



Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission
5th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Lakdi-ka-pul, Hyderabad 500 004

TARIFF ORDER

**RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFFS &
CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE FOR FY 2022-23**

IN THE SUPPLY AREAS OF

**SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF
TELANGANA LIMITED (TSSPDCL)**

AND

**NORTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF
TELANGANA LIMITED (TSNPDCL)**

23.03.2022



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AFC	Annual Fixed Cost
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE/APTEL	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
BTPS	Bhadradi Thermal Power Station
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General of India
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CESS	Co-operative Electric Supply Society
CGRF	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum
CGS	Central Generating Stations
CSERC	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
CL	Connected Load/Contracted Load
CMD	Contracted Maximum Demand
CoD	Commercial Operation Date
CoS	Cost of Service
CPWS	Composite Protected Water Supply
CSPDCL	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd.
CSPTCL	Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Ltd.
CUF	Capacity Utilisation Factor
D-to-D	Discom to Discom
DPS	Delayed Payment Surcharge
DSM	Demand Side Management
DTR	Distribution Transformer
EHT	Extra High Tension
EPS	Electric Power Survey
ERC	Electricity Regulatory Commission
FCRTS	Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule
FPT	Filing for Proposed Tariff
FSA	Fuel Surcharge Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GCV	Gross Calorific Value
GoTS	Government of Telangana State
Gol	Government of India
HMWSSB	Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board
HT	High Tension
I&CAD	Irrigation & Command Area Development
JNNSM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission

KTPP	Kakatiya Thermal Power Plant
KTPS	Kothagudem Thermal Power Station
kVA	kilo Volt Ampere
kW	kilo Watt
kWh	kilo Watt hour
LJHES	Lower Jurala Hydro Electric Project
LT	Low Tension
MoP	Ministry of Power
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MU	Million Units
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NPCIL	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.
NLC	Neyveli Lignite Corporation
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation
PCHES	Pulichintala Hydro Electric Project
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PTC	Power Trading Corporation
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RRB	Regulated Rate Base
RST	Retail Supply Tariff
RSTS	Retail Supply Tariff Schedule
SEIL	Sembcorp Energy India Limited
SLBHES	Srisaillam Left Bank Hydro Electric Scheme
SLDC	State Load Dispatch Centre
TPCIL	Thermal Powertech Corporation India Ltd.
TSERC	Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission
TSGenco	Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Ltd.
TSNPDCCL	Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited
TSSPDCL	Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited
TSTransco	Transmission Corporation of Telangana Ltd.
UDAY	Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana
YTPS	Yadadri Thermal Power Station



Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission

5th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Lakdi-ka-Pul, Hyderabad 500 004

**O.P.No.58 of 2021 &
O.P.No.59 of 2021**

Dated: 23.03.2022

Present

Sri T.Sriranga Rao, Chairman
Sri M.D.Manohar Raju, Member (Technical)
Sri Bandaru Krishnaiah, Member (Finance)

Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSSPDCL)

Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSNPDCL)

Applicants

The Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSSPDCL) and the Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSNPDCL) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "DISCOMs") filed Petitions under Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, before the Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission on 30.11.2021 for approval of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for retail supply business for FY 2022-23. Subsequently, the Filings of Proposed Tariff (FPT) along with Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) for retail supply business were filed on 27.12.2021. The Petitions were admitted by the Commission and assigned O.P.Nos.58&59 of 2021 for TSSPDCL & TSNPDCL respectively.

The Commission, in exercise of its powers under the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Regulation No.4 of 2005 being (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of electricity) Regulation, 2005 and after considering the DISCOMs submissions, suggestions and objections of the stakeholders, the issues raised during the Public Hearings, responses to the same by the DISCOMs and all other relevant material placed on record, passed the following:

COMMON ORDER

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

1.1.1 Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (herein referred to as “TSERC” or “the Commission”) was constituted by the Government of Telangana State (GoTS) in terms of the provisions of Schedule XII(C)(3) of the A.P. Reorganisation Act of 2014, read with Section 82 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act) vide G.O.Ms.No.3, Energy (Budget) Department, dated 26.07.2014.

1.1.2 This Commission having been established under Section 82(1) of the Act is required to exercise the powers and functions vested in it under Section 86 and Section 62(1) of the Act to determine the tariff for (1) supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee; (2) transmission of electricity; (3) wheeling of electricity; and (4) retail sale of electricity as the case may be within the Telangana State.

1.1.3 The Commission issued Regulation, viz., Regulation No.1 of 2014, on 10.12.2014 being Adoption of Previously Subsisting Regulations, Decisions, Directions or Orders, Licenses and Practice of Directions. Clause 2 of this regulation specifies as follows:

“All regulations, decisions, directions or orders, all the licences and practice directions issued by the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Regulatory Commission for States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana) as in existence as on the date of the constitution of the Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission and in force, shall mutatis-mutandis apply in relation to the stakeholders in electricity in the State of Telangana including the Commission and shall continue to have effect until duly altered, repealed or amended, any of Regulation by the Commission with effect from the date of notification as per Notification issued by the Government of Telangana in G.O.Ms.No.3 Energy(Budget) Department, dt.26-07-2014 constituting the Commission.”

1.1.4 In accordance with the above Regulation, all the Regulations framed by the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) will continue to apply for the Telangana State, till further modification.

1.1.5 In accordance with the provisions of Section 64 of the Act, it is incumbent upon

the distribution licensees to make an application to the Commission to determine the tariff in such manner and terms as may be specified by the Regulations framed by the Commission.

1.2 EARLIER PETITIONS AND ORDERS

- 1.2.1 The Commission vide its Orders dated 27.03.2018 in O.P.Nos.21&22 of 2017 determined the Retail Supply Tariffs (RST), Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) and Additional Surcharge (AS) for FY 2018-19. Subsequently, the Commission vide its Orders dated 06.11.2019, 20.03.2020 and 27.03.2021 in IA No.3 of 2019, IA No.8 of 2020 and IA No.4 of 2021 respectively in O.P.Nos.21&22 of 2017 extended the applicability of RST, CSS and Additional Surcharge as applicable on 31.03.2019 for FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 respectively.
- 1.2.2 The DISCOMs filed the Petitions for determination of ARR for FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 on 31.03.2021 not accompanying the FPT for FY 2021-22. The Commission directed the DISCOMs to submit the FPT for FY 2021-22 or otherwise it cannot further proceed with the same. The Commission vide its Order dated 22.12.2021 in O.P.(SR) No.14 of 2021 and O.P.(SR) No.15 of 2021 deemed it appropriate to decline from entertaining the ARR Petitions mainly for the reason that the time period for which they sought was already lapsed.
- 1.2.3 The Commission vide its Order dated 18.09.2020 in O.P.No.23 of 2020 directed the DISCOMs to submit their filings for determination of Additional Surcharge for the 1st half of the ensuing financial year i.e., for the period from April to September of the ensuing financial year latest by 30th November of the current financial year and for the 2nd half of the ensuing financial year i.e., for the period from October to March of the ensuing financial year latest by 31st May of the ensuing financial year. Accordingly, the Commission vide its Order dated 24.12.2021 in O.P.Nos.48 to 51 of 2021 determined the Additional Surcharge applicable for the period from 01.01.2022 to 31.03.2022. With the said Order, the applicability of Additional Surcharge as on 31.03.2019 discontinued w.e.f. 01.01.2022.

1.3 PRESENT PETITION

- 1.3.1 The distribution licensees were to file their ARR and tariff proposals for FY 2022-23 on or before 30.11.2021, so as to make available to the Commission the statutory time of 120 days for determination of tariff for FY 2022-23 commencing from 01.04.2022. The DISCOMs filed the ARR Petitions on 30.11.2021. The Commission on hearing the DISCOMs on 20.12.2021 granted time to file FPT for FY 2022-23 on or before 27.12.2021. Accordingly, the DISCOMs have submitted the FPT and CSS for retail supply business for FY 2022-23 on 27.12.2021.

1.4 ADMISSION OF PETITIONS AND REGULATORY PROCESS

- 1.4.1 The Petitions submitted by the DISCOMs for approval of ARR and tariff for retail supply business for FY 2022-23 were scrutinized and found to be generally in order as required under the TSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulation, 2015 (Regulation No.2 of 2015). The Commission admitted the filings and the same were taken on record by assigning the following Original Petition (OP) numbers:

O.P.No.58 of 2021 for TSSPDCL;

O.P.No.59 of 2021 for TSNPDCL.

1.5 PUBLIC NOTICE

- 1.5.1 The DISCOMs, as directed by the Commission, published for information of all stakeholders a notice in two (2) English, two (2) Telugu and one (1) Urdu newspapers on 29.12.2021. The notice was to inform the general public that the licensees have filed the ARR and tariff proposal in respect of their retail supply business for FY 2022-23 before the Commission.

- 1.5.2 The Public Notice and filings along with supporting material have been made available by the DISCOMs to the public at large including all stakeholders by placing them at the offices of the Chief General Manager and Superintending Engineer, operation circles. The Public Notice, filings and supporting material were also hosted on the website of the DISCOMs as well as the Commission.

- 1.5.3 It was also notified in the Public Notice (Annexure-1) that, objections/suggestions on the ARR filings and tariff proposals may be filed with the DISCOMs by 28.01.2022 with a copy marked to the Commission.

- 1.5.4 Subsequently, as directed by the Commission, the DISCOMs have published

another Public Notice on 12.02.2022 indicating the venues of Public Hearings to be held in the respective areas of supply of the respective DISCOM as under:

Table 1-1: Venues of Public Hearings

DISCOM	Date	Place
TSNPDCL	21.02.2022	Zilla Praja Parishad Hall, Opp. District Courts Building Complex, Hanumakonda
TSSPDCL	23.02.2022	Kalyana Sai Gardens, Pulla Reddy Colony, Near Scholars B. Ed. College, Peddamandi Road, Wanaparthy
TSSPDCL	25.02.2022	Federation of Telangana Chambers and Commerce Industry (FTCCI), Federation House, Hyderabad

1.6 RESPONSE TO THE PUBLIC NOTICE

1.6.1 In response to the Public Notice, two hundred eighty four (284) number of objections/suggestions were received (Annexure-2) by the Commission both in writing as well as oral during the public hearing. The DISCOMs were directed to give their response in writing to all the written objections received by 28.01.2022 by sending the same to the respective objector with a copy to the Commission before 11.02.2022. The replies were also posted on the websites of the DISCOMs as well as that of the Commission.

1.7 STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

1.7.1 The State Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting was held on 28.01.2022 (via online video conference) to elicit views of members on the ARR and tariff proposals of the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23. The views of the members have been taken into consideration, wherever appropriate, while determining the retail supply tariffs for FY 2022-23.

1.8 CORRESPONDENCE WITH GoTS FOR MAKING STATEMENT ON PROPOSALS

1.8.1 The Commission vide its letter dated 11.02.2022 corresponded with the GoTS intimating the filings made by the DISCOMs on ARR and FPT for FY 2022-23 and accordingly to make a statement on the proposals of the DISCOMs at the venues of the Public Hearings.

1.9 PUBLIC HEARING

1.9.1 The Commission conducted the Public Hearings at respective places of the DISCOMs as per schedule at Table 1-1. During the public hearings, the DISCOMs made brief presentations on their respective filings and then the

Commission heard the objectors desiring to be heard in person. At the public hearings, apart from the registered objectors, the persons/organizations who had turned up at the venue directly were also heard and their objections/suggestions were also considered. At the end, as directed by the Commission, the respective DISCOMs responded on the issues raised by the objectors during the hearing and also as directed by the Commission, the DISCOMs have submitted written submissions.

- 1.9.2 The authorized representative from the Energy Department on behalf of the Government of Telangana State (GoTS) has made a statement, in the public hearing held at Hyderabad on 25.02.2022 reproduced hereunder:

“... .. the Government is committed to provide necessary financial assistance to power sector and subsidy to the utilities in accordance with the provisions of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, for Financial Year 2022-23. This would enable the Government to meet its objective of ensuring quality power supply to all consumers and also in extending necessary assistance to BPL families and farm sector.”

- 1.9.3 The Commission places on record its profound appreciation for the awareness and public spirit exhibited in the form of objections/suggestions made both in writing as well as oral submissions on the DISCOMs proposals. The Commission also admires the suggestions of the stakeholders regarding the rostering of supply to agricultural consumers for economic peak load management by the DISCOMs. The Commission has noted the spirit and essence of the objections/suggestions and attempted earnestly to respond to the issues being germane to the determination of the ARR and the Retail Supply Tariffs for FY 2022-23.

1.10 DATA GAPS

- 1.10.1 Upon scrutiny of the filings of the DISCOMs, the Commission identified certain data gaps and directed the DISCOMs to furnish additional information. As directed by the Commission, the DISCOMs furnished additional information and placed the same on their respective websites and the same have also been placed on the Commission's website.

CHAPTER 2 SUMMARY OF FILINGS

The salient features of the filings of the DISCOMs for projecting the various components of ARR and FPT for FY 2022-23 are summarised as below.

2.1 SALES PROJECTIONS

2.1.1 The summary of consumer category wise sales projected by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-1: Category wise sales claimed by the DISCOMs

Category		(MU)		
		FY 2022-23		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
LT Category		25246.12	13261.33	38507.45
LT-I	Domestic	9883.53	4258.99	14142.52
LT-II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	2638.68	819.84	3458.52
LT-III	Industry	929.88	250.79	1180.67
LT-IV	Cottage Industries	9.76	8.58	18.34
LT-V	Agricultural	11181.74	7525.14	18706.88
LT-VI	Street Lighting & PWS Schemes	473.02	340.77	813.79
LT-VII	General Purpose	56.92	52.67	109.59
LT-VIII	Temporary Supply	70.84	4.56	75.40
LT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	1.74	0.00	1.74
HT Category		23576.78	12643.33	36220.01
HT Category at 11 kV		6665.24	2330.86	8996.11
HT-I	Industry	4408.52	960.76	5369.28
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II	Others	1741.44	133.38	1874.83
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	5.98	7.38	13.36
HT-IV(A)	Lift Irrigation	57.51	32.59	90.11
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	154.57	149.59	304.16
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	158.63	8.79	167.42
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	124.57	20.92	145.49
HT-VIII	RESCOs	0.00	1012.61	1012.61
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	14.02	4.84	18.86
HT Category at 33 kV		7156.42	648.65	7805.07
HT-I	Industry	5721.31	159.20	5880.51
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	35.82	63.65	99.47
HT-II	Others	1006.27	10.41	1016.68
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(A)	Lift Irrigation	18.83	27.08	45.90
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	233.67	335.02	568.69
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	113.87	38.48	152.35
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	26.65	14.81	41.46
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 132 kV		9755.02	9663.81	19418.83
HT-I	Industry	3534.58	610.82	4145.39
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	163.90	0.00	163.90
HT-II	Others	46.06	3.40	49.47
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	79.60	0.00	79.60
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	5248.49	8441.78	13690.27

Category		FY 2022-23		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	234.54	28.11	262.65
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	303.26	480.48	783.74
HT-V(B)	HMR	144.59	0.00	144.59
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	0.00	99.23	99.23
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-VIII	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		48822.08	25904.66	74726.74

2.2 POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENT

2.2.1 The power purchase requirement projected for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-2: Power purchase requirement projected by the DISCOMs

Particulars	Units	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
Energy Sales		48822.80	25904.66	74727.46
LT, 11 kV and 33 kV	MU	39067.78	16240.84	55308.63
EHT	MU	9755.02	9663.81	19418.83
Energy losses		6476.28	3018.03	9494.31
Distribution System losses	MU	4271.34	1947.55	6218.89
Transmission System losses	MU	2204.94	1070.48	3275.42
Energy losses		11.71%	10.43%	11.27%
Distribution System losses	%	9.86%	10.71%	10.11%
Transmission System losses	%	3.99%	3.70%	3.89%
Input to Distribution System	MU	43339.13	18188.40	61527.52
Power Purchase Requirement	MU	55299.08	28922.69	84221.77

2.3 ENERGY AVAILABILITY

2.3.1 The energy availability projected for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-3: Energy availability projected by DISCOMs for FY 2022-23

Sl. No.	Source	Energy availability (MU)
1	TSGenco	31434.99
2	CGS	23150.77
3	Others	23748.70
4	NCE	8953.18
	Total	87287.63

2.3.2 Out of the total energy availability projected for FY 2022-23, the DISCOM wise share from all the sources except NCE sources within the State has been considered as 70.55% and 29.45% for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively.

2.4 POWER PURCHASE COST

2.4.1 The power purchase cost projected by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Tables below:

Table 2-4: Power purchase cost claimed by TSSPDCL for FY 2022-23

Source	TSSPDCL				
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
TSGenco	22015.90	4964.12	5336.87	1011.82	11312.81
CGS	13756.92	1871.10	3852.95	0.00	5724.04
Others	17329.18	3246.59	4313.32	46.00	7605.92
NCE	6271.16	0.00	3161.69	0.00	3161.69
D-D purchase					0.00
D-D sale	-4074.07		-1393.26		-1393.26
Total	55299.08	10081.80	15271.57	1057.82	26411.20

Table 2-5: Power purchase cost claimed by TSNPDCL for FY 2022-23

Source	TSNPDCCL				
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
TSGenco	9190.20	2072.19	2227.79	422.56	4722.54
CGS	5742.61	781.06	1608.35	0.00	2389.41
Others	7233.79	1355.24	1800.53	19.02	3174.78
NCE	2682.02	0.00	1323.87	0.00	1323.87
D-D purchase	4074.07		1393.26		1393.26
D-D sale					0.00
Total	28922.69	4208.49	8353.81	441.57	13003.88

Table 2-6: Power purchase cost claimed by DISCOMs for FY 2022-23

Source	Both the DISCOMs				
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
TSGenco	31206.10	7036.31	7564.66	1434.38	16035.35
CGS	19499.53	2652.16	5461.30	0.00	8113.45
Others	24562.97	4601.83	6113.85	65.02	10780.70
NCE	8953.18	0.00	4485.57	0.00	4485.57
D-D purchase	4074.07	0.00	1393.26	0.00	1393.26
D-D sale	-4074.07	0.00	-1393.26	0.00	-1393.26
Total	84221.77	14290.30	23625.38	1499.39	39415.07

2.5 OTHER COMPONENTS OF AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

- 2.5.1 **Distribution cost:** The distribution cost of the respective DISCOM for FY 2022-23 has been considered as per the MYT Order for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24.
- 2.5.2 **Intra State Transmission (InSTS) charges:** The InSTS charges for FY 2022-23 have been considered the same as approved in the MYT Order for TSTransco for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24.
- 2.5.3 **Inter State Transmission (ISTS) charges:** The ISTS charges for FY 2022-23 have been projected based on the actuals for H1 of FY 2021-22.
- 2.5.4 **State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) charges:** The SLDC charges for FY 2022-23 have been considered the same as approved in the MYT Order for

SLDC for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24.

2.5.5 **Interest on Consumer Security Deposit (CSD):** The interest on CSD has been projected based on the CSD projections for FY 2022-23 and the Bank Rate of Reserve Bank of India of 4.25%.

2.5.6 **Supply Margin:** The supply margin has been projected considering the approved norm of 2% of equity component of approved Regulated Rate Base (RRB) for FY 2022-23.

