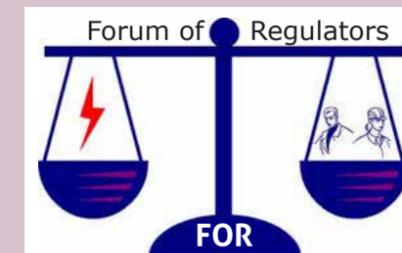




ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15



Forum of Regulators



Forum of Regulators (FOR)

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Forum of Regulators (FOR)

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Foreword

During the year 2014-15, 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 observed that improvement in the quality of life in rural areas can be enriched by improved power supply to the rural non-agricultural consumers. It was discussed that improved load management techniques need to be adopted to effectively regulate supply to agricultural as well as non-agricultural customers of rural areas. It was also felt that further reduction in line losses through better monitoring of consumption in the agricultural sector would facilitate the sector in the long term. Accordingly, a Sub-Group was constituted to carry out study on "Framework to Draw up a Scheme at National Level for Feeder Segregation of Rural and Agricultural Consumers and Suggest Measures on Effective Metering". The study recommended that implementation criteria be developed both at State as well as feeder level. Based on the economic and technological environment as well as keeping in mind capacity considerations, States with a higher agricultural load could take up segregation in the first instance. The report noted that each discom has to formulate a customized feeder segregation programme based on the analysis of its specific needs and requirements. All the alternate options that have benefits over load segregation for the particular state should be evaluated. Considering the different objective requirements of different states, the best fit option should be adopted for each state

In the context of policy decision for providing power for all, the Forum discussed the issues involved in urgency for providing reliable 24x7 power supply to domestic, industrial and commercial consumers by 2018-19; Power supply for irrigation pump for 8 to 10 hours a day depending upon the agro climatic factors in different States; and Access to all unconnected households in five years, i.e., by 2018-19. The report recommended various measures for planning and augmenting the transmission system was decided. As regards distribution, the FOR emphasized the need to expand distribution networks substantially in order to ensure electricity supply to the un-electrified households numbering over 80 million and reduction of AT&C losses. In order to achieve 24x7, reliable, secure and quality power supply to all consumers, total investment was estimated at around Rs. 15,70,397 Crore. It was also observed that the tariff impact is nil or marginal to the extent of 25 paisa to 45 paisa after accounting that the loss reduction of about 9.5% by 2018-19 from the current level will result in a reduction of about 50 Paisa in the tariff.

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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Table of Contents

1.	The Forum of Regulators	8
2.	Activities of the Forum	9
2.1	Meetings of the Forum of Regulators	9
2.1.1	40th FOR Meeting held on 02nd April, 2014 at Chandigarh:	9
2.1.2	41st FOR Meeting held on 27th June, 2014 at New Delhi:	9
2.1.3	42nd FOR Meeting held on 27th August, 2014 at New Delhi:	9
2.1.4	43rd FOR Meeting held from 16th to 18th October, 2014 at Mussoorie:	9
2.1.5	44th FOR Meeting held on 01st December, 2014 at New Delhi:	9
2.1.6	45th FOR Meeting held from 29th to 31st January, 2015 at Bangalore:	10
2.1.7	46th FOR Meeting held on 17th February, 2015 at New Delhi:	10
2.2	Studies Completed	10
2.2.1	Framework to Draw up a Scheme at National Level for Feeder Segregation of Rural and Agricultural Consumers and Suggest Measures on Effective Metering	10
2.2.2	Strategy for Providing 24x7 Power Supply	11
2.3	Capacity Building Programmes	12
3.	Achievements of Member Regulatory Bodies of Forum of Regulators during 2014-15	13
4.	FOR Annual Statement of Accounts for FY 2013-14	22
	Annexure-I: Members of the Forum of Regulators as on 31.03.2015	37
	Annexure-II: Status Report on Issues Pertaining to National Electricity Policy	39
	Annexure-III: Status Report on Issues Pertaining to Tariff Policy	77

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

The Forum organized seven meetings during the year and evolved consensus on many critical issues. The Forum also carried out a study on "Roadmap for Reduction in Cross Subsidy". "Study on Providing 24x7 Power Supply" and "Framework to draw up a scheme at national level for feeder segregation of rural and agricultural consumers and suggest measures on effective metering".

2.1 Meetings of the Forum of Regulators

2.1.1 40th FOR Meeting held on 02nd April, 2014 at Chandigarh:

The Forum was apprised on various initiatives being taken for conducting awareness about DSM and energy efficiency. The Forum was also apprised on the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme and the roll out plan of energy efficiency certificates. After discussion, various observations/suggestions were made.

The Forum discussed various issues pertaining to Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) in detail and noted specific best practices in terms of provision in ARR for RPO compliance by SERCs of Delhi and Punjab. The Forum was also informed that UERC had imposed penalty on the Managing Director of the distribution utility for non-compliance of RPO. After discussion, consensus was evolved on way forward.

After discussion on Fuel Audit of Thermal Generating Plants, the Forum decided that it would be desirable to adopt the principles as provided in CERC Regulations on Terms and Conditions of Tariff for 2014-19.

2.1.2 41st FOR Meeting held on 27th June, 2014 at New Delhi:

The Forum discussed issues pertaining to Grid Integration of Renewable Energy Sources. The following issues were highlighted:

- Overview of Indian power system
- Regulatory initiatives for RE integration
- Transmission – key to reliability & competition
- System operation

The Forum discussed various issues pertaining to FOR intervention/consideration concerning Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO). The Forum noted the

updates on the development of various renewable energy programmes in the country.

2.1.3 42nd FOR Meeting held on 27th August, 2014 at New Delhi:

Members of the Forum were apprised on the draft report on study commissioned by the Forum on "Review of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism". The Forum recommended that necessary amendments be made in CERC Regulations on REC and SERC Regulations on RPO

2.1.4 43rd FOR Meeting held from 16th to 18th October, 2014 at Mussoorie:

Subsequent to the request by the Hon'ble Minister of Power, the Forum had decided to constitute a Working Group from amongst the Members of the Forum to examine the issues connected with power supply challenges and suggested way forward. The Working Group decided that in order to carry out a detailed study on the above, two Sub – Groups consisting of members from the Working Group be constituted. The Forum discussed issues pertaining to "24 X 7 Power Supply to the consumers and Impact thereof" and "Feeder Segregation of Rural & Agricultural Loads" and made some suggestions/observations.

The Forum discussed key issues involved in grid integration of renewable energy in India using a grid dispatch model. The discussion highlighted the urgent need for a detailed cost benefit analysis vis-à-vis RPO targets, feed in tariff and integration costs, so that a least cost integration strategy could be identified and adopted by the Utilities. The role of complementary programmes viz. demand response besides sharing of resources across States and deviation settlement markets were also deliberated upon.

Further, on measures for reduction of technical and commercial losses in distribution and best practices were discussed and deliberated upon.

2.1.5 44th FOR Meeting held on 01st December, 2014 at New Delhi:

Sub-Groups on "24 X 7 Power Supply to the consumers and Impact thereof" and "Feeder Segregation of Rural & Agricultural Loads" submitted their reports after

incorporating recommendations made by the Forum. The Forum endorsed the reports with the suggestion that the above observations be suitably incorporated and the report be finalized by the Chairperson, FOR and sent to the Ministry of Power.

The Forum discussed key issues involved in involved in "Outsourcing Model for Implementation of DSM Programmes and State Energy Conservation Fund Capitalized through a Public/System Benefits Charge".

Further, key issues involved in "Regulated Tariff Vs. Competitive Tariff" and "Loss Reduction Initiatives in Punjab" were discussed threadbare.

2.1.6 45th FOR Meeting held from 29th to 31st January, 2015 at Bangalore:

The Forum discussed matters pertaining to "DSM Outsourcing Model and ECF through Public Benefits Charge" with regard to different models used by various States to provide LED bulbs to each household. The Forum also discussed "Regulatory Approaches and Business Models for Off-Grid Electrification" wherein the current scenario of off-grid power in India was highlighted. Emphasis was laid on the application of mini grid as bridge gap solution, as these are advantageous in remote areas to provide sustainable, reliable and cost effective electricity in areas where grid extension is not cost-effective. However, the need for subsidy was also emphasized.

Ministry of Power in its letter dated 06th February, 2015 sought the views on the subject "Regulated Tariff Vs. Competitive Tariff – Presentation made by Association of Power Producers (APP) to Forum of Regulators (FOR) on 1st December, 2014". The matter was taken up for discussion and consensus was evolved.

The Forum discussed "Amendments to Electricity Act, 2003" was made by the FOR Secretariat. The earlier decisions of the Forum on some of the amendments proposed were highlighted. After discussion, the Forum felt that there are several aspects which have not been examined by the FOR in the past. It was decided to constitute a Working Group which could go into the proposed amendments in detail and submit a report to the Forum for final decision.

2.1.7 46th FOR Meeting held on 17th February, 2015 at New Delhi:

Subsequent to the 45th Meeting at Bangalore, a Working Group was constituted to examine the Proposed Amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003

in detail. The Working Group submitted its report on proposed amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003 along with clause-wise comments/observations. The Forum considered the report of the Working Group and endorsed the recommendations.

2.2 Studies Completed

2.2.1 Framework to Draw up a Scheme at National Level for Feeder Segregation of Rural and Agricultural Consumers and Suggest Measures on Effective Metering

During FY 2013-14, the Sub-Group of the Forum submitted its report on "Framework to Draw up a Scheme at National Level for Feeder Segregation of Rural and Agricultural Consumers and Suggest Measures on Effective Metering". The key objectives envisaged for the rural power distribution systems in India by undertaking this program include:

- Improved power supply to rural non-agricultural consumers (Ultimate aim is to provide 24x7 three phase supply to rural consumers). Consequent improvement in the quality of their lives and catalysis of rural industry.
- Improved load management through a better ability to regulate supply to agricultural customers. Consequent transparency as well as capping of agricultural subsidies and thus stabilising financial position of the utilities
- Reduction in line losses through better monitoring of consumption in the agricultural sector.
- Improved management of environmental resources through husbanding ground water resources.

- Analysis of feeder segregation in the States of Gujarat, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh was done.
- The report suggested the following main objectives of the feeder separation programme:
 - To provide reliable and quality power supply for the socio-economic development of the rural areas and improve the quality of life for them across India.
 - Due to bifurcation of the mixed feeders which supply power to both the agricultural consumers as well as non-agricultural consumer, the agricultural load is to be so managed so as to ensure optimization and conservation of ground water resources

- The report recommended that implementation criteria be developed both at State as well as feeder level. Based on the economic and technological environment as well as keeping in mind capacity considerations, States with a higher agricultural load could take up segregation in the first instance. The report also recommended the following steps for implementing feeder segregation:
 - Defining objective
 - Selection of approach
 - Selection of geography
 - Implementation
- The report noted that each discom has to formulate a customized feeder segregation programme based on the analysis of its specific needs and requirements. All the alternate options that have benefits over load segregation for the particular state should be evaluated. Considering the different objective requirements of different states, the best fit option should be adopted for each state

2.2.2 Strategy for Providing 24x7 Power Supply

During FY 2013-14, the Sub-Group of the Forum submitted its report on "Strategy for Providing 24x7 Power Supply". The Forum defined the objectives as given below:

- Reliable 24x7 power supply to domestic, industrial and commercial consumers by 2018-19;
- Power supply for irrigation pump for 8 to 10 hours a day depending upon the agro climatic factors in different States; and
- Access to all unconnected households in five years, i.e., by 2018-19.
- The report describes the experience of select states from different regions to get insights into their challenges and innovative initiatives. The states considered in this study are Gujarat, Punjab, West Bengal and Kerala.
- After analysis of demand supply position, the report submitted the major findings as below:
 - The energy requirement and demand projections as per 18th EPS take into account the requirements of electricity supply to all households by 2016-17.
 - The requirements of 24x7 power supply as defined above will be met only if:
 - The generation capacity is augmented as envisaged in the National Electricity Plan.
 - The T&D losses are reduced to about 17.5% by 2018-19 as assumed in the 18th EPS.
 - Energy efficiency measures are implemented to significantly moderate energy consumption and peak demand.
 - The distribution utilities are able to contract power to meet the full demand in their area of supply.

- In view of the above, the report recommended the following factors, such as, domestic coal supply, SPV for coal blocks, coal linkage,, to be considered to increase generation from thermal plants and also add renewable generation capacity:
 - Priority in ensuring fuel linkage for generation projects envisaged for completion by FY 2018-19
 - Amendment of Coal Mining Nationalization Act to enable auction of coal blocks
 - SPV for Coal Blocks
 - Ensuring adequate rakes capacity to transport coal
 - Bundling of gas power plants with other sources for meeting peak demand
 - The report underlined emphasis on renewable capacity addition particularly in solar and wind energy. In order to ensure payment security to generators, the report recommended suitable policy / regulatory mandate for the distribution companies to provide payment security to RE generators in the form of Letters of Credit / escrow accounts
 - Operationalize and augment pumped storage capacity
 - Adopt Energy Efficiency
 - Renewable Energy Management Systems to begin with to monitor and manage renewable energy generation on real time basis
 - Ancillary Services for higher penetration of renewable energy generation
- The report recommended the following for planning for the required transmission system:
 - Prune the Concept to Commissioning time to ~40 months.
 - Policy for Realistic Compensation for land acquisition

- Optimum utilization of existing RoW
- Use of High Performance Conductors in Existing & New Lines
- The loadability of the existing transmission system should be increased by adding adequate reactive power compensation through series compensation, dynamic shunt compensation, FACTS and mechanically switched capacitor banks.
- Underground lines should be considered for all transmission below 220 kV
- It is recommended that the transmission infrastructure as recommended in the report on Green Energy Corridors prepared by FOR / MNRE, be developed at intra-state, interstate and inter-regional levels to evacuate additional capacities of renewable energy and remove the transmission constraints.

