2007.</p>
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	100% metering yet to be achieved in Manipur and achieved in Mizoram.
14.	Nagaland	

S.No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
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	A Rebate of 4% of energy charges for domestic category and 3% of energy charges for other LT consumers is allowed to the consumers under the prepaid metering schemes from the date of installation and operationalization of prepaid meters. Directions have been issued to DISCOM for strengthening in-house offsite & on-site meter testing facilities and also explore other options in this regard.
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Metering is encouraged in the State and TOD metering has already been implemented
22.	West Bengal	FY: 2013-14 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	
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.
8.	Jharkhand	Information awaited from licensee	

S. No	SERCs/JERCs	HVDS	SCADA & Data Base Management
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	SCADA has already been implemented. Upgradation work is in progress under R-APDRP Scheme in Part A	
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	Yet to be implemented 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.
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 the R-APDRP scheme, around 11350 Transformers of different capacities below 100 KVA have been installed by the licensee under HVDS.	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.

S. No	SERCs/JERCs	HVDS	SCADA & Data Base Management
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: Implementation phase through R-APDRP (Part A) Scheme. CESC Limited: EHT stations: Master Control Centre and Backup Control Centre with RTU in 23 stations Distribution Stations, 33 KV GIS in DS, 33 KV Consumers: Master Control Centre with a provision of off-line backup with 58 RTUs. RMUs:14

## 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	08-08-2013	The State Commission notified second 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	18th 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	09.05.2006	KSERC (Licensee's Standards of performance) Regulations, 2006 have been issued.
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.
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		

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	SoP – Date of Notification	Summary
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 1st January, 2008 notified vide notification no. PSERC/Secy./Regu.31 dated 29th 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 <sup>rd</sup> March 2012	The Commission had formulated the "Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Sikkim (Standards of Performance for Distribution and Transmission of Licensee) Regulations, 2012 and issued the same vide No.03/SSERC/SP/2012 dated 14th March 2012 for publication in the Official Gazette of the State Government. The Regulation has been notified in Official Gazette of the Government of Sikkim No.132 Dated 23rd March 2012.  The Regulation comprehensively covers and specifies various standards of performance for distribution and transmission licensees.
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 <sup>th</sup> Jan'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.
21.	Uttar Pradesh		The Commission has notified SoP in the MYT Regulations, 2014 applicable from April 1, 2015

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	SoP – Date of Notification	Summary
22.	West Bengal	<p>West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standard of Performance Distribution Licensees relating to Consumer Services) Regulations:</p> <p>a) First notified on 05.02.2004 vide 16/WBERC dated 05.02.2004</p> <p>b) Further repealed and replaced by 24/WBERC dated 18.10.2005</p> <p>c) Again repealed and replaced by 46/WBERC dated 31.05.2010</p> <p>d) Amended by 57/WBERC dated 26.08.2013</p> <p>e) Second Amendment by 61/WBERC dated: 07.01.2014</p>	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	03-07-2007	With regard to appointment and terms & conditions of service of Ombudsman and his staff, the State Commission notified APERC (Appointment of Vidut 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 11th 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	<p>GERC (Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of the Consumers) Regulations, 2004, Notification No.4 of 2004 dated 25.08.2004. (Repealed).</p> <p>GERC has notified on 07.04.2011 CGRF and Ombudsman (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2011, Notification No. 2 of 2011.</p>	<p>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.</p>
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

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	CGR Regulation	Summary
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	14.10.2005	KSERC (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2005. CGRF & Ombudsman are functioning effectively in the State.
11.	Maharashtra	20.04.2006	<p>a) In pursuance to section 42(5) &amp; 42(6) of the Electricity Act, 2003, MERC has formed "Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum &amp; Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006, which superseded the Regulations formed in 2003, known as Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum &amp; Ombudsman) Regulations, 2003.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>c) Accordingly, each Discom has constituted its CGRF(s). The three Discoms, viz. BEST, Rlnfra and TPC have one CGRF each, while the MSEDCL due to its wide area of operations has 16 CGRF's.</p> <p>Thus, presently, there are total 19 CGRF's in State of Maharashtra.</p> <p>d) The Office of the Electricity Ombudsman was constituted on 27th December, 2004 u/s 42(6) of the EA, 2003 and started functioning from 25th January, 2005 at Mumbai. MERC has constituted one more Electricity Ombudsman at Nagpur for the convenience of electricity consumers of the State, in 2011.</p> <p>e) The Electricity Ombudsman and all the CGRFs are working effectively in the State.</p>
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 functioning of Electricity Ombudsman
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 headquarter at Patiala functioning since 1.8.2006. Ombudsman, Electricity Punjab, Chandigarh appointed by PSERC and functioning since 11.9.2006

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	CGR Regulation	Summary
17.	Sikkim	30th 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	18th 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	<p>a) Regulation was been made on 17th January, 2006 in replacement of previous Regulations dated 08th October, 2003.</p> <p>b) Further replaced by 56/WBERC dated: 26.08.2013</p>	<p>WBSEDCL – 19+1 (1 PGRO at Head Quarter)</p> <p>CESC Ltd. - 10</p> <p>DPSC - 9</p> <p>DPL – 6</p> <p>At present 3 Ombudsmen are functioning</p>