2.6 AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT (ARR)

2.6.1 Based on the above, the ARR claimed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-7: ARR claimed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23

(Rs.crore)

Particulars	FY 2022-23		
	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
Power purchase cost	26411.20	13003.88	39415.07
Distribution cost	4670.72	3601.25	8271.97
InSTS charges	2383.64	1005.43	3389.07
ISTS charges	1160.55	484.45	1645.01
SLDC charges	31.67	13.23	44.90
Interest on CSD	174.75	49.09	223.84
Supply Margin	37.65	26.04	63.68
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	34870.18	18183.37	53053.54

2.7 COST OF SERVICE (CoS)

2.7.1 The DISCOMs have computed the CoS based on embedded cost methodology. The CoS claimed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-8: CoS claimed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23

(Rs./kWh)

Consumer Category		FY 2022-23	
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
LT Categories			
LT-I	Domestic	7.82	8.92
LT-II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	7.20	8.23
LT-III	Industrial	7.05	7.85
LT-IV	Cottage Industries	7.17	10.29
LT-V	Agricultural	9.20	8.96
LT-VI	Street Lighting & PWS	7.58	10.09
LT-VII	General Purpose	8.23	9.77
LT-VIII	Temporary Supply	8.23	9.77
LT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charing station	8.94	9.77
HT Categories			
HT-I	Industry Segregated		
	11 kV	6.78	5.88

Consumer Category		FY 2022-23	
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
	33 kV	5.82	5.37
	132 kV	5.29	4.96
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys		
	11 kV		
	33 kV	4.83	5.03
	132 kV	4.57	
HT-II	Others		
	11 kV	6.09	6.25
	33 kV	5.82	5.79
	132 kV	5.23	10.46
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations		
	11 kV	5.60	5.75
	33 kV		
	132 kV	4.38	
HT-IV(A&B)	Irrigation & Agriculture		
	11 kV	6.67	6.23
	33 kV	5.98	5.28
	132 kV	5.56	4.91
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	5.73	5.00
HT-V(B)	HMR	5.09	
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies		
	11 kV	5.93	6.12
	33 kV	5.55	5.36
	132 kV		4.91
HT-VII	Temporary Supply		
	11 kV	6.35	6.28
	33 kV	5.46	5.76
	132 kV		
HT-VIII	RESCOs		4.62
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charing station	6.35	6.28
Total		7.14	7.02

2.8 REVENUE DEFICIT/(SURPLUS) AT CURRENT TARIFFS

2.8.1 The revenue deficit/(surplus) at current tariffs claimed by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-9: Revenue deficit/(surplus) at current tariffs claimed by the DISCOMs

(Rs.crore)

Particulars	FY 2022-23		
	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	34870.18	18183.37	53053.55
Revenue from Current Tariffs	25421.76	10702.75	36124.51
Non-Tariff Income	33.10	29.41	62.51
Revenue from Cross Subsidy Surcharge	209.27	-	209.27
Revenue from Additional Surcharge	77.48	-	77.48
Revenue Deficit/(Surplus) at Current Tariffs	9128.57	7451.21	16579.78

2.9 PROPOSED TARIFFS

2.9.1 The retail supply tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-10: Summary of existing and proposed retail supply tariff by DISCOMs

Consumer Category/Sub-Category/Slab Structure (units)	Fixed / Demand Charge unit	Existing Tariff		Proposed Tariff	
		Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)	Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
LT-I Domestic					
LT-I(A): Upto 100 Units/Month					
0-50	kW	-	1.45	15	1.95
51-100	kW	-	2.60		3.10
LT-I(B)(i): Above 100 units/month & up to 200 units/month					
0-100	kW	-	3.30	15	3.80
101-200	kW	-	4.30		4.80
LT-I(B)(ii): Above 200 units/month					
0-200	kW	-	5.00	15	5.50
201-300	kW	-	7.20		7.70
301-400	kW	-	8.50		9.00
401-800	kW	-	9.00		9.50
Above 800 units	kW	-	9.50		10.00
LT-II: Non Domestic/Commercial					
LT-II(A): Upto 50 Units/Month					
0-50	kW	50	6.00	60	7.00
LT-II(B): Above 50 Units/Month					
0-100	kW	60	7.50	70	8.50
101-300	kW	60	8.90	70	9.90
301-500	kW	60	9.40	70	10.40
Above 500	kW	60	10.00	70	11.00
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	60	12.00	70	13.00
LT-II(D): Haircutting Salons consuming upto 200 Units/Month					
0-50	kW	60	5.30	60	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60	60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50	60	7.50
LT-III: Industry					
Industries	kW	60	6.70	75	7.70
Seasonal Industries (off-season)	kW	60	7.40	75	8.40
Pisciculture/Prawn Culture	kW	21	5.20	36	6.20
Sugarcane Crushing	kW	21	5.20	36	6.20
Poultry Farms	kW	50	6.00	65	7.00
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep & Goat farms	kW	60	6.30	75	7.30
LT-IV: Cottage Industries					
LT-IV(A): Cottage Industries	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/Month	4.00	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/Month	4.00
LT-IV(B): Agro Based Activities	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/Month	4.00	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/Month	4.00
LT-V: Agricultural					
LT-V(A): Agricultural (DSM Measures Mandatory)					
Corporate Farmers	HP	-	2.50	-	2.50

Consumer Category/Sub-Category/Slab Structure (units)	Fixed / Demand Charge unit	Existing Tariff		Proposed Tariff	
		Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)	Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
Other than Corporate Farmers	HP	-	0.00	-	0.00
LT-V(B): Others					
Horticulture Nurseries with CL upto 15 HP	HP	20	4.00	20/HP	4.00
LT-VI: Street Lighting and PWS Schemes					
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting					
Panchayats	kW	32	6.10	32	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	6.60	32	7.60
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	7.10	32	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes					
Panchayats	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.50/month	5.00	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.50/month	6.00
Municipalities	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	6.10	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	6.60	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.60
LT-VII: General					
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	7.30	21	8.30
LT-VII(B): Wholly Religious Places					
Load Upto 2 kW	kW	21	5.40	21	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	6.00	21	7.00
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	11.00	21	12.00
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	kW	-	6.00	50	7.00
HT-I: Industry					
HT-I(A): Industry-General					
11 kV	kVA	390	6.65	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	390	6.15	475	7.15
132 kV & above	kVA	390	5.65	475	6.65
HT-I(A): Light and Fans					
11 kV		-	6.65	-	7.65
33 kV		-	6.15	-	7.15
132 kV & above		-	5.65	-	6.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms					
11 kV	kVA	390	6.65	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	390	6.15	475	7.15
HT-I(A): Industrial Colonies					
11 kV		-	6.30		7.3
33 kV		-	6.30		7.3
132 kV & above		-	6.30		7.3

Consumer Category/Sub-Category/Slab Structure (units)	Fixed / Demand Charge unit	Existing Tariff		Proposed Tariff	
		Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)	Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries					
11 kV	kVA	390	7.60	475	8.60
33 kV	kVA	390	6.90	475	7.90
132 kV & above	kVA	390	6.70	475	7.70
HT-I(A): Optional Category with Load Upto 150 kVA					
11 kV	kVA	80	7.00	100	8.00
HT-I(A): HMWSSB					
11 kV	kVA	390	3.95	475	4.95
33 kV	kVA	390	3.95	475	4.95
132 kV & Above	kVA	390	3.95	475	4.95
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)					
11 kV		-	7.65	-	8.65
33 kV		-	7.15	-	8.15
132 kV & above		-	6.65	-	7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)					
11 kV		-	7.65	-	8.65
33 kV		-	7.15	-	8.15
132 kV & above		-	6.65	-	7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)					
11 kV		-	5.65	-	7.15
33 kV		-	5.15	-	6.65
132 kV & above		-	4.65	-	6.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms – Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)					
11 kV		-	7.65	-	8.65
33 kV		-	7.15	-	8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms – Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)					
11 kV		-	7.65	-	8.65
33 kV		-	7.15	-	8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms – Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)					
11 kV		-	5.65	-	7.15
33 kV		-	5.15	-	6.65
HT-II(B): Ferro Alloys					
11 kV		-	5.90	475	7.65
33 kV		-	5.50	475	7.15
132 kV & above		-	5.00	475	6.65
HT-II: Others					
11 kV	kVA	390	7.80	475	8.80
33 kV	kVA	390	7.00	475	8.00
132 kV & above	kVA	390	6.80	475	7.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)					
11 kV		-	8.80	-	9.80
33 kV		-	8.00	-	9.00
132 kV & above		-	7.80	-	8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)					
11 kV		-	8.80	-	9.80
33 kV		-	8.00	-	9.00
132 kV & above		-	7.80	-	8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)					
11 kV		-	6.80	-	8.30
33 kV		-	6.00	-	7.50
132 kV & above		-	5.80	-	7.30
HT-III: Airports, Bus Stations and Railway Stations-					
11 kV	kVA	390	7.5	475	8.5

Consumer Category/Sub-Category/Slab Structure (units)	Fixed / Demand Charge unit	Existing Tariff		Proposed Tariff	
		Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)	Fixed/Demand Charge (Rs./month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh or kVAh)
33 kV	kVA	390	6.85	475	7.85
132 kV & above	kVA	390	6.45	475	7.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)					
11 kV		-	8.50	-	9.50
33 kV		-	7.85	-	8.85
132 kV & above		-	7.45	-	8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)					
11 kV		-	8.50	-	9.50
33 kV		-	7.85	-	8.85
132 kV & above		-	7.45	-	8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)					
11 kV		-	6.50	-	8.00
33 kV		-	5.85	-	7.35
132 kV & above		-	5.45	-	6.95
HT-IV(A): Irrigation & Agriculture					
11 kV	kVA	165	5.80	275	6.30
33 kV	kVA	165	5.80	275	6.30
132 kV & above	kVA	165	5.80	275	6.30
HT-IV(B): CP Water Supply Schemes					
11 kV	kVA	-	5.10	-	6.10
33 kV	kVA	-	5.10	-	6.10
132 kV & above	kVA	-	5.10	-	6.10
HT-V: Railway Traction & HMR					
HT-V(A): Railway Traction	kVA	390	4.05	475	5.05
HT-V(B): HMR Traction	kVA	390	3.95	475	4.95
HT-VI: Townships & Residential Colonies					
11 kV	kVA	60	6.30	260	7.30
33 kV	kVA	60	6.30	260	7.30
132 kV & above	kVA	60	6.30	260	7.30
HT-VII: Temporary					
11 kV	kVA	500	10.80	500	11.80
33 kV	kVA	500	10.00	500	11.00
132 kV & above	kVA	500	9.80	500	10.80
HT-VIII: RESCO					
11 kV			4.52		5.52
HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations					
11 kV	kVA	-	6.00	100	7.00
33 kV	kVA	-	6.00	100	7.00
132 kV & above	kVA	-	6.00	100	7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)					
11 kV		-	7.00	-	8.00
33 kV		-	7.00	-	8.00
132 kV & above		-	7.00	-	8.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)					
11 kV		-	7.00	-	8.00
33 kV		-	7.00	-	8.00
132 kV & above		-	7.00	-	8.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)					
11 kV		-	5.00	-	6.50
33 kV		-	5.00	-	6.50
132 kV & above		-	5.00	-	6.50

2.10 CUSTOMER CHARGES

2.10.1 The customer charges proposed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-11: Existing and proposed Customer charges for FY 2022-23

Category	Existing Customer Charges (Rs./Month)	Proposed Customer Charges (Rs./Month)
Low Tension		
LT-I: Domestic (units/month)		
0-50	25	40
51-100	30	70
101-200	50	90
201-300	60	100
301-400	80	120
401-800	80	140
Above 800	80	160
LT-II:(A&B) Non-Domestic/Commercial (units/month)		
0-50	45	50
51-100	55	90
101-300	65	105
301-500	65	120
Above 500	65	160
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	70	160
LT-II(D): Haircutting Saloons with consumption up to 200 units per month		
0-50	45	45
51-100	55	55
101-300	65	65
LT-III: Industry up to 20 HP	75	100
LT-III: Industry up to 21 -50 HP	300	350
LT-III: Industry up to 51-100 HP	1125	1200
LT-IV: Cottage Industries	45	50
LT-V: Agricultural	30	30
LT-VI: Street lighting & PWS Schemes	50	120
LT-VII: General Purpose	60	100
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	65	100
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle charging stations	-	120
High Tension		
HT: 11 kV	1685	2000
HT: 33 kV	1685	3500
HT: 132 kV and above	3370	5000

2.11 CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE (CSS)

2.11.1 The CSS proposed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-12: Existing and proposed CSS

Particulars	TSSPDCL (Rs./Unit)		TSNPDCL (Rs./Unit)	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
11 kV				
HT-I: Industry	1.65	1.91	1.66	1.03
HT-II Others	2.03	2.32	1.97	2.43

Particulars	TSSPDCL (Rs./Unit)		TSNPDCL (Rs./Unit)	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
HT-III Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	1.8	2.03	1.77	1.84
HT-IV Lift Irrigation and CPWS Schemes	0.36	0.84	0.21	1.73
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	1.31	1.87	0.90	0.53
HT-VII Temporary Supply	2.76	3.14	-	3.02
33 kV				
HT-I: Industry	1.46	1.70	1.44	1.84
HT-I(B) Ferro Alloys	-	1.54	-	1.59
HT-II Others	1.76	2.03	1.78	2.31
HT-IV Lift Irrigation and CPWS Schemes	1.07	2.26	0.86	2.15
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	1.32	1.80	1.29	1.71
HT-VII Temporary Supply	-	2.82	-	2.76
132 kV and above				
HT-I: Industry	1.3	1.55	1.31	1.47
HT-I(B) Ferro Alloys	-	1.48	-	-
HT-II Others	1.69	1.97	3.55	6.31
HT-III Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	1.49	1.66	-	-
HT-IV Lift Irrigation and CPWS Schemes	1.24	1.44	1.27	1.37
HT-V Railway Traction & HMR	1.27	1.80	1.05	1.30
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	-	-	1.28	1.65

2.12 REVENUE DEFICIT/(SURPLUS) AT PROPOSED TARIFFS

Table 2-13: Revenue deficit/(surplus) at proposed tariffs claimed by the DISCOMs

(Rs.crore)

Particulars	FY 2022-23		
	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
Revenue Deficit/(Surplus) at Current Tariffs	9128.57	7451.21	16579.78
Revenue charged through proposed tariff (including Cross Subsidy Surcharge & Additional Surcharge)	5044.27	1786.63	6830.90
Net Deficit/(Surplus)	4084.30	5664.58	9748.88

2.13 OTHER TARIFF PROPOSALS

Green Tariff for industrial and commercial consumers

2.13.1 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to allow them to charge Rs.2.00/kWh as green tariff over and above the retail supply tariffs for the respective industrial and commercial categories.

Parallel Operation Charges/Grid Support Charges

2.13.2 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to allow levy of Grid Support Charges (GSC) as below:

“Persons operating Captive Power Plants (CPPs) in parallel with T.S.

Grid have to pay 'Grid Support Charges' for FY 2022-23 on the difference between the capacity of CPP in kVA and the contracted Maximum Demand in kVA with Licensee and all other sources of supply, at a rate equal to 50% of the prevailing demand charge for HT Consumers. In case of CPPs exporting firm power to TSTRANSCO, the capacity, which is dedicated to such export, will also be additionally subtracted from the CPP capacity."

Proposed changes in general and specific conditions of tariff

2.13.3 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to amend the general and specific conditions of tariff for LT Domestic category as shown in the Table below:

Table 2-14: Proposed changes to general and specific conditions of tariff

Existing Clause	Proposed Clause
<p>Category wise specific conditions of LT tariff</p> <p>LT-I: Domestic</p> <p>7.44 Where electricity supplied to domestic premises is required to be used for non-domestic or commercial purposes, a separate connection should be taken for such loads under LT-II category, failing which the entire supply shall be charged at LT-II category tariff, apart from liability for penal charges as per the terms and conditions of the supply.</p>	<p>Category wise specific conditions of LT tariff</p> <p>LT-I: Domestic</p> <p>7.44 Where electricity supplied to domestic premises is required to be used for non-domestic or commercial purposes, a separate connection should be taken for such loads under LT-II category, failing which the entire supply shall be charged at LT-II category tariff, apart from liability for penal charges as per the terms and conditions of the supply.</p> <p>Where multiple services are provided for a multi-storied building/ apartment/ residential houses under any LT categories and billed accordingly and subsequently found that the consumer utilizes these services for a single common purpose like offices, hostels, schools, etc., such services are to be clubbed into a single service and categorized based on their purpose of usage and billed accordingly.</p>
<p>7.45 For common services like water supply, common lights in corridors and supply for lifts in multi-storied buildings, consumers shall be billed electricity charges as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At LT-I(B)(ii) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is 50% or more of the total plinth area. At LT-II(B) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is less than 50% of the total plinth area. If the service in a flat is for domestic purpose, it shall be charged at LT-I (Domestic) as applicable. If the service in a flat is for commercial or office use or any other purpose, which does not fall under any of LT-I and/or LT-III to VIII, it shall be charged at LT-II(A), II(B) or II(D) Non-Domestic/ Commercial as applicable. 	<p>7.45 For common services like water supply, common lights in corridors and supply for lifts in multi-storied buildings, consumers shall be billed electricity charges as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At LT-I(B)(ii) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is 50% or more of the total plinth area. At LT-II(B) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is less than 50% of the total plinth area. If the service in a flat/apartment/ residential houses/multi-storied buildings is for domestic purpose, it shall be charged at LT-I(B)(ii) (Domestic) as applicable. If the service in a flat is for commercial or office use or any other purpose, which does not fall under any of LT-I and/or LT-III to VIII, it shall be charged at LT-II(A), II(B) or II(D) Non-Domestic/ Commercial as applicable. Number of service connections for common usage in multi-storied

Existing Clause	Proposed Clause
	<p>buildings/apartments/flat/ Residential houses are limited to one and the same is to be billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable.</p> <p>v. If more than one service is provided for common usage in the same premises, multi-storied buildings/ apartments/ flat /Residential houses the consumption of all the common meters shall be clubbed and billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable.</p>

2.13.4 The DISCOMs proposed the following condition for levy of fixed/demand charges on LT-I, LT-II, LT-IV, LT-VI, LT-VII and LT-VIII and LT-IX categories:

“The connected load shall not exceed the contracted load specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service. The fixed charges shall be computed based on the Contracted Load or actual Recorded Demand whichever is higher.”

2.13.5 The DISCOMs proposed the following additional conditions to be included in respect of deration/restoration of CMD of HT consumers:

“Deration and Restoration of Contracted Maximum Demand (CMD):
The consumer may seek and avail deration of CMD once in a financial year only. Subsequent restoration of initial CMD if any, shall be allowed on payment of 50% of fixed/demand charges applicable as per the relevant tariff order. Further, in case of application of additional load more than the initial CMD, the consumer is liable to pay the full development charges applicable as per the Regulation No.4 of 2013.”

2.13.6 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to include the clarification issued on availing of seasonal benefits under HT-I(A) Optional Category vide letter dated 24.07.2020, in the terms and conditions tariff, as below:

“A consumer cannot fall both under HT-I Optional sub-category with a load upto 150 kVA and HT –Seasonal Industry at the same time. A consumer who has chosen the HT-I Optional Sub-Category with a load up to 150 kVA, cannot be charged any other tariff than that approved for optional category.”

2.13.7 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to approve kVAh billing under LT-III and LT-IX category for the consumers with connected load of 10 kW and above.

2.13.8 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to approve applicability of delayed payment charges for LT-VIII and LT-IX categories.

2.13.9 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to include the following condition with regards to LT and HT Temporary Supply:

“The Minimum agreement period of 1 year shall not be made applicable to Temporary Supply Category under LT & HT.”

- 2.13.10 The DISCOMs requested the Commission to approve the applicability of other miscellaneous charges, consumer security deposit and category specific terms and conditions to the LT-IX and HT-IX categories the same as that of LT-II(B) and HT-II categories respectively.
- 2.13.11 The DISCOMs have proposed mandatory prepaid metering for all Government services under various categories.
- 2.13.12 The DISCOMs have proposed the levy of Facilitation Charges of Rs.20000 per month or part thereof (at a rate of 5% increment every year) for providing under the head “*Other Charges in HT*” in order to meet the cost being incurred in providing the Open Access (OA) facility to the OA users.
- 2.13.13 The DISCOMs submitted that apart from the changes proposed to the terms and conditions of tariff, all other terms and conditions shall remain the same as in the Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY 2018-19.



CHAPTER 3

ISSUES RAISED BY STAKEHOLDERS, RESPONSES OF PETITIONER AND COMMISSION'S VIEWS

3.1 OBJECTIONS/SUGGESTIONS ON FILINGS

3.1.1 Two hundred and eighty four (284) stakeholders have filed objections/suggestions on the filings of the DISCOMs for determination of ARR and retail supply tariffs for FY 2022-23. The DISCOMs have filed the replies on the objections/suggestions received from the stakeholders. For the sake of clarity, the objections/suggestions raised by the stakeholders and responses of the DISCOMs have been consolidated and summarized issue-wise. The Commission has concluded all the objections/suggestions of the stakeholders and the responses to them by the DISCOMs.