- As regards distribution, the report emphasized the need to expand distribution networks substantially in order to ensure electricity supply to the un-electrified households numbering over 80 million and reduction of AT&C losses. Recommendations for reforms in the Distribution sector are as follows:

- Accurate estimation of demand duly factoring in the increased electrification of rural areas, demand side management measures, is the basic requirement for any policy design on 24x7 power supply to consumers.
- The strategy for 24x7 power supply must include universalization of consumer level and DTC level metering. T
- Achieving 100% electrification of unelectrified households should receive the highest priority in the strategy for 24x7 power supply.
- A separate machinery should be set up with special funding arrangements to implement the programme for extension of electricity supply to unelectrified households in states which have less than 50% of the households with electricity supply.
- A special programme should be launched for aggressive reduction of AT&C losses to reduce the losses at the rate of 2% per year over the next five years

- Feeder segregation to separate agricultural feeders from other rural feeders
- Replacement of inefficient irrigation pumps with star rated pumps
- The availability of adequate institutional finance, timely payment of subsidies by State Governments and adequacy and regularity of tariff revision by the State Regulatory Commissions are essential for ensuring financial health of not only the distribution companies but the entire electricity sector in the country.
- The financial restructuring package introduced on the recommendation of the Shunglu Panel should be further liberalized to clean up the balance sheets of all distribution utilities on a one time basis.
- The management culture of distribution utilities should be altered to make every level in the organization accountable for sale of power. These utilities must be made to function as commercial entities
- Power Planning Cells should be established in each state to undertake long term planning and coordination of the development of the power sector

In order to achieve 24x7, reliable, secure and quality power supply to all consumers, the report estimated total investment estimated at around Rs. 15,70,397 Crore. After detailed analysis, the report submitted that the tariff impact is nil or marginal to the extent of 25 paise to 45 paise after accounting that the loss reduction of about 9.5% by 2018-19 from the current level will result in a reduction of about 50 Paise in the tariff.

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 the sixth capacity building programme during 28-30 January, 2015 & 18-20 February, 2015 at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur (with international visit to Singapore), a two day training programme on "Protection of consumer Interest" for officers of CGRF & Ombudsman during 26-27 February, 2015 at the National Power Training Institute (NPTI).

3. Achievements of Member Regulatory Bodies of Forum of Regulators during 2014-15

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 evolved renewable energy certificate mechanism in 2010 to address the mismatch between availability of renewable energy sources and the requirement of obligated entities to meet their renewable purchase obligations. The REC mechanism is aimed at promoting additional investment in the renewable energy projects and providing an alternative mode to the RE generators for recovery of their costs. 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, notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014.

The Commission approved that the distribution licensee shall be eligible to apply for registration with the Central Agency for issuance of and dealing in Certificates if it has procured renewable energy, in the previous financial year, at a tariff determined under Section 62 or adopted under Section 63 of the Act, in excess of the renewable purchase obligation as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission or in the National Action Plan on Climate Change or in the Tariff Policy, whichever is higher, subject to fulfillment of other conditions. The Commission also specified that the Certificates issued under these regulations shall remain valid for one thousand and ninety five days from the date of issuance.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2014 was notified on 6.1.2014 and Corrigendum to the Principal Regulations was notified on 17.2.2014. The Commission by notifying Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 clarified that the overdrawal / underdrawal of electricity by any buyer

during the time block shall not exceed 12% of its scheduled drawal or 150 MW, whichever is lower, when grid frequency is "49.70 Hz and above and below 50.10 Hz", provided that no overdrawal of electricity by any buyer shall be permissible when grid frequency is "below 49.70 Hz" and no underdrawal of electricity by any buyer shall be permissible when grid frequency is "50.10 Hz and above".

The Commission notified the fourth amendment to the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 to facilitate the upcoming generators to avail the Start-up power i.e. the power required for running the Auxiliary equipment for commissioning activities including testing and full load testing before the COD, from the ISTS under Deviation Settlement Mechanism. Concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre has been assigned with the duty of keeping grid security in view while granting permission for drawal of start up power and of stopping such drawal in case of default in payment or if it is established that Start-up has been used for construction activity.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010, were notified on 21.1.2010. Regulation 22 of the Power Market Regulations provided for ownership and governance of the power exchange including the constitution of the Board and the representation of the shareholders in the Board. Keeping in view the need for transparent corporate governance of the Power Exchange, the Commission through the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 provided for the qualifications and disqualifications for appointment as Director to the Board of the Exchange. The Amendment Regulations further provided that if any shareholder of the Power Exchange suffers from any of the disqualifications, such shareholder or his nominee shall be debarred from being appointed as Director in the Board of the Power Exchange.

In order to provide the grid-connected entities with measures to respond optimally and in pursuance of development of market, the Commission issued Order directing the Power Exchanges to commence operation of round the clock intraday/contingency market, while continuing the operation of the existing products for day ahead contingency and intraday markets by the exchanges. The Commission also specified the timeline for these products so that trading window remains open for periods commensurate with the above decision.

RE generation by nature is considered intermittent, uncertain and variable. Taking into consideration these aspects and to facilitate integration of RE generation in the grid, special provisions had been made in the Grid Code. However, difficulties have been experienced on implementation of these provisions. The Commission, therefore, felt the need for creating a framework for forecasting, scheduling and handling deviations from schedule for the infirm RE generation (like wind and solar) which also factors in the variable and intermittent nature of such generation. Accordingly, a framework on "Forecasting, Scheduling & Imbalance Handling for Renewable Energy (RE) Generating Stations based on wind and solar at Inter-State Level" along with draft amendments to the enabling provisions contained in (i) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, (ii) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations and (iii) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, was prepared, and placed in public domain inviting responses from the stakeholders. The draft framework proposed inter alia that the forecasting and scheduling must be done for both solar and wind regional entities, facilitating generator and/or RLDC to carryout forecasting. It also proposed incentive/disincentive for better/poor forecasting and corresponding scheduling.

As a step towards promotion of development of power market, a staff paper on "Allowing Electricity Traders to Aggregate (Bundling) and Disaggregate (Unbundling) Contracts and Calculate Average Trading Margin for the transactions" was prepared. The staff paper essentially discussed the issue of calculation of trading margin in cases of buying electricity from different generators or sellers at different prices and sell it to a single discom or buyer at one price or buying electricity from a single generator at one price and sell it to multiple buyers (Discom, industrial consumer etc) at different prices. The paper also discussed the impact of aggregation and disaggregation on load management by discoms, promotion of open access, improvement in generation utilization, blending of renewable energy etc.

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

Consequent to bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh and in terms of the provisions of schedule XII (c) (3) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 read with Section 82 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has constituted the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, vide G.O. Ms. No. 35 Energy (Power-III), Department dt. 01-08-2014.

Tariff Orders were issued from time to time.

The following Regulations were notified in FY 2014-15:

- APERC (Interim Balancing & Settlement Code for Open Access Transactions) Second Amendment Regulation, 2014.
- APERC (Reorganization) Regulation, 2014
- APERC (Licensee's duty for supply of electricity on request) (First Amendment) Regulation No. 5 of 2014.
- APERC (Adaptation) Regulation, 2014.

3.3 Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2014-15:

- Benchmarks for Tariff Determination for Biomass Based Power Plants and Bagasse Based Cogeneration Plants to be commissioned in FY-2014-15
- Suo-motu proceedings for 1st Amendment in BEREC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2005.

The following Regulations were notified by the Commission during the FY 2014-15:

- 1st Amendment to Conduct of Business Regulations, 2014
- Demand Side Management Regulations, 2014
- 4th Amendment to Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Electricity Ombudsman, 2014
- Delegation of Financial Powers Regulations, 2014
- 1st Amendment to Delegation of Financial Powers Regulations, 2015
- BEREC (Recruitment and Terms and Conditions of Service of Officers and Employees) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2015
- BEREC (Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination from Solar Energy Sources) (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2014

3.4 Chhattisgarh Electricity Regulatory Commission

The following orders were issued during the FY 2014-15:

- Tariff Order of CSPDCL for FY 2014-15 and Final True-up for Previous Years of CSPGCL, CSPTCL, SLDC & CSPDCL
- Determination of ARR of BSP(TEED) for Control Period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 & Retail Tariff for FY 2014-15

No regulations were notified by the Commission during the FY 2014-15.

3.5 Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission

The achievements of DERC during FY 2014-15 are given below:

- Notified DERC (Demand Side Management) Regulations 2015
- Notified DERC Supply Code & Performance Standards (Amendment) Regulations, 2015

3.6 Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission achieved following milestones in the financial year 2014-15:

- Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2014: The Commission vide its Notification No. 3 of 2014 made Second Amendment to Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Intra-state Open Access) Regulations, 2011. The Commission amended Regulation 21(2) (ii) relating to transmission charges payable by Short-Term Open Access Consumers for use of Intra-State Transmission Network, from Capacity based (Rs./MW/Day) to energy actually scheduled basis (Rs./MWh). The amendment made effective from date of its publication in gazette i.e. 14.8.2014.

3.7 Jammu & Kashmir Electricity Regulatory Commission

The important Orders issued by the Commission during FY 2014-15 are listed below:

- Order on APR for 2013-14 and Determination of ARR/Retail Tariff for FY 2014-15 for Power Development Department.
- Order on APR for 2013-14 and Determination of Transmission Tariff for FY 2014-15 for Power Development Department.

- Order on Generic Levellised Generation Tariff for Renewable Energy Sources for FY 2014-15.
- Order on Annual Performance Review for FY 2014-15 and Transmission Tariff for FY 2015-16 for Power Development Department.
- Order on Determination of AFC and Generation Tariff for FY 2015-16 for J&K Power Development Corporation (Generation Utility). Order on Determination of Generic Levellised Generation Tariff for Renewable Energy Sources for FY 2015-16.

The Commission also initiated Suo-motu proceedings against J&K Power Development Department (Utility) in view of its failure to establish CGRF. Further, study on "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" was completed and the final report was shared with the Utility and other stakeholders.

3.8 Jharkhand Electricity Regulatory Commission

The important Orders issued by the Commission during FY 2014-15 are listed below:

- Order on petition for True-up for FY 2011-12 & FY 2012-13, ARR and Tariff proposal for FY 2015-16 for JBVNL.
- Order on petition for True-up for FY 2011-12 & FY 2012-13, ARR and Transmission Tariff for FY 2015-16 for JUSNL.
- An application for approval of introduction of cross subsidy surcharge in the state of Jharkhand.
- Order on an application for a direction upon the licensee to refund the supervision/survey charges realized from the petitioner for the purpose of grant of power supply, but has not granted the power supply even after lapse of 5 years from the date of making the application.
- Filing of Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment (FPPPA) for licensed area of Jamshedpur by Tata Steel Limited- distribution licensee.
- True up Petition, for Distribution Licensee JUSCO for the FY 2012-13
- True up Petition for Distribution Licensee Tata Steel Jamshedpur for the FY 2012-13.
- FPPPA for licensed area of Jamshedpur
- An application under section 86(F) of Electricity Act 2003 for directing the DVC not to deduct

4% transmission loss over and above the actual transmission loss recorded in the meter.

3.9 Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Goa & UTs)

The important Orders issued by the Commission during FY 2014-15 are listed below:

- Petition for approval of complete/ actual capital cost of the project and Tariff of the Petitioner- a Power Generating Company- under Regulation 3(2) (a), 3(4), 12 and 36 of the JERC for the State of Goa & UTs (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 Read with Sections 62(1) (a) and 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003
- Petition under Regulation 60 (c) of JERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2009 for approval of Power Purchase Agreement to be entered into by Electricity Department, Govt of Puducherry with M/s Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project, (KKNPP) NPCIL.
- Petition under Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Open Access in Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2009 for determination of Additional Surcharge payable by Open Access consumers availing power under Open Access.
- Petition No. 142/ 2014 :Petition under Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Open Access in Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2009 for determination of Additional Surcharge payable by Open Access consumers availing power under Open Access.
- Petition No. 61/2012 : 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 No. 145/ 2014 :Petition under Section 62 and 83 (4) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with chapter-II of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State Goa and UTs (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 for approval of Tariff Puducherry Power Corporation Ltd. Gas Power Station (32.5 MW) at Karaikal for the period 2014-15
- Petition No. 96/2013: ARR and Tariff Determination for FY 2013-14 and True-up for FY 2009-10 & FY 2010-11, Provisional True-up for FY 2011-12 and Review for FY 2012-13. Petition No. 96/2013 for Govt. of Puducherry, Electricity Department, Puducherry

The Commission notified the following regulations during the FY 2014-15:

- JERC (Multi Year Distribution Tariff) Regulations 2014
- JERC (Demand Side Management) Regulations 2014
- (Conduct of Business) Third Amendment Regulations, 2014
- (Conduct of Business) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 2015.
- (Appointment and Functioning of Ombudsman) Second Amendment Regulations, 2015
- (State Advisory Committee) First Amendment Regulations, 2015.
- (Appointment of Consultants) First Amendment Regulations, 2015
- (Procurement of Renewable Energy) First Amendment, 2014
- (Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers) Second Amendment Regulations, 2015.

3.10 Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Manipur & Mizoram)

- Tariff orders were issued for both Power and Electricity Department Govt. of Mizoram and Manipur State Power Company Ltd and Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd.
- Wide spread Consumer Awareness were held in various place of Mizoram.
- Meetings of State Advisory Committee and the Co-ordination Forum Meetings were held with stake holders.

3.11 Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following Orders:

- Order on KPTCL's Annual Performance Review for FY13 and Revision of Transmission Tariff for FY15
- Order on BESCOM's Annual Performance Review for FY13 and Revised ARR & Retail Supply Tariff for FY15
- Order on CESC's Annual Performance Review for FY13 and Revised ARR & Retail Supply Tariff for FY15
- APPROVAL OF Annual Performance Review for FY13, Revision of ARR & Tariff for FY15 of HUKERI RECS

- Order on KPTCL's Annual Performance Review for FY14 and Revision of Transmission Tariff for FY16
- Orders on DISCOMs (ESCOMs & BESCOM) Annual Performance Review for FY14 and Revised ARR & Retail Supply Tariff for FY16
- Order on CESC's Annual Performance Review for FY14 and Revised ARR & Retail Supply Tariff for FY16
- Determination of tariff for Wind Power Projects

3.12 Kerala Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission notified the following Regulations:

- Kerala Electricity Ombudsman (Terms and Conditions of Services) Amendment Regulations, 2014
- KSERC (Conduct of Business) Amendment Regulations, 2014
- Kerala Electricity Supply Code (Removal of difficulties) Order 2014, second order, 2014, third order 2014 and fourth order 2014
- KSERC (Conduct of Business) Second amendment Regulations, 2014
- KSERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2014
- KSERC (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ele.Ombudsman) Amendment Regulations, 2014
- KSERC (Conduct of Business) Third Amendment Regulations 2014
- KSERC (Grid Interactive Distributed Solar Energy Systems) Regulations, 2014

The Commission had issued Standards of Performance Regulation for Distribution in the year 2006 which was subsequently amended in 2009 wherein compensation for non-compliance of the regulation was also stipulated.