## 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 groups have been identified.

S.No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
11.	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mumbai GrahakPanchayat, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai</li> <li>Prayas Energy Group, Pune</li> <li>Thane Belapur Industries Association, Navi Mumbai</li> <li>Vidarbha Industries Association, Nagpur</li> <li>Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industry &amp; Agriculture</li> </ol> </li> <li>On 8 June, 2012 MERC has notified MERC (Authorised Consumer Representatives) Regulations, 2012 for identifying and authorizing the organizations and individual persons suitable to represent in the interests of electricity consumers.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
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"> <li>In various regulatory decision making process, the Commission takes the views and opinions of the consumers and permits them to participate in its hearings.</li> <li>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&amp; Tariff Application of the Licensees/Generating Company</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Annual interactive meetings with GRFs &amp; Ombudsman</li> <li>Inspections of GRF and consumer interface programmes are being conducted every year</li> <li>A compendium containing tariff and other important orders is being published annually.</li> <li>Booklet (FAQ) titled "What should You Do?" published &amp; distributed to electricity consumers</li> <li>Performance Standards published annually</li> <li>Public awareness campaign based on FAQ in all major Oriya &amp; English dailies</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.



S.No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
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	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. 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. 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
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, 2013 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
1.	Andhra Pradesh	S.No.	RoE (%)
		1.	15.5
		S.No.	RoE (%)
		2.	14
2.	Bihar	14%	
3.	Chhattisgarh	15.5%	Return on equity for Generating Company and Transmission Licensees for control period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 calculated on pretax basis at base rate of 15.5%
		16.0%	Return on equity for Distribution Licensees for control period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 calculated on pretax basis at base rate of 16.0%
4.	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.
5.	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.
6.	Gujarat	14%	RoE is granted to Generation, Transmission and Distribution activity which are regulated activities in the State based on GERC (MYT) Regulations.
7.	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.
8.	Jharkhand	15.50% (Post-Tax)	Incentive of 0.50% is provided for completion of projects as per the timelines specified by the Commission
9.	Karnataka	15.50%	The Commission has specified a RoE of 15.5% for all the Licensees in the State.
10.	Kerala		
11.	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RoE for generation – 15.5% (* Additional 0.5% shall be allowed if project completes within time limit, otherwise not).</li> <li>RoE for Transmission – 15.5%</li> <li>RoE for Distribution Wire Business -15.5%</li> <li>Supply Business – 17.5%</li> </ul>

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	RoE (%)	Summary		
12.	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			
		Year	ROE in %	Additional ROE, if applicable	Summary
		FY 2013-14	15.5% (16%)	0.5%	For Retail Supply & Distribution Business, ROE shall be computed on pre-tax basis
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	16%	Generation, Transmission and Distribution		
14.	Nagaland	16%			
15.	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.		
16.	Punjab	15.5%	RoE @ 15.5% on the amount of equity actually employed in creation of assets are being considered as per Tariff Regulations.		
17.	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		
18.	Tamil Nadu	14% post tax (as per Regulation 21 of the Terms and Conditions for Determination Tariff Regulations, 2005)			
19.	Tripura	14.89 %	Total Rs. 31.03 Cr. was approved by TERC		
20.	Uttarakhand	i. Generation, Transmission Licensee and SLDC- 15.5%	Commission issued MYT Regulations for the first control period of FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16		
		ii. Distribution Licensee- 16%			
21.	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>		
22.	West Bengal		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
1.	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.
2.	Bihar	Yes	
3.	Chhattisgarh	Adopted	
4.	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.	
5.	Goa & Union Territories	The JERC has adopted CERC rates for depreciation and accordingly the same was allowed for all the licensees under JERC jurisdiction	
6.	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
7.	Jammu & Kashmir		JKSERC Tariff Regulations specify separate rates for different assets, having different useful life.
8.	Jharkhand		
9.	Karnataka	Adopted	The Commission has adopted the depreciation rates as notified by the CERC.
10.	Kerala		
11.	Maharashtra		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. 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: (1) The approved original cost of the project/fixed assets shall be the value base for calculation of depreciation. (2) Depreciation shall be computed annually based on the straight line method. (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. 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

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	CERC Rates adopted	Suggestions for separate Depreciation Rates
12.	Madhya Pradesh	The Depreciation rates in MPERC Regulations for determination of Generation and Transmission tariff are prescribed the same as provided in CERC Tariff Regulations	
		Year	CERC Rates adopted
		FY 2012-13	Yes
		FY 2013-14	
FY 2014-15			
		Suggestions for separate Depreciation rates	
		The depreciation rates applicable for Retail supply & Distribution business for FY 12-13, 13-14 and 14-15 are as applicable	
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	Yes	
14.	Nagaland		
15.	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.
16.	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
17.	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.
18.	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.	
19.	Tripura		Lum-Sum Rs.24.31 Cr. was approved by TERC
20.	Uttarakhand	Adopted	CERC specified rates are adopted by the UERC
21.	Uttar Pradesh	No	The Commission follows UPERC Tariff Regulations (2006 & MYT) for calculation of depreciation.
22.	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.