3.2 SALES PROJECTION

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.2.1 The high electricity consumption growth rates projected by DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 do not appear to be supported by historical experience and requires moderation. Arbitrary escalation has been considered by the DISCOMs for projecting the sales for FY 2021-22 (H2) and FY 2022-23. The growth rates considered are higher than CAGR of 4.42% considered by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for demand projections for the period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2026-27 for Telangana State under the Optimistic scenario.
- 3.2.2 The growth rate of LT domestic consumers needs to be reviewed considering the growth rate of less than 5% in FY 2021-22 and easing of COVID-19 restrictions.
- 3.2.3 TSSPDCL, while projecting the sales for LT-V Agricultural sales have not submitted the basis of arriving at the electricity consumption. TSNPDCL has submitted that the ISI methodology approved by the Commission has been considered for projection of agricultural sales. The DISCOMs have stated that release of new services is one of the reasons for increase in agricultural sales, however, the percentage increase in number of agricultural connections and percentage growth in sales over the period FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19 do not justify the DISCOMs claims regarding electricity consumption by agricultural

consumers.

- 3.2.4 The DISCOMs in the case of projection of sales for Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS) have requested the true up of actual sales and revenue for this category be allowed as an exception in the coming year and further requested the Commission to consider necessary additional provisions to the existing clauses in Regulation No.4 of 2005. In this regard, there has to be a necessary coordination between the irrigation department and the DISCOMs for synchronization of commissioning of LIS and necessary arrangements for supply of required power to them with obligations on both sides to stick to their respective schedules and to bear the burdens of deviations that may arise in practice. Such burdens should not be imposed on the consumers of power and there is no scope for an exception. Therefore, the Commission is requested not to make any additional provisions to the existing clauses in the Regulation.
- 3.2.5 Impact of increasing cultivation under lift irrigation/surface irrigation on electricity consumption by agricultural consumption has to be carefully analyzed and accordingly the sales have to be approved for the DISCOMs.
- 3.2.6 The DISCOMs have projected very high consumption growth rates in the case of LIS. Together, the DISCOMs have projected the increase of 204% over the sales during FY 2021-22. Considering the record and general trend of the irrigation department in implementation of projects, with longer delays, the sales projected are unrealistic and inflated. Further, lot of developments are going under way like regulation of irrigation pumps as per the water needs and such developments are expected to bringdown the electricity consumption by LIS in the State. Further, the capacities of transmission and distribution networks created for meeting the projected requirements of the LIS would remain stranded and availability of surplus power would increase. The Commission may seek the status of upcoming LIS from the irrigation department for appropriate sales projection.
- 3.2.7 TSSPDCL, while projecting the sales for EV category, based on the number of services released in FY 2020-21 and H1 of FY 2021-22, has concluded to presume the growth rate of 10%. Such assumptions are made without examining any empirical data and/or considering the current dynamics of the sector. It is to be noted that the policies of both State and Central governments

promised to provide incentives to EV industry (both transportation and infrastructure), however no implementation steps have been taken in this regard and growth rate of 10% considered by the DISCOMs is not justified since the implementation on ground is far from reality.

DISCOMs replies

- 3.2.8 The sales projections for H2 of FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 have been made by considering the appropriate CAGR for the respective DISCOM for over a period from 1 year to 5 year as projecting sales only on the basis of last year's growth would not give a realistic picture. Thus, CAGR methodology is followed which takes care of the historical trend. Accordingly, TSSPDCL has considered a nominal growth rate of 7% and TSNPDCL has considered 3-year CAGR of 7.44% for projecting LT Domestic sales.
- 3.2.9 The category-wise actual sales for FY 2018-19, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, estimated sales for FY 2021-22 (H1 actuals, H2 projections) and projected sales for FY 2022-23 have been submitted in the Petitions. The detailed category-wise justifications have also been elaborated in the write-up submitted in the Petitions. The major reason for such a significant increase in the energy requirement of FY 2022-23 over FY 2021-22 is due to the expected additional loads of LIS. DISCOMs have considered the best approach to project the sales for H2 of FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 considering the past growth rates and additional upcoming loads.
- 3.2.10 The assessment of agricultural consumption is being done every month as per the ISI methodology approved by the Commission and the same are submitted to the Commission. The sudden growth in agriculture consumption is mainly due to the efforts to provide reliable and quality supply to the consumers. DISCOMs have always strived to provide connections to the consumers and supply power with minimum breakdown/ power cuts. At the time of formation of State, DISCOMs were facing challenges to supply power to all consumers leading to power deficits. Over the years DISCOMs have overcome the challenges and are now able to supply the required power to the consumers. Additionally, DISCOMs had started supplying 24 hours power to all agricultural consumers w.e.f. 01.01.2018. This has resulted in significant increase in agricultural sales over the previous years.

- 3.2.11 Currently there is no provision of revenue true-up in the Regulations. Provisions for revenue true-up take care of the variation in sales mix and hence the resultant revenue variation along with the variation in the actual costs vis-à-vis the approved costs are trued-up on a regular basis. Such variation in the actual revenue vis-à-vis the approved revenue severely affects the financial condition of DISCOMs. DISCOMs are in the process of filing a Petition requesting amendments in the existing Regulations in this regard. The LIS sales projections have been considered based on the inputs received from the irrigation department projects. Any variation in the actuals sales from the approved sales has to be passed on to the consumers and not borne by DISCOMs as the variation in sales is beyond the control of the DISCOMs. DISCOMs have adopted two-part tariff for LIS consumers to enable recovery of fixed costs. Due to the significantly higher quantum of LIS sales projections in FY 2022-23 (~19% of total sales), DISCOMs requested the Commission for an exception in FY 2022-23 in this regard.
- 3.2.12 The sales of agriculture category are expected to decrease with upcoming LIS Loads as these two are complementary. Projecting LIS sales consist of high amount of unpredictability, availability of water is an important factor. However, LIS sales are projected by considering the current pumping stations loads on Krishna and Godavari rivers and any upcoming additional loads. These loads are further considered to be operating only at a 60% load factor. DISCOMs have submitted detailed information about LIS in terms of scheme-wise and voltage-wise consumption for FY 2022-23. The LIS consumption is carefully determined and a separate team dedicatedly works on LIS sales projections. Conservation of energy is one of the prime aims of DISCOMs. DISCOMs always try to use energy effectively and always try to save energy for their major consumer categories.
- 3.2.13 Under Telangana EV & ESS policy 2020-30, Telangana has already committed to attract investments worth USD 4.0 Billion and create employment for 120,000 persons by year 2030; Generate demand for battery storage solutions by driving EV adoption incentives and supply side incentives for battery manufacturing; To proactively support creation of EV charging Infrastructure in the initial phase and eventually create market for commercially viable EV

Charging business. In addition to above Telangana have provisions for huge demand side incentive, charging infrastructure incentives and EV manufacturing incentives. Many EV charging stations have been developed by the service providers with/without support of Central and State level schemes. Recently there was an order determining landed tariff for EV charging stations at Rs.12.06/unit in Telangana. Additionally, DISCOMs have made efforts to identify and provide their land around substations to install EV charging stations on rental basis. The 10% growth for EV category sales was considered on nominal basis. Since historical EV sales data is not available and difficulty in predicting the future sales a nominal growth of 10% has been assumed.

Commission's View

- 3.2.14 With regard to the proposed amendment of Regulation 4 of 2005, the Commission opines that the current proceedings are for determination of tariff and accordingly has not dealt with such issue. The Commission has projected the consumer category wise sales for FY 2022-23 taking into consideration the actual sales recorded in the previous years and the anticipated load growth for some of the categories. The Commission's approach in approving the consumer category wise sales for FY 2022-23 has been elaborated in Chapter 4 of this Order.

3.3 LOSSES

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.3.1 Despite the huge investments to the tune of Rs.31968 crore invested for improvement of distribution and transmission infrastructure, the proposed transmission and distribution (T&D) losses viz. 11.71% for TSSPDCL and 10.43% for TSNPDCL are on higher side and have not significantly improved from loss levels approved by the Commission in FY 2018-19 viz., 13.77% for TSSPDCL and 13.62% for TSNPDCL. On average the reduction works out to 0.50% for TSSPDCL and 0.80% for TSNPDCL. Further, some portion of losses on account of theft and pilferage might have been included under agricultural consumption since the same is supplied free of cost as per the policy of the government. There is a scope for reducing the T&D losses. The DISCOMs may submit the compliance status to loss reduction targets as committed under Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) scheme.

- 3.3.2 As per TSSPDCL's Energy Audit for the period 01.07.2021 to 30.09.2021 the T&D losses in four divisions viz. Mehadipatnam, Asmangadh, Begumbazar and Charminar are ranging from 22% to 38%. These divisions are not located far or are at remote corner of the supply area to act upon but are located in the heart of Hyderabad and near to TSSPDCL's head office. In these divisions, 20% to 40% of electricity input is not metered. The Commission may not allow T&D losses above 5% and direct the DISCOMs to bear the burden of the remaining losses from its own resources as it is not fair to burden the sincere consumers with the losses due to theft/illegal activity of other consumers. TSNPDCL may be directed to furnish the Energy Audit Reports.
- 3.3.3 The losses in case of an agricultural consumption are very high. These losses, however are ultimately borne by the general public in one way or other. One of the ways to quantify these higher losses and to reduce the same is fixing the meters at the distribution points from sub-stations to agricultural borewells.
- 3.3.4 The DISCOMs in the Petitions have proposed to reduce the distribution losses from actual levels in FY 2020-21. It is understood that the DISCOMs are making their efforts to improve their balance sheet and make themselves self-reliant. In view of the same, the Commission may direct the DISCOMs to pass on the savings generated from reduction of technical losses towards reduction of average payables to generators.

DISCOMs replies

- 3.3.5 The T&D losses for FY 2022-23 have been computed based on the loss targets approved by the Commission. Hence, the loss reduction mentioned in the said duration is as per the loss targets approved by the Commission.
- 3.3.6 The steps taken for reduction of losses in Hyderabad South & Hyderabad Central Circles are as below:

Reduction of abnormal losses in Hyderabad South Circle

- (a) Every month, intensive inspections are being conducted by operation wings and DPE wing to minimize the theft / direct tapping/ unauthorized usage of power supply to reduce the losses. The existing LT overhead lines are replaced by 70 sq mm LT AB cable in phased manner so that theft of energy by direct tapping can be avoided.
- (b) To improve the billing and to minimize the losses the monthly targets are fixed to replace the non-IR port meters with IR/IRDA port meters and strict instructions are issued to concerned officers to take action

accordingly.

- (c) Total overloaded feeders have been identified and bifurcation works are being carried out to provide quality of supply as well as reduction of technical losses.
- (d) It has been proposed to erect additional Distribution Transformers (DTRs) of various capacities and DTR capacity will be enhanced for reducing further network losses and to improve reliability of supply.
- (e) Regular maintenance of feeders and LT lines, DTRs and RMUs etc., are being carried out for minimizing breakdowns and interruptions to minimize the losses and improve the sales.
- (f) Erection of new sub stations to provide reliable and quality of power supply to the consumers and reduction of technical losses.

Reduction of abnormal losses in Hyderabad Central Circle

- (a) New substations and new 11 kV feeders are being proposed under RDS scheme
- (b) Bifurcation of 11 kV overloaded feeders has been proposed .
- (c) Monthly intensive inspections with DPE wing and operation wing staff and doubtful energy meters suspected of tampering are being referred to MRT wing.
- (d) Replacement of energy meters with smart energy meters has been proposed.

3.3.7 The following steps taken apart from the specific activities mentioned above for reduction of losses:

- (a) Energy audit has been brought online and losses are being calculated on monthly basis. Energy audit of all EHT services is being done through online. Similarly, Energy audit is being done jurisdiction wise for effective monitoring.
- (b) Identification of high loss feeders is done for attending exceptional, booking of theft cases, replacement of old mechanical meters, segregation of overloaded 11 KV feeders etc.
- (c) Every month intensive inspections are being conducted by operation wings and DPE wing to minimize the theft / direct tapping/ unauthorized usage of power supply to reduce the losses

3.3.8 TSNPDCL Energy Audit Report for 2nd Quarter of FY 2021-22 was uploaded in TSNPDCL website.

3.3.9 The DISCOMs have not achieved the Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) loss targets under the UDAY scheme, but have shown a significant reduction in its actual distribution loss levels from FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21 (from 11.35% to 9.81% for TSSPDCL, from 11.01% to 9.03% for TSNPDCL). This reduction was possible due to the various loss reduction measures and strategic investments undertaken by the DISCOMs.

3.3.10 DISCOMs are participating in various Central and State level schemes intended

to reduce the AT&C losses. DISCOMs are participating in PM KUSUM scheme component A which facilitates renewable generation at 11 kV level thus reducing the transmission losses. DISCOMs are in the process of participating in Revamped Distribution Sector (RDS) scheme for financial turnaround. This would help in further improving the overall financial condition of the DISCOMs, by reduction in the AT&C loss levels. As part of RDS scheme, DISCOMs are proposing the bifurcation of the mixed agriculture feeders to exclusive agriculture feeders to measure the energy consumed by the agriculture pumps on the existing feeders.

- 3.3.11 The DISCOMs have always tried their best to pay the dues to the generators in a timely manner. Payment timelines to the generators would definitely improve if the financial conditions of the DISCOMs are improved. DISCOMs will continue to put best efforts in improving operational efficiencies and to utilize the same in their timely payments to generating companies.

Commission's View

- 3.3.12 With regard to the higher distribution losses in certain areas, the Commission directs DISCOMs to take strict measures to reduce the distribution losses and submit the quarterly report on the measures taken. The DISCOMs are also directed to ensure the timely availability of quarter wise energy audit reports available in public domain.
- 3.3.13 The Commission has considered only the approved distribution and transmission losses for FY 2022-23 in the MYT Orders issued for wheeling business for the DISCOMs and transmission business for TSTransco.

3.4 ENERGY AVAILABILITY

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.4.1 For FY 2022-23, the DISCOMs have shown a surplus of 3066 MU. In light of the projected surplus for FY 2022-23, the need for further increase in generation capacity has to be justified. Further the DISCOMs have arrived at such surplus by considering lower for the TSGenco's thermal generating stations and lower availability of hydel power. The surplus of 3066 MU as submitted by the DISCOMs is an underestimate and the actual surplus available according to the submissions works out to 5458.50 MU. When there is a surplus of 5458.50 MU the need to go for short term purchase of 2393 MU at higher price has to be

ascertained. Further the DISCOMs, while proposing for relinquishing their share in CGS have claimed to fill the gap by operating TSGENCO plants at higher PLFs. In case the TSGenco's thermal powerplants are operated at PLF of 85% instead of lower PLF proposed, the surplus power available would be ranging from 7500-9000 MU. The filings show that the TPCIL's powerplant is expected to be operated at 95% PLF. In case all the other thermal power plants are operated at this level, the surplus power available would be further higher. Considering the scope of surplus power available to the DISCOMs there will be no need to procure short term power from market at higher price and the Commission may not allow power procurement from short term market.

- 3.4.2 The DISCOMs have rightly pointed out that meeting the irrigation needs is of prime importance and generation of power from hydel generating stations is subject to the irrigation needs. DISCOMs have explained that a high quantum of 3094 MU of hydel generation during the first half of FY 2021-22 can be attributed to a good monsoon and that a similar trend may continue in FY 2022-23, however, the DISCOMs have not submitted the justification for the energy availability from hydro power as 4000 MU as against 4921 MU for FY 2021-22. The DISCOMs also have not provided any information as to why the availabilities of hydel power from Machkund and Tungabhadra projects have not been considered.
- 3.4.3 From the submissions of sales and availability projections the percentage of renewable energy in the total purchase (after adjusting the hydel energy) works out to be 12% of which 11% is from solar generation and the same is higher than the RPPO of 8% (7.10% for Solar and 0.90% for Non-Solar power sources) for FY 2021-22. Considering that the DISCOMs are fulfilling RPPO from existing PPAs, the need to enter into new PPA's has to be seen. The DISCOMs had earlier requested the Commission not to enhance the RPPO from the then prevailing 5%, however, it is not clear as to what has prompted the DISCOMs to enter into PPAs with renewable generators beyond their RPPO requirement, on long term basis at higher costs by around 50%.
- 3.4.4 The DISCOMs have considered the CUF for wind generating stations as 23% and solar generating stations as 21%. Even though the DISCOMs have considered such lower CUF, they are not entitled to curtail the power from

renewable generators as they have to comply with the must-run status in accordance with Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC). Accordingly, the Commission may issue necessary directions to DISCOMs to comply with the Grid Code and must run status accorded to NCE projects.

DISCOMs replies

- 3.4.5 DISCOMs have a dedicated wing Telangana State Power Coordination Committee (TSPCC) to coordinate all the power purchase related matters of the DISCOMs. TSPCC explores all the options for power purchase cost optimization while designing power procurement planning strategies. Under the purview of TSPCC, DISCOMs have been procuring power via an adequate mix of long term, medium term and short-term arrangements depending on the factors like ensuring satisfactory planning (for meeting demand), sourcing options availability, cost competitiveness etc. The load generation balance has to be assessed based on the available contracted capacities to DISCOMs not link the same with the installed capacity of the State. As the entire installed capacity in the State may not cater to the demand of DISCOMs as some of them might sell power outside the State or to the open access consumers within the State. Further, the hydel capacities operate only for a few months of the year & capacities of NCE sources operate only for a few hours of a day and not round the clock. Hence, it is not appropriate to consider the installed capacities for hydro and NCE sources while evaluating the demand supply scenario of the State.
- 3.4.6 The peak demand of the DISCOMs is expected to increase from 13688 MW in the upcoming future as a result of the LIS loads. DISCOMs are obligated to supply 24x7 power supply to its consumers (including agriculture) and are bound to contract with additional capacities to ensure no power interruptions in State. However, there is energy surplus scenario in some time block durations and DISCOMs shall engage in the sale of such surplus power based on the cost competitiveness.
- 3.4.7 The hydel energy availability of 4921 MU in FY 2021-22 was predominantly due to a record high generation of 3074 MU in H1 FY 2021-22 which can be attributed to a good monsoon season. The hydel generation was 3424 MU only in FY 2020-21 and such seasonal conditions in FY 2021-22 can't be considered

as a norm and used for the estimates for FY 2022-23. Hence, a moderated reduction over FY 2021-22 has been considered for hydel energy availability in FY 2022-23. DISCOMs have submitted the Resource Plan for the 4th Control Period (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24), on 31.10.2018, before the Commission which contains the long-term sales and load forecast. DISCOMs are in the process of filing the power procurement plan for the aforesaid period.

3.4.8 The detailed reasons for considering no availabilities of hydel power from Machkund and Tungabhadra projects have already been submitted to the Commission.

3.4.9 RPPO computations have to be done on the energy input and not energy sales. While entering into PPAs for purchase of renewable power, DISCOMs are also examining the RPPO targets in vogue both at State level and National level. Ministry of Power (MoP) notified RPPO trajectory for solar as well as non-solar for three-year period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22 which is as under:

Table 3-1: RPPO trajectory notified by MoP for FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22

Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Non-Solar	10.25%	10.25%	10.50%
Solar	7.25%	8.75%	10.50%
Total	17.50%	19.00%	21.00%

3.4.10 Currently, DISCOMs are exceeding the RPPO targets as notified by the Commission, however going further these targets are further likely to be enhanced as the targeted renewable capacity addition at India level has been revised to 450 GW by 2030 (350 GW Solar and 100 GW Non-Solar). Also, due to the generation from the rooftop solar and the future participation in PM KUSUM scheme the DISCOMs are likely to exceed the targets set by the Commission. Though at present, it is not mandatory for the DISCOMs to comply with the MoP trajectory, it is likely that the State RPPOs may be directed to align with the MoP RPPO in terms of Tariff Policy and particularly in view of the proposed Amendment to the Section 142 of the Act which proposes for imposing penalties ranging from Rs.0.25/unit to Rs.2.00/unit for non-compliance of RPPO targets. Hence, it is required that the DISCOMs shall be prepared to meet the larger RPPO targets in phased manner that may be imposed in future by MoP on all the States including Telangana.

3.4.11 Month-wise energy surplus/ shortfall can be arrived at by considering the

month-wise energy availability and energy requirement. Due to the month-wise variations in the energy availability there will be cases of surplus in few months and shortfall in few which is an unavoidable case. The energy shortfall in certain months of the year is expected to be procured from the short-term market. The summation of shortfall in such months amounts to 2393 MU. While, in other months, where there is an energy surplus, the summation will amount to 5459 MU. These two numbers cannot be compared as they are occurring at different months of the year. It is further clarified that the short-term power can't be considered under availability. The energy dispatch has to match with the energy requirement, hence the short-term has been shown under the same.