In addition to the above activities, complaints of general nature received from consumers/consumer groups were taken up appropriately with the concerned officials of the licensees and settled.

DISPOSAL OF PETITIONS

No. of petitions pending as on 1.4.14	30
No. of petitions received during 2014-15	40
No. of petitions disposed during 2014-15	41
No. of petitions pending as on 31.3.2015	29

3.13 Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

During the FY 2014-15, the Commission issued 7 Tariff Orders. The Commission also notified the following Regulations:

- The Commission hereby establishes the State Advisory Committee from the date of publication of this notification in the M.P Official Gazatte (3rd October, 2014)
- Third Amendment/Addendum to MPERC (Cogeneration and Generation of Electricity from Renewable Sources of Energy) (Revision-I) Regulations, 2010

3.14 Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

During the FY 2014-15, the Commission notified five Regulations. They are:

- MERC (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensees, Period for Giving Supply and Determination of Compensation) Regulations, 2014
- MERC (Transmission Open Access) Regulations, 2014
- MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2014
- MERC (Specific Conditions of Distribution Licence applicable to M/s. Quadron Business Park Ltd. (QBPL) for IT & ITES SEZ at Plot No. 28, Rajiv Gandhi Info Tech Park. Phase-II, Hinjewadi, Pune) Regulations, 2014
- MERC (Specific Conditions of Distribution Licence applicable to M/s. Ixora Constructions Private Limited for SEZ for Services Sector at Panvel, Maharashtra) Regulations, 2014 on 10 April, 2014

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

- MSPGCL Petition for approval of final True up for FY 2012-13
- VIPL Petition for determination of Capital Cost and Final Tariff for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 for its Generating Station at Butibori, Dist. Nagpur.
- Petition filed by Adani Power Maharashtra Limited's Transmission Business (APML- T) for approval of Mid-Term Performance Review for Second Control Period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16.

3.15 Nagaland Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the Tariff Order for FY 2014-15. During the FY 2014-15, the Commission notified the following Regulations:

- NERC (Citizens Charter) Regulations, 2012 put on the floor of Assembly on 27th July 2014
- NERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2012
- NERC (Road map for Reduction of Surcharge and Cross Subsidies) Regulations, 2012
- NERC (Manner of Service and Publication of Notices) Regulations, 2012

3.16 Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission

The important achievements of the Commission during FY 2014-15 are listed below:

- 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.
- Notification of OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Generation Tariff) Regulations, 2014.
- Notification of OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2014.
- Notification of OERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Wheeling Tariff) and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014.

3.17 Punjab Electricity Regulatory Commission

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

1. Issuance of Tariff Order: The Tariff Orders PSPCL and PSTCL for FY 2014-15 were issued on August 22, 2014.
2. 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 (Act), the Commission in its Order dated 05.09.2014 in petition no. 42 of 2014 (Suo-Motu), in accordance with its Regulations, determined the generic levelled generation tariff for renewable energy power projects (RE Projects) commissioned in FY 2014-15.
3. Consumer Capacity building initiatives: 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.
4. 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 64 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.

5. Notification of Regulations in FY 2013-14: The Commission notified 9 Regulations in FY 2014-15.

3.18 Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued Orders on the following:

- Determination of tariff for FY 2013-14 for Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station (GLTPS) Unit-12 (Petition no.352/12)
- Determination of ARR & provisional tariff for Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station Unit-1 FY 2013-14 (Petition no. 353/12).
- Annual Performance Review (True up) for FY 2010-11 of KTPS (Unit 1 to Unit 7) STPS (Unit 1 to 6), RGTPS, DCCPP, CTPP Unit 1, Mahi Hydel Power Station and Mini Micro Hydro Project of RVUN, FY 10-11 (Petition no. 282/13).
- Review of Commission's order dated 24-02-2014 on determination of tariff for FY 2013-14 for KTPS (Unit 1 to 7), STPS (Unit 1 to 6), CTPP (Unit 1 and 2), RGTPS, DCCPP, GLTPS Unit-2 and Mahi Hydel Power Station (Petition no. 448/14).
- Determination of ARR and Provisional Tariff for FY 2013-14 (103 days) for Chhabra Thermal Power Plant (CTPP) Unit-3 (1 x 250MW) (petition no. 450/14).
- Determination of ARR and Provisional Tariff for Ramagarh Gas Thermal Power Plant (RGTPP) Stage III (1 x 110 MW-116 days) for FY 2013-14 (Petition no. 451/14).
- Determination of ARR and Provisional Tariff for Ramagarh Gas Thermal Power Plant (RGTPP) Stage III (1 x 110 MW-29 days) and (1 x 160 MW 336 days) for FY 2014-15 (Petition no. 452/14).
- Determination of Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2011-12 for KTPS 9Unit 1to 7), STPS (Unit 1 to 6), RGTPS, DCCPP, CTPP (Unit 1 and 2) and Mahi Hydel Project and determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2014-15 for KTPS (Unit 1 to 7), STPS (Unit 1 to 6), RGTPS, DCCPP, CTPP (Unit 1 to 3), GLTPP Unit 2 and Mahi Hydel Project (Petition no. 459/14).
- Determination of ARR and provisional tariff for FY 2014-15 for Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station Unit-1 (Petition no. 460/14).
- Determination of ARR & provisional tariff for Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station Unit-1 FY 2014-15 (Petition no. 462/14).

- Determination of ARR and final tariff for FY 2009-10 to FY 2013-14 and true up for FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11 for Unit 1 to 8 of M/s Rajwest Power Ltd. (1 x 135 MW each) (Petition no. 464/14)
- Review of tariff order dated 09-10-2014 in the matter of True up for FY 2011-12 and determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2014-15 for generating stations of RVUN (Petition no. 479/140).
- Determination of Final Capital cost, ARR and Tariff for FY-2010-11 to 2013-14 for Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station (GLTPP) Unit # 2 (1 x 125 MW) (Petition no.481/14).
- Determination of Final Capital cost, ARR and Tariff for FY-2011-12 to 2013-14 for Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station (GLTPP) Unit # 1 (1 x 125 MW) (Petition no.483/14).
- Determination of Tariff for Unit 1 to 8 (135 MW each) of M/s Raj West Power Ltd. (RWPL) for FY 2015-16 (Petition no. 486/14).
- Determination of Tariff and ARR for FY 2015-16 and True up for FY 2012-13 for RVUN/s Power Stations (Petition no. 491/14).
- Determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2014-15 for recovery of Transmission and SLDC Charges and True up of ARR for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 of RVPN (Petition No. 463/14).
- Approval of investment Plan of RVPN for FY 2014-15 (Petition 437/14).
- Determination of ARR and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2014-15 of Jaipur, Ajmer and Jodhpur Discoms along with true up of ARR for FY 2012-13 and approval of investment Plan for FY 2014-15 (Petition Nos. 456/14, 457/14, 458/14 and 442/14, 444/14, 447/14).
- Determination of generic tariff for sale of electricity from Wind power plants in the state to Distribution licensee getting commissioned during FY 2014-15 vide order dated 16-07-2014.
- Determination of generic tariff for sale of electricity from Biomass and Biogas based power plants in the State to Distribution Licensee getting commissioned during FY 2014-15 and revised energy charges of the Biomass Power plants commissioned during the period 2009-2014 vide order dated 23-07-2014.
- Determination of benchmark capital cost for solar PV and solar Thermal power projects applicable during FY 2014-15 and resultant Generic Levelled Tariff vide order dated 21-08-2014.

- Truing up of ARR of Discoms for FY 2010-11 and 2011-12 Petitions nos. 394/13, 397/13, 406/13.
- Determination of pooled cost of power purchase for FY 2012-13 of Jodhpur Discom (Petition No. 427/13).
- Determination of pooled cost of power purchase for FY 2013-14 of Jodhpur Discom (Petition No. 428/13).
- Determination of pooled cost of power purchase for FY 2013-14 of Jaipur Discom (Petition No. 432/13).
- Determination of pooled cost of power purchase for FY 2013-14 of Ajmer Discom (Petition No. 426/13).

The Commission issued the following amendments in the existing Regulations:-

- RERC (Renewable Energy Obligation) (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2014
- RERC (Service) (Rourth Amendment) Regulations, 2014
- RERC(Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Renewable Energy Sources – Wind and solar Energy) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2015
- RERC (Renewable Energy Obligation) (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2015

The Commission also issued the following Regulations in FY 2014-15:

- RERC (Connectivity and Net Metering for Rooftop and Small Solar Grid interactive systems) Regulations, 2015.

3.19 Sikkim Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued Tariff Orders for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. Further, the Commission notified the following Regulations:

- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grid Interactive Distributed Solar Energy Systems) Regulations, 2014
- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2015

3.20 Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following orders during the FY 2014-15:

- Comprehensive Tariff Order on Solar Power

- Order on Suo-Motu Determination of tariff for Generation and Distribution
- Order on Suo-Motu Determination of Transmission tariff and other related charges
- Order on Pooled Cost of Power Purchase payable by TANGEDCO for the year 2014-15 under TNERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation) Regulations, 2010

The Commission notified the following Regulations during the FY 2014-15:

- Amendments to Regulation of Consumer Redressal forum and Electricity Ombudsman
- Amendment to SAC Regulations
- Grid Connectivity and Intra-State Open Access Regulations, 2014
- Amendment to the terms and condition of Tariff Regulations 2005
- Amendment to Distribution Code
- Amendment to Supply Code

3.21 Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission Order in True-up Petition for FY 2012-13, Review Petition for FY 2013-14 and ARR Petition by Tripura State Electricity Corporation limited (TSECL) for FY 2014-15

3.22 Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

The achievements of the Commission during FY 2014-15 are listed below:

- Issued its first Demand Side Management Regulations (DSM), 2014
- Issued Rooftop Solar PV Grid interactive Gross/Net metering Regulations, 2015
- To promote energy efficiency in the State of UP large scale distribution of LEDs was facilitated
- Contributed Rs. 80 Crore in the state exchequer for promoting use of LEDs in the Government offices
- Directed all DISCOMs to promote and facilitate consumers for use of energy efficient fans/air conditioners/pumps and other devices, etc.
- Facilitation for promoting use of Solar Water Heaters
- 0.25% rebate was given to consumers for paying their electricity bills on time
- Provisions made for consumers to make advance payment

- Provisions made for increasing hours of supply in the areas who have met targets for distribution loss set by the Commission

3.23 Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission

The achievements of this Commission during the year 2014-15 are given hereunder:

- The Commission issued Tariff Order for UJVN Ltd., the generating company in the State of Uttrakhand for FY 2014-15, wherein the Commission approved the AFC of Rs.488.77 Crore against Rs.445.12 Crore approved for FY 2013-14.
- The Commission issued Tariff Order for PTCUL, the transmission licensee in the state of Uttrakhand for FY 2014-15, wherein it approved the ATC as Rs. 195.63 Crore against Rs.159.54 Crore approved for FY 2013-14.
- The Commission issued Tariff Order for SLDC, wherein the Commission approved the SLDC charges for FY 2014-15 as Rs. 7.13 Crore.
- In accordance with the MYT Regulations Fuel Charge Adjustment mechanism is also in place. The distribution licensee is getting due approval of shortfall in expenditure on revision of fuel charges against the fuel charges in approved ARR Order for respective financial years.
- The Commission approved total 16 draft PPAs during the FY 2014-15 in respect of renewable energy based generating stations for supply of power to distribution licensee.
- The Commission issued Order on the Petition filed by M/s Him Urja (P) Ltd. seeking determination of tariff of Vanala SHP of 15 MW Capacity. Considering the difficulties faced by project developers of the State in achieving normative CUR of 4% and recovery of corresponding AFC in respect of SHPs the Commission issued amendment to principle regulations namely Uttrakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff and Other Terms for Supply of Electricity from Renewable Energy

Sources and non-fossil fuel based Co-generating stations) Regulations, 2013 vide which normative CUF of the SHPs has been revised to 40%.

- The Commission issued UERC (Release of new HT & EHT Connections, Enhancement and Reduction of Loads) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2014 wherein, certain provisions related to enhancement/ reduction in contracted load by the consumers have been incorporated.
- The Commission also issued UERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2014 repealing earlier regulations UERC (Conduct of business) Regulations, 2004.
- The Commission also issued UERC (Appointment & Functioning Ombudsman) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014 vide which eligibility criterion and tenure of the Ombudsman have been revised.
- The Commission issued UERC (Appointment of Consultants)(First Amendment) Regulations 2014 vide which provision related to admissibility of leave for the full time appointed consultants have been introduced.
- The Commission issued UERC (Procedure for filing appeal before the Appellate Authority) Regulations, 2014.

3.24 West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission

The Commission issued the following Orders:

- Order on WBSEDCL APR for FY 12-13
- Tariff Order dated 04.03.2015 for WBSEDCL for the years 2014-2015 to 2016-2017
- Order of WBERC in regard to Tariff Application of WBSETCL, for the years 2014-2015, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017
- Tariff Order dated 04.03.2015 for CESC for the years 2014-2015 to 2016-2017
- Order of WBERC in regard to Tariff Application of Durgapur Projects Limited, for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014

4. FOR Annual Statement of Accounts for FY 2014-15

To,
The Secretary,
 Forum of Regulators,
 C/o Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
 3rd & 4th Floor, Chanderlok Building,
 36, Janpath, New Delhi-110001

Auditors Report

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the Forum of Regulators as on 31st March, 2015 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. 75 lacs received by Forum of Regulators from Ministry of Power towards capacity Building has been carried forward to the F.Y. 2015-16.