## 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	Intra-State ABT	Summary
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No	Instead of Intrastate ABT, Interim Balancing and Settlement Code is being followed
2.	Bihar		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Not notified	It is under drafting stage
4.	Delhi	Yes	Intra-state ABT was introduced vide Order dated 31.03.2007.
5.	Goa & Union Territories		As all the licensees during the period worked as integrated utilities, the Intra-State ABT was not introduced.
6.	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
7.	Jammu & Kashmir		Intra-State ABT not introduced so far.
8.	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.
9.	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.
10.	Kerala		

S.No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
11.	Maharashtra	MERC Order in Case No. 42 of 2006 dated 17.05.2007	<b>Introduction of weighted average system Marginal Pricing (WASMP) based ABT mechanism in Maharashtra</b> 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.
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	w.e.f. 01st November, 2009
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	No	Only one utility present in each the States
14.	Nagaland		The Commission has not yet fixed availability based tariff
15.	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.
16.	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.
17.	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.
18.	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.
19.	Tripura		TSECL being sole unbundled Utility in the State has not introduced the Intra-State ABT.
20.	Uttarakhand		SLDC is operational w.e.f. November 27, 2012 and SACADA is operational w.e.f April 18, 2013. (Ring fencing of SLDC and implementation of SCADA is in progress. Intra State ABT would be implemented after July, 2016.)

S.No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Implemented	<p>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."</p>
22.	West Bengal	<p>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.Santalidih 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</p>	<p>WBSETCL status: <b>Meters for ABT only</b> Generation to Transmission: 40 <b>Meters for ABT and TOD:</b> Generation to Transmission: 77 Transmission to Distribution:378 Tie lines between Utilities:42 <b>Meters for TOD only at IPP:09</b></p>

## TOD Tariff

### Provision in Tariff policy:

**6.2 Tariff structuring and associated issues :** The Appropriate Commission may also introduce differential rates of fixed charges for peak and off peak hours for better management of load.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	<b>Consumer Category</b>		<b>Peak Tariff (Rs./kVAh)</b>	<b>Off-Peak Tariff (Rs./kVAh)</b>	
		HT-IA Industry(132 KV)		5.90	4.90	
		HT-IA Industry (33 KV)		6.30	5.30	
		HT-IA Industry (11 KV)		6.73	5.73	
		HT-IA Seasonal Industries off-season (132 KV)		7.03	6.03	
		HT-IA Seasonal Industries off-season (33 KV)		7.28	6.28	
		HT-IA Seasonal Industries off-season (11 KV)		7.90	6.90	
		HT-II Others (132 KV)		7.03	6.03	
		HT-II Others (33 KV)		7.28	6.28	
		HT-II Others (11 KV)		7.90	6.90	
		HT-III Airports etc(132 KV)		6.72	5.72	
		HT-III Airports etc (33 KV)		7.01	6.01	
HT-III Airports etc(11 KV)		7.58	6.58			
2.	Bihar	Yes	High Tension	20% higher than normal	15% lower than normal tariff	
3.	Chhattisgarh	Yes	HV & EHV, Industrial consumers	130% of normal rate of energy charge (6:00 pm to 11:00 pm)	85% of normal rate of energy charge (11:00 pm to 5:00 am of next day)	
4.	Delhi	TOD Tariff shall now be applicable on all consumers (other than domestic) whose sanctioned load/MDI (whichever is higher) is 100kW/108kVA and above as shown below:				
		<b>Month</b>	<b>Peak hours</b>	<b>Surcharge on Energy Charges</b>	<b>Off Peak hours</b>	<b>Rebate on energy charges</b>
		April-September	1500—2400 Hrs	15%	0000-0600 Hrs	15%
	October-March	1700-2300 Hrs	10%	2300-0600 Hrs	15%	
5.	Goa & Union Territories	TOD TARIFF				
		<b>Utilities</b>	<b>ToD introduced</b>	<b>Consumers Category</b>	<b>Peak Tariff</b>	<b>Off-Peak Tariff</b>
		ED-A&N	No			
		ED-Chandigarh	No			
		DNHPDCL	No			
		ED-Daman and Diu	Yes	CD 900 kVA & above	120%	90%
		ED-Goa	No			
		ED-Lakshwadeep	No			
	ED-Puducherry	No				