3.4.12 Availability of thermal plants are projected at normative PLF provided in corresponding PPA considering plant overhaul planning. The thermal generating plants are being operated below their threshold PLF due to high penetration of renewable energy at day time and reduced loads during night time. The renewable energy plants cannot be backed-down as they are must-run stations and also DISCOMs have to fulfill RPPO obligations to avoid penalty. TSSLDC have to issue back-down instructions to the generators for balancing the system demand-supply to ensure grid security, based on descending order in the merit order despatch.

3.4.13 In respect of NCE projects, the historical actual generation data of the generators are being taken as basis for preparation of ARR proposals. However, payments for the proposed generation particulars are subject to terms and conditions of respective PPAs which are in turn governed by respective Commission Orders determining tariff for such NCE Projects. DISCOMs honor the must-run status awarded to the renewable generators in accordance with the IEGC. However, DISCOMs can proceed to curtail energy from these projects as per clause 5.2 (u) of the Grid Code in case of grid security.

Commission's View

3.4.14 The Commission has considered the energy availability from various approved contracted sources of power considering the projected generation at normative parameters for FY 2022-23. Based on the month wise energy available vis-a-vis energy requirement, the month wise deficit or surplus has been arrived at.

Further, the month wise deficit has been allowed to be procured from short-term purchases and sale of surplus power has been considered during the surplus months. The rationale adopted by the Commission in projecting the energy availability for FY 2022-23 has been detailed in Chapter 4 of the Order.

3.5 POWER PURCHASE COST

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.5.1 The DISCOMs have not considered any sale of surplus power as the cost of such additional purchase is expected to be higher than the revenue from sale of surplus energy. The estimated energy deficit is proposed to be purchased from the short-term market at a tariff of Rs.3.85 per unit, which is not supported by any justification. Though the DISCOMs have mentioned increase in per unit cost of thermal power plants due to their backing down to purchase must-run renewable energy, they have not projected the quantum of thermal power to be backed down and fixed charges to be paid therefor. The DISCOMs have not provided information relating to backing down of thermal power during FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 and fixed charges paid therefor.
- 3.5.2 As per the latest estimates shown during public hearings conducted by the Commission in the month of June 2021, the capital costs per MW of some of the projects taken up by TSGenco are in the range of Rs.5.92 crore/MW to Rs.7.90 crore/MW. These capital costs are likely to be revised upwards again and such higher capital costs, if allowed by the Commission, would lead to higher fixed charges and would impose additional burdens on the consumers. The Commission in its earlier Orders had disallowed capital costs for some of the thermal power projects of TSGenco and SCCL.
- 3.5.3 The following points may be considered regarding the PPAs approved earlier:
- (a) The two PPAs with Sembcorp Energy India Limited (SEIL) have different fixed cost tariffs although the generating station is the same.
 - (b) The MoU and PPA signed with CSPDCL on long-term basis have been questionable and detrimental to the interest of consumers. The tariff for CSPDCL has been projected to be Rs.3.90 per unit for FY 2022-23 as equal to the cost for last two years.
 - (c) Extension of time was granted to the private developers who had PPAs with DISCOMs for supply of solar power on long term because of which the developers availed the benefit of reduction in prices of solar panels, etc., without reducing the higher tariffs. Had the DISCOMs cancelled those PPAs and gone for fresh bids it would have benefited the

consumers substantially.

- (d) In the case of Power Supply Agreement (PSA) of DISCOMs with NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd. (NVVNL), the DISCOMs have not even tried to negotiate reduction of price with NTPC in tune with the market trends, though there has been abnormal delay in commencing supply of power under the said PPAs or cancelling the PSAs. The PSAs with NTPC and SECI (for supply of solar power) are detrimental to the interests of the DISCOMs.
- (e) Even after detailed submissions and directions of the Commission to negotiate with NTPC for purchase of power from Telangana STPP phase I, the DISCOMs failed to negotiate with NTPC and protect the interests of the consumers.
- (f) The DISCOMs have entered into medium-term agreement with PTC India Ltd. for procurement of 550 MW for 6 months in a year at the rate of Rs.4.29 per unit, whereas under the same scheme PTC is supplying power to Kerala at the rate of Rs.3.29 per unit. The Commission may direct the DISCOMs to cancel their agreement with PTC for the year FY 2022-23 considering the availability of surplus power and availability of power in power exchanges at even lower price.
- (g) The DISCOMs have already saddled themselves with many high cost PPAs and one of them is NTPC bundled power where the cost of solar power is Rs.4.73 per unit and Rs.3.95 per unit for thermal power. There is no justification for purchasing such bundled power with such high cost for a long-term period. The cost of thermal power under bundled power arrangement is more than the variable cost of the thermal power units of TSGenco. In the name of bundled power, the DISCOMs have to bear the overburden of both solar and thermal power on long-term basis. Since the agreements cannot be undone now, it needs to be seen how the burden of such high cost PPAs is relieved.

3.5.4 With regard to the proposal of DISCOMs to amend Regulation 4 of 2005 to put a mechanism for automatic pass through of power purchase cost adjustment in view of the enforcement of Electricity (Timely Recovery of Costs due to change in Law) Rules, 2021 by the Central Government dated 22.10.2021, such an automatic pass through of impact in cost due to change in law by a formula is unwarranted and may lead to divergent interpretations and disputes and bypasses of regulatory examination of the veracity and permissibility of such impact. True-up claims under various uncontrollable factors including power purchase cost can be made by the DISCOMs or TRANSCO and the Commission considers the same after holding public hearings along with permissible carrying cost. Further, the DISCOMs have every right to examine the impact of change in law as and when TSGenco/TSTransco show the same in their monthly bills and contest its veracity and permissibility. Therefore, Commission may reject the proposals of the DISCOMs for amending the said

Regulation.

- 3.5.5 While entering into PPA with CSPDCL for supply of 1000 MW, the DISCOMs booked an additional transmission capacity for another 1000 MW. The DISCOMs may submit whether the additional transmission capacity of 1000 MW is booked and what are the consequences of not availing such additional 1000 MW.
- 3.5.6 Fixed charges for TSGenco and CGS plants have to be considered as per latest tariff orders and not based on submissions/actual cost of the plants. Escalation in variable charges from actuals of FY 2020-21 is not justified and has to be disallowed by the Commission. The other charges claimed of around Rs.40 crore for TSGenco is also not justified. Considering the fixed costs of TSGenco stations as per latest tariff order and no escalation in variable cost from actuals of FY 2020-21 shall lead to disallowances amounting to Rs.1156.64 crore from the claimed amount by the DISCOMs for TSGenco stations.
- 3.5.7 Despite the reduction of energy availability from TSGenco hydel plants in FY 2022-23 from FY 2021-22 by around 921 MU an increase in fixed charges of Rs.170.83 crore has been proposed by the DISCOMs. Accordingly, the Commission may disallow such increase in the fixed cost of Rs.170.83 crore.
- 3.5.8 The proposed power purchase from Telangana STPP-I at Rs.4.53 per unit is not justified with supporting data like construction progress etc. to back up its claims towards such high-power purchase quantum and cost. The DISCOMs have not made it clear whether the fixed cost claimed by it is approved by the CERC or not. The Commission may not consider the power purchase from Telangana STPP-I and instead offset such power purchase quantum with 921 MU from hydel generation along with procurement of additional short term power purchase of 2578.56 MU at average Day Ahead Market (DAM) price for FY 2020-21 of Rs.2.82 per unit.
- 3.5.9 Considering the fixed costs of CGS stations as per latest tariff Orders of CERC and not considering the purchase of power from Telangana STPP shall lead to disallowances amounting to Rs.1760.29 crore from the claimed amount by the DISCOMs for CGS stations.
- 3.5.10 It is observed that the DISCOMs, in the case of SCCL and SEIL have also

claimed Rs.2.20 crore and Rs.62.37 crore towards other cost without any justification or supporting documents and accordingly the same may be disallowed by the Commission.

3.5.11 DISCOMs have to enter into banking agreements with states in Northern Region owing to the contrast of yearly peak and non-peak periods.

3.5.12 The average rate of Rs.3.85 per unit for purchase of short-term power is significantly on higher side as compared to actual average rate of FY 2020-21 in power exchange of Rs.2.82 per unit. The Commission may consider the actual monthly DAM Market Clearing Price (MCP) for FY 2020-21 and actual monthly Real Time Market (RTM) MCP for FY 2020-21 for arriving at short term power purchase cost and for inter DISCOM purchase cost.

3.5.13 DISCOMs have not reduced the revenue from sale of surplus power of Rs.1581 crore from the total power purchase cost.

3.5.14 The GoI alluded to the imminent growth of short-term market in the draft National Electricity Policy document issued in 2021 and one of the several measures taken to achieve such objectives and a key among them is the resolution on introduction of long duration contracts at the power exchanges. Currently, the short-term procurement beyond 11 days of contract could only be done by the DISCOMs through trader/DEEP only, however Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) is in the process of introducing longer duration contracts beyond 11 days and up to 1 year for both conventional and non-conventional power. The proposal for the above contracts is pending before CERC. Accordingly, the Commission may consider and approve all the available options in the short-term market for optimizing power purchase costs as well as to meet the deficit requirements of the DISCOMs.

3.5.15 The DISCOMs have the option to either fulfil their RPPO by purchasing renewable power or sell surplus renewable power in the short-term market through Green-DAM (G-DAM) and Green-TAM (G-TAM) products available at the IEX platform. G-DAM and G-TAM provide alternative market-based route to the renewable generators to sell their green power and for the buyers to fulfil their RPPO at competitive price with flexibility of entry and exit in the market.

3.5.16 From the information related to power procurement during FY 2020-21 and FY

2021-22 it is uncertain whether the merit order is being followed in power procurement. The variable cost of power from CSPDCL is Rs.1.20 per unit and that of SEIL is Rs.2.26 per unit and in case merit order was followed CSPDCL would have been preferred compared to SEIL, however, power at higher PLF (80% to 95%) is procured from SEIL compared to CSPDCL (37% to 52%). The Commission may look into the merit order followed by DISCOMs in its procurement.

3.5.17 From the filings of the DISCOMs, it can be seen that power purchase cost amounts to 74% of ARR and considering the same, avenues have to be explored to reduce the tariff burden on consumers as well as budgetary support from GoTS. DISCOMs in their narrative of reasons for the proposed tariff hike highlighted variable cost components like price of coal, transport cost of coal, clean energy cess, etc., however, a closure examination of DISCOMs ARR and tariff filings for FY 2022-23 shows that fixed costs have also increased. While the fixed cost has increased from Rs.1.61 per unit in FY 2018-19 to Rs 2.01 per unit in FY 2022-23, variable cost reduced from Rs.3.08 per unit to Rs.2.76 per unit. Hence, during this period while per unit fixed cost increased by 24.84%, per unit variable cost reduced by 10.39%. This statistic requires that more attention is required to increasing fixed cost burden. The important reason for this higher fixed cost is the high capital cost of the thermal power projects that have become operational since formation of separate Telangana State.

3.5.18 The per unit variable cost of coal based thermal power plants supplying power to DISCOMs vary widely indicating that there is a scope to bring down the same. Except Yadadri TPS (YTPS) all the other TSGenco thermal stations are located near coal mines and expenditure related to the same have been part of capital cost of the plant. As a result, there should not be much difference between variable cost of CSPDCL and variable cost of TSGenco plants. It is to be noted that the variable cost of SEIL which is located away from the coal mines is Rs.2.26 per unit and is still less than the variable costs of TSGenco plants. Considering that some of TSGenco plants are newly constructed after SEIL, the variable charges have to be on lower side owing to improved efficiency at which the plants are operated.

3.5.19 DISCOMs have proposed to procure solar power of 400 MW from SECI at

Rs.2.78 per unit and 1692 MW from NTPC at Rs.2.82 per unit. Considering the availability of solar power at rates below Rs.2.50 per unit, the above procurement of DISCOMs appear to be at higher tariffs and DISCOMs also have not specified the basis of this solar power being procured. It is to be noted that recently SECI offered solar power to Andhra Pradesh at Rs.2.49 per unit without any interstate transmission costs.

- 3.5.20 DISCOMs have to stop procuring solar power from MW/utility scale solar plants and instead procure solar power from decentralised solar plants which shall also bring down the T&D costs.
- 3.5.21 DISCOMs on one hand proposed relinquishment of power form plants whose per unit variable costs are ranging from Rs.3.18 to Rs.3.61 and on the other hand have proposed to procure power from PTC whose variable cost is Rs.4.29 per unit. The cost of power from the plants proposed to be relinquished is much lower than that of power procurement from PTC and considering the same the DISCOMs may withdraw the proposal to relinquish the share from those plants and also may withdraw the proposal to procure costly power from PTC.
- 3.5.22 The DISCOMs in the Petitions have not submitted any information regarding the difficulties and measures to be taken by them on account of payments being made to generating companies by maintaining Letter of Credits (LC) in compliance to the Central Government's directives.
- 3.5.23 In case of PPA related disputes, the excessive payments made under such PPA disputes and expenses incurred for resolving such disputes has to be submitted by the DISCOMs. DISCOMs have to provide whether there are any disputes on account of errors before courts which are realized after finalizing of PPAs either by itself or pointed out in internal audit. In case of such errors found, whether any actions have been taken against the officers or staff who are involved in such activities. Further, details on whether any information regarding such disputes has been shared with the vigilance department of Government may be submitted.
- 3.5.24 In view of the environmental benefits, power from thermal generating stations has to be reduced gradually and, in this regard, the measures taken by DISCOMs may be submitted. Procurement from renewable energy sources has to be encouraged and considering the current unification of Indian power grid,

DISCOMs have to procure renewable power with low cost.

3.5.25 The clearing of bills of wind and solar generators is taking anywhere between 6 to 12 months and the DISCOMs are unilaterally waiving off the Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) which is payable as per provisions of PPA. This delay in payments to generators have cascading effect on the generator's financial situation. In this regard, since the DISCOMs have not considered any cost for LPS against the Energy bills in the proposed filings, the Commission may issue directions to DISCOMs to consider LPS for a delay period of 6 months in their ARR proposal instead of filing true up Petitions and also considering the time value of money. Non allocation of funds in the ARR would lead to unavailability of funds to clear the past dues.

DISCOMs replies

3.5.26 The DISCOMs have considered the energy availabilities for FY 2022-23 as per the projections shared by the respective generating station, energy requirement as per the estimated sales projections and loss levels. While, it has led to an energy surplus of 3066 MU on an annual basis the same may not be true for all months of the year. The installed capacity of hydel stations is applicable only for a few months of the year. DISCOMs have shown the month-wise energy availability, month-wise sales and voltage-wise losses as per the prescribed formats. The month-wise energy deficit/surplus can be arrived based on the abovementioned parameters.

3.5.27 DISCOMs have not estimated any sale of surplus power in FY 2022-23 due to the cost competitiveness i.e., DISCOMs have considered the energy dispatch in line with the energy requirement only. For showing sale of surplus power DISCOMs have to purchase power at a higher rate and sell such power at a cheaper rate which is not feasible. Though, on a real time basis, if the market conditions are favorable DISCOMs shall engage in the sale of surplus power in various time blocks as done in the recent years. The details of quantum of surplus sale and revenue earned from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 have been submitted.

3.5.28 The Commission will determine the capital cost and tariff after prudence check based on the bench mark norms specified from time to time. While determining the capital cost or tariff of the project, the Commission will scrutiny the

reasonableness of the capital expenditure, financing plan, interest during construction, use of efficient technology, cost overrun due to delay in execution of the project, time overrun and such other matters considered appropriate.

- 3.5.29 The earlier PPA with SEIL was signed for 500 MW (Net) by the then four distribution licensees of erstwhile AP under Case-I bidding route for supply of power from Unit-I (660 MW). This procurement was initiated in the year 2010 and the financial bid was submitted in 2011. The rates submitted in 2011 cannot be compared with the prices in 2016. The earlier PPA was signed for 25 years whereas the PPA for 570 MW was signed in 2016, that too for a period of 8 years only. Hence the rates in the both bids are not comparable. Tariff quoted in shorter period are slightly higher than tariffs committed for 25 years period. Considering TSGenco capacity additions, DISCOMs limited the PSA (570 MW) for eight years only. Fixed charges in earlier PPA under Case-I bidding was increasing year-on-year (Escalation component present) whereas the Fixed Charge in this PPA under DBFOO would be decreasing by 2% year-on-year which would be advantageous to DISCOMs. Therefore, tariffs in the both PPAs are not comparable.
- 3.5.30 At the time of formation of the Telangana State there had been severe power crisis with load relief given to all categories of consumers including industries which led to entering into an MoU between the Telangana State and State of Chhattisgarh during the year 2014 wherein, Marwa (2x500 MW) TPS was identified as dedicated source of supply to Telangana. Accordingly, a PPA was entered by DISCOMs with CSPDCL on 22.09.2015 with the tariff to be determined by Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (CSERC) under Section 62 of the Electricity Act 2003. CSERC had determined the tariff of Marwa TPS vide Order dated 07.07.2018; aggrieved by this order DISCOMs filed Appeal No.391 of 2018 before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), which is pending for adjudication. DISCOMs are paying provisional tariff of Rs.3.90/unit for the supply of power from CSPDCL as per the Commission's interim Order dated 31.03.2017.
- 3.5.31 Considering the various factors like delay in TS i-pass approvals, land acquisition and conversion issues, connectivity issues etc., GoTS had granted extension of time for completion of the solar power projects. The Commission

after careful examination, considering the requirement of encouraging renewable sources of energy, accorded approval for extending the Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (SCOD) up to 30.06.2017 and further directed to file individual Petitions for amending the PPAs in respect of penalties and re-fixation of tariff. As such, the revised SCOD for the individual projects were finalized by the Commission Orders duly hearing the arguments of both parties (viz., DISCOMs & solar power developers). It is pertinent to mention that penalties were also levied for delay in achieving the COD and Bank Guarantees (BGs) were encashed in certain cases penalizing for delay in SCOD.

3.5.32 The PSAs for procurement of 400 MW Solar power bundled with 200 MW thermal power under JNNSM Phase-II State specific Bundled Scheme were signed in 2016. In view of the delay in adoption of tariffs (discovered through competitive bidding by NTPC) by CERC, the issue pertaining to according consent to the PSAs entered with NTPC came up for public hearing during the year 2021. The power from these projects has been scheduled to DISCOMs from respective CODs of the plants from the year 2017. As such, the tariff from these projects cannot be compared with the latest tariffs. Also, before signing the PSAs for the said procurement DISCOMs held series of discussions/ deliberations/ negotiations with NTPC/SECI and were successful in modifying certain provisions of the PSAs, safeguarding the interests of the end consumers. However, majority provisions of PSAs are in line with the guidelines issued by GoI and are non-negotiable which cannot be modified as the Solar tariff was discovered through competitive bidding in the year 2016.

3.5.33 Pursuant to the directions given by the Commission, DISCOMs held discussions with NTPC several times for incorporating the modifications in the Clauses of PPA of TSTPP. In reply, NTPC vide letter dated 14.10.2016 and 18.01.2019 have furnished their views. DISCOMs have communicated NTPC comments to the Commission. The Commission also directed DISCOMs to take legal opinion on jurisdiction of appropriate Commission for determination of tariff. In response, DISCOMs submitted the legal opinion to the Commission, wherein the counsel opined that the appropriate Commission to determine the tariff of NTPC's TSTPP in question is the Central Commission under Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003. And as per the Commission's direction on

02.02.2021, Supplementary Agreement was entered between NTPC and DISCOMs on 09.04.2021 to the extent of terms mutually agreed and submitted to the Commission. By taking into consideration all the stakeholders' objections, DISCOMs and NTPC replies, the Commission has issued consent to the PPA of TSTPP-I on 25.08.2021.