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, 2015, and
- In the case of the Income and expenditure account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

For MBR & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
 Partner
 M. No : 511275

Place: New Delhi
 Date: 10/06/2015

Balance Sheet

As at 31-03-2015

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	AS ON 31.03.2015	AS ON 31.03.2014
SOURCES OF FUND			
Corpus Fund		37010643	37010643
Plan Fund (Capacity Building & Consultancy)	1	8166743	9312743
MNRE FUND (Implementation of REC Framework)	2	10885016	9805454
Surplus Fund (transferred from Income & Expenditure A/c)	3	26736295	24427383
Current Liabilities			
Expenses Payable	4	2899374	4418913
Expenses Payable (PLAN FUND)		582321	-
Bank Account (Bank Balance)	5	22040	103613
Total		86302432	85078749
APPLICATION OF FUND			
Fixed Assets	6		
Gross Fixed Assets		616409	609919
Less: Depreciation		572429	557780
Net Fixed Assets		43980	52139
Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
Loans & Advances	7	2647477	2381643
Security Deposit (MTNL)		3000	3000
Cash & Bank Balance	8	83607975	82641967
Total		86302432	85078749

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
 Partner
 M.NO. 511275

Place : New Delhi
 Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2015

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As on 31.03.2015	As on 31.03.2014
INCOME		
-	-	-
Membership Subscription	9000000	8700000
Interest from Savings Account	969	756
Interest from Corpus Fund FDR (TDS = ₹ 3,59,131/-)	3591298	3520321
Interest from Auto Sweeps FDRs (TDS = ₹ 2,41,942/-)	2419088	2056674
Interest from FDR	-	57866
Interest from Income Tax Refund	63647	-
RTI Fee	20	-
Excess Provision Written-off	-	4378
Total - A	15075023	14339995
EXPENDITURE		
-	-	-
Meeting & Seminar Expenses	2330275	1140215
Salary Expenses	2850765	2124688
Capacity Building & Consultancy	4216509	4877788
Provision for Doubtful Loans & Advances (TDS receivable for earlier years)	-	1884216
Secretariat Expenses:		
Advertising & Publicity Expenses	596222	80398
Audit Fees	27527	19800
Bank Charges	213	676
Computer Repair & Maintenance Expenses	3260	-
Depreciation	14649	27850
Labour (Outsourcing) Expenses	732379	231035
Legal & Professional Charges	201666	554476
Other Expenses	32686	342448
Telephone Expenses	23977	34966
Printing & Stationery Expenses	75421	6069
Travelling Expenses	60562	42670
Administrative Expenses	1600000	1600000
Total - B	12766111	12967295
Surplus/(Deficit) earned during the year (A- B)	2308912	1372700

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 1

Plan Fund
(Consultancy & Capacity Building)

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2014-2015	F.Y. 2013-2014
Opening balance	9312743	14,349,870
Add:		
Interest Received (TDS = ₹ 1,17,502/-)	1176144	534903
Fund Received during the year from Ministry of Power	7500000	4500000
Other Income	-	4015
Total	17988887	19388788
Less: Utilization during the year:		
Study & Consultancy Charges	1980888	3003083
Capacity Building	583806	7036515
Bank Charges	847	272
Refund to MOP on account of interest earned	1355068	36,175
Refund to MOP on account of unspent financial assistance	5901535	-
Total	9822144	10076045
Balance carried forward to the next year	8166743	9312743

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 2

MNRE FUND

(Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework)

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2014-2015	F.Y. 2013-2014
Opening balance	9805454	9672934
Add:		
Interest Received (TDS = ₹ 91,954/-)	920592	651758
Refund towards unspent amount of financial assistance	159000	-
Total	10885046	10324692
Less: Utilization during the year:		
Implementation of Renewable Energy Certificate Framework	-	519182
Bank Charges	30	56
Total	30	519238
Balance carried forward to the next year	10885016	9805454

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 3

SURPLUS FUND

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2014-2015	F.Y. 2013-2014
Opening balance	24427383	23054683
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) earned during the year (as per Income & Expenditure Account)	2308912	1372700
Total	26736295	24427383

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 4

Expenses Payable

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2015	AS AT 31-03-2014
Administrative Cost Payable (Sectt. Cost to CERC)	1600000	1600000
Advertising & Publicity Expenses Payable	93430	70054
Audit Fees Payable	25080	19800
Canteen Expenses Payable	3245	7023
Computer Repair & Maintenance Expenses Payable	-	-
Labour (Outsourcing) Expenses Payable	88365	23654
Meeting Expenses Payable	201627	-
Office Expenses Payable (CERC's Guest House)	-	311990
Printing & Stationery Payable	250	1225
Professional Charges (FORUM's FUND) Payable	128333	551667
Salary Payable	351352	320502
Telephone Expenses Payable	4544	2194
Training Expenses (FORUM's FUND) Payable	403148	1510804
Total	2899374	4418913

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 5

Bank Balances

as on 31-03-2015

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2015	AS AT 31-03-2014
Bank of India - 2258	4129	51408
Corporation Bank - CLSB/01/120018	-	52205
Corporation Bank - CNPSB/01/140004	17911	-
Total	22040	103613

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 6

Fixed Assets Schedule

as at 31st March 2015

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
	COST/VALUATION AS ON 01.04.2014	ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	DEDUCTIONS DURING THE YEAR	COST/VALUATION AS AT END OF THE YEAR	AS ON 01.04.2014	ON OPENING	ON ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	ON DEDUCTIONS DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL UP TO 31.03.2015	AS ON 31.03.2015	AS ON 31.03.2014
-											
COMPUTER	509045	0	0	509045	496736	7385	0	0	504121	4924	12309
PRINTER	32198	0	0	32198	17354	2227	0	0	19581	12617	14844
HEAT BLOWERS	16200	0	0	16200	6998	1380	0	0	8378	7822	9202
MICRO-WAVE	7200	0	0	7200	3110	614	0	0	3724	3476	4090
UPS	17451	0	0	17451	7538	1487	0	0	9025	8426	9913
VOICE RECORDER	0	6490	0	6490	0	0	487	0	487	6003	0
LAPTOP	27825	0	0	27825	26044	1069	0	0	27113	712	1781
TOTAL	609919	6490	0	616409	557780	14162	487	0	572429	43980	52139
Figures of the previous year	609919	0	0	609919	529930	27850	0	0	557780	52139	

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 7

Loans and Advances

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2015	AS AT 31-03-2014
Tax Deducted at Source		
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
	1884216	1884216
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2011-2012	483006	483006
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2012-2013	-	670063
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2013-2014	681937	681937
Tax Deducted at Source F.Y. 2014-2015	810529	-
	3859688	3719222
Less: Provision for Doubtful Loans & Advances (i.e. TDS receivable for earlier years)	1884216	1884216
Total (A)	1975472	1835006
Prepaid Expenses (Repair & Maintenance - Microwave)		
For the F.Y. 2014-15	-	368
Total (B)	-	368
Subscription Outstanding		
Opening Balance	0	125000
Add: Receivable for the year	-	-
Less: Received during the year	-	125000
Total (C)	-	0

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 7

Loans and Advances (Contd.)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2015	AS AT 31-03-2014
Interest Accrued		
Interest accrued on Corpus Fund FDR with Corp. Bank	135748	151263
Interest accrued on Auto Sweep FDRs with Corp. Bank	208456	269235
Interest accrued on Auto Sweep FDRs with Bank of India	273065	-
Total (D)	617269	420498
Others		
Asstt. Director of Estates (Cash), Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	18200	49000
Civil Services Officers Institute	11536	-
Forum of Indian Regulators	-	20000
ITDC Ltd. Unit Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	-	26771
Old World Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.	25000	-
Training Expenses (IIM, Ahmedabad)	-	30000
Total (E)	54736	125771
Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)	2647477	2381643

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Schedule- 8

Cash & Bank Balances

as on 31-03-2015

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2015	AS AT 31-03-2014
Cash Account - Imprest	2500	2500
Bank of India - 2806	25371	26000
Corporation Bank - CLSB/01/120018	15125	-
Deposits in Scheduled Commercial banks in Auto Sweep/Flexi Deposit:		
with Bank of India (MNRE A/c)	10522336	9666824
with Bank of India (PLAN A/c)	8403000	9240000
with Corporation Bank (FORUM's A/c)	27629000	26696000
Deposits in Scheduled Commercial banks in FDR:		
with Corporation Bank (Corpus Fund)	37010643	37010643
Total	83607975	82641967

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

Statement of Accounts of the Government's Financial Assistance
for the F.Y. 2014-2015

Schedule 9

Forming Part of Balance Sheet
as at 31st March, 2015

Amount (in ₹)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. 2014-2015	F.Y. 2013-2014
Opening balance	9312743	14,349,870
Add:		
Interest Received (TDS = ₹ 1,17,502/-)	1176144	534903
Fund Received during the year from Ministry of Power	7500000	4500000
Other Income	-	4015
Total	17988887	19388788
Less: Utilization during the year:		
Study & Consultancy Charges	1980888	3003083
Capacity Building	583806	7036515
Bank Charges	847	272
Refund to MOP on account of interest earned	1355068	36,175
Refund to MOP on account of unspent financial assistance	5901535	-
Total	9822144	10076045
Balance carried forward to the next year	8166743	9312743
* The financial assistance of ₹ 75 Lacs received by "FOR" from MoP for the F.Y. 2014-15, towards Capacity Building, has been carried forward to the F.Y. 2015-16.		

As per our report on the even date appended hereto

For MBR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021360N

-Sd/-
MUKESH KUMAR
Partner
M.No. 511275

Place : New Delhi
Date: 10-06-2015

-Sd/-
SECRETARY

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 31.03.2015, an amount of **Rs. 2.234** Crore (Previous Year Rs. 2.25 Crore) has been released to the implementation agencies, of which Utilization Certificates (UCs) for **Rs. 0.97** Crore (Previous Year 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 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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.

The physical verification of Fixed Assets is under process. The report on the same will be provided, as and when the physical verification of CERC is completed.

4. Taxation

Direct Tax:-

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 financial year 2013-14, 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.

The matter regarding the exemption was followed up with the CBDT by the Tax Consultant of SAFIR. FOR is in the process of hiring the services of an expert Tax Consultant for following up the matter with the CBDT.

The amount of Contingent Liability that may arise in the event of not getting Income Tax exemption, which has not been ascertained and provided for.

Indirect Tax:-

FOR is in the process of obtaining a legal opinion about the applicability of Service Tax and Reverse Charge Mechanism.

5. Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

No significant events which could affect the financial position as on 31.03.2015 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. Figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged wherever necessary.

FORUM OF REGULATORS (FOR)

-sd/-
Secretary

Anexure-I : Members of the Forum of Regulators as on 31.03.2015

Chairperson of the Forum of Regulators		
1	Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan	Chairperson, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
Members of the Forum of Regulators		
2	Shri Justice G. Bhavani Prasad	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	Shri Pravinbhai Patel	Chairperson, Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
9		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	Justice (Retd.) Shri N.N. Tiwari	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		Chairperson, Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission
16	Shri T.M. Manoharan	Chairperson, Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission
17	Dr. Dev Raj Birdi	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		Chairperson, Nagaland Electricity Regulatory Commission
21	Shri Satya Prakash Nanda	Chairperson, Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission
22	Ms. Romila Dubey	Chairperson, Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission
23	Shri Vishwanath Hiremath	Chairperson, Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission
24	Shri T.T. Dorji	Chairperson, Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission
25	Shri S. Akshayakumar	Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission
26	Shri I.A. Khan	Chairperson, Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission
27		Chairperson, Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission
28	Shri Desh Deepak Verma	Chairperson, Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
29	Shri Subhash Kumar	Chairperson, Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission
30		Chairperson, West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission



Annexure-II

Status Report on **Issues Pertaining**
to National Electricity Policy

Contents

1. GRID Codes	43
2. Technology Up-gradation	45
3. Open Access Transmission Charges & Distribution networks Charges	49
4. Time-Bound Program on Aggregate Technical & Commercial Losses	55
5. Metering Plans	59
6. Implementation of HVDS, SCADA & Data-Base Management	63
7. Norms for Standard of Performance	66
8. Setting up of CGR Forum & Ombudsman	69
9. Capacity Building for Consumer Groups	72

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 (Gujarat Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2014 notified on 16/07/2013.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20th November, 2007	J&K State Electricity Grid Code Regulations 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	Kerala State Electricity Grid Code, 2005	Is being implemented
11.	Maharashtra	15.02.2006	Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Grid Code) Regulations 2006 has come into force with effect from 1st April 2006
12.	Madhya Pradesh		M.P. Electricity Grid Code was notified on 6/8/2004 and was revised through notification dated 24/10/2005. MPERC has notified the first revision to M.P. Electricity Grid Code on 24th October, 2005
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	02.07.2010	First amendment notified on 07.07.2014
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

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Date of Notification	Status
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	15th July 2011	After Gazette notification, it is till in force in TRIPURA
20.	Uttarakhand	April 09, 2007	Notified
21.	Uttar Pradesh	April 18, 2007	Applicable
22.	West Bengal	12.01.2006 22.05.2009	First notified on 12.01.2006 vide Notification No.26/WBERC. Subsequently replaced by a new Regulation vide notification No.34/WBERC dated 04.04.2007 with amendment on 22.05.2009

Technology Up-gradation

Provision in NEP:

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

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Status
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The state of Andhra Pradesh has load despatch facilities with state-of-the art communication and data acquisition capability on a real time basis from FY 2006-07, in terms of the "APERC (Levy and collection of fees and charges by State Load Despatch Centre) Regulation, 2006" notified on 27-07-2006. Investment in SLDC activity is being allowed as proposed by SLDC to achieve state-of-the art communication and data acquisition capability on real time basis and it is in place from Second Control Period 2009-10 to 2013-14.
2.	Bihar	To provide facilitative framework for non-discriminatory open access, BERC has made Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2005 on 20.05.2006.
3.	Chhattisgarh	SCADA system is in operation and RTU have been installed in SLDC to ensure monitoring of real time data
4.	Delhi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Billing by all the three Discoms completely computerized. Electronic meters installed in about 95% cases. HVDS/LT aerial bunched (AB) Conductors installation being vigorously pursued for AT&C loss reduction. Installation of Gas Insulated Switchgear being pursued by Delhi Transco Limited and Discoms to overcome space constraint. GIS at 200 kV Grid S/stn. At Ridge Valley, DIAL, AIIMS (Trauma Centre) and Electric Lane S/stn, have been commissioned. Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) for high end consumers. TPPDL has covered the connection of 11 kW and above for the Commercial purpose and 16 kW and above for the Domestic Connection besides Industrial Connection under AMR. Discoms are availing facilities of Geographical Information System mapping and indexing of the Consumers in day to day monitoring of distribution network. DT metering completed. SCADA system installation completed. <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.
10.	Kerala	KSERC (Connectivity and Intra State Open Access) Regulations, 2013 notified on 20.11.2013 Real time SCADA is implemented and data from major grid elements are monitored at 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.
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	Separate dedicated staff has been posted for SLDC and separate financial accounting for SLDC has been done. Moreover, earlier Regulation UERC (Terms & Conditions of Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2010 has been repealed by UERC (Terms & Conditions of Intra State Open Access) Regulations, 2015 and has been notified in the State of Uttarakhand on 28.02.2015 for implementation of non-discriminatory open access in the State.