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff																							
6.	Gujarat	It has introduced in the state of Gujarat	<p>Tariff Policy provides for facilitating implementation of Time of Day (ToD) tariffs.</p> <p>Time of Use Tariff is already in practice in Gujarat. There is separate tariff applicable for LT consumers whose contract demand is equal to or more than 40 kW and for HT consumers contracted for regular power supply of 100 kVA &amp; above, using electricity exclusively during night hours from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day.</p> <p>Moreover, time of use tariff is applicable to Water Works category of LT tariff. In HT category, except HT-Agriculture and Railway Traction tariff category all other HT category gets the benefit of time of use tariff.</p> <p>ToD Tariff rates as applicable to UGVCL, DGVCL, MGVCL &amp; PGVCL with respect to Tariff Orders dated 16th April, 2013.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Peak Hour Timings</th> <th>0700 hrs to 1100 hrs and 1800 hrs to 2200 hrs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Off Peak Hour Timings</td> <td>1100 hrs to 1800 hrs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night Hours</td> <td>2200 hrs to 0600 hrs next day</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ToD Tariff rates as applicable to Torrent Power Ltd – Ahmedabad with respect to Tariff Orders dated 16th April, 2013.</p>			Peak Hour Timings	0700 hrs to 1100 hrs and 1800 hrs to 2200 hrs	Off Peak Hour Timings	1100 hrs to 1800 hrs	Night Hours	2200 hrs to 0600 hrs next day																	
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7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Not introduced so far.																										
8.	Jharkhand																											
9.	Karnataka	<p>KERC has introduced TOD on optional basis and fixed differential rates as below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Consumer Category</th> <th>Peak Tariff (18:00 to 22:00 hrs)</th> <th>Off-Peak Tariff (22:00 to 06:00 hrs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LT Industries</td> <td>Normal tariff plus 100 paise</td> <td>Normal Tariff minus 125 paise</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HT Water Supply</td> <td>Normal tariff plus 100 paise</td> <td>Normal Tariff minus 125 paise</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HT Industries including commercial less than 500 KVA</td> <td>Normal tariff plus 100 paise</td> <td>Normal Tariff minus 125 paise</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TOD Introduced</th> <th>Consumer Category</th> <th>Peak Tariff</th> <th>Off-Peak Tariff</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Compulsory</td> <td>HT Industries, contract demand of 500 KVA &amp; above</td> <td>Normal tariff plus 100 paise</td> <td>Normal Tariff minus 125 paise</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HT Commercial with a contract demand of 500 KVA above</td> <td>Normal tariff plus 100 paise</td> <td>Normal Tariff minus 125 paise</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Consumer Category	Peak Tariff (18:00 to 22:00 hrs)	Off-Peak Tariff (22:00 to 06:00 hrs)	LT Industries	Normal tariff plus 100 paise	Normal Tariff minus 125 paise	HT Water Supply	Normal tariff plus 100 paise	Normal Tariff minus 125 paise	HT Industries including commercial less than 500 KVA	Normal tariff plus 100 paise	Normal Tariff minus 125 paise	TOD Introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff	Compulsory	HT Industries, contract demand of 500 KVA & above	Normal tariff plus 100 paise	Normal Tariff minus 125 paise	HT Commercial with a contract demand of 500 KVA above	Normal tariff plus 100 paise	Normal Tariff minus 125 paise
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10.	Kerala																											
11.	Maharashtra	<p>The Commission introduced TOD Tariff in the state in FY 2000-01 vide Order dated April 28, 2000 in Case No. 1 of 1999.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">TOD Tariff</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Timings</th> <th>Rs./kWh</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0600 to 0900 hours</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0900 to 1200 hours</td> <td>0.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1200 to 1800 hours</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1800 to 2200 hours</td> <td>1.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2200 to 0600 hours</td> <td>-1.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				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									
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S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff
12.	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
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	No			
14.	Nagaland	NA			
15.	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.
16.	Punjab	Time of Day (ToD) introduced	Large Supply industrial category consumers		PSERC introduced Time of Day (ToD) for 6 months (October to March) of the year FY 2013-14 during off peak hours i.e. from 22.00 hours to 06.00 hours (next day) for Large Supply industrial category consumers and approved rebate of ₹1/unit on the normal tariff of this category. Time of Day (ToD) introduced
17.	Sikkim	**Not introduced	....	.....	.....**
		<p><b>** Note:</b> 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.</p>			
18.	Tamil Nadu				
		<b>Time of Day introduced</b>	<b>Consumer category</b>	<b>Peak tariff</b>	<b>Off peak tariff</b>
		16.3.2003	HT industrial	20% extra on energy charges	Reduction of 5% on energy charges
19.	Tripura				
		<b>Time of Day (ToD) introduced</b>	<b>Consumer Category</b>	<b>Peak Tariff</b>	<b>Off-Peak Tariff</b>
		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

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff																
20.	Uttarakhand		LT Industries above 25 kW & all HT Industries	Energy Charges at peak hours shall be as under: LT Industry: Rs. 5.10/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. 5.40/kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 33% and upto 50 %</td> <td>Rs. 5.40/kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 50%</td> <td>Rs. 5.40/kVAh</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Load Factor	Energy Charge	Less than 33 %	Rs. 5.40/kVAh	Above 33% and upto 50 %	Rs. 5.40/kVAh	Above 50%	Rs. 5.40/kVAh	Energy Charges at off-peak hours shall be as under: LT Industry: Rs. 3.06/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. 2.75/kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 33% and upto 50 %</td> <td>Rs. 2.97/kVAh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above 50%</td> <td>Rs. 3.24/kVAh</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Load Factor	Energy Charge	Less than 33 %	Rs. 2.75/kVAh	Above 33% and upto 50 %	Rs. 2.97/kVAh	Above 50%	Rs. 3.24/kVAh
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Above 50%	Rs. 3.24/kVAh																				
21.	Uttar Pradesh	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time of Day (ToD) introduced</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time of Day (ToD) introduced	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														
Time of Day (ToD) introduced																					
Yes																					
22.	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