- 3.5.34 In the matter of medium-term agreement with PTC, in Pilot Scheme-I the tariff of Rs.4.24/unit (excluding trading margin of Rs.0.05/unit) and was discovered through competitive bidding conducted in the year 2018, whereas, the supply of power from PTC to Kerala is under Pilot Scheme-II at the tariff of Rs.3.26/unit (excluding trading margin) that was discovered through competitive bidding conducted in the year 2020. Further, in Pilot Scheme-I, the Generator had agreed to supply power in a staggered manner of 6 months in a year as requested by DISCOMs i.e., for Rabi & Kharif seasons, whereas in Pilot Scheme-II minimum off-take is 85%, which is mandatory through-out the year continuously. If power off-take is less than 85% then penalty would be levied, whereas, in the pilot Scheme –I the minimum power off take is 55% and if power off take is more than 55% then utility would get 1% discount in tariff for every 5% incremental off-take beyond 55%. Hence, the Terms & conditions of Pilot Scheme-I & II are different.
- 3.5.35 DISCOMs have been procuring power via an adequate mix of long term, medium term and short-term arrangements, depending on the factors like ensuring satisfactory planning (for meeting demand), sourcing options availability, cost competitiveness etc. under the purview of TSPCC. DISCOMs are obligated to supply 24x7 power supply to its consumers (including agriculture) and are bound to contract with additional capacities to ensure no power interruptions in the State. All the PPAs entered by the DISCOMs are approved by the Commission.
- 3.5.36 The basis for short-term purchase rate has been detailed in the Petition. The short-term purchase rate for FY 2020-21 was Rs.3.85/unit. While, for H1 FY 2021-22 the same was Rs.3.23/unit. Hence, the arrived rate is Rs.3.59/unit for FY 2021-22 and Rs.3.85/unit for FY 2022-23.
- 3.5.37 In the matter of request for amendment of Regulation 4 of 2005 by the DISCOMs, the MoP Order dated 09.11.2021, states as follows:

- “5. *Distribution companies face revenue constraints as the corresponding pass through of cost is not done regularly and timely in the retail tariff. Timely collection of revenue from consumer would ensure timely payment by the distribution company to the generating stations and coal companies.*
6. *Section 62(4) of the Electricity Act provides that tariff or part of any tariff can be amended more frequently than once in any financial year in respect of any changes expressly permitted under the terms of any fuel surcharge formulae as may be specified.*
7. *The present mechanism leads to delays. It may be changed to provide for automatic pass through in tariff change in costs on account of change in law/ power purchase costs in accordance with a formula laid down by the State Regulatory Commissions.*
8. *The Discoms will pass through the change in costs according to the said formula whenever the change in costs due to change in law/power purchase costs occur.*
Till a suitable formula is prescribed by the State Commissions the formula given in the Electricity (Timely Recovery of Costs due to Change in Law) Rules, 2021 may be adopted.
9. *The State Commissions are requested to place the above mechanism in operation with immediate effect.”*

3.5.38 DISCOMs had earlier filed a Petition for amending the existing clause related to power purchase cost variation, to which the Commission in its Order dated 02.06.2021 ruled as under:

“The Commission would treat the submissions of the TSDISCOMs as suggestion/input as and when the Commission initiates the process of adding to or amending or varying regulation relating to the Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity. The TSDISCOMs are also at liberty to place any more inputs when the Commission invites comments/suggestions on any such draft regulation on the subject matter.”

3.5.39 The additional 1000 MW LTA capacity with CSPDCL was relinquished, in view of significant renewable capacity addition in Telangana State and commissioning of other State-owned thermal projects. As there is adequate power due to significant renewable capacity addition to fulfill RPPO and also due to commissioning of other State-owned thermal projects in the state, no adverse effect i.e., shortage of power has been noticed due to absence of the additional 1000 MW power.

3.5.40 The tariffs for SEIL-I and SEIL-II have been considered based on the actuals for H1 of FY 2021-22. The threshold limit for 269.45 MW PPA is 85% and for 570 MW PPA is 90%. Every month, DISCOMs will schedule/off-take power based on merit order of the total contracted power. Hence scheduling of power

from these two units cannot be decided simply considering the individual PPA Tariff.

- 3.5.41 The Government, with a view to encourage generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy issued various solar policies and schemes to achieve the targeted capacity of 450 GW by 2030 and to increase the share of installed capacity from renewable sources to 40% by 2030. Accordingly, all procurements made from renewable sources so far under long term basis were made under a transparent and competitive manner in the interest of consumers of DISCOMs and fulfillment of power purchase obligations fixed by State Commission and MoP. Further, DISCOMs have made its best efforts at the time of execution of PPAs with generators to purchase power at the best price, i.e., most competitive price available, that is the least price discovered under the competitive bidding for procurement of power from renewable generators in the bidding. Due to advancement of technology and efficiency, the capital cost of solar PV and connected equipment were reduced year on year thereby the tariff discovered through competitive bidding are in down trend. The tariff discovered in 2010 cannot be compared with the tariff discovered in the year 2020. The projects awarded in the year 2020 have time till 2022 to complete the project at reduced capital cost. It is not appropriate to compare the rates arrived in Telangana in 2010 to the rates obtained in 2020. Had the DISCOMs not entered into PPAs on long term, the DISCOMs would have procured the power at higher cost. As per the doctrine of contracts, the sanctity of the PPAs has to be preserved, it was also noted that the terms of PPAs did not permit unilateral alteration or alteration at behest of other party.
- 3.5.42 Capacity addition decisions involving renewable power purchases (solar, wind, etc.,) can be made well in advance when such capacity is needed, as power generation from renewable sources will take more gestation periods for generation of energy from renewable resources
- 3.5.43 DISCOMs have considered the fixed charge projections for H2 of FY 2021-22 in line with the actual fixed charges for H1 of FY 2021-22 for CGS thermal stations. The increase in FC in FY 2021-22 is predominantly due to increase in fixed charges in H1 of FY 2021-22 over H1 of FY 2020-21. In the absence of variable charge estimates from CGS stations, DISCOMs have considered the

variable charge projections for H2 of FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 in line with the actual variable charges for H1 of FY 2021-22.

- 3.5.44 With regard to the fixed charges for TSGenco stations, Commission's Order on the MYT Petition filed by TSGenco for the Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 is yet to be issued; hence fixed charges projections made by DISCOMs are provisional. However, DISCOMs will pay fixed charges as per Commission's Order.
- 3.5.45 The other costs claimed are inclusive of cost of water, IT initiatives, secondary energy charges for hydel stations, thermal incentives and medical & welfare expenses etc. In case of STPP, Rs.2.20 crore pertains to water charges based on past actual values as per the Regulation. The amount of Rs.62.37 crore is claimed towards other costs for the power purchases from SEIL is based on the supplementary charges approved by CERC under Change in Law.
- 3.5.46 As per AP Re-Organization Act 2014, NTPC shall establish a 4000 MW (5X800 MW) power facility in the successor State of Telangana after establishing necessary coal linkages. Accordingly, DISCOMs entered PPA for 2X800 MW (Phase-1). A purchase of 3499.63 MU has been arrived considering CODs of unit -1&2 as 30.09.2022 & 31.12.2022 respectively. NTPC has not yet filed Petition at CERC for determination of tariff.
- 3.5.47 Efforts are also being made by DISCOMs for banking arrangements with other State utilities.
- 3.5.48 With regard to stakeholder's request to disallow power purchase cost from the claim for DISCOMs, there are certain discrepancies and that the assumptions by stakeholder are very optimistic and intended only towards the reduction of the costs without considering the practicality of the same. Accordingly, the Commission may consider the projections submitted by DISCOMs along with justifications.
- 3.5.49 Merit order is being followed by TSSLDC. It may be observed that CSPDCL is declaring its plant availability in the range of 37 to 52% due to lack of coal whereas, SEIL is declaring its plant availability more than 90%.
- 3.5.50 All efforts are being made by DISCOMs for power procurement in most effective way taking every measure to reduce the cost burden on DISCOMs, which would

indirectly lessen the burden on consumers. All the PPAs are being entered with generators/developers by DISCOMs after taking Commission approval issued after public hearings. It may be observed that increase in fixed cost from FY 2018-19 to FY 2022-23 is due to the commissioning of new thermal and hydel projects of TSGenco taken up to provide reliable and quality power 24 hours to all categories of consumers.

- 3.5.51 The competitive bidding for 400 MW solar power from SECI at Rs.2.78/unit under ISTS Tranche-VI scheme and 1692 MW solar power from NTPC under CPSU scheme at an average cost of Rs.2.82/unit was concluded in the year 2019. Whereas, the competitive bidding for SECI offered rate of Rs.2.49/unit to AP was concluded in the year 2021. Also, for the aforesaid schemes, the ISTS transmission charges and losses are granted waiver by MoP. DISCOMs have also signed PSAs with NTPC at Rs.2.45/unit in the year 2021. It may be observed that the tariff of solar power projects cannot be compared as the competitive bidding year and terms and conditions of specification differ.
- 3.5.52 Taking the advantage of waiver of ISTS transmission charges granted by MoP DISCOMs are planning for procurement of power from ISTS connected projects at competitive tariffs discovered through bidding process conducted at national level. Whereas, setting up of distributed solar generation would be uneconomical due to high land cost.
- 3.5.53 DISCOMs are proposing to relinquish share of Telangana from NLC Thermal Power Station stage- I & II only. In the tariff petition filed by NLC for the Control Period FY 2019-24 before CERC, NLC are claiming for additional tariff based on certain factors, by these claims the fixed cost would increase. NTPC & NLC being long term projects, DISCOMs have to bear the fixed charge commitment throughout the year, whereas, in Pilot Scheme-I, the generator has agreed to supply power in a staggered manner of 6 months in a year for a period of 3 years, as requested by DISCOMs i.e., for Rabi & Kharif seasons. The agreement with M/s. PTC will end in September 2022. Moreover, in PTC, the minimum power off take is 55% and if power off take is more than 55%, then utility would get 1% discount in tariff for every 5% incremental off-take beyond 55%, whereas for CGS fixed cost liability is for Normative availability i.e 85%.
- 3.5.54 In the filings before CERC, NTPC & NLC are claiming additional tariff based on

certain factors like RoE on additional capitalization, special allowance in lieu of R&M, high O&M expenses and proposed Installation of FGD and by these claims the fixed cost would increase. The fixed cost of these two plants will increase in future. The average power purchase cost of DISCOMs is Rs.4.78/unit as many new hydel and thermal stations are added after the State formation. The loss of capacity that is proposed to be relinquished will be met from TSGenco plants running at higher PLF and at a lesser cost when compared to power from NTPC & NLC.

- 3.5.55 The Commission does not allow the Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) on delayed payments against the energy bills of the generators in ARR filings for retail supply tariff.
- 3.5.56 In the matter of difficulties in maintaining of Letter of Credits, DISCOMs are bound to implement the guidelines provided by MoP in the matter of payment security mechanism. Accordingly, based on non-fund based credit limits, payment related provisions in PPAs generators are given Letter of Credits in a timely manner.
- 3.5.57 In the matter of PPA related disputes, TSSPDCL submitted that only one case is pending before the court. Notice has been issued to generator in the matter of liquidated damages. The legal fees in this matter shall be paid after the cases is resolved. All the payments done to the generators as of now are only done as per the provisions under PPA and no other payments have been done to any generator. There have been no cases on account of errors found after finalizing PPAs. In the matter of PPA related disputes, TSNPDCL submitted that 104 cases are pending before the courts out of which maximum pertains to gas related PPAs. There have been no cases on account of errors found after finalizing PPAs.
- 3.5.58 Currently, the Commission specifies RPPO targets for procurement of power from renewable energy sources and accordingly DISCOMs have to take measures to comply with such RPPO targets. DISCOMs are under continuous search for procurement of power from low-cost renewable energy sources in order to comply with RPPO targets. DISCOMs have proceeded to procure economic renewable power available across the country, bidding through a central Government undertaking SECI has been done and certain PSAs/PUAs

have been signed. Further, some of the agreements are under advanced or under pipeline stages.

3.5.59 DISCOMs make note of the suggestions provided by the stakeholder in the context of long duration contracts in the IEX. DISCOMs have a dedicated wing (TSPCC) to focus on all the power purchase related matters of the DISCOMs. Under the purview of TSPCC, DISCOMs will explore the option of such long duration contracts in the IEX, post its approval by the CERC and subject to the directions of the Commission.

3.5.60 DISCOMs make note of the suggestions provided by the stakeholder in the context of purchase/sale of renewable energy in power exchange. Under the purview of TSPCC, DISCOMs have been utilizing the GDAM and GTAM products of IEX for sale or purchase of green power.

Commission's View

3.5.61 With regard to the approval of PPAs, the Commission emphasizes that all the PPAs are approved by the Commission after due regulatory process by inviting stakeholders' objections and suggestions.

3.5.62 The Commission has approved the power purchase cost for FY 2022-23 duly considering the approved PPAs, based on the approved quantum of energy and applicable tariffs for the respective generating stations. The Commission's approach for approving the power purchase cost for FY 2022-23 has been elaborated in Chapter 4 of this Order.

3.6 DISTRIBUTION COST

Stakeholders' submissions

3.6.1 The DISCOMs have not complied with the Commission's directives the MYT Order dated 29.04.2020. In this regard, the Commission may disallow or withhold of 30% of its Distribution Cost on account of non-adherence to Regulations and directives.

3.6.2 The Commission is requested to ensure that the DISCOMs follow the computations of depreciation for each year of the 4th Control Period in accordance with the CERC (Terms and Condition of Tariff), Regulations, 2019.

3.6.3 The salaries of the recently regularized outsourced employees have to be decided based on their experience.

3.6.4 It is observed that the PRC for employees of electrical utilities of the State are being revised for every 4-year period against the existing 5-year period for other State Government employees and 10-year period for Central Government employees. In this regard, it is requested to consider the PRC revision period of 5 years for employees of electrical utilities of the State in line with other State Government employees.

DISCOMs replies

3.6.5 The directives issued by the Commission are being complied with by the DISCOMs and hence the question of disallowance or withholding of distribution cost does not arise.

3.6.6 TSNPDCL adopted the depreciation rates as per CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 and considered the same in the Annual Performance Review (APR) filings for FY 2020-21 submitted on 31.12.2021. TSSPDCL is in the process of adopting the depreciation rates as per CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019.

3.6.7 The outsourced employees are regularized in TSDISCOMs as Artisans and their terms of service are governed by agreement with the Labor Commissioner and accordingly their salaries and increments are determined and released on a regular basis.

3.6.8 In the matter of pay revision, power utilities are specialized agencies and employees working in power utilities are in the emergency service and work 24x7. In this regard, the pay revision of these employees is not comparable to that of Central / State Government employees. Further, even before the unbundling of APSEB in 1999, pay revisions were made every four years, and increasing the timeliness of pay revisions could cause unrest among employees working at power utilities of Telangana.

Commission's View

3.6.9 The Commission has taken note of the stakeholders' submissions and replies of the DISCOMs.

3.7 TRANSMISSION CHARGES

Stakeholders' submissions

3.7.1 Considering that the DISCOMs are proposing to procure power from short term

market in FY 2022-23, there is a need to look in to the reimbursement made to DISCOMs by TSTRANSCO and TSSLDC from the transmission and SLDC charges that are received/being received from the power exchanges in view of the short-term power purchases made by the DISCOMs in FY 2021-22 till now. The Commission is requested to adjust such reimbursed amount in the ARR and offset the revenue gap.

- 3.7.2 For computation of PGCIL charges, the applicable capacity considered by the DISCOMs for calculation of POC charges cumulatively is 4669 MW, however, as per SRPC RTA & RTDA account for the billing month of January 2022 the current actual allotted capacity is to the tune of 4304.91 MW. The Commission is requested to compute the transmission charges considering the current actual capacity of 4304.91 MW instead of 4669 MW considered by the DISCOMs.
- 3.7.3 The DISCOMs have claimed Rs.12 crore under STOA charges, however, as per CERC (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 no transmission charges for STOA for Inter-State transmission system shall be payable by a distribution licensee which has Long term or Medium term Open Access or both or by a trading licensee acting on behalf of such distribution licensee. Accordingly, the Commission is requested to disallow the claim of Rs.12 crore made by the DISCOMs.
- 3.7.4 The above consideration of PGCIL charges at current actual capacity of 4304.91 MW and non-consideration of claim of Rs.12 crore amounts to Rs.138.33 crore and the Commission may disallow the same from the claim made by DISCOMs.

Petitioner's replies

- 3.7.5 There are no open access charges (transmission and SLDC charges) in respect of short-term purchases made by DISCOMs as it is covered under the total contracted capacity. Hence DISCOMs have not paid any transmission and SLDC charges to TSTransco for power purchases made through power exchanges for FY 2021-22. Hence, reimbursement to DISCOMs by TSTransco/TSSLDC doesn't arise.
- 3.7.6 The computations submitted for PGCIL charges for FY 2022-23 were based on the allocation capacity as per percentage share of Telangana prevalent at the

time of filing i.e., till Oct-2021.

- 3.7.7 DISCOMs would like to clarify that they have been paying short term open access charges for H1 of FY 2021-22 on account of power procurement from power exchanges. Hence, DISCOMs have claimed the same for FY 2022-23 in line with the per-unit charges paid for H1 of FY 2021-22. The Commission may consider the projections submitted by DISCOMs along with the justifications.

Commission's View

- 3.7.8 The Commission takes note of the stakeholders' submissions and replies of the DISCOMs.

3.8 REVENUE AND REVENUE GAP

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.8.1 While the ARR and Sales have been increasing over the years, there has been no increase in the subsidy amount provided by the GoTS.
- 3.8.2 In the matter of savings due to UDAY Scheme, in the retail supply tariff Order for FY 2018-19, the DISCOMs have submitted that the savings due to UDAY Scheme may be considered at the end of the Control Period and the Commission had adjusted Rs.1116.42 crore in the ARR for FY 2018-19. In this regard, DISCOMs may submit the latest position relating to taking over of the outstanding debt of the DISCOMs by the GoTS under UDAY scheme.
- 3.8.3 From the Revenue deficit submissions shown by the DISCOMs, it can be seen that the total accumulated revenue gap of the DISCOMs for the four-year period from FY 2018-19 onwards works out to Rs.36841.63 crore. For FY 2022-23, even after taking into account the impact of proposed tariff increase and subsidy from GoTS, a substantial deficit of Rs.2686.79 crore for TSSPDCL and Rs.1410.44 crore for TSNPDCL have been shown and the DISCOMs have not proposed any mechanism to recover the same. Apart from the above, the DISCOMs are yet to submit their true up claims for retail supply business for the period FY 2015-16 to FY 2020-21 along with the true up claims for distribution business for the first three control periods. The accumulated true-up claims of the DISCOMs are turning out to be unbearable to the consumers at large and such accumulated burdens shall lead to increased working capital and the avoidable interest thereon.

- 3.8.4 The DISCOMs have not given any calculation or justification for the subsidy claimed for FY 2022-23. The subsidy receivable for FY 2022-23 is shown equivalent to the subsidy for FY 2021-22 despite the increase in cost of service. The subsidy requirement for LT-I and LT-V categories has to be based on the projected sales of respective categories and ACoS. The estimated subsidy receivable from GoTS for FY 2022-23 for LT-I and LT-V is estimated to be Rs.8523.91 crore for TSSPDCL and Rs.5319.30 crore for TSNPDCL. The Commission may consider this shortfall of subsidy and allow the same in the ARR for FY 2022-23 in line with Section 65 of the Act.
- 3.8.5 The DISCOMs have estimated revenue from Additional Surcharge for FY 2022-23 considering Additional Surcharge of Rs.4.06 per unit and Rs.2.34 per unit, for H1 and H2 respectively, whereas the Commission had approved the Additional Surcharge of Rs.0.96 per unit for H2 of FY 2021-22.
- 3.8.6 The DISCOMs are facing severe financial crises and the losses of the DISCOMs for the period from FY 2014-15 to FY 2019-20 as per their Annual Reports are Rs.31664 crore which are equivalent to 59.68% of ARR for FY 2022-23. This financial crisis raises uncertainty on the future of the DISCOMs to carry out their functions.
- 3.8.7 For the DISCOMs, arrears of Rs.50,000 and more pending for six months as on 30.09.2021 amounts to Rs.11979 crore and substantial portion of these arrears have to come from State Government Departments. The DISCOMs may submit the details of measures that have been taken to realize the dues. According to Clause 1.2(i) of UDAY MoU, all the outstanding dues from Government Departments to DISCOMs have to be paid by 31.03.2017, however, since then the arrears have in fact increased. Further, there is no proper information regarding the payment of subsidies by GoTS. Payment of subsidies according to monthly schedule as stipulated by the Commission shall aid the DISCOMs in bringing down the debt burden to a large extent.
- 3.8.8 TSSPDCL has submitted that a sum of Rs.82.41 crore & Rs.92.01 crore had been written off during FY 2020-21 and H1 of FY 2021-22 under bad debts. Similar write-offs by TSNPDCL have not been submitted. Provision for bad debts shall not be imposed on the consumers as it is nothing but penalizing sincere consumers for the failures of commission and omission of the personnel

of the DISCOMs especially on account of dues by influential HT consumers. Even though the DISCOMs are pursuing cases against defaulting consumers, lack of timely action is leading to accumulation of dues. The reasons for such accumulation of dues need to be analyzed and necessary action plans have to be worked out and implemented by the DISCOMs. The Commission may issue directions to the DISCOMs on the course of action. Accountability of the personnel also has to be fixed for failure in taking timely action for recovery of dues from the consumers concerned.