21.	Uttar Pradesh	<p>The Commission issued Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2004 (in short 'UPERC Open Access Regulations') vide notification no. UPERC/Secy./Regulations/05-249 dated 7.6.05 to operationalize long term and short term open access in the state. The Regulations also provides that effective from 1st April, 2008 any consumer with demand of above 1 MW can avail open access of transmission and distribution systems. Subsequently, the Commission has also made / finalized the necessary regulatory framework as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> UPERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2009 that includes among others detailed procedure(s) for Long- Term Open Access and Short-Term Open Access for use of distribution system, with or without transmission system; Model Bulk Power Wheeling Agreement (BPWA) for availing wheeling services of distribution licensee(s); Procedures for Scheduling, Despatch, Energy Accounting, UI Accounting and Settlement System of electricity transmitted through the State grid for the electricity drawn by distribution licensee(s) from outside and/or within the State. <p>Further, the Commission also directed SLDC to develop procedure for energy accounting of electricity drawn from the grid by an open access consumer who is connected with the distribution system or electricity injected into the grid by a generating station embedded in the distribution system.</p> <p>Developments in FY 2014-15:</p> <p>In absence of procedures and guidelines from State Transmission Utility (in short 'STU') and State Load Despatch Centre (in short 'SLDC'), the Commission, on its own motion, has made detailed procedures for long term and short term open access which covers all aspects, which the Regulations direct by way of an amendment. The "Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2009 dated 18.6.09", came into force from the date it is notified in the Gazette.</p> <p>The said amendment, which includes procedures for Long-Term Open Access and Short-Term Open Access mainly, focuses on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Operationalisation of long-term and short-term use of intra-State transmission and distribution system by generating companies including captive plants /renewable energy plants, distribution /trading Licensees and open access customers with sustained development of transmission and distribution systems in 'proper and coordinated' manner for conveyance of electricity. Operationalisation of time-block wise accounting of the quantity of electricity transmitted through State grid and stating the responsibilities of STU for weekly metering and of SLDC for scheduling, dispatch and energy accounting including UI accounting. Requirement of Bulk Power Transmission Agreement for use of transmission network and Bulk Power Wheeling Agreement for use of distribution network for long-term open access transactions. <p>The Commission has finalized the model Bulk Power Transmission Agreement (BPTA) and Supplementary BPTA for availing transmission services of UPPTCL.</p> <p>The Commission has also finalized model Bulk Power Wheeling Agreement (BPWA) which is to be signed between a Distribution Licensee and long term customer to agree therein, inter alia, to make payment of wheeling charge, surcharge and additional surcharge, if any, for use of the distribution system.</p>
22.	West Bengal	Operational data from different 132KV, 220KV and 400KV sub-stations and power stations are presently being transmitted to SLDC through 60 RTUs/SASs gateways. Microwave link is replaced with OPWG fiber system.

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		
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Utility (DISCOM)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels		
					LT	11 KV	33 KV
		APSPDCL	*LTOA/STOA	Rs./KVA/Month	Not determined	164.61	7.66
		APEPDCL	*LTOA/STOA	Rs./KVA/Month	Not determined	240.15	13.46
* Charges are same for both LTOA/STOA							
4.	Bihar	SBPDCL/NBPDCL	0	0			
5.	Chhattisgarh	State Discom (wheeling charges)	23.5 paise per unit on energy approved and scheduled as per actual injection		33 KV	11 KV	LT
		STU	1. STOA charge 27.8 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.					
7.	Goa & Union Territories	Utility	Term	Unit of Measurement	Voltage Levels		
					EHT/HT	LT	
		ED-A&N	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		ED-Chandigarh	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		DNHPDCL	All	Paise/kWh	12	12	
		ED-Daman & Diu	All	Paise/kWh	21	21	
		ED-Goa	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
		ED-Lakshwadeep	All	Paise/kWh	Not Determined		
ED-Puducherry	All	Paise/kWh	21/05	38			

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels	
8	Gujarat	PGVCL/ MGVCL/ DGVCL/ UGVCL	Both	Paisa / kWh	11 KV	400 KV
					13	48
		Torrent Power Limited- Ahmedabad			63	65
		Torrent Power Limited -Surat			74	66
<p>Note: GERC has notified GERC (Terms and Conditions of Intrastate Open Access) Regulations, 2010 on 01.06.2011 as notification no. 3 of 2011, in which, Long-term Open Access for a period exceeding 12 years but not exceeding 25 years, Medium-term Open Access for a period exceeding three months, but not exceeding three years and Short-term Open Access for a period up to one month at a time, but not exceeding a period of six months in a calendar year is provided. The Regulations provide for intra-state open access in the state transmission network as well as the distribution system of licensees.</p>						
11	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels	
					Transmission charges	Wheeling charges
					587.00	1560.00
12.	Jharkhand	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels	
		JSEB / JBVNL		Rs./kWh		0.12
13.	Karnataka	Wheeling Charges (Paise/ Unit)				
		Utility	EHT/132KV	HT/33/66 KV	HT/11 KV	LT
		BESCOM			11	35
		MESCOM			23	78
		CESC			20	65
		HESCOM			22	74
		GESCOM			24	81
<p>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.</p>						

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels			
14.	Kerala	Sl No	Year	Utility	Distribution (wheeling charges) LTOA/STOA	Unit of measurement	Cross subsidy sur-charge	Ps/kWh
		1	2014-15	KSEBL	32ps	kWh	EHT industrial	0
							EHT- General	180
							EHT -Commercial	210
							Railways	0
							HT- I Industry (A)	0
							HT - I Industry (B)	50
							HT II -General (A)	10
							HT II General (B)	180
							HT III Agriculture (A)	0
							HT III Agriculture (B)	0
					HT-IV Commercial	230		
15	Maharashtra					L.T	33 kV	11 kV
		MSEDCL			Rs/kWh	1.03	0.11	0.60
		TPC-D			Rs/kWh	2.08	1.02	
		RInfra-D			Rs/kWh	1.24	0.64	
		BEST			Rs/kWh	BEST has been recognized as a local authority and the MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulation, 2005 also specifically exempted BEST from the purview of the Open Access regulations		
16	Madhya Pradesh	Sl.No.	Year	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)	STOA (Rs./MW/Month)			
		1	FY 2014-15	3631.19	907.80			
		Wheeling charges				FY 2014-15		
					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	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels			
		NA	NA	NA				
		NA	NA	NA				
20	Odisha	DISCOM	Wheeling & Cross subsidy surcharge for HT consumers (11 KV & 33 kV)					
			Wheeling Charge (Paise/ Kwh)	Cross subsidy surcharge 9Paise/Kwh)				
		CESU	68.38	95.44				
		NESCO	92.61	63.09				
		WESCO	63.75	81				
	SOUTHCO	86.53	150.04					

S.No	SERCs/JERCs	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
21	Punjab	Long Term (LTOA) (PSPCL)		Short term (STOA) Voltage levels (PSPCL)						
		₹349623/MW/Month of the contracted capacity		121 paise/unit (109 paise/kVAh)						
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	Year	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels				
		FY 2014-15	Energy & Power Department, Govt of Sikkim	-	-	-	-			
24	Tamil Nadu	Year	Utility	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of measurement	Voltage levels				
		FY 2014-15	TANGEDCO	LTOA/STOA to TANGEDCO	MU	11kV	22kV	33kV	110kV	230kV
				STOA-captive & third party	MU	1339	889	682	827	3
26	Tripura	Open Access system is not yet developed in the State of Tripur, So, question of OA transmission charges & distribution network charges does not arise.								
27	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd (UPCL)	The average wheeling charges are Rs. 11015.62/MW/Day. Embedded open access consumers not to pay the wheeling charges as above and shall otherwise pay net wheeling charges calculated in accordance with the methodology specified in the Regulations and the same work out to Rs. 3470.41/MW/day for HT industry consumers and Rs 10037.54/MW/day for non-domestic consumers.							
28	Uttar Pradesh	Utility (Discom)	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Unit of Measurement	Voltage levels					
		All Discoms	LTOA & STOA	Rs./kWh	132 kV	Above 132 kV				
29	West Bengal	Year 2014-15	WBSEDCL	CESC Ltd	DPL	DPSC Ltd				
		Wheeling charge	94.12 paise/kWh	160.59 paise/kWh	27.34 paise/kWh	Not yet decided				
		Avoidable Cost	344.97 paise/kWh + wheeling charges	392.38 paise/kWh + wheeling charges	233.24 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 (₹/MW/Month)	STOA (₹/MW/Day)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Term (LTOA/STOA)	Voltage levels		
		*LTOA/STOA	Rs.MW/Day	132KV	220KV
2.	Bihar	59233	487		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Net ARR will be shared by all LTOA/MTOA customers proportionately in ratio of reserved capacity	STOA charge 27.8 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	2721	2721		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 39,570.00	Rs. 587.00		
8.	Jharkhand	0.18			
9.	Karnataka	2014-15			
		96860	796.11		
10.	Kerala	26 Paise/kWh	26 Paise/kWh		
11.	Maharashtra	Rs.342.70/kW/month	Rs.0.46 Rs/kWh		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 108935.70 /MW/month	Rs. 907.80/MWE/Day		
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	LTOA and STOA are yet to made separately.			
19.	Nagaland	NA	NA		
20.	Odisha	Year	LTOA (Rs./MW/Month)	STOA (Rs./MW/Day)	
		FY 2014-15	6000	1500	
21.	Punjab	Rs. 58938		19 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.			

		Year	LTOA (` /MW/Month)	STOA (` /MW/Day)
		FY 2014-15
22.	Sikkim	Note : 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.		
23.	Tamil Nadu	Rs.2903(MW/day) = Rs.87,090/- (MW/month)	Rs.120.97(MW/hr) = Rs.2903/- (MW/day)	
24.	Tripura	Does not arise in case of Tripura		
25.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 88056.90	Rs.2935.23	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 0.1937 / kWh		
27.	West Bengal	148259.00	1235.49	

Time-Bound Program on Aggregate Technical & Commercial Losses

Provision in NEP:

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

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility		Year (%)		
		Discom		FY 2014-15		
2	Andhra Pradesh	APSPDCL		13.60		
		APEPDCL		12.10		
3	Assam	Not Submitted				
4	Bihar	NBPDC: 23% SBPDC: 21%				
5	Chhattisgarh	28%				
6	Delhi	Sl.No.	Utility	Year (%)		
				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		1	BRPL	17.74% (Target 14.16%)	16.93% (Target 13.33%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 12.50%)
		2	BYPL	21.14% (Target 16.82%)	22.19% (Target 15.66%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 14.50%)
		3	TPPDL	10.73% (Target 12.50%)	10.56% (Target 12.00%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 11.50%)
4	NDMC	7.65% (Target 10.35%)	11.57% (Target 10.10%)	Yet to be trued up (Target 9.85%)		
7	Goa & Union Territories	Chandigarh		15.00%		
		Puducherry		12.00%		
		Andaman & Nicobar Island		17.00%		
		Dadra & Nagar Haveli		4.70%		
		Daman & Diu		8.70%		
		Goa		11.50%		
		Lakshadweep		14.00%		

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility	Year (%)			
		Discom	FY 2014-15			
8	Gujarat	DGVCL	11.50			
		UGVCL	12.25			
		MGVCL	12.00			
		PGVCL	24.00			
		TPL-A	8.50			
		TPL-S	5.15			
		Kandla Port Trust	8.25			
		Mundra Port SEZ	7.25			
		Torrent Energy Ltd. (TEL)	3.00			
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Utility	Year (%) / T&D Loss Trajectory			
		Discom	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
		JKPDD	46.76	45.26	43.76	
12	Jharkhand	Sl. No.	Utility	Distribution Loss Targets (%)		
			Discom	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		1	JSEB	18%	17%	16%
		2	JUSCO	5%	5%	5%
		3	SAIL – Bokaro	15%	13%	11%
13	Karnataka	Only T&D Losses				
		Utility	FY 2014-15 (%)			
			Target	Achieved		
		BESCOM	13.60	13.53		
		GESCOM	18.50	18.93		
		HESCOM	19.00	16.74		
		MESCOM	11.50	11.57		
CESC	15.00	13.89				
14	Kerala	KSEB	T&D Loss: 14.50% AT&C Loss: 15.36%			
		MSEDCL	13.75%			
15	Maharashtra	R Infra-D	1.02%			
		BEST	9.41%			
		TPC-D	6.75%			
16	Madhya Pradesh	(i) East Discom	20			
		(ii) West Discom	18			
		(iii) Central Discom	21			

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility	Year (%)					
		Discom	FY 2014-15					
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		FY 2012-13		FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15	
			Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved
		CESU	23.77	41.44	23.77	39.50	23.77	36.65
		NESCO	19.17	40.38	19.17	35.93	19.17	33.19
		WESCO	20.40	42.72	20.40	40.64	20.40	39.49
		SOUTHCO	26.25	47.13	26.25	46.39	26.25	44.64
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		
		1	PSPCL	18.00%	17.00%	16.00%		
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 .						

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Utility	Year (%)			
		Discom	FY 2014-15			
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:				
		Status of Distribution Losses				
		Status	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	
		Approved Distribution Losses	17%	16%	15.5%	
		Status of Collection Efficiency				
		Status	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	
		Approved Collection Efficiency	97%	97.5%	98%	
		The calculated AT&C losses considering the above distribution losses and collection efficiency for the respective financial years are as follows:				
		Sl.No.	Status	Year (%)		
				FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
1	Approved Collection Efficiency	19.49%	18.10%	17.19%		
With regard to standards for reliability and quality of supply the Commission has already notified the UERC, Standards of Performance Regulations, 2007 notified on April 17, 2007						
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	As per filing of Licensees around 94% of the total consumers were metered as on 30.09.2014.
3.	Chhattisgarh	100% meterisation has been done by State Discom. TOD meter facility is provided to all HT and EHT consumers
4.	Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Tariff order dated July 23, 2014, 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 50 kW/54 kVA and above. Also optional ToD tariff was made available for all consumers (other than domestic) whose sanctioned load/MDI (whichever is higher) was between 25kW/27kVA to 50kW/54kVA. Independent Third Party Metering Testing: The Commission in Delhi Electricity Supply Code & Performance Standards Regulations, 2007 has already made provision for third party meter testing. The Commission has mandated Public Grievance Cell, GoNCT to carry out third party meter testing. The Commission has notified CPRI as independent third party meter testing laboratory under the aegis of PGC of GoNCTD.
5.	Goa & Union Territories	The JERC regularly monitors the progress on metering and reviewing metering plans of all the Distribution Licensee under its jurisdiction. Use of pre-paid meters and ToD meters also encouraged through appropriate determination of the tariff categories. Regarding third party metering testing arrangements, the CGRFs/Ombudsman decides the matter on case to case-basis.
6.	Gujarat	All categories of consumer are 100% metered except Agriculture consumers. For agriculture consumers, the feeders were segregated and 100% feeder level metering is provided. Agriculture connections are released with meters after 10.10.2000.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	As per Section 49 of J&K Electricity Act, 2010, the Distribution Licensee (State Power Development Department) was required to complete 100% metering by the end of April, 2012. Although Utility is focusing on completion of 100% metering in the areas covered under R-APDRP, but the Utility has not been able to meet the targets as set under the Act. On the request of the Utility the dead line for achieving 100% metering was extended till June, 2013. The Utility has not been able to complete 100% metering within the extended deadline upto June 2013 and submitted that it can complete 100% metering only by the end of FY 2015-16. Suo-moto proceeding were initiated by the Commission against the Utility to seek compliance of the Utility to the directives of the Commission passed in the matter with regard to submission of a detailed metering plan duly approved by the State Government. The Utility furnish metering plans both for system and consumer metering. The Commission while adopting the plan directed the Utility to complete 100% metering as per proposed plan. The Commission also directed the Utility to seek approval of the State Legislature to the proposed time lines for achieving 100% metering in view of serious deviations of the time lines stipulated in the Act.