### 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 (%)																																																				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DISCOM</th> <th>Renewable Power Purchase Tariff (average Tariff all sources)</th> <th>Power Procured from renewable sources (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>APEPDCL</td> <td>Rs.3.86</td> <td>1.39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>APSPDCL</td> <td>Rs.4.92</td> <td>2.40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DISCOM	Renewable Power Purchase Tariff (average Tariff all sources)	Power Procured from renewable sources (%)	APEPDCL	Rs.3.86	1.39%	APSPDCL	Rs.4.92	2.40%																																												
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2.	Bihar	Rs. 2.49/kWh Hydro, Rs. 4.55/kWh Sugar Mills	1.17% of total purchase																																																				
3.	Chhattisgarh	1. Hydro Tariff for FY 2013-14 (in Rs./Kwh) for plant less than 2 MW – 5.66 Plant between 2 & 5 MW – 5.16 Plant between 5 & 25 MW – 4.40 2. Tariff for Biomass Plant for FY 13-14; a. Energy Charge Rs.3.57/Kwh b. Fix charges Rs.2.16/Kwh of plants achieving COD in FY 13-14	1. Solar – minimum 0.50% 2. Biomass – minimum 3.75% 3. Other RE – minimum 2.00% (hydel, wind etc) 4. Total – minimum 6.25%																																																				
4.	Delhi	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SL.No.</th> <th>FY</th> <th>Tariff (Rs./Unit)</th> <th>Power Procured from Renewables (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align:center">BRPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2012-13</td> <td>2.99</td> <td>2.07#</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2013-14</td> <td>2.54</td> <td>0.98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>2.62</td> <td>0.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align:center">BYPL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2012-13</td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2013-14</td> <td>5.97</td> <td>0.005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>5.97</td> <td>0.005</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align:center">TPPDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2012-13</td> <td>9.175</td> <td>0.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2013-14</td> <td>6.42</td> <td>0.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2014-15</td> <td>6.64</td> <td>0.03</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> #% of sales and for FY 2013 pro-rated sales is considered from October 2012 (RPO Regulations)	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	
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5.	Goa & Union Territories	RPO Obligation <b>FY 2013-14:</b> Solar -0.4%, others-2.6%, Total-3.0%																																																					



S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)																														
6.	Gujarat	<p><b>Solar PV: sstart</b>  <b>With Accelerated Depreciation:</b>  <b>For Megawatt-Scale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 8.63 Rs./unit</li> <li>For First 12 years: 9.13 Rs./unit</li> <li>For subsequent 13 years: 7.00 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>For kilowatt-scale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 10.36 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</b>  <b>For Megawatt-Scale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 9.64 Rs./unit</li> <li>For First 12 years: 10.30 Rs./unit</li> <li>For subsequent 13 years: 7.50 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>For kilowatt-scale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 11.57 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Solar Thermal:</b>  <b>With Accelerated Depreciation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 11.55 Rs./unit</li> <li>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</li> <li>Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 12.91 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Wind :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net Levelized Tariff for 25 years: 4.15 Rs./unit</li> <li>Depreciation Benefit: 0.37 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Biomass:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Period 1.3.2014 to 31.07.2013</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Cooled :</b>  <b>With Acceleration Depreciation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.40 Rs./unit</li> <li>And for 11 to 20 years: 4.75 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.45 Rs./unit</li> <li>And for 11 to 20 years: 4.80 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Air cooled :</b>  <b>With Acceleration Depreciation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized tariff for whole life: 4.70 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized tariff for whole life: 4.76 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Bagasse based co-generation:</b>  <b>With Acceleration Depreciation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.55 Rs./unit</li> <li>And for 11 to 20 years: 4.90 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Without Accelerated Depreciation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized tariff for 1 to 10 years: 4.61 Rs./unit</li> <li>And for 11 to 20 years: 4.96 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>For Period 1.08.2013 to 31.03.2014</b>  <b>Biomass</b>  <b>Water Cooled:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized Fix tariff : 1.77 Rs./unit</li> <li>Variable tariff : 3.39 Rs./unit</li> <li>AD benefit: 0.29 Rs./unit</li> <li>Levelized fixed tariff with AD : 1.49 Rs./unit.</li> </ul> <p><b>Air Cooled:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized fixed tariff: 1.89 Rs./unit</li> <li>Variable tariff: 3.52 Rs./unit</li> <li>AD benefit: 0.31 Rs./unit</li> <li>Levelized fix tariff with AD: 1.58 Rs./unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Bagasse based co-generation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Levelized fixed tariff: 1.86 Rs./unit</li> <li>Variable tariff: 3.15 Rs./unit</li> <li>AD benefit: 0.32 Rs./unit</li> <li>Levelized fixed tariff with AD: 1.54 Rs./unit</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th colspan="4">Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy in kWh)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(1)</th> <th>Total (2)</th> <th>Wind (3)</th> <th>Solar (4)</th> <th>Bio-mass, bagasse and others</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>5%</td> <td>4.5%</td> <td>0.25%</td> <td>0.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011-12</td> <td>6%</td> <td>5.0%</td> <td>0.5%</td> <td>0.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012-13</td> <td>7%</td> <td>5.5%</td> <td>1.0%</td> <td>0.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013-14</td> <td>7%</td> <td>5.5%</td> <td>1.0%</td> <td>0/5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy in kWh)				(1)	Total (2)	Wind (3)	Solar (4)	Bio-mass, 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%	2013-14	7%	5.5%	1.0%	0/5%
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7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 0.96/unit (Average) for Hydel sources (upto 25MW) within the State.	2.31% against target of 4.75% (Non-Solar); NIL against a target of 0.25% (Solar).																														
8.	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 (%)																																		
9.	Karnataka	<p>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.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">FY 2013-14</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>10.94</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.036</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MESCOM</td> <td>10</td> <td>14.40</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CESC</td> <td>10</td> <td>9.98</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HESCOM</td> <td>7</td> <td>7.40</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.032</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GESCOM</td> <td>7</td> <td>7.44</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.037</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FY 2013-14	Non-Solar (%)		Solar (%)		RPO Target	RPO Met	RPO Target	RPO Met	BESCOM	10	10.94	0.25	0.036	MESCOM	10	14.40	0.25	0	CESC	10	9.98	0.25	0	HESCOM	7	7.40	0.25	0.032	GESCOM	7	7.44	0.25	0.037	
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10.	Kerala																																				
11.	Maharashtra	<p><b>Levelling Tariff for Different RE Projects Commissioned during F.Y. 2012-13</b></p> <p><b>1. Wind Power:</b></p> <p>a. Wind Zone – 1: Rs.5.81/kWh  b. Wind Zone – 2: Rs.5.05/kWh  c. Wind Zone – 3: Rs.4.31/kWh  d. Wind Zone – 4: Rs.3.88/kWh</p> <p><b>2. Small Hydro Power:</b></p> <p>a. &lt;500kW: Rs.5.91/kWh  b. &gt;500kW, &lt;=1 MW: Rs.5.41/kWh  c. Above 1 MW &amp; up to and including 5 MW: Rs.4.92/kWh  d. Above 5 MW &amp; up to and including 25 MW: Rs.4.21/kWh</p> <p><b>3. Solar Power:</b></p> <p>a. Solar PV: Rs.8.98/kWh  b. Solar Thermal: Rs.9.48/kWh  c. Solar Rooftop PV and Other small solar power: Rs.12.31/kWh</p> <p><b>4. Biomass Power:</b>  Rs.5.87/kWh</p> <p><b>5. Non-fossil fuel Based Cogeneration:</b>  Rs.5.81/kWh</p> <p><b>6. Non-Qualifying Non-fossil fuel based Co-generation Projects:</b>  2.28/kWh</p>	<p>MERC vide its Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Purchase Obligation, its Compliance and Implementation of Rec Framework) Regulations, 2010 dt.7th June, 2010 stipulated the minimum quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy equivalent in kWh):</p> <p><b>RPO for FY 2013-14: 9%</b>  (SOLAR RPO – 0.50% + NON-SOLAR RPO – 8.50%)</p>																																		
12.	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: 0.30%  Non-Solar:1.30%  Total:1.60%</p>																																		
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	Generic Tariff fixed	<p>Manipur : Nil  Mizoram:  2012-13 : 19.93%  2013-14 : 11.99%  2014-15 : 9.03%</p>																																		