- 3.8.9 As per Clauses 1.2(g) and 1.2(h) of UDAY MoU, GoTS has to take over the future losses in a graded manner and shall provide operational funding requirement till the DISCOMs achieve turnaround. However, these have not been implemented to improve the financial condition of DISCOMs instead, the delayed disbursement of subsidies is subjecting the DISCOMs to undue financial stress. The Commission may advise GoTS to take measures for improving the financial health of the DISCOMs.
- 3.8.10 Despite the availability of audited accounts till FY 2020-21, the DISCOMs have failed to file true up Petitions for the past years. In this regard, the Commission may direct DISCOMs to file such true up Petitions so that any refund on account of true up may be realized by the consumers.
- 3.8.11 The DISCOMs in the filings have submitted that they are able to recover only 13% of ARR through existing fixed/demand charges while the fixed cost component in ARR is 56% and proposed to increase it to 15.7%. However, it is a misconception that fixed costs arising out of PPAs with Generation companies/IPPs have to be recovered by way of fixed/demand charges in the retail tariffs from crores of consumers owing to the following:
- (a) the energy charges in tariffs are not being limited to the average variable cost in PPAs.
 - (b) the PPAs stand on an entirely different footing compared to consumer agreements for supply, which are one-sided agreements without any safeguards for consumers against force majeure etc.
- 3.8.12 DISCOMs have claimed the Non-Tariff Income (NTI) towards Retail Supply Business as Rs.65.60 crore and Rs.62.51 crore respectively for FY 2020-21 and FY 2022-23. The DISCOMs have understated the NTI in comparison to the actuals as per the Audited Accounts. As per the Audited Accounts for FY 2020-

21 the NTI booked for Retail and Distribution Business is Rs.2089.13 crore; while the NTI for Distribution Business as approved in MYT Order is Rs.608.79 crore the balance amount of Rs.1480.34 crore is attributable to Retail Supply Business. Assuming the overall NTI on the basis of the Audited Accounts for FY 2020-21 and the Distribution NTI on the basis of Distribution MYT Order, the estimated NTI for FY 2022-23 for the DISCOMs works out to be Rs.1377.20 crore. The Commission is requested to align the NTI strictly in line with Audited Accounts and reduce the same from ARR being approved.

3.8.13 DISCOMs can explore the possibilities of increasing their NTI by:

- (a) Collecting Royalty payment from agencies which are using distribution poles for their publicity especially from Digital cable TV operators
- (b) Collecting Royalty from Municipalities and Corporations for using distribution poles for street lighting purposes considering that they are collecting lighting CESS along with Property tax.
- (c) Collecting Royalty from Endowment department as in the Endowment controlled temples exorbitant charges are being collected from devotees whereas, the DISCOMs are billing them under special concessional rates. The same may be collected from Wakf Board, Christian Missionaries which are being maintained through foreign funds.

DISCOMs replies

3.8.14 The DISCOMs propose that the remaining revenue gap of Rs.2686.79 crore for TSSPDCL and Rs.1410.44 crore for TSNPDCL will be met by improving the current operational efficiencies of DISCOMs. Increase in cross-subsidizing sales and power purchase cost at optimized rates, will lead to further reduction in the gap. DISCOMs shall also improve its revenue by the following measures:

- (a) Conversion of remaining 20% non-IRDA services to IRDA services, leading to increase in Billing Efficiency
- (b) DISCOMs are preparing a scheme for installation of smart meters in a phased manner

3.8.15 GoTS has been adopting the following steps to improve DISCOMs financial position, in addition to the subsidy disbursements for LT Agricultural and LT Domestic consumers

- (a) GoTS has started releasing LIS CC charges by providing budgetary support from 2021. This will improve collection efficiency and eventually reduce AT&C losses
- (b) GoTS has instructed Panchayat Raj and Municipal administration to pay CC charges vide Lr. No.768, dt. 14.08.2020.
- (c) GoTS is releasing the subsidy regularly in the same month.

- (d) GoTS has already infused the equity of Rs.9161 crore in addition to the subsidy. This equity infusion has compensated the subsidy shortfall in FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20.
- (e) Telangana is having one of the lowest tariffs, compared to other States in India.
- (f) Further benefits to SC & ST consumers for domestic use, Haircutting salons, Dobhighats, Laundry shops, powerlooms, poultry farms and spinning mills.
- (g) From FY 2020-21 onwards, DISCOMs have been timely receiving the GoTS subsidy (as per tariff order for FY 2018-19) without any shortfall.

3.8.16 DISCOMs have already submitted the distribution true up claims for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Control Periods along with the APR filing for FY 2019-20. DISCOMs have also filed the APR for FY 2020-21 on 31.12.2021. DISCOMs have already finalized the true up claim for Retail Supply Business (RSB) for FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19 and currently drafting the same for FY 2019-20 & FY 2020-21. DISCOMs would be submitting all their retail supply business true up claims shortly to the Commission.

3.8.17 The status of debt takeover under UDAY scheme is as follows:

- (a) Total debt to be taken over (75% of the total debt as on 30.09.2015 i.e., Rs.11897 crore.) = Rs.8923 crore
- (b) Transfer to DISCOMs in the form of equity = Rs.7723 crore
- (c) Balance to be taken over by the State Government as per UDAY MoU = Rs.1200 crore
- (d) GoTS has already infused the equity of Rs.9161 crore, in addition to the subsidy which is improving the cash flows of DISCOMs.

3.8.18 The latest accumulated dues to be collected from different categories of consumers is as follows:

Table 3-2: Pending arrears as on 31.12.2021

Particulars	(Rs.crore)	
	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
LT-I	6.31	469.30
LT-II	1.23	106.37
LT-III	0.46	15.23
LT-IV	-0.02	0.50
LT-V	2.50	77.29
LT-VI	3004.76	1594.86
LT-VII	12.36	37.43
LT-VIII	0.02	0.41
LT TOTAL	3027.62	2301.39
HT-I	2518.66	898.21
HT-II	149.67	28.27
HT-III	3.29	1.70

Particulars	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
HT-IV	4270.82	4744.94
HT-V	3.36	3.74
HT-VI	0.1	0.47
HT-VII	1.04	14.68
HT-VIII	-	495.84
HT TOTAL	6946.94	6187.86
LT + HT TOTAL	9974.56	8489.25

- 3.8.19 TSSPDCL has not taken any decision to write off any amount of CC charges so far except a provision was made as Bad and Doubtful debts in the Books of Accounts.
- 3.8.20 The DISCOMs have filed for determination of Additional Surcharge for H1 and H2 of FY 2021-22 as per the Commission's Order dated 18.09.2020 in O.P.No.23 of 2020. The Commission had approved the Additional Surcharge of Rs.0.96/unit for H1 of FY 2021-22. The Additional Surcharge for H1 and H2 of FY 2022-23 has been considered based on the approved methodology.
- 3.8.21 The subsidized tariff in respect of certain group/class of consumers like, Poultry, Pisciculture, Hair Cutting Saloons, Laundries, Power Looms, Metro Rail and HMWS&SB is being extended as approved by the Commission. However, in case of Poultries, Hair Cutting Saloons, Laundries and HT Spinning Mills, the subsidy/incentive is being extended on receipt of amounts from GoTS.
- 3.8.22 The DISCOMs in their ARR filings have already submitted the basis of claim of NTI based on the actual figures recorded in audited accounts along with break-up of the same among distribution and retail supply business. Further the other income that is not considered in the NTI mainly comprises of delayed payment surcharge income which is essential for the additional credit extended by the DISCOMs to its customers to meet the interest on working capital borrowings.
- 3.8.23 In the matter of exploring possibilities to increase NTI, TSSPDCL has submitted a proposal for charging cable operators for approval of the Commission.

Commission's View

- 3.8.24 The Commission after examining the cost, revenue and cross subsidy for each consumer category and considering the Reference Tariff Schedule has determined the Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule (FCRTS) for FY 2022-23 which the DISCOMs will have to charge in the absence of any external subsidy u/s 65 of the Act in order to generate the revenue required to meet the approved

cost. Considering the subsidy commitment of GoTS u/s 65 of the Act, the Retail Supply Tariffs for FY 2022-23 have been determined.

3.9 TARIFF PROPOSALS

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.9.1 The proposed tariff increase of around 18% over the current tariffs is unprecedented in the history of Telangana. In the current situation of persistent slump in the economy and the multi-fold impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on the lives and livelihood of common people, the proposed tariff increase will adversely affect the interests of consumers at large.
- 3.9.2 The principles of standard and justifiable differentiation among different classes of consumers for arriving at tariff have not been followed by the DISCOMs by proposing lump sum hike applicable uniformly to all categories of consumers under LT and HT except some categories. This disproportionate tariff increase leads to higher burden in terms of percentage to majority of the consumers, especially subsidized and lower slab consumers.
- 3.9.3 The DISCOMs have not submitted any justification for increasing the consumer charges and minimum charges except the implied intention to get the additional revenue.
- 3.9.4 The Commission may reject the proposed introduction of fixed charges for domestic consumers.
- 3.9.5 Proposal of uniform tariff increase of 50 and 100 paise /unit for most of the categories requires a review by the Commission considering relevant aspects like limitations on cross subsidization etc. as per the Tariff Policy, 2016.
- 3.9.6 The DISCOMs have proposed a significant hike in all the categories except Agriculture. The proposed customer charges by the DISCOMs in some cases are proposed to be increased more than 100%. Periodic reasonable tariff increase is acceptable but this sudden increase in tariff after five years and that too same increase for all slabs in absolute terms is not reasonable.
- 3.9.7 The proposed tariff hike by DISCOMs is a welcome step and the revenues generated by the DISCOMs through the proposed tariff hike has to be effectively used in repaying the energy bills to the generators timely.

3.9.8 Many Organizations, including Government Departments are planning for energy efficient projects to reduce their power consumption and thus their energy bills. Considering that these types of projects have to be encouraged as per Energy Conservation Act, 2003, some discount in tariff or incentives are to be given to the consumers who have implemented proven energy efficient projects. This introduction not only helps the energy efficient projects become more viable but also motivates other consumers. Loss of revenue to DISCOMs due to implementation of energy efficient projects need to be compensated elsewhere.

LT-I Domestic

3.9.9 Considering that the existing tariff structure has many groups along with slabs in each group, it is desirable to have a simplified tariff structure dispensing with groups and limiting the number of slabs to 4 on socio-economic basis. The tariff for such four categories may be fixed in terms of Para 8.3.2 of Tariff Policy, 2016 and billed on Telescopic method. Lesser slabs and Telescopic billing shall avoid the tendency of the consumers to seek multiple services for savings in the electricity bill. This structure and rates reduce the requirement of cross subsidy from other categories thereby will be a step forward in rationalization of tariffs. Further, the State Government may grant subsidy to any of the classes under section 65 of the Act, in case it decides. The suggested slabs along with tariff applicable are as follows:

Slabs	Consumption units per month	Suggested tariff
Poor class	0-30	50% of ACoS
Lower middle class	31-100	80% of ACoS
Upper middle class	101-200	100% of ACoS
Upper class	Above 200	120% of ACoS

3.9.10 The proposed increase in absolute terms of 50 paise per unit in energy charge in different slabs of the domestic category results in higher impact on lower slabs and lesser impact on higher slabs and this impact on lower slabs may lead to consumers seeking alternative measures.

3.9.11 The consumers under BPL and SC/ST have to be provided the electricity free of cost for up to 200 units.

3.9.12 The domestic consumers with consumption upto 200 units per month may be exempted from the proposed tariff increase.

LT-II Non-Domestic/Commercial

- 3.9.13 The handicraft consumers may be provided free electricity for consumption up to 250 units per month in line with the barber shops and laundry shops.

LT-III Industry

- 3.9.14 DISCOMs proposal to bill minimum 25 units per HP of contracted load is unreasonable as the total connected load doesn't impose demand on the power system. As an alternative, the minimum energy may be billed on recorded demand instead of on contracted load.
- 3.9.15 The maximum load permissible under LT-III category is 100 HP. When the load is exceeding 100 HP, the same is falling under HT category and the consumer is being charged minimum amount of around Rs.50,000 per month. Considering the limited demand of the product of 3 months in the year, paying of Rs.4,50,000 for the rest 9 months period is leading to severe losses. Accordingly, the Commission may increase load limit of LT-III category from existing 100 HP to 150 HP.

LT-V Agricultural

- 3.9.16 In spite of the increase in CoS, the DISCOMs have not proposed a tariff increase for LT-V category. Since GoTS is implementing the policy of free supply, it has to provide the subsidy as per CoS after adjusting the cross subsidy determined by the Commission.
- 3.9.17 In place of existing non-DSM agriculture tariff, an incentive scheme may be planned for farmers following DSM measures to tap the saving potential and on similar lines of a pilot scheme for farmers implemented by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL).

HT-I Industry

- 3.9.18 The DISCOMs have proposed an average hike of 20% for the HT consumers. The proposed increase of demand charges from Rs.390 per KVA per month with simultaneous increase of Rs.1 per unit in energy charges will be detrimental to the growth of industries and will give a tariff shock to the consumers. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the industries are already under difficult situation. The increase in fixed charges affects the Micro and Small Enterprises sector at a higher proportion than large scale industries as majority of them operate only for one shift or at max for two shifts.

3.9.19 GoTS is free to provide subsidized or free power to any class of consumers, however, it has to ensure to provide full and commensurate subsidy and there shall be no occasion to subsidize the cost of supplying free power by imposing the burden on the industrial consumers through cross subsidy. The proposed tariff increase increases the Cross-Subsidy % beyond the permissible range of $\pm 20\%$ as per Tariff Policy, 2016.

Table 3-3: Cross subsidy of industrial consumers

Category	Cross Subsidy level at existing tariff w.r.t ACoS	Cross Subsidy level at Proposed tariff w.r.t ACoS	Cross Subsidy level at Proposed tariff w.r.t Voltage-wise CoS
HT-I-11 kV	13%	34%	41%
HT-I-33 kV	4%	29%	59%
HT-I-132 kV	-15%	9%	48%

3.9.20 High demand charge is onerous to small/medium scale industries which normally operate at low or medium load factors. Demand charge of Rs.475/kVA/month translates to about Rs.1.30/unit in energy terms for an industry operating at 50% load factor. With the proposed energy charge of Rs.7.65/unit for 11 kV supply, the overall unit rate works out to about Rs.9.25/unit including Time of Day (ToD) component. As per the CSS proposals of DISCOMs the average realization from this category is Rs.9.54/unit even at the existing tariffs implying that the actual average load factor for this category is much less. This is not conducive for increase in energy sales to the subsidizing sectors for improving the revenues of DISCOMs. Stakeholder suggested the following demand charge structure for HT-Industries:

Voltage level	Suggested Demand Charge in Rs./kVA/month
11 kV	250
33 kV	400
132 kV and above	425

HT-I(A) Industries Optional Category

3.9.21 The existing maximum load allowed under HT-I(A) optional category is 150 kVA. However, considering the market scenario of boiled rice industry, the maximum load allowed under this category may be increased from 150 kVA to 200 kVA.

HT-I(B) Ferro Alloys Units

3.9.22 The GoTS has caused reopening of the Ferro Alloy industry by way of Sick

Industry Revival Scheme by providing certain incentives including payment of dues in instalments. However, the main grievance to exempt Ferro alloys industry from the liability of minimum demand charges is still pending before the Commission.

- 3.9.23 The proposed tariff is abnormally high and not competitive making it unviable to survive against the severe competition from imports from China, the Indian States with lower power cost and also neighboring countries with lower power cost.
- 3.9.24 The proposed introduction of Demand charges unilaterally without any justification shall result in paving way for the permanent closure and extinguishing of Ferro Alloy industry from Telangana which is contributing huge employment opportunities in addition to generation of wealth to the State. The industries have not at all recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic and is affecting the objective of promotion of Industries by both State and Central Governments.
- 3.9.25 Ferro Alloy Units provides continuous 24-hour standard load to the network and consume minimum 610 units and above per kVA with power factor of 99% and above. No other industry can achieve this load factor and also there are no transmission losses for the power availed.
- 3.9.26 The separate category for Ferro Alloy units was introduced in year 2002 after lot of deliberations and representations in order to facilitate their survival against the severe competition and after sacrificing the power allocations from NTPC. The DISCOMs proposal of treating HT-I(B) category on par with other general industries defeats the very purpose of separate category.
- 3.9.27 From the above, it can be seen that a phenomenal increase of 33% in unit price along with introduction of Demand Charges working to around Rs.0.75 paise per unit makes the total impact to Rs.2.40 per unit which is an irrational move and totally unwarranted and the DISCOMs have not considered the advantage of no transmission losses for these industries while proposing the above tariff. There will be no level playing field for the Ferro Alloy Units when compared with neighboring States and dumping imports from China.
- 3.9.28 It is the Governments responsibility to protect the promoters of core industry

and entrepreneurs who have invested huge amount of capital and time for setting up of these power intensive units. Considering that the Ferro Alloy units have to come up with the competition of global market, the cost of power supplied by the DISCOMs has to be reasonable.

3.9.29 For development of industries, the objective of GoTS, DISCOMs have to provide adequate, reliable and cost-effective power supply. The Commission may re-look new tariff proposals before giving consent and approval to the DISCOMs for implementation of new tariff schedule for HT-I(B) category for FY 2022-23.

3.9.30 The Commission may continue the existing tariff for HT-I(B) category without any increase for FY 2022-23.

HT-III - Airports, Bus Stations and Railway Stations

3.9.31 The tariff for airports has been clubbed with the tariff applicable for bus stations and railway stations, however, it needs to be considered that the prices of commodities in bus stations and railway stations are much lesser than the prices in airports. The airports have various commercial activities and advertising hoardings which are paying much less tariff than the consumers who are availing connections for commercial and advertisement activities outside the Airports. Accordingly, the tariff for the commercial and advertisement categories inside the airport has to be equal to that of similar activities outside the airports. Further, the commercial tariffs have to be applied for the aviation activities and waiting halls. The Commission had directed for segregation of aviation and non-aviation loads of the GMR International Airport at Hyderabad. The Commission may determine tariff for categories considering the actual consumption and aid the DISCOMs in increasing the revenues.

HT-V(A) Railway Traction

3.9.32 The proposed tariff increase works out to Rs.1.33/unit which is increase of 23.75% over the current tariff. Higher tariffs adversely affect the rate of return for new electrification projects proposed in the State.

HT-V(B) Hyderabad Metro Rail

3.9.33 It is pertinent to note that the existing tariff for HT-V(B) of energy charges of Rs.3.95/kVAh and demand charges of Rs.390/kVA/month along with customer charges translates to Rs.5.28 per unit the period April 2021 to December 2021.

The proposed tariff of energy charges of Rs.4.95/kVAh and demand charges of Rs.475/kVA/month along with customer charges for FY 2022-23 shall work out to be Rs.6.57/ unit.