S. No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
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	100 % metering is completed. ToD metering is done for HT, EHT, industrial consumers above 20kW and domestic consumers above 500 units / month. AMR is proposed for HT & EHT consumers under APDRP scheme.
11.	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Commission has introduced TOD tariff in Maharashtra in FY 2000-01 vide Order dated April 28,2000 Tariff in Maharashtra consists of two components, i.e., Fixed Cost (Rs./kW) and Variable Cost (Rs./kWh). For better management of load, TOD tariff is introduced by MERC. Peak time usage is charged more and night time usage is offered concession. TOD tariff in Maharashtra has divided each day in following time slots and charged according to consumption during respective time slots: Timings 0600 to 0900 hours 0900 to 1200 hours 1200 to 1800 hours 1800 to 2200 hours 2200 to 0600 hours The Commission had undertaken third party meter testing in R-Infra-D license area to verify the accuracy of operational meters for sample number of consumers from each category through M/s IDEMI, independent NABL accredited calibration & testing lab. This meter testing drive was started by IDEMI on behalf of MERC from 14 October, 2009 and it concluded on 4 April, 2010. During this exercise 1337 number of meters were attended. The Commission vide Order in Case No. 19 of 2012 dated 16.08.2012 MSEDCL that all new connections should be provided on meter basis only. All the consumers in State of Maharashtra are metered except AG consumers in MSEDCL licence area. During proceedings in Case No. 121 of 2014, MSEDCL has submitted that around 16,11,963 (i.e., 43%) no. of AG consumers connections out of 37,32,563 are still un-metered. The Commission has directed MSEDCL to complete 100% metering within a period of 3 years.

S. No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
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"> Domestic Consumers - Urban - 100% meterisation achieved during FY 2012-13 Domestic Consumers - Rural - By September 2016 for East Discom, June 2016 for West Discom and March 2016 for Central Discom Agriculture DTrs - No timeframe for East and West Discom. Meterisation is to be complete by March 2017 for Central Discom Feeders (11kV) - East Discom: 100 achieved. West Discom: 95.24% target achieved. Central Discom: 100% by March 16 Feeders (33kV) - East and West Discom: 100 achieved. Central Discom: 100% by March 16 <p>TOD already in place for HT consumers since 2000. Third Party Independent Meter Testing already in place since 21/08/2007.</p>
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	100% metering yet to be achieved in Manipur and achieved in Mizoram.
14.	Nagaland	----
15.	Odisha	OERC has been monitoring the metering status and metering plan of DISCOMs in each half yearly Performance Review Meeting. The Commission has allowed DISCOMs to utilize pre-paid meters if the consumer elects for it. The Commission has further directed that all the Govt. consumers should preferably be provided with pre-paid meters to avoid default in payment by them. The Commission in their tariff orders has directed that all the three-phase consumers should be allowed TOD benefit if they are fitted with requisite meters irrespective of their contract demand. For the purpose of independent third party meter testing arrangement accredited test laboratories are used as per CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulation, 2006.
16.	Punjab	All Consumers except AP (Agriculture) category are metered in the State of Punjab. However the consumption of AP category has been determined on the basis of pumped Energy of exclusive AP feeders. PSPCL has been directed to submit 100% metering plan as per Section 55 of the Electricity Act, which is still awaited.
17.	Sikkim	The Sikkim SERC has issued strict directives to the licensee for 100% metering of all consumers. Metering has been made mandatory for getting new connections. Directives for using pre-paid meters has also been issued. The Commission has directed the licensee to submit its metering plan for approval by the Commission. As per details furnished by the Department 77.37% of the total consumers have been metered as on November 2015.
18.	Tamil Nadu	All services metered except agricultural & hut services. Petition filed by licensee in 2012 seeking time for installation of meters in agricultural and hut services. Licensee has endeavoured to provide 100% metering in feeders and Distribution Transformers. Direction issued to the licensee to undertake study of losses in individual feeders through adequate sample study and time extended upto 3/2014. Licensee has undertaken the study and is due to furnish the report.
19.	Tripura	100 % consumer metering programme is still going on. However more than 90 % metering has already been done . Pre-paid metering is yet to be introduced. TOD already introduced as per demand of consumer.

S. No	SERCs/ JERCs	Metering Plan
20.	Uttarakhand	<p>Directions issued for restricting the percentage defective meters to 3% as required by the Regulations. Further, directions for replacement of all existing electro-mechanical meters by electronic meters issued.</p> <p>The Commission in its Tariff Order has directed the distribution licensee that it intends to discontinue prescribing norms of billing and tariff for un-metered consumers from ensuing year and has categorically directed that failure to provide meters to un-metered consumers by 30.09.2014 may result in licensee having no avenue to raise bills to such consumers.</p> <p>TOD metering system continued for non-domestic/LT Industries consumers having load above 25kW and all HT consumers.</p> <p>Prepaid metering scheme with rebate of 4% of energy charges for domestic category and 3% of energy charges for other LT consumers is continued.</p> <p>For strengthening the meter testing facilities, the Commission directed the distribution licensee or installation of single phase and three phase off-site meter test benches in each circle. Further, the Commission also directed the distribution licensee for complying to the norms defined in the Regulations with regard to periodical testing of energy meters. In compliance to the same, the distribution licensee has planned for third party energy meter testing.</p>
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Metering is encouraged in the State and TOD metering has already been implemented
22.	West Bengal	<p>FY: 2014-15</p> <p>WBSEDCL – a) All category except Agriculture: 100%</p> <p>Agricultural consumers: 96.56%</p> <p>:100%</p> <p>CESC Ltd. - 100%</p> <p>DPSC - 100%</p> <p>DPL - 100%</p> <p>DVC - 100%</p>

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 "Nirantara Jyothi 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	Pilot project implemented	Being implemented in three cities under APDRP scheme
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 plans approved which also include HVDS in identified access	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.

S. No	SERCs/JERCs	HVDS	SCADA & Data Base Management
19.	Tripura	Already introduced and under progress	Only SCADA has been introduced in a particular area of Tripura .
20.	Uttarakhand	UERC vide its order dated 19.12.2014 gave approval for investment approval for R-APDRP Part B scheme in the State which includes implementation of HVDS system.	UERC vide its Order dated 02.02.2015 gave approval for the investment on the SCADA/DMS Project of Dehradun town covered under Part-A of Restructured-Accelerated Power Development & Reform Program.
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 in Kolkata, Siliguri & Asansol area has been started under R-APDRP (Part-B) Scheme CESC Limited: Dist. Stations, 33 KV GIS in Dist. Stations & 33 KV consumers: Master Control Centre and Backup Control Centre with 79 RTUs. 128 RMUs have been installed in 2014-15. Total RMUs in system is 5008. DPL: No such in distribution system DPSC: work in progress DVC: Nil

Norms for Standard of Performance

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	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	9.5.2006 15.12.2015	KSERC (Licensee's Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2006 revised and new notification issued on 15.12.2015 by the Commission – to be notified in the Gazette

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	SoP – Date of Notification	Summary
11.	Maharashtra	20 May, 2014	2005 Regulations are superseded by MERC(Standards of performance of distribution licensees, period for giving supply and determination of compensation) Regulations, 2014 notified on 20 May, 2014. Level of compensation payable to consumer by the Distribution Licensee for failure to meet standards of performance is specified in Appendix A of Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensees, Period for Giving Supply and Determination of Compensation) Regulations, 2005. Provisions are made for level of compensation payable to the consumers for failure to meet the standards such as provision of time period required for releasing supply, restoration of supply, quality of supply w.r. to variations in LT/HT voltages, restoration of supply in case of burnt meter, reconnection of consumer who has been disconnected for a period of less than 6 months, reading of meter, change of name & change of tariff category, payments of final dues to consumer. Also provision for violation of wearing of name tag by employees of licensee & producing identity and authorization on demand. As per Provision in Section 59 (2) of the Act, the Commission has published Report on level of performance achieved by the distribution licensees on the Commission's website. Report of FY 2013-14 is available of website.
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Latest Notification-23/11/2012	The regulations includes quality of supply, reliability of system, guaranteed standards of performance etc. First Notified on 16/07/2004. Revision I Notified on 26/09/2005. Revision II Notified on 23/11/2012
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	25.06.2012	The regulation is repealed and new regulation notified vide notification dt. 09.06.2014.
14.	Nagaland	31/01/2012	NERC has notified & finalized the Regulations vide No. NERC/REGN/2012(A) dated 31/01/2012.
15.	Odisha	May 28, 2004	OERC has issued OERC (Licensees Standards of Performance) Regulation, 2004. The Commission has specified expected Standards of Performance such as frequency and duration of interruption, etc of licensees in the said regulation. Compensation to the consumers for non-adherence to some of the standards has been made effective from the date of notification of the Regulation.
16.	Punjab	05.11.2014	PSERC (Electricity Supply Code & Related Matters) Regulations, 2014 (as amended) notified vide Notification No. PSERC/Secy/Regu.97 dated 05.11.2014, covers the norms for Standard of Performance in Chapter VI.
17.	Sikkim	23rd March 2012	The Commission has specified the expected standards in the Regulations.
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.9.2004	Norms for various parameters fixed in the National Electricity Policy specified by the Commission in the Tami Nadu Electricity Distribution Standards of performance Regulations 2004 and the same are monitored.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	SoP – Date of Notification	Summary
19.	Tripura	11-01-2005	SOP Regulation has already been introduced in the state of Tripura by the only Licensee i.e. TSECL
20.	Uttarakhand	April 17, 2007	Regulation on SoP has already been notified. Payment of compensation and penalties for delay in consumer services also notified in the regulation. Quarterly report is being submitted by the distribution licensee on SoP. Information, in this regard, submitted by DISCOM is being monitored on regular basis. UERC is also promoting awareness in consumers about SoP. Besides conventional complaint logging, Service of Toll free numbers has also been started for complaint logging which is beneficial for prompt monitoring of compliance of SoP Regulations. Besides above, Charter of Services for electricity consumers of the State was issued on 04.02.2015 for general awareness of the electricity consumers regarding the Standards of performance.
21.	Uttar Pradesh		The Commission has notified SoP in the MYT Regulations, 2014 applicable from April 1, 2015
22.	West Bengal	West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standard of Performance of Distribution Licensees Relating to Consumer Services) Regulations: a) First notified on 05.02.2004 vide 16/WBERC dated 05.02.2004 b) Further repealed and replaced by 24/WBERC dated 18.10.2005 c) Again repealed and replaced by 46/WBERC dated 31.05.2010 d) Amended by 57/WBERC dated: 26.08.2013 e) Second Amendment by 61/WBERC dated: 07.01.2014.	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 Vidyut Ombudsman and Terms & Conditions of Service) Regulation, 2007 (Regulation No. 2 of 2007). Subsequently on 19-06-2010, the Commission issued first amendment to the Principal Regulation No. 2 of 2007.
2.	Bihar	Notified on 20.05.2006	BERC has notified Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006 on 20.05.2006.
3.	Chhattisgarh	Feb 15, 2005 and revised on 22.12.07	CGR established in three regional headquarters. Ombudsman appointed and both are functional
4.	Delhi	Notified on 11.03.2004	Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Guidelines for establishment of forum for redressal of grievances of consumer and Ombudsman) Regulations 2003. (Notified on 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	GERC (Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of the Consumers) Regulations, 2004, Notification No.4 of 2004 dated 25.08.2004. (Repealed). GERC has notified on 07.04.2011 CGRF and Ombudsman (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2011, Notification No. 2 of 2011.	There are 8 CGRFs functioning in the State of Gujarat. The Commission has been appointing independent Ombudsman with effect from 01.06.2010 for a tenure of three years. The Commission reviews their performance through quarterly reports and periodic review meetings.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	CGR Regulation	Summary
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Notified and in place	J&KSERC (Electricity ombudsman Regulation, 2010 & J&KSERC Guidelines for Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers) Regulations 2010, have been notified vide notification No.: 03/JKSERC/2010 dated; 06.10.2010 & No.: 04/JKSERC/2010 dated; 06.10.2010 respectively. Further the Commission has notified J&KSERC (Consumer Redressal Grievances Forum Ombudsman and Consumer Advocacy) Regulations 2012 vide No.: JKSERC/20 dated; 27.08.2012. Ombudsman yet to be appointed as CGRF has not been established so far by the Utility/Govt.
8.	Jharkhand	09/11/2011	Already notified
9.	Karnataka	June 10,2004	KERC has framed Consumers Grievance Redressal Regulations and notified it on 10.06.2014. Commission has appointed Ombudsman and established CGR Forum at all District Head Quarters in the State.
10.	Kerala	Issued on 14.10.2005	Electricity Ombudsman and CGRF of licensees are functioning effectively in the state
11.	Maharashtra	20.04.2006	<p>a) In pursuance to section 42(5) & 42(6) of the Electricity Act, 2003, MERC has formed "Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006, which superseded the Regulations formed in 2003, known as Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Ombudsman) Regulations, 2003.</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, RInfra 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 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/REF-N/2012(B) dated 31/01/2012.