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)												
14.	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												
15.	Odisha	Wind Energy-6.24 SHP<5MW-4.89 SHP between 5 to 25 MW-4.26 Solar PV-11.44 Solar Thermal-9.52 Biomass-5.33 Non fossil based Co-generation-5.11	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>RPO target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Solar</td> <td>0.20%</td> <td>0.18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Solar</td> <td>1.60%</td> <td>1.60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-gen</td> <td>4.20%</td> <td>1.56%</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	0.20%	0.18%	Non-Solar	1.60%	1.60%	Co-gen	4.20%	1.56%
	RPO target	Actual													
Solar	0.20%	0.18%													
Non-Solar	1.60%	1.60%													
Co-gen	4.20%	1.56%													
16.	Punjab	As per table reproduced below	3.50% [3.37(Non-Solar); 0.13 (Solar)]												
<b>Generic Tariff for technologies for FY 2013-14</b>															
<b>Levillised Fixed Cost</b>	<b>Variable Cost (FY 2013-14)</b>	<b>Applicable Tariff Rate</b>	<b>Benefit f Accelerated Depreciation, if availed</b>	<b>Net Applicable Tariff Rate upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit (3-4)</b>											
(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)	(₹/kWh)											
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>											
<b>Biomass based Power Projects</b>															
2.27	3.97	6.24	0.14	6.10											
<b>Non-Fossil Fuel based Co-Generation Projects</b>															
2.04	3.66	5.70	0.13	5.57											
<b>Biomass Gasifier Power Projects</b>															
2.42	4.10	6.52	0.12	6.40											
<b>Biogas based Power Projects</b>															
3.30	3.61	6.91	0.24	6.67											
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Applicable Tariff Rate (₹/kWh)</b>	<b>Benefit of Accelerated Depreciation, if availed (₹/kWh)</b>	<b>Net Applicable Tariff Rate upon adjusting for Accelerated Depreciation benefit (2-3) (₹/kWh)</b>												
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>												
<b>Small Hydro Power Project</b>															
Below 5 MW	5.16	0.42	4.74												
5to 25MW	4.40	0.38	4.02												
<b>Wind Energy Power Projects</b>															
Wind Zone-1	6.29	0.49	5.80												
<b>Solar Power Projects</b>															
Solar PV	8.75	0.88	7.87												
Solar Thermal	11.90	1.21	10.69												
17.	Sikkim	Sikkim SERC notified the SSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance), Regulations, 2012 on 27th 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.													