- 3.9.34 The very conception of the HMR project was based on the terms of the Concession and Development Agreement dated 04.09.2010 as per which there is an obligation upon the government that the power supply cost to the HMR is only limited to the cost of service incurred by the distribution company and no other charges including cross subsidy surcharge etc. shall be fastened to the HMR. The second part of the condition related to the power supply in the Concession Agreement states that HMR shall be given necessary permissions to procure power through open access, however such procurement shall be deemed to be a supply from captive power station.
- 3.9.35 Clause 8.9 of the DPR which has been accepted by the Government clearly shows that it is necessary that the electric power be kept at the minimum in order to curtail the O&M cost and, therefore the tariff for HMR shall be effective rate of purchase price at 132 kV level plus nominal administrative charges without any profit or loss basis. Further, the DPR also contain that Government takes necessary steps to fix power tariff for HMR at no profit no loss basis.
- 3.9.36 In furtherance of the said obligation the GoTS vide letter dated 27.04.2016 issued directives to the Commission purportedly under Section 108 of the Electricity Act 2003 to implement the said terms in deciding the tariff for HMR project. By considering the said directives, the Commission had carved out and created separate category to determine the tariff for HMR.
- 3.9.37 In view of the above, the proposed increase for HT-V(B) is highly objectionable and may not be accepted by the Commission. Accordingly, the Commission may consider the following
- (a) the tariff for HT-V(B) has to be in line with CoS of Rs.5.09 per unit and the proposed tariff has to be reduced to energy charges of Rs.3.75 per kVAh and demand charges of Rs.390/kVA/month.
 - (b) direct TSSPDCL to allow open access treating the same as captive power without levying CSS and/or Additional Surcharge in line with Clause 6.4 of Concession Agreement and GoTS directives.
 - (c) Reject the proposed Grid Support Charges (GSC) for captive generation of HMR Project.

HT-VI -Townships and Residential Colonies

- 3.9.38 The DISCOMs have proposed to increase the tariff for HT-VI category. It is to be noted that the gated communities are given connections under such category and the tariff paid by such consumers is less than the tariff applicable for domestic consumers whose consumption is more than 300 units per month. The small business units or commercial consumers under LT-II category are paying Rs.8 to 11 per unit, however, the commercial consumers inside such gated communities are paying less tariff than the consumers under LT-II category. In this regard the Commission may create a separate category for gated communities different from industrial colonies and colonies of SCCL in view of the paying capacity of the consumers residing in gated communities.

HT-VII Temporary

- 3.9.39 Currently, the works involved in critical irrigation and water supply projects in the Telangana State like Kaleshwaram LIS are being provided power under HT-VII Temporary Category. These works require large quantities of power. These projects can be defined as 'large construction' as they are not in any manner similar to the kind of constructions defined under Temporary Category. The construction activities defined under Temporary Category such as buildings, bridges, flyovers, roads etc. neither consume the kind of power that is consumed by the above referred works nor is the consumption for a long period of time, unlike the above referred works which have been running for over 5 years onwards, and are continuing as on date. Such large-scale projects act more as an 'Industry' in terms of higher demand and the consistency of usage. In view of the above, large scale construction activities may be treated under the HT-I Industry category or a separate category may be created for large scale construction activities.

LT-IX & HT-IX Electric Vehicle Charging Station

- 3.9.40 In order to encourage adoption of budding technology of Electric Vehicles, the Commission may determine tariff for Electric Vehicle Charging stations at the rate of average power purchase cost of Rs.4.68 per unit or continue existing tariff instead of the tariff proposed by DISCOMs for FY 2022-23.
- 3.9.41 The Commission had determined single part tariff for Electric Vehicle charging stations for FY 2018-19. Though the minimum period of 3 years' is coming to a

close, single-part tariff structure may be extended until 2025 as the last 3 years have not spurred optimal demand. The same has been suggested by MoP Guidelines dated 14.01.2022, in which clause 7.1 reads as “The tariff for supply of electricity to Public Electric Vehicle Charging Stations shall be a single part tariff and shall not exceed the "Average Cost of Supply" till 31st March, 2025”. The Commission may determine a single part tariff equivalent to ACoS. The other charges proposed by the DISCOMs like monthly minimum charges (single/three phase) on both LT-IX and HT-IX shall have a huge bearing on individuals and organizations wanting to contribute to development of Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure in this nascent time when the demand is much lesser than anticipated.

Time of Day Tariff

- 3.9.42 The DISCOMs proposed reduction of ToD incentive for off-peak hours applicable for HT-categories and this reduction of ToD incentive translates to 29% increase in off-peak energy charges along with the other proposed tariff increase. The DISCOMs have not submitted the load demand curves, scenario analysis etc. for the proposed ToD tariff mechanism. The ToD tariff is a mechanism for demand side management and not a mechanism for tariff hike.
- 3.9.43 The maximum demand in LT Industrial and Commercial categories put together is in the considerable range of several thousands of MVA. In view of the same, ToD tariff may be extended for LT categories also and in case of such scenario it shall lead DISCOMs to maintain peak load in a better way besides getting additional revenue.

DISCOMs replies

- 3.9.44 COVID-19 has significantly impacted the overall economy and wellbeing. Having recognized that, DISCOMs had taken various steps to provide relief to its consumers, some of which are mentioned below -
- (a) Meter readings were suspended with enforcement of national level lockdown in March 2020. Meter readings remained suspended till May and normal meter reading commenced from June 2020.
 - (b) Controlling cost: Project work were reduced to minimum possible works only in emergency cases.
 - (c) Provisional Billing to LT consumers for April 2020.
 - (d) Fixed Charges for Industries deferred till 31.05.2020 without any penalty and interest.

(e) 1% Rebate for HT-Industries for payment within Due date (till 31.05.2020).

(f) Reduction in notice period for deration of Contracted Load.

3.9.45 The last tariff increase in the State was approved by the Commission in FY 2016-17. While, it has been five years now since the last tariff increase, but in the said duration, all the costs incurred by DISCOMs such as power purchase cost, transmission and network cost etc. have increased significantly, leading to a constantly increasing revenue gap.

3.9.46 COVID-19 Pandemic and also subsequent second wave has greatly impacted the finances of DISCOMs. The Policies of GoI have also led to the increase in costs due to clean cess, coal costs, railway freight etc. There has been an increase in finance cost due to strengthening of the T&D network by investing Rs.34087 crore to supply reliable power to all categories of consumers. The per-capita consumption and the peak demand of Telangana have increased significantly since the formation of the State. In order to meet the revenue gap, DISCOMs have tried various methods including improving own operational efficiencies.

3.9.47 The said revenue gap could be met by increasing the energy charges, fixed/demand charges, customer charges etc. DISCOMs have proposed the tariff increase for different consumer categories. DISCOMs have carried out rigorous analysis on tariffs for various categories across states in India. It was found that the tariff for major LT and HT categories across the voltage levels in all other comparable States like Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Maharashtra, Delhi, West Bengal etc. are higher as compared to tariffs in Telangana. The tariff for 0-50 units domestic category has been constant for last 20 years. Over these years the purchase parity of the consumers has increased multi fold times, similarly the cost per unit for producing one unit of power has also increased. Hence, the proposed tariff hike is inevitable and justified to improve the financial condition of DISCOMs and better customer service and accordingly the same may be approved.

3.9.48 DISCOMs are committed to provide 24/7 free power to agriculture consumers, in line with the GoTS directives. However, DISCOMs are expecting that the sales of agriculture category will decrease with upcoming LIS loads. DISCOMs receive a subsidy from GoTS to the tune of Rs.4415 crore with respect to the

power supply to agriculture consumers. Thus, no increase is necessary for categories like LT Agricultural.

- 3.9.49 There is a significant gap between the fixed costs incurred (fixed charges of power purchase, transmission charges, distribution cost) and the revenue from fixed charges billed to the consumers. Hence, DISCOMs have tried to rationalize the tariff structure and reduce the cross subsidy as per Tariff Policy, 2016 and thus introduced the fixed charges for domestic category. Levy of fixed/demand charges in the consumer tariffs is allowed as per clause 7.4(a) of the Regulation No.4 of 2005, reproduced as under:

“Proposal for retail sale of electricity to the consumers pertaining to its retail supply business and the details may include tariffs for each consumer category, slab-wise and voltage-wise. The tariffs proposed may also include energy charges, fixed/demand charges and minimum charges.”

- 3.9.50 With respect to the introduction of fixed charges for LT Domestic category, DISCOMs have carried out the tariff comparison analysis across various States. It was found that most of the States have fixed charges for LT Domestic category. Also, the Commission in the CSS Order for FY 2018-19 had directed the DISCOMs to submit the tariff proposals giving due consideration to the guiding principles and recommendations of the MoP regarding tariff simplification and rationalization. By way of introducing fixed charges for LT Domestic, DISCOMs have tried to rationalize the tariff structure.
- 3.9.51 Comparison of ACoS as approved for FY 2018-19 and projected for FY 2022-23 may not be appropriate. The actual ACoS for the DISCOMs is Rs.7.04/unit for FY 2018-19. This indicates that the projected ACoS for FY 2022-23 of Rs.7.09/unit, is expected to increase only at a CAGR of 0.2% when compared to that of FY 2018-19.
- 3.9.52 In the matter of incentives for energy efficient projects, TSSPDCL submitted that a non-binding MoU between the TSSPDCL, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), Indian Commerce Association (ICA) India and Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) was signed on 08.09.2021 for a pilot project to encourage the consumers to opt for energy efficient appliances as a part of Demand Side management (DSM) implementation.

LT-I Domestic

- 3.9.53 The existing classification of domestic slabs was done keeping in mind the socio-economic status of the consumers. Implementation of the proposed tariff structure by the stakeholder would adversely impact the lower strata of domestic consumers. The DISCOMs have requested the Commission to allow the DISCOMs to submit the action plan along with timelines for tariff simplification and rationalization giving due consideration to the guiding principles and recommendations of MoP in the ensuing ARR and tariff filings.
- 3.9.54 With regard to disproportionate tariff increase, as per the Tariff Policy, 2016 the tariff increase for lower slabs has been proposed higher compared to the tariff increase for higher slabs. Tariff for the slab of 0-50 units per month under LT-I Domestic has not been increased from the past 20 years. Even after increasing the energy charge of this slab from Rs.1.45 per unit to Rs.1.95 per unit, the tariff of this category is still significantly lower than the CoS.
- 3.9.55 TSDISCOMs submits that the SC/ST consumers who are consuming 0-101 units per month are provided power free of cost by way of reimbursement by GoTS. The aspect of providing free supply for 0-200 units is under the purview of GoTS.

LT-II Commercial

- 3.9.56 The tariff for handloom consumers is less than the CoS. TSDISCOMs submits that the decision to provide supply free of cost up to 250 units is in the purview of the GoTS.

LT-III Industries

- 3.9.57 The minimum energy charges are currently levied on the billing demand in HT categories. In the absence of such billing demand concept for LT Industrial consumer, a similar proposal was made in line with the HT industrial category.
- 3.9.58 In case the Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) of any service exceeds 75 kVA/100 HP, additional RMD exceeding 75 kVA will be billed at HT tariff as per the terms and conditions of tariff. The entire bill will not be billed at HT tariff. In case of the consumers opting for HT-I(A) Optional category, monthly minimum charges will be Rs.25800.
- 3.9.59 Increasing the load limit from 100 HP to 150 HP for the LT-III category is within

the purview of the Commission. HT Industrial users can also avail the seasonal category (minimum season duration of 4 months). If HT customers select the seasonal category, fixed charges and minimum consumption charges will be billed during the season and marginal fixed charges at 30% of CMD will be billed without energy charges during the non-seasonal period.

LT-V Agricultural

3.9.60 As discussed above, DISCOMs receive a subsidy from GoTS to the tune of Rs.4415 crore with respect to the power supply to agriculture consumers. Thus, no tariff increase is necessary for categories like LT Agricultural. The Commission computes the FCRTS and Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for all consumer categories after considering the subsidy commitment by the GoTS and cross subsidies across various consumer categories. DISCOMs shall abide by the directions given by the Commission and the subsidy commitment by GoTS.

3.9.61 With regard to incentives for using less electricity, DISCOMs are already providing 24/7 free power to agriculture consumers in line with the GoTS directives.

HT-I Industries

3.9.62 The DISCOMs are committed to meet the entire power requirement (in MW) of the consumers at any given point of time, irrespective of the load factors, by tying up with the generators and installing the required network. Hence, DISCOMs have followed uniform fixed charges across different voltage levels. The Commission may consider their tariff proposals of the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23.

HT-I(A) Optional Category

3.9.63 Increasing the load from 150 KVA to 200 KVA for the HT-I(A) Optional category is within the purview of the Commission.

HT-I(B) Ferro Alloys

3.9.64 There is no separate bifurcation of ferro alloys as a separate category in most of the States. All the industries are billed under same HT Industrial tariff. Therefore, DISCOMs have proposed ferro alloys tariff in line with the HT Industrial tariff. DISCOMs have also carried out analysis to understand the other power intensive industries like Steel Industries, Cement Industries etc.

These industries are also billed under same HT Industrial tariff in all States across India. Thus, billing ferro alloys industries in line with other HT Industries is justifiable. DISCOMs believe that issues like imports from China, Bhutan are the internal matters of the particular industry. Even after the proposed increase in tariff the same is less than the tariffs in other comparable States.

- 3.9.65 DISCOMs have duly considered the effect of saving due to transmission losses. This is the reason energy charges for ferro alloy and HT Industries are categorized according to their voltage levels where tariffs gets reduced when drawn at higher voltage levels.

HT-III – Airports, Bus Stations and Railway Stations

- 3.9.66 The tariff for different categories shall be decided by the Commission after considering the end use of electricity. The number of service connections under GMR airport are as follows:

- (a) RJN-1145 HT-III, 11000 kVA, 220 kV
- (b) RJN-2263, HT-I, 4000 kVA, 33 kV
- (c) RJN-2264, HT-II, 5000 kVA, 33 kV
- (d) RJN-1206, HT-II, 250 kVA, 11 kV

- 3.9.67 Apart from the above, considering the expansion activities being undertaken at the GMR airport the following temporary connections have been issued

- (a) RJN-2159, HT-VII, 250 kVA, 11 kV
- (b) RJN-2228, HT-VII, 120 kVA, 11 kV

HT-V(B) Hyderabad Metro Rail

- 3.9.68 Clause 6.4 of the Concession Agreement reads that “... .. in the event concessionaire receives a supply of electricity from any source other than area distribution company, it shall be deemed to be a supply from a captive power station... ..” The CSS and Additional Surcharge is not applicable when the supply is deemed to be taken from a captive power plant. GSC is leviable. However, DISCOMs shall follow the Regulations, Policies etc. of the Commission.

- 3.9.69 Currently HMR is classified as a separate sub category and is having lower tariff than Indian Railways traction tariff.

- 3.9.70 DISCOMs do not get the load curve for HMR category exclusively. Load curves help to determine the cost of service for each category effectively. Currently

DISCOMs get 132 kV level load curves which are combined for commercial and metro categories and it does not represent the exclusive load curve of the metro category. Thus, under this situation CoS for HT 132 kV level could be considered which is Rs.5.43/unit.

- 3.9.71 The effective rate of power purchase at 132 kV/ 33 kV level is calculated as the category CoS which is Rs.5.09/unit for FY 2019-20. Further Commission may consider providing additional Government subsidy support if HMR tariffs are approved less than CoS. However, DISCOMs shall abide by the Orders of Commission and GoTS.

HT-VI – Townships and Residential colonies

- 3.9.72 Tariff for respective categories shall be determined as per the CoS.

HT-VII – Temporary Supply

- 3.9.73 In accordance with the tariff Order issued by the Commission, the activity of construction is being categorized under HT-VII Temporary Supply and the relevant clause is reproduced below:

“7.37/7.113 Construction activities like construction of all types of structures/ infrastructure such as residential /commercial buildings (height of 10 meters and above), bridges, fly-overs, dams, power stations, roads, aerodromes, tunnels for laying of pipelines, etc. The relevant tariff for temporary supply shall be applicable during the phase of construction. Construction activities of structures of height less than 10 meters will fall under LT-II and HT-II, as relevant.”

- 3.9.74 Further, it is pertinent to mention that in other comparable States the construction activity is categorized under Temporary Supply only.

LT-IX & HT-IX Electric Vehicle Charging

- 3.9.75 The proposed energy charges is less than the ACoS. DISCOMs have proposed fixed charge for this category on par with other categories.

Time of Day Tariff

- 3.9.76 In Telangana, ToD tariff was introduced as a demand management tool to address the issue of expensive power purchases made to cater to the demand during the peak hours. Later in the RST Order for FY 2016-17 the Commission had introduced the ToD off peak incentive for the consumers to aid in flattening of the day load curve while incentivizing off-peak hour consumption. DISCOMs have carried out an analysis on ToD sales for peak, off peak and normal timings and it has been observed that since the introduction of off-peak incentives there

has been a shift of consumption from normal timings to the off-peak hours. In FY 2016-17 consumption during normal timings was 54%, which has been reduced to 34% in FY 2020-21. Consumption in off peak hours during FY 2016-17 was 21% which has increased to 33% in FY 2020-21. Considering the above scenario DISCOMs are losing on the revenue. Further, sales during peak hours didn't shift to the off-peak hours as much as expected since major industries are continuous loads operating during the peak hours which are not feasible to be operated during off peak hours. Taking demand side management and revenue requirements into consideration, DISCOMs have proposed to reduce the off peak incentive from Rs.1/unit to Rs.0.5/unit. Further, DISCOMs shall comply to the directions of the Commission.

3.9.77 With regard to extending ToD tariff to LT categories, the suggestion has been noted.

Commission's View

3.9.78 The Commission while determining the ARR and retail supply tariffs for FY 2022-23 is guided by the provisions of the Act, Tariff Policy, 2016 and the Regulations of this Commission. The Commission in Chapter 6 of the Order has dealt in detail the tariff proposals of the DISCOMs and the Commission's views thereon.

3.10 OTHER TARIFF PROPOSALS

Stakeholders' submissions

Green Tariff

3.10.1 The proposed green tariff of Rs.2 per unit over and above the normal tariff is discouraging. The Commission may examine the same in the larger interest of the consumers. In the existing States where the green tariff is subsisting, the higher participation to avail green tariff has been witnessed in the States where the green tariff is in the range of Rs.0.50 per unit to Rs.0.66 per unit. The incremental tariff proposed has to be in such a way that it attracts more consumers on this sustainable journey and it will in turn help DISCOMs by better revenue generation. From the proposal of DISCOMs for introduction of Green Tariffs, is not clear whether consumer can avail the green tariff for part consumption and minimum period of such consumption.

Changes proposed in specific conditions of LT-I Domestic category

- 3.10.2 The contention of the DISCOMs that there is no clarity in terms and conditions of tariff regarding 'separate establishment' is not correct. The said clause has to be read with clause 5.3.1 of General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) which clearly defines 'separate establishment'. Clause 5.3.2 of GTCS specifies that each 'separate establishment' will be given separate connection. Clause 5.3.2.2 enables the officers authorized by DISCOMs to treat multiple services as a single service and merge them into single service in case of misuse by splitting the installations.
- 3.10.3 In the face of such clear provisions existing in GTCS which are statutory, the CGRF/Ombudsman/High Court wouldn't set aside the actions of DISCOMs if proper procedure is followed. Misuse/malpractices if any by a few consumers, have to be dealt with as per GTCS and Section 126 of the Act. Rules should not be changed to cause hardship to vast majority genuine consumers due to misuse by a few consumers. Accordingly, the Commission may not accept the proposal of DISCOMs.

Proposed levy of Demand charges on billing demand for other LT-categories in line with LT-III Industrial Category

- 3.10.4 The DISCOMs have proposed to levy demand charges on billing demand for LT-I, LT-II, LT-IV, LT-VI, LT-VII, LT-VIII and LT-IX categories in case they exceed the contract load. It is to be noted that such cases will be very few, but not 'most of the consumers' as stated in the filings by DISCOMs. The LT installations normally have high diversity factor and low load factor. The cases of exceeding contracted load may be dealt as per clause 12.3.3.1 of GTCS.
- 3.10.5 Connected load is really not relevant for tariff purposes in LT services as in the case of HT services except for the broad classification for supply under LT or HT Tariffs. With the digital metering already in place, fixed Charges can be billed on 'Demand' basis at appropriate demand charge for all LT metered services irrespective of contracted load as in the case of HT services.
- 3.10.6 The Commission may take a view whether to amend the relevant provisions of GTCS/Supply Code after due consultation process with all stakeholders.

Deration/Restoration of CMD proposed by DISCOMs under Other charges in HT

3.10.7 Deration/restoration of CMD by consumers is essentially a matter of conditions of supply covered by the Regulations made under Section 43 and Section 50 of the Act read with GTCS approved by the Commission as amended from time to time. Hence it doesn't not fall in the scope of the present tariff proceedings.

3.10.8 In the past, 50% demand charges were collected for temporary deration of a facility and the same may be restored in case the same is in vogue.