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	CGR Regulation	Summary
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
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	UERC (Appointment & Functioning of Ombudsman)(Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014 was notified on 20.12.2014.
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 (1 PGRO at Head Quarter)</p> <p>CESC Ltd. - 10</p> <p>DPSC - 9</p> <p>DPL – Formed and in operation</p> <p>DVC- CGR formed</p> <p>At present 2 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	A consumer Advocacy Cell (CAC) is functioning

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
11.	Maharashtra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> Mumbai Grahak Panchayat, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai Prayas Energy Group, Pune Thane Belapur Industries Association, Navi Mumbai Vidarbha Industries Association, Nagpur Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture 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. 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. 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. 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.
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

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
15.	Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In various regulatory decision making process, the Commission takes the views and opinions of the consumers and permits them to participate in its hearings. ● As per Section 94(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, OERC in its Tariff hearings has been engaging 'Consumer Counsel' for analyzing and putting its independent views on the ARR& Tariff Application of the Licensees/ Generating Company ● The Commission had also engaged NGOs and Consumer Activists as Consumer Counsel, to collect necessary feedback on Distribution Licensees' Performance and consumer satisfaction on the services provided by the Distribution Licensees. ● Annual interactive meetings with GRFs & Ombudsman ● Inspections of GRF and consumer interface programmes are being conducted every year ● A compendium containing tariff and other important orders is being published annually. ● Booklet (FAQ) titled "What should You Do?" published & distributed to electricity consumers ● Performance Standards published annually ● Public awareness campaign based on FAQ in all major Oriya & English dailies ● In 1998, the Commission set up its website, the first of its kind in the country's power sector. The OERC website has been upgraded into a portal which is now much more consumer friendly and interactive in nature.
16.	Punjab	Consumer Groups participate in public hearings for determination of tariff. Representatives of some of these Consumer groups nominated as Members of PSERC, State Advisory Committee. Comments of consumers groups are invited through public notices before taking decisions on important issues by the Commission.
17.	Sikkim	The Commission has making all efforts to make the regulator process consumer friendly and to bring in transparency and accountability. Information regarding functioning of the Commission, Regulations framed, CGRF and Ombudsman have been placed in the public domain. The distribution license has been directed to carry out awareness/sensitization programs for consumers thereby disseminating information and educating the consumers.
18.	Tamil Nadu	The activities of the consumer grievance redressal forums formed in all the distribution circles are monitored by the Commission. The Commission has published booklet on consumer related matters and circulated among consumers/consumer groups.
19.	Tripura	Due to want of adequate staff , we are not in a position to arrange Capacity Building Programme .
20.	Uttarakhand	Charter of Services for electricity consumers of the State was issued on 04.02.2015 for general awareness of the electricity consumers of the State. Deputed one of the officers as consumer advocacy officer for interacting with various consumer groups and for facilitating the consumer awareness programs throughout the State.

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Summary
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

Contents

1.	Return on Equity	80
2.	Depreciation Rates	83
3.	Implementation of intra-State ABT	85
4.	TOD Tariff	89
5.	Renewable Source of Energy	94
6.	Status of Determination of Open Access Surcharge	101
7.	Harnessing of Surplus Captive Generation	106

Return on Equity

Provision in NEP:

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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>RoE (%)</th> <th>Summary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>15.5</td> <td>APGENCO Stations</td> </tr> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>RoE (%)</th> <th>Summary</th> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>14</td> <td>APTRANSCO</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		S.No.	RoE (%)	Summary	1.	15.5	APGENCO Stations	S.No.	RoE (%)	Summary	2.	14	APTRANSCO
		S.No.	RoE (%)	Summary											
		1.	15.5	APGENCO Stations											
		S.No.	RoE (%)	Summary											
2.	14	APTRANSCO													
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												

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	RoE (%)	Summary								
9.	Karnataka	15.50%	The Commission has specified a RoE of 15.5% for all the Licensees in the State.								
10.	Kerala	14%									
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: RoE for generation – 15.5% (* Additional 0.5% shall be allowed if project completes within time limit, otherwise not). RoE for Transmission – 15.5% RoE for Distribution Wire Business -15.5% Supply Business – 17.5%									
		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									
12.	Madhya Pradesh	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>ROE in %</th> <th>Additional ROE, if applicable</th> <th>Summary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY 2014-15</td> <td>15.5%</td> <td>0.5%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	ROE in %	Additional ROE, if applicable	Summary	FY 2014-15	15.5%	0.5%	
		Year	ROE in %	Additional ROE, if applicable	Summary						
FY 2014-15	15.5%	0.5%									
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. 30.69 Cr. was approved by TERC								

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	RoE (%)	Summary						
20.	Uttarakhand	i. Generation, Transmission Licensee and SLDC- 15.5% ii. Distribution Licensee- 16%	Commission issued MYT Regulations for the first control period of FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16						
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. "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."						
22.	West Bengal		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Generation</td> <td>Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transmission</td> <td>Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distribution</td> <td>1% higher than the ROE allowed for generation</td> </tr> </table>	Generation	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC	Transmission	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC	Distribution	1% higher than the ROE allowed for generation
Generation	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC								
Transmission	Same as per Tariff Regulations of CERC								
Distribution	1% higher than the ROE allowed for generation								

Depreciation Rates

Provision in Tariff Policy :

5.3 (c) Depreciation

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

S.No.	SERCs/JERCs	CERC Rates adopted	Suggestions for separate Depreciation Rates
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	Adopted	
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			
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 II of CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014	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. 21.55 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		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>iii) Freehold land is not a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost.</p> <p>There is no such suggestion at present on behalf of the Commission on depreciation.</p>

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	CERC's Availability Based Tariff (ABT) and Deviation Settlement Mechanism regulations adopted with certain State specific changes. Notification of separate intra-state ABT regulations is under process.
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	<p>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.</p> <p>The intrastate ABT framework came into force on commercial basis in the state from 05.04.2010 as per the order No. 3 of 2010 of the Commission.</p>	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	To be implemented	

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
11.	Maharashtra	MERC Order in Case No.42 of 2006 issued on May 17, 2007	Introduction of weighted average system Marginal Pricing (WASMP) based ABT mechanism in Maharashtra 1. Settlement of deviations is done on weighted average system marginal price in Maharashtra in order to ensure proper economic signal to market participants. 2. Distribution licensees and the transmission open access users (subject to criteria) operating within electricity market of Maharashtra shall be state pool participants. 3. Generators are not considered for imbalance pool settlement. Similar treatment is given to RE generators. With regard to CPP using conventional power sources, deviations on transactions will be accounted at the consumer end as in case of distribution licensees.
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.	

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
19.	Tripura	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.	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.
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.)
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Implemented	The Commission follows Regulation 4.2 (11) of Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2006 which is specified as below: "4.2 Power Purchase Cost: 11. In the regime of Availability Based Tariff (ABT), the cost of power purchase through UI shall be allowed to be passed through in tariff of the subsequent year subject to the following conditions: a) The average rate for power purchased through UI should not exceed the maximum rate for power purchased under the Merit Order of the licensee as approved by the Commission. b) The total cost of electricity units purchased through UI shall be restricted to 10% of total power purchase cost approved by the Commission. Provided that where the average rate for power purchased under UI exceeds the maximum specified rate of power purchase under the Merit Order of the licensee, the cost of such power purchase shall be allowed to be passed through in tariffs of the subsequent year at the maximum rate for power purchase under the Merit Order of the licensee as approved by the Commission whether the ceiling limit of 10% as stated in 11 (b) above has reached or not."

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Intra-State ABT	Summary
22.	West Bengal	<p>i) ABT has been introduced for intra-state mode since 01.01.2008.</p> <p>ii) As per regulation 6.1.1 of the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2011</p> <p>Power Stations under Availability Based Tariff</p> <p>I. All generating stations of West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDCL) viz.,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kolaghat Thermal Power Station, Bakreswar Thermal Power Station, Bandel Thermal Power Station, Santaldih Thermal Power Station Sagardighi Thermal Power Station <p>II. All other forthcoming generating station(s) above 50MW of any generating company synchronized with the State Grid subsequently.</p>	<p>WBSETCL status:</p> <p>Meters for ABT only</p> <p>Generation to Transmission: 45 IPP/ CPP to Transmission:4 Licensees to Transmission:19 Licensees to CTU:2 Generation to CTU:9 Generation to Licensees: 10</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 intro-duced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Consumer Category		Peak Tariff (Rs./kVAh)	Off-Peak Tariff (Rs./kVAh)	
		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 50kW/54kVA and above as shown below. Option of ToD tariff shall also be available for all consumers (other than domestic) whose sanctioned load/MDI (whichever is higher) is 25kW/27kVA to 50kW/54kVA.				
		Month	Peak hours	Surcharge on Energy Charges	Off Peak hours	Rebate on en-ergy charges
		April-September	1500—2400 Hrs	20%	0000-0600 Hrs	25%
		October-March	1700-2300 Hrs	20%	2300-0600 Hrs	25%

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD intro-duced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff						
5.	Goa & Union Territories	TOD TARIFF									
		Utilities	ToD intro-duced	Consumers Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff					
		ED-A&N	No								
		ED-Chandigarh	Yes	EHT/HT	120%	90%					
		DNHPDCL	No								
		ED-Daman and Diu	Yes	All HT con-sumers	120%	90%					
		ED-Goa	Yes	EHT/HT	120%	90%					
		ED-Lakshwadeep	No								
		ED-Puducherry	No								
6.	Gujarat	It has intro-duced in the state of Gu-jarat	<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 above 40 kW and for HT consumers contracted for regular power supply of 100 kVA & 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 & PGVCL with respect to Tariff Orders dated 29th April, 2014.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Peak Hour Timings</td> <td>0700 hrs to 1100 hrs and 1800 hrs to 2200 hrs</td> </tr> <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> </table> <p>ToD Tariff rates as applicable to Torrent Power Ltd – Ahmedabad with respect to Tariff Orders dated 29th April, 2014.</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
			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							
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Not intro-duced so far.	--	--	--						
8.	Jharkhand	Yes	HTS	120% of energy charges	85% of energy charges						

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD intro-duced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff				
9.	Karnataka	KERC has introduced TOD on optional basis and fixed differential rates as below:							
		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			
		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 Cate-gory		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 mi-nus 125 paise			
10.	Kerala	Introduced	For HT, EHT, industrial consumers and domestic consumers having connected load above 20kW, ToD metering is done.	150% of normal tariff	75% of normal tariff				
11.	Maharashtra	The Commission introduced TOD Tariff in the state in FY 2000-01 vide Order dated April 28, 20000 in Case No. 1 of 1999.							
		TOD Tariff							
		Timings			Rs./kWh				
		0600 to 0900 hours			0.00				
		0900 to 1200 hours			0.80				
		1200 to 1800 hours			0.00				
1800 to 2200 hours			1.10						
2200 to 0600 hours			-1.00						
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Since 2000	All HT categories ex-cept for Railway Trac-tion and Bulk Residential Users	7.5% of Normal rate of Energy Charge as Sur-charge	15% of Normal rate of En-ergy Charge as Rebate				
13.	Manipur & Mizoram								
14.	Nagaland	NA							

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD intro-duced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff
15.	Odisha	Yes	All three phase con-sumers hav-ing static meter	Normal Tariff	The Commission has ac-cepted the principles of time of day tariff since 01.04.2005 providing re-bate @ 10P/U on con-sumption 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 in-dustrial category consumers And Medium Supply industrial cate-gory consumers	(i) Time of Day Tariff (ToD) approved for FY 2013-14, was extended for two months i.e. April, 2014 and May, 2014. (ii) PSERC introduced Time of Day (ToD) for 6 months (October to March) of the year FY 2014-15 for Large Supply industrial category consumers and Medium Supply industrial category consumers.	
17.	Sikkim	**Not intro-duced**
		** Note: Sikkim being a power surplus state has no difficulty in managing the peak and off peak load. The within the State demand of power is very small.As such the Sikkim SERC has not yet introduced differential rates of fixed charges for peak and off peak hours.			
18.	Tamil Nadu	Time of Day introduced	Consumer category	Peak tariff	Off peak tariff
		16.3.2003	HT industrial	20% extra on energy charges	Reduction of 5% on energy charg-es
19.	Tripura	Time of Day (ToD) intro-duced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff
		Introduced in some cases as per desired of consumer	Industrial,Cof-fee-Rubber gar-den,Bulk supply etc .	140 % of normal rate	60 % of the normal rate

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	TOD intro-duced	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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21.	Uttar Pradesh	Time of Day (ToD) introduced	Consumer Category	Peak Tariff	Off-Peak Tariff																
		Yes	LMV-6: Small and Medium Power HV-2: Large and Heavy Power	LMV-6: 115% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge HV-2: 115% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge	LMV-6: 92.5% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge HV-2: 92.5% of the applicable energy charge+ demand charge																
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	DISCOM	Renewable Power Purchase Tariff (av-erage Tariff all sources)		
		APEPDCL	Rs.4.47		
		APSPDCL	Rs.4.32		
2.	Bihar	Rs. 2.49/kWh Hydro, Rs. 4.74/kWh Sugar Mills	1.13% of total purchase		
3.	Chhattisgarh	1. Hydro Tariff for FY 2014-15 (in Rs./Kwh) for plant less than 2 MW – 5.79 Plant between 2 & 5 MW – 5.29 Plant between 5 & 25 MW – 4.50 2. Tariff for Biomass Plant for FY 14-15; a. Energy Charge Rs.3.96/Kwh b. Fix charges Rs.2.58/Kwh of plants achieving COD in FY 13-14	1. Solar – minimum 0.75% 2. Biomass – minimum 3.75% 3. Other RE – minimum 2.25% (hydel, wind etc) 4. Total – minimum 6.75%		
4.	Delhi	Sl.No.	FY		
		Tariff (Rs./Unit)	Power Pro-cured from Re-newables (%)		
		BRPL			
		1	2012-13	2.99	2.07#
		2	2013-14	2.54	0.98
		3	2014-15	2.62	0.99
		BYPL			
		1	2012-13	NA	NA
		2	2013-14	5.97	0.005
		3	2014-15	5.97	0.005
		TPPDL			
		1	2012-13	9.175	0.06
		2	2013-14	6.42	0.03
3	2014-15	6.64	0.03		
#% of sales and for FY 2013 pro-rated sales is considered from October 2012 (RPO Regulations)					
5.	Goa & Union Territories	RPO Obligation FY 2014-15: Solar -0.6%, others-2.7%, Total-3.3%			