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)																	
18.	Tamil Nadu	Wind – Rs.3.96 per unit Bagasse based cogeneration plants: Rs.4.92/- Biomass: Rs.4.85/-	Total RPO -9% of which 0.05% is for Solar.																	
19.	Tripura	Such type of energy not yet generated, so, question of tariff does not arise.	Does not arise																	
20.	Uttarakhand	Projects commissioned on or after 01.04.2013 <b>(i) SHP Projects (upto 25MW) :</b> Upto 5MW Rs. 4.22/unit (3.92) 5 to 15 MW Rs. 4.02/unit (3.72) 15 to 25 MW Rs. 3.74/unit (3.44) <b>(ii) Baggase based:</b> Co-generation projects fixed charges of Rs. 2.85/unit (2.70). In Addition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.45/unit for FY 2013-14 with 5% p.a. escalation. <b>(iii) Biomass based projects:</b> fixed charges of Rs. 2.10/unit(2.00). In Addition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.48/unit for FY 13-14 with 5% p.a. escalation. <b>(iv) Biomass Gasifier projects:</b> Fixed charges of Rs. 2.25/unit(2.10). In addition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.56/Unit for FY 2013-14 with 5% p.a escalation <b>(v) Biogas projects:</b> Fixed charges of Rs. 3.75/unit (3.50). In addition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 3.55/unit which is for FY 2013-14 with 5% p.a. escalation. <b>(vi) Wind Projects:</b> Zone 1: Rs. 5.45/unit (5.00) Zone 2: Rs. 4.85/unit (4.45) Zone 3: Rs. 4.15/unit (3.80) Zone 4: Rs. 3.35/unit (3.05) Zone 5: Rs. 3.10/unit (2.80) <b>(vii) Solar PV :</b> Rs. 11.10/unit (10.15) <b>(viii)Solar Thermal :</b> Rs. 13.30/unit (12.15) <b>(ix) Grid Interactive Rooftop and Small Solar PV :</b> Rs. 9.20/unit (8.15)	<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>6.00</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>114</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	6.00	71	Solar	0.05	114								
	% RPO Target	% of Target RPO Achieved																		
Non-Solar	6.00	71																		
Solar	0.05	114																		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 4.62 per kWh	4.0% of the actual power purchase made																	
22.	West Bengal	Solar Pv: Rs. 8.90 (Capped) Biomass: Rs. 5.41 (Capped) MSW: Rs. 5.12 (Capped) Wind: Rs. 5.71 (Capped) Co-Gen (Bottom): Rs. 3.34 (Capped) Small Hydro: Rs. 4.42 (Capped) (all tariff are in Rs./kWh)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th> <th colspan="2">Minimum Quantum of Purchase (in %) of total consumption from Cogeneration and Renewable Energy Sources</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Solar</th> <th>Non-Solar</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014-15</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015-16</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>0.30</td> <td>6.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Minimum Quantum of Purchase (in %) of total consumption from Cogeneration and Renewable Energy Sources		Solar	Non-Solar	2014-15	0.15	4.5	2015-16	0.20	5.0	2016-17	0.25	5.5	2017-18	0.30	6.0
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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.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted										
2.	Andhra Pradesh	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Utility/ Discom</th> <th>Consumer Category</th> <th>Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)</th> <th>Methodology Adopted</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>All categories</td> <td>Nil</td> <td rowspan="2">Embedded Cost Methodology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>APSPDCL</td> <td>All categories</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Utility/ Discom	Consumer Category	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted		All categories	Nil	Embedded Cost Methodology	APSPDCL	All categories	Nil	
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APSPDCL	All categories	Nil												
4.	Bihar	SBPDCL/NBPDCL	For 132 kV consumers: 22 Paise/kWh For 33 kV consumers (other than HTSS): 53 Paise/kWh For 11 kV consumers (other than HTSS): 44 (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.1.026 per KWH 2. For EHT Consumers Rs.1.530 per KWH	Average cost method in line with methodology defined in tariff policy										

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted																							
6.	Delhi	BYPL, BRPL and TPDDL	The Commission has determined the cross subsidy surcharge for BRPL, BYPL and TPDDL vide its order dated 24.12.2013 on Determination of Transmission and Wheeling Charges, Cross Subsidy Surcharge and other applicable charges under Open access.	The Commission has prescribed methodology for determination of cross subsidy surcharge vide its order dated 24.12.2013 on Determination of Transmission and Wheeling Charges, Cross Subsidy Surcharge and other applicable charges under Open access.																							
7.	Goa & Union Territories	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Utility</th> <th>Cross-Subsidy Surcharge</th> <th>Methodology Adopted</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ED-A&amp;N</td> <td></td> <td>Not Determined</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ED-Chandigarh</td> <td></td> <td>Not Determined</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DNHPDCL</td> <td>0</td> <td>As per Tariff Policy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ED-Daman &amp; Diu</td> <td>59</td> <td>As per Tariff Policy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ED-Goa</td> <td></td> <td>Not Determined</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ED-Lakshwadeep</td> <td></td> <td>Not Determined</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ED-Puducherry</td> <td>HT1-123, HT2-133, HT3-104</td> <td>As per Tariff Policy</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Utility	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge	Methodology Adopted	ED-A&N		Not Determined	ED-Chandigarh		Not Determined	DNHPDCL	0	As per Tariff Policy	ED-Daman & Diu	59	As per Tariff Policy	ED-Goa		Not Determined	ED-Lakshwadeep		Not Determined	ED-Puducherry	HT1-123, HT2-133, HT3-104	As per Tariff Policy	
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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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SERC</th> <th>Utility</th> <th>Category</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">KERC</td> <td>BESCOM</td> <td rowspan="2">HT2(a) (Industrial) 66KV and above HT level – 11 KV / 33 KV</td> <td>64 paise per Kwhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GESCOM</td> <td>31 paise per Kwhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HESCOM</td> <td rowspan="2">HT2(b) (Commercial) 66KV and above HT level – 11 KV / 33 KV</td> <td>208 paise per Kwhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MESCOM</td> <td>174 paise per Kwhs</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>CESC</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SERC	Utility	Category	2013-14	KERC	BESCOM	HT2(a) (Industrial) 66KV and above HT level – 11 KV / 33 KV	64 paise per Kwhs	GESCOM	31 paise per Kwhs	HESCOM	HT2(b) (Commercial) 66KV and above HT level – 11 KV / 33 KV	208 paise per Kwhs	MESCOM	174 paise per Kwhs		CESC								
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14.	Kerala																										
15.	Maharashtra	MSEDCL, TPC-D and R Infra D	As per Tariff Order	As per Tariff Policy Formula																							
16.	Madhya Pradesh	East Discom, Central Discom & West Discom	As per retail supply tariff order dated 23.3.2013 (copy enclosed)	As per tariff policy																							