Proposal of mandatory pre-paid metering for Government services

3.10.9 The DISCOMs have proposed prepaid meters for all Government services existing under various categories. Instead of Government services, it has to be service connections given to departments, undertakings and bodies of the Government. This proposal may have been made by DISCOMs in order to relieve the huge dues from the departments of the Government or may be an attempt to introduce the system of prepaid meters with the Government as a prelude and later extend the same to other categories of consumers. This proposal has to be treated as an exception and not extended to other categories of consumers. Alternatively, the Commission may direct the DISCOMs to disconnect service connections given to various Government departments if they fail to pay dues of their monthly power consumption bills in time as is permissible under applicable terms of supply and as has been the standard practice in the case of other categories of consumers. There is no justification in seeking payment in advance for power to be supplied to and consumed by the consumers. For payment of power purchase under PPAs in force, the DISCOMs are getting sufficient grace period and discounts in case the payments are made before the due date. In case of delay in paying monthly power bills by the consumers, the DISCOMs are collecting applicable penalties.

3.10.10 The DISCOMs have to obtain prior consent of owner of the service for pre-paid metering as it's an option given to consumers under Section 47(5) of the Act.

Proposed levy of Grid Support Charges

3.10.11 The proposal of DISCOMs to levy Grid Support Charges (GSC) for Captive Power Plants (CPPs) operating in parallel with the State grid is based on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in C.A. No.4569 of 2003 and batch

passed on 29.11.2019 upholding the Order of erstwhile APERC for levy of grid supporting charges from FY 2002-03 to FY 2008-09. The Commission may consider to include co-generation plants within the ambit of definition of plants operating parallel with the grid to avoid misinterpretation of certain co-generation plants that they are not CPPs. Cogeneration plants, though different from CPP so far as the operation is concerned, are not different on the aspect of operation in parallel with the grid. The levy of GSC needs to be reckoned from FY 2014-15 pursuant to the judgements of APTEL and Supreme Court. When disputes pertaining to past period are settled, making applicability of the order with retrospective effect is common practice.

3.10.12 Though the CPPs are not profit centers, substantive investments were made by the industry units to meet the power shortages and were also insisted by the erstwhile APSEB for the same reason to meet the power shortages. The current proposal of GSC by the DISCOMs is just the same as the case initially approved vide erstwhile APERC Order dated 08.02.2002 in O.P.No.1 of 1999 wherein GSC was proposed at 50% of the then applicable Demand Charges of Rs.170/kVA/month. In the present context, the proposal for levy of GSC is not supported by any data substantiating that grid is suffering to this extent because of parallel operation of CPPs. It is to be noted that earlier Order was issued before enactment of Act where there was a lot of grid indiscipline and there was no concept of SLDC and open access. The Act promulgated in 2003 does not differentiate between CPP and IPP as far as grid connectivity is concerned. The original levy of GSC in the year 1999 was when the generation shortfall was prevailing and the DISCOMs were going through occasional Restriction and Control (R&C) periods and frequency fluctuations, etc. and the regulators consideration for GSC had merits. However, the grid of Telangana has since improved/made many strides in size, availability and attained stability.

3.10.13 There is no provision in the Act or in any Regulation of the Commission to determine the GSC. Further, the National Electricity Policy, 2005 lay emphasis on grid connectivity of captive generators. As per the Act, the transmission and distribution licensees are only mandated to levy transmission/wheeling charges upon the CPPs availing open access for transmission and wheeling of power from generation to consumption point. In case the captive user has its own

dedicated transmission line, even the aforesaid charges cannot be levied.

3.10.14 The levy of GSC is under the purview of TSSLDL only and TSTransco and DISCOMs have nothing to do with GSC. The support for the grid at the times of increases/decreases of consumer demand is being provided by all the generators including state generators, IPPs, CPPs and co-generation plants and DISCOMs are no way providing any support.

3.10.15 The transmission system of the TSTransco/DISCOMs has to be designed in such a way that it takes care of fluctuating load and moreover, variation of load of a consumer having CPP is much less than a consumer without CPP. It is to be noted that unbalanced voltage of the grid is a source of negative phase sequence which is absorbed by the CPP. The parallel operation of CPPs with the grid is highly beneficial, otherwise, during a fault the grid voltage would have collapsed.

3.10.16 As per the Supply Code, Industries having CPPs can draw emergency power up to the capacity of largest generating unit by paying required tariff. Therefore, it is not a support of the grid as claimed by the DISCOMs. The drawl of power for generation purposes is limited to the Contracted Maximum Demand (CMD) as per the Supply Agreement with the DISCOM, otherwise penalty is attracted. Further, overdrawal from the grid is prevented by proper setting of the relay at the grid substation. Due to injection of power by CPPs the load on the transformers in the grid reduces resulting in lower transformer loss. It is incorrect to state that the active and reactive power demand due to sudden and fluctuating load is not recorded in the meter as the billing is done for all consumers by integration over 15 minutes period and this is also applicable for CPPs which does not result in any undue advantage.

3.10.17 The CPPs act as distributed generator at the load center for which T&D loss has been reduced to great extent. Further, since all the cost of the transmission utilities is being covered under the ARR approved by the Commission, there is no scope for levying such additional charges. On the contrary to the claim of the DISCOMs the grid is being benefited and the CPPs are facing lot of problems due to irregularities of grid operation. The DISCOMs/TSTransco are not taking any measures to install suitable equipment to filter harmonics.

3.10.18 GSC to standalone CPPs cannot be levied as the TSTransco is availing various

advantages of grid support from CPPs by way of utilizing surplus power from CPPs in a power deficit situation, receiving VAR support and fault MVA support for the grid.

3.10.19 TSTransco being the State Transmission Utility (STU) has the responsibility to maintain the network as per Section 39 and 40 of the Act. As per Grid Code, all the users or prospective users of STU are to be treated equal. Further, Section 9 of the Act does not differentiate between CPP and IPP as far as grid connectivity is concerned and hence both have to be treated equally. Moreover, industries owning arc furnaces and rolling mills but without CPPs creates much bigger problems and create pollution in the state grid as compared to an industry having CPP. The fluctuation in the load, generation of odd harmonics are technical issues which are common for industries with CPPs and without CPPs.

3.10.20 Section 2(32) of the Act defines grid as the high voltage backbone system of interconnected transmission lines, substation and generating plants which implies that CPPs and generators are part and parcel of the grid. Therefore, it is not justifiable as to how one part of the grid is asking support charges from other part. Under such condition of dynamism all the constituents of the integrated grid system are mutually benefited as well as become victims of the vagaries created. Thus, the very concept of levying GSC seems to be absurd.

3.10.21 CPPs involve heavy capital investments and are necessitated to provide fillip to the main consumption industry utilizing captive power at reasonable rate as opposed to fluctuating and ever-increasing grid tariff. The proposed levy of GSC aims to stifle the consuming industries by this arbitrary levy, which in turn erodes the viability of the principal industry to a point that it must perforce cease operations.

3.10.22 CPPs have repeatedly expressed their willingness to provide additional protections in their facilities as desired by the grid to see that no unwanted load throwbacks or fault currents or reactive power surges happen. Further, majority of CPPs also pay for the operation and maintenance expenses of switching substation.

3.10.23 The method of computation of GSC proposed by the DISCOMs is not justified and consequent rate is exorbitantly high. The Commission may consider to

appoint an independent third party for conducting a thorough study of the grid for the necessity, evaluation and derivation of a reasonable rate towards GSC. Till such independent study is conducted and results discussed with stakeholders through a consultation process, the GSC may not be implemented. In case the proposed GSC is considered, a CPP having installed capacity of 100 MW has to pay GSC of Rs.2.97 crore per month and Rs.35.63 crore per annum. The proposed levy of GSC at such a high rate will have adverse impact on for large process industries which depend upon captive power at reasonable cost and results in closure of operations and in loss of direct and indirect employment aside from loss of revenue to the exchequer.

3.10.24 The prevailing parallel operation charges, which are equivalent to proposed GSC, in the other states such as Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh are in the range of Rs.20-30/kVA/month and the same have been approved only after due prudence check through third party analysis if the grid suffers any forbearance in providing parallel operations of CPPs. In the States of Odisha, West Bengal Kerala and Karnataka there are no such parallel operation charges. The Commission may also refer to the Order of Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) dated 31.03.2014 in Case No.46 of 2012 wherein OERC has not allowed the levy of GSC on CPPs.

3.10.25 Even assuming that GSC is applicable, the DISCOMs have not specified the total CPPs capacity in their proposals and the impact such levy may have on such CPPs. Further, while arriving at the CPP capacity, auxiliary consumption has to be excluded along with the capacity that the CPP exports.

3.10.26 Since the settlement of deviations from schedule and related issues are being settled in accordance with the Deviation Settlement Mechanism in case of CPPs availing OA a similar methodology may be devised for such CPPs that do not avail OA so that the grid is adequately compensated for forbearance, if any, in providing parallel operation to CPPs. However, the proposed levy of GSC by the DISCOMs is arbitrary, excessive and is not supported by quantifiable data.

3.10.27 The DISCOMs are only allowed a charge only if they demonstrate the actual costs incurred, however, in the proposed case there are no extra costs incurred

by the DISCOMs for the purported effects of operation of CPPs in parallel with grid.

3.10.28 Most of the CPPs installed capacities are much higher when compared to their captive load. When the installed capacity/operating capacity of captive load is much lower than installed capacity of power plant, it is unfair to impose GSC based on the installed capacity of CPP. Accordingly, the Commission may consider the captive demand for levy of GSC.

3.10.29 Some of the stakeholders submitted that GSC cannot be a substitute for demand or capacity charges which are determined on a wider basis by the Commission. Accordingly, the proposed levy of GSC based on applicable demand charge is arbitrary, excessive and results in undue enrichment of the DISCOMs at the expenses of CPPs. It is further to be noted that GSC based on CPP capacity in kVA lacks merit while the entire power systems in the premises of CPP are approved by CEIG in kW, in addition to this even the export contracts either bilateral or under the exchanges are settled in MW. Accordingly, the quantification of GSC, if any has to be in kW.

3.10.30 The above proposed levy of GSC is unjustified in the following cases:

- (a) An industry with CPP connected to the grid for the purpose of importing additional power from another source under OA.
- (b) An industry with CPP connected to the grid to avail start-up power for which a contracted demand is arranged and paid by the consumer.

3.10.31 The Commission may allow the CPPs to delink from the grid in case the GSC were to be unwieldy and unviable to the extent of power out of the CPP capacity that they can run in island mode.

3.10.32 Levy of GSC on CPPs that operate in parallel with the grid on need basis say twice or thrice during an year is unjustified.

3.10.33 The effect of grid support is different in different classes of consumers like industries with continuous parallel operation and standby permission. In this regard, the Commission may look in to the proposal for levy of uniform GSC.

3.10.34 The Commission may reject the DISCOMs proposal for levy of GSC. If at all the levy of GSC is to be considered then it may be relevant to consider such levy

only in such cases where the loads impose instantaneous/intermittent demands on the grid.

3.10.35 Parallel operation with the grid arises in the context of CPP's based on coal, gas, biomass etc. having surplus capacity over and above their own requirement and for process industries having CPPs which run parallel to the grid to avail continuous power supply in the event of CPPs failure to generate. Accordingly, infirm sources of energy like solar and wind are not to be brought under the ambit of the same. Implementation of GSC would be unjust on consumers who have set up solar power to promote renewable sources of energy.

3.10.36 The erstwhile APERC's Order dated 08.02.2002 on determination of GSC was issued before enactment of the Act and was issued in the context of CPPs generating firm power. The formula suggested in the above referred Order also reflects the fact that CPP capacity could be higher than consumers contracted demand, which is possible in case of coal, gas, biomass and bagasse based CPPs. The same formula is not suitable to be applied to solar CPPs wherein the solar plant capacity would be lower than the contract demand in most cases. While the Hon'ble Supreme Court has upheld the APERC Order, the same cannot be applied to renewable sources of power which are infirm in nature. Levy of GSC on existing solar CPPs is against economic principles.

3.10.37 It is important to note that consumers operating CPPs based on solar are governed by contract demand limit. Consumers availing power from solar CPP are not allowed to reduce the contract demand corresponding to installed capacity of the solar CPP. On the contrary, consumers continue to pay demand charges for the contract demand even after availing solar power from CPP. The DISCOMs are already compensated for this through the demand charges levied in the consumer's bill. This is unlike the consumers whose CPPs are not governed by contract demand limits or consumers who would avail contract demand from grid only to cater to demand over and above their load.

3.10.38 The consumers operating CPPs based on solar cannot draw the power over and above the contract demand maintained with the utility at any given point of time and in case the demand exceeds for a moment, temporary charges are applicable as per the provisions of the Regulations. In the case of rooftop solar

plants, the capacity of the solar power plant is governed by the capacity restriction which is up to a maximum of 80% of the contract demand availed from the utility by the consumer. Thus, as per the formula proposed by DISCOMs, the difference of capacity of CPP in kVA and contracted demand in kVA with the DISCOMs and all other sources works out to be negative. Accordingly, the GSC in case of renewable sources from solar/wind cannot be applied.

3.10.39 Renewable energy plants installed in the state were installed as per the terms and conditions and charges as applicable at the particular point of time and any new charges to be imposed on these older installations will be violation of law and is against the established principle by the Supreme Court that “a vested right cannot be taken away by a retrospective law”. The Supreme Court stressed on doctrine of fairness and how it would be unfair to fasten an obligation based on an amendment in law in the future. It also provided that a legislation which impose new obligations should be treated as prospective, but the same which confers a benefit, could be construed as retrospective considering the intent of the lawmakers.

3.10.40 The current capacity of rooftop solar capacity in the State is 210 MW as on December 2021 against the target 2000 MW as per Telangana Solar Policy, 2015 and accordingly there is a huge potential for growth of solar rooftop. Levy of GSC at this juncture would be detrimental to the growth of the segment and also will create a hurdle in achievement of the sustainability goals.

3.10.41 The Supreme Court also stated that “if de-licensing of generation is the prime object of the Act, the courts while interpreting the provisions of the statute must guard itself from doing so in such a manner which would defeat the purpose thereof. It must bear in mind that licensing provisions are not brought back through the side door of Regulations”. The Commission may also take note of the approach adopted by other State Electricity Regulatory Commissions in not levying GSC on CPPs based on renewable sources.

3.10.42 The Commission may not allow GSC to be levied on existing consumers or prospective consumers who wish to install solar CPPs. In case the Commission approves the levy of GSC, the formula may be modified to reflect the infirm nature of solar plant and contract demand limitations applicable to solar power

plants. Further, such levy of GSC may be limited to prospective consumers only.

3.10.43 The object and purpose to levy such charges shall be limited to the projects who have co-generation or who are having captive power generation together with their processing unit. The judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in C.A. No.4569 of 2003 is only in respect to the aforesaid category of projects. Therefore, HMR project cannot be fastened with GSC even if it procures power through open access as it would not fall within aforesaid two categories.

3.10.44 As per the terms and conditions of the Concession Agreement for HMR project, any additional liability of tariff to HMR in view of the directives dated 27.04.2016 given by the GoTS, under Section 108 of Act shall be borne by the Government by way of granting subsidy under Section 65. Further, as per the terms of the Concession Agreement, the DISCOMs have to grant open access as and when sought without levy of GSC. Any deviation from the commitments given by the GoTS through the Concession Agreement in respect of the power supply will hit by the Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel.

Facilitation Charges for OA

3.10.45 The DISCOMs proposed to levy Facilitation charges on the OA consumers at Rs.20000 per month or part thereof (at a rate of 5% increment every year) for providing OA and to meet the cost being incurred by the DISCOMs viz., increase in employee cost, additional O&M cost for material procurement and cost implication on providing dedicated infrastructure as per DSM Regulations. However, as the entire wheeling cost of DISCOMs are recovered through wheeling ARR and the embedded open access consumers pay monthly fixed charges as per their contract demand and in accordance with the Commission's Orders there is no case for any additional recovery towards facilitating OA. TSSLDLDC being the nodal agency is allowed to recover suitable costs as per the OA Regulations. Further, with regard to cost implication on dedicated infrastructure as per DSM Regulations, entire cost claimed by the DISCOMs is covered under Power System Development Fund. Accordingly, the Commission may reject the proposal of DISCOMs for levy of Facilitation Charge.

3.10.46 The proposed facilitation charges of Rs.20000 may be collected as one time

charge for processing the OA application for the first time. Further, monthly charges may be levied in the nature of 'customer charge' applicable to that category or at a higher rate as may be specified by the Commission in addition to the customer charge payable for supply availed from the DISCOMs.

DISCOMs replies

Green Tariff

3.10.47 The Green Tariff has been proposed by considering only 50% of the difference in the tariff of renewable energy sources and the variable charge of conventional energy sources. DISCOMs are expected to face various integration issues when they procure renewable energy beyond their RPPO targets. Renewables being given the must-run status, is scheduled despite leading to backing down of conventional generators and payment of higher fixed charges. Sometimes, DISCOMs are forced to sell power at cheaper rate to ensure must-run status. Also, the variability and unpredictability of renewable generation contributes to deviations leading to payment of penalties for violation of operating limits, under the DSM Regulations.

3.10.48 The DISCOMs are most suitably placed to meet the 100% renewable energy procurement objective of the interested consumers and the below challenges need not be faced by consumers -

- (a) Imbalance settlement charges – No additional cost of storage solutions which will have to make such renewable procurement RTC power and consumable.
- (b) Banking and consequent charges which will impact the renewable capacity to be sourced.
- (c) Easy and quick scale up of energy requirement by consumer when sourcing renewable power from the DISCOMs.
- (d) No development related risks and costs to the consumers.

3.10.49 The DISCOMs shall comply with the directions of the Commission.

Changes proposed in specific conditions of LT-I Domestic category

3.10.50 DISCOMs proposal has been submitted to address the lack of clarification on the provisions related to consumption in a multi-storied building/ apartment. DISCOMs have been unable to club the multiple services as the consumers are approaching the Courts and due to lack of clarity in the specific terms and conditions of tariff the orders are being issued in favor of the consumers. The proposed clauses would assist the DISCOMs in handling such cases better and

arrest revenue leakages, as a result of such malpractices/misuse.

Proposed levy of Demand charges on billing demand for other LT-categories in line with LT-III Industrial Category

3.10.51 No penalty is being levied on such consumers exceeding the contracted load and therefore the DISCOMs have requested for inclusion of the same.

Deration/Restoration of CMD proposed by DISCOMs under Other charges in HT

3.10.52 There are no separate conditions for deration and restoration of CMD in the Tariff Order due to which the consumers are derating the CMD to avoid demand charges and subsequently restoring the CMD whenever required. Due to this drop in demand the licensee has to bear the under recovery of the fixed costs of power procurement from various sources. Hence, the DISCOMs proposes to levy 50% of fixed/demand charges for restoration of CMD in order to avoid revenue deficit.

Proposal of mandatory pre-paid metering for Government services

3.10.53 Prepaid meters are being installed to various Government Offices /Departments including local bodies as per G.O. Ms No.1, ENERGY (BUDGET) DEPARTMENT, Dated.03.01.2016. Further, the MoP had notified the timelines for replacement of existing meters with smart meters with prepayment feature, via the Gazette notification dated 17.08.2021, of which the following consumers (other than agriculture) are to be deployed with smart meters in prepayment mode by December 2023:

- (a) Electrical divisions having > 50% consumers in urban areas with AT&C losses > 15% in FY 2019-20
- (b) Other electrical divisions with AT&C losses > 25% in FY 2019-20
- (c) All Government offices at Block level and above
- (d) All Commercial, Industrial consumers

3.10.54 DISCOMs have already installed 26,732 prepaid meters at the Govt. services. DISCOMs have proposed the installation of prepaid meters for all the remaining Govt. services in compliance to the above-mentioned MoP notification. DISCOMs shall comply with further directions of the Commission.

Grid Support Charges

3.10.55 The full Bench of APTEL in Appeal No.120 of 2009 relating to Parallel Operation Charges (Grid Support Charges) in Chhattisgarh by Order dated 18.02.2011

stated that the State Commission is empowered to deal with the question as to whether the levy of parallel operation charges is permissible or not. Further, Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 29.11.2019 in C.A. No.8969 of 2003 held that the State Electricity Regulatory Commission is vested with the power to determine the grid support charges. The licensee has proposed GSC in line with the same methodology approved by the erstwhile APERC in its Order dated 08.02.2002 which was upheld by the Supreme Court. The above-mentioned Supreme Court order was issued after the enactment of Act. DISCOMs are