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)																																			
6.	Gujarat	The Commission through Order dated 7.7.2014 read with Corrigendum dated 11.7.2014 approved the tariff for Procurement by the Distribution Licensees and others from Solar Energy Projects for the Control Period from 29 January, 2012 to 31 March, 2015 as outlined in the table below;																																				
		For megawatt-scale photovoltaic projects availing accelerated depreciation																																				
		Levelling Tariff for 25 years	Rs. 8.39 per kWh																																			
		For first 12 years	Rs. 8.82 per kWh																																			
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		For kilowatt-scale photovoltaic projects availing accelerated depreciation																																				
		Levelling Tariff for 25 years	Rs. 10.07 per kWh																																			
		For kilowatt-scale photovoltaic projects not availing accelerated depreciation																																				
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7.	Jammu & Kashmir	i) Rs. 1.08/unit (Average) for Hydel sources (upto 25MW) within the State. ii) Rs. 7.50/unit for Solar PV	1.7% against target of 5.25% (Non-Solar); NIL against a target of 0.25% (Solar).																																		
8.	Jharkhand	Commission approves tar-iff from renewable sources of energy based on market price of RECs and generic tariff issued by CERC	1.00% (Solar), 3.00%(Non Solar)																																		
9.	Karnataka	Renewable purchase obligation has been specified by the Commission for all Distribution Licensees in the State and the details of the same for the last 3 years are as follows. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">FY 2014-15</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>11.77</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MESCOM</td> <td>10</td> <td>14.87</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CESC</td> <td>10</td> <td>11.49</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HESCOM</td> <td>7</td> <td>7.21</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GESCOM</td> <td>7</td> <td>4.74</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.38</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	FY 2014-15	Non-Solar (%)		Solar (%)		RPO Target	RPO Met	RPO Target	RPO Met	BESCOM	10	11.77	0.25	0.35	MESCOM	10	14.87	0.25	0.88	CESC	10	11.49	0.25	0.23	HESCOM	7	7.21	0.25	0.34	GESCOM	7	4.74	0.25	0.38	
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10.	Kerala	4.16 (SHEP (5MW to 25MW) 4.88 (SHEP below 5MW) 4.77(wind)																																			
11.	Maharashtra	Levelling Tariff for Different RE Projects Commissioned during F.Y. 2012-13 1. Wind Power: a. Wind Zone – 1: Rs.5.70/kWh b. Wind Zone – 2: Rs.5.01/kWh c. Wind Zone – 3: Rs.4.18/kWh d. Wind Zone – 4: Rs.3.92/kWh 2. Small Hydro Power: a. <500kW: Rs.6.06/kWh b. >500kW, <=1 MW: Rs.5.56/kWh c. Above 1 MW & up to and including 5 MW: Rs.5.06/kWh d. Above 5 MW & up to and including 25 MW: Rs.4.33/kWh 3. Solar Power: a. Solar PV: Rs.7.95/kWh b. Solar Thermal: Rs.8.45/kWh c. Solar Rooftop PV and Other small solar power: NA 4. Biomass Power: Rs.6.63/kWh 5. Non-fossil fuel Based Cogeneration: Rs.6.27/kWh 6. Non-Qualifying Non-fossil fuel based Co-generation Projects: 2.33/kWh	RPO for FY 2014-15: 9% (SOLAR RPO – 0.50% + NON-SOLAR RPO – 8.50%)																																		

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)												
12.	Madhya Pradesh	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	Solar: 0.72% Non-Solar:1.46% Total:2.18%												
13.	Manipur & Mizoram	Generic Tariff fixed	Manipur : Nil Mizoram: 2012-13 : 19.93% 2013-14 : 11.99% 2014-15 : 9.03%												
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-5.49 Non fossil based Co-generation-5.19	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>RPO tar-get</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Solar</td> <td>0.25%</td> <td>0.01%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Solar</td> <td>1.80%</td> <td>1.29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-gen</td> <td>4.45%</td> <td>3.75%</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 tar-get	Actual	Solar	0.25%	0.01%	Non-Solar	1.80%	1.29%	Co-gen	4.45%	3.75%
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16.	Punjab	As per table reproduced below	4.0% [3.81(Non-Solar); 0.19 (Solar)]																																																		
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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.																																																			
18.	Tamil Nadu	Wind – Rs.3.96 per unit Solar PV – Rs.7.01(without AD) Rs.6.28 (with AD) Solar Thermal – Rs.11.03(without AD) Rs.9.88(with AD) Bagasse based cogeneration plants: Rs.4.92/- Biomass: Rs.4.85/-	Total RPO -9% of which 0.05% is for Solar.																																																		

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)									
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 (i) SHP Projects (upto 25MW) : Upto 5MW Rs. 4.75/unit (4.40) 5 to 15 MW Rs. 4.52/unit (4.17) 15 to 25 MW Rs. 4.21/unit (3.86) (ii) Bagasse based: Co-generation projects fixed charges of Rs. 2.85/unit (2.70). In Ad-dition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.57/unit for FY 2014-15 with 5% p.a. escalation. (iii) Biomass based projects: fixed charges of Rs. 2.10/unit(2.00). In Ad-dition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.74/unit for FY 14-15 with 5% p.a. escalation. (iv) Biomass Gasifier projects: Fixed charges of Rs. 2.25/unit(2.10). In ad-dition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 2.69/Unit for FY 2014-15 with 5% p.a escalation (v) Biogas projects: Fixed charges of Rs. 3.75/unit (3.50). In ad-dition, the normative fuel prices is admissible which is Rs. 3.72/unit which is for FY 2014-15 with 5% p.a. escalation. (vi) Wind Projects: 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) (vii) Solar PV : Rs. 11.10/unit (10.15) (viii) Solar Thermal : Rs. 13.30/unit (12.15) (ix) Grid Interactive Rooftop and Small Solar PV : Rs. 9.20/unit (8.15)	Details of RPO compliance by Distribution Licensee <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>% RPO Target</th> <th>% of Tar-get RPO Achieved</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-Solar</td> <td>7.00</td> <td>83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar</td> <td>0.075</td> <td>74</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 Tar-get RPO Achieved	Non-Solar	7.00	83	Solar	0.075	74
			% RPO Target	% of Tar-get RPO Achieved								
Non-Solar	7.00	83										
Solar	0.075	74										
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 4.81 per kWh	Information not available									

S. No.	SERCs/ JERCs	Tariff	Power Procured From Renewables (%)		
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)	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
			2017-18	0.30	6.0

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 (Pai-se/KWh)		Methodology Adopted
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Utility/ Dis-com	Consumer Category	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/KWh)	Methodology Adopted
		APEPDCL	All categories	Nil	Embedded Cost Methodology
		APSPDCL	All categories	Nil	
4.	Bihar	NBPDCL/SBPDCL	For 132 kV consumers: 22Paise/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.1.010 per KWH 2. For EHT Consumers Rs.1.420 per KWH	Average cost method in line with methodology defined in tariff policy	

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Pai-se/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 pre-scribed methodology for de-termination 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	Utility	Cross-Subsidy Sur-charge	Methodology Adopted
		ED-A&N	Not Determined	
		ED-Chandigarh	Not Determined	
		DNHPDCL	0	As per Tariff Policy
		ED-Daman & Diu	12	As per Tariff Policy
		ED-Goa	Not Determined	
		ED-Lakshwadeep	Not Determined	
		ED-Puducherry	HT1-218, HT2-233, HT3-211	As per Tariff Policy
8.	Gujarat	PGVCL/MGVCL /DGV-CL/UGVCL	39	The methodology adopted for Cross –Subsidy Surcharge is as per National Tariff policy.
		TPL-Ahmedabad	30	
		TPL-Surat	0	
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	J&KPDD	No surcharge being levied	
12.	Jharkhand		Not Applicable at Present	Tariff Regulations of the State specify computation methodology of CSS which is in-line with methodology specified by CERC
13.	Karnataka	Utility	Category	2014-15
		BESCOM	HT2(a) (Industrial) 66KV and above	97.91 paise per kWh
		MESCOM		
		CESC	HT2(b) Commercial) 66KV and above	194.29 paise per kWh
		HESCOM		
GESCOM	HT level – 11 KV / 33 KV	159.35 paise per kWh		

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Pai-se/KWh)	Methodology Adopted
14.	Kerala	KSEBL	Cross subsidy surcharge	Ps/kWhr
			EHT industrial	0
			EHT- General	180
			EHT -Commercial	210
			Railways	0
			HT - I Industry (A)	0
			HT - I Industry (B)	50
			HT II -General (A)	10
			HT II General (B)	180
			HT III Agriculture (A)	0
			HT III Agriculture (B)	0
HT-IV Commercial	230			
HT V Domestic	0			
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	As per tariff policy
17.	Manipur & Mizoram	1. Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd. 2. Power and Electricity Department Govt. of Mizoram	No surcharge levied	As specified in open-access regulation
19.	Nagaland	NA		
20.	Odisha	Cross subsidy surcharge for Open Access consumer 1MW & above for FY 2014-15		
		Discoms	CSS for EHT (Pai-se/Kwh)	CSS for HT (Pai-se/Kwh)
		CESU	164.71	95.44
		NESCO	152.71	63.09
		WESCO	147.91	81.00
SOUTHCO	228.71	150.04		

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Pai-se/KWh)	Methodology Adopted
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 2014-15 are as under:		
		Category	FY 2014-15 (paise/unit)	
		Large Supply	95 paise/kWh (90 paise/kVAh for Large Supply General Industry and 93 paise/ kVAh for Large Supply PIU/Arc Furnace consumers)	
		Domestic Supply	94 paise/kWh (86 paise/kVAh)	
		Non-Residential supply	92 paise/kWh (85 paise/kVAh)	
		Bulk supply	57 paise/kWh (52 paise/kVAh)	
		Railway Traction	80 paise/kWh (78 paise/kVAh)	
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/DISCOM	Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/kWh)	Methodology adopted
		TANGEDCO	Rs. 3.51 to Rs.5.23	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)	39 paise/kWh	For FY 2014-15, 16% pooled average system distribution loss shall be applicable to open access consumers

S. No.	SERC/JERC	Utility/ Discom	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Pai-se/KWh)	Methodology Adopted	
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (Paise/ KWh)		<p>The Commission has computed the cross subsidy surcharge for the relevant consumer categories using the following formula:</p> $S = T - [C (1 + L / 100) + D]$ <p>Where</p> <p>S is the cross subsidy surcharge</p> <p>T is the Tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers;</p> <p>C is the Weighted average cost of power purchase of top 5% at the margin excluding liquid fuel based generation and renewable power. In case of UP, this works out to Rs. 6.38 / kWh considering the cost of marginal power purchase sources of Bajaj Hindustan, Harduaganj and Rosa Power Project I.</p> <p>D is the wheeling charges.</p> <p>L is the system losses for the applicable voltage level, expressed as a percentage, which is considered as 4% for HT Categories (above 11 KV) and 8% for HT Categories (at 11 KV).</p>	
		Sl. No.	Categories		CSS (Rs./ kWh)
		1	HV-1 (Supply at 11 kV)		1.37
		2	HV-1 (Supply above 11 kV)		0.74
		3	HV-2 (Supply at 11 kV)		0.75
		4	HV-2 (Supply above 11 kV)		0.47
		5	HV-3 (Supply above 11 kV)		0.72
		6	HV-4 (Supply at 11 kV)		0.64
7	HV-4 (Supply above 11 kV)	0.74			
29	West Bengal	WBSEDCL: 94.12+344.97 (Avoidable Cost) CESC Ltd: 160.59+392.38 (Avoidable Cost) DPL: 27.34+233.24 (Avoidable Cost) DPSCL: Not Yet Issued	Cross subsidy surcharges It is the difference between the applicable tariff for the category of the consumers being allowed open access and the cost avoided by the licensee		

Harnessing of Surplus Captive Generation

Provision in Tariff Policy :

6.3 Harnessing captive generation

Captive generation is an important means to making competitive power available. Appropriate Commission should create an enabling environment that encourages captive power plants to be connected to the grid.

Such captive plants could inject surplus power into the grid subject to the same regulation as applicable to generating companies.

Wheeling charges and other terms & conditions should be determined in advance by the SERCs and JERCs ensuring that charges are reasonable and fair.

Review of 'FOR' recommendations.

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

S. No.	SERCs/JERCs	Penalty for reduction of contracted demand by consumer having CPP	Parallel operation charges/ Grid Support Charges	Minimum Guarantee Charges	Start-up / Stand by Charges	Wheeling Charges
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					

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
3.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Rs.21.00 per KVA(For cap-tive and non-captive load of CPP)	Nil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Startup power Rs.185/KVA/ Month as demand charge and Rs.5.90/KVAh as energy charges for consumers having contract demand 2. Startup power Rs.10.24 per unit for consumers who has no contract demand 3. Stand-by charges Rs.8.31/Kwh unit for energy up to open access limit and Rs.11.08/Kwh unit for energy beyond open access limit 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wheeling charge – 23.5 paisa/Kwh 2. LTOA & MTOA customer shall bear net ARR in proportion to their allocated capacity
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.	<p>For DIS-COMs(PGV-CL,MGVCL,DGVCL&UGV-CL) Wheeling charges are as follows;</p> <p>at 11 KV : 13 ps/kwh at 400 V (LT) : 48 ps/kwh</p> <p>For TPL Wheeling charges At 11 KV, In Ahmedabad and Surat - 63 and 74 ps/kwh respectively.</p> <p>At 400 V (LT) - In Ahmed-abad and Surat 65 and 66 ps/kwh respectively.</p>

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		
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	No penalty	NIL	NIL	As per agreement	32ps/kWh		
11.	Maharashtra	No		No	*Rs.20/kVA/month	DIS-COM	Voltage Level	Rs./ kWh
						MSED-CL	33kV	0.11
							/11kV	0.60
							LT level	1.03
						TPCD	HT level	1.02
							LT level	2.08
Rin-fraD	HT level	0.64						
	LT level	1.24						
BEST	-	-						
12.	Madhya Pradesh	NIL	Rs. 20/kVA	NIL	Commitment charges 132 KV- Rs.25/KVA/month 33KV- Rs. 31/ KVA/month In addition to above, fixed charges and energy charges for the power consumed at temporary rate			

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
13.	Manipur & Mi-zoram	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 - 68.38 NESCO - 92.61 SOUTHCO - 63.75 CESU - 86.53
16.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil	614 paise per kWh	Rs. 349623 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.				
18.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Rs.30000/per month per MW.	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.	18.87paise
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

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
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable for conventional energy	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
22.	West Bengal	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>				



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