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted
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 2013-14		
		Discoms	CSS for EHT (Paise/Kwh)	CSS for HT (Paise/Kwh)
		CESU	197	101
		NESCO	157	55
		WESCO	158	76
		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 2013-14 are as under:		
		Category	FY 2013-14 (paise/unit)	
		Large Supply	107	
		Domestic Supply	100	
		Non-Residential supply	114	
		Bulk supply	85	
		Railway Traction	114	
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.
24.	Tamil Nadu	Utility/DIS-COM	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/kWh)	Methodology adopted
		TANGEDCO	Rs.3.40 to Rs.4.81	Formula as per National Tariff Policy
26.	Tripura	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted
		O.A. consumer is not available in Tripura	Does not arise	Does not arise
27.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd (UPCL)	40 paise/kWh	For FY 2013-14, 17% pooled average system distribution loss shall be applicable to open access consumers

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/ KWh)		Methodology Adopted
		The cross subsidy surcharge computed by the Commission for relevant categories worked out to be nil.		The Commission computed the cross subsidy surcharge for the relevant consumer categories using the following formula: $S = T - [C (1 + L / 100) + D]$ <b>Where</b> <b>S</b> is the cross subsidy surcharge <b>T</b> is the Tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers; <b>C</b> 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. 6.59 /kWh considering the cost of marginal power purchase sources of Anta, Auraiya, Dadri Gas and Rosa Power Project II. <b>D</b> is the average wheeling charges for transmission and distribution of power which is Rs. 0.620 /kWh <b>L</b> is the system losses for the applicable voltage level, expressed as a percentage, which is computed as 28%.
29.	West Bengal	WBSEDCL: 75.13+330.27 (Avoidable Cost) CESC Ltd: 135.79+346.42 (Avoidable Cost) DPL: 29.19+187.06 (Avoidable Cost) DPSCL: 64.75+466.64 (Avoidable Cost)	<b>Cross subsidy surcharges</b> 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
1.	Andhra Pradesh					As mentioned under item (3) Open Access Transmission Charges & Distribution networks Charges of Status report on issues pertaining to National Electricity Policy.
2.	Bihar					
3.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Rs.21.00 per KVA(For captive and non-captive load of CPP)	Nil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Startup power Rs.185/KVA/ Month as demand charge and Rs.5.40/KVAh as energy charges for consumers having contract demand</li> <li>2. Startup power Rs.11.53 per unit for consumers who has no contract demand</li> <li>3. Standby charges Rs.7.76/Kwh unit for energy up to open access limit and Rs.10.35/Kwh unit for energy beyond open access limit</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wheeling charge – 22.1 paisa/Kwh</li> <li>2. LTOA &amp; MTOA customer shall bear net ARR in proportion to their allocated capacity</li> </ol>

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
4.	Delhi	Captive generation is not there in Delhi State				
5.	Goa & Union Territories	Not specified separately as there are no such cases under JERC jurisdiction				
6.	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.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	No surplus captive power generation available in the State.				
8.	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
9.	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.,				
10.	Kerala					

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		
						DIS-COM	Voltage Level	Rs./ kWh
11.	Maharashtra	No		No	*Rs.20/kVA/month	MSED-CL	33kV	0.11
							/11kV	0.60
							LT level	1.03
						TPCD	HT level	0.89
							LT level	1.87
						Rin-fraD	HT level	0.63
							LT level	1.22
						BEST**	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	No penalty	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			
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	No CPP	Nil	Nil	Nil	Specified in Tariff orders		
14.	Nagaland	NA						
15.	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
16.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil	633 paise per kWh	Rs. 383596 per MW per month		
17.	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.						

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	
						Penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP	Parallel operation charges/ Grid Support charges
18.	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.	17.35 paise	
19.	Tripura	Captive Generating Plant is not available in the State of Tripura , so , question of different does not arise.					
20.	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	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable for conventional energy	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
22.	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.					



### **Forum of Regulators (FOR)**

Sectt: C/o Central Electricity Regulators Commission (CERC)  
3rd & 4th Floor, Chandernagore Building, 36 Janpath, New Delhi-110001  
Telephone : +91-11-23753920 Fax : +91-11-23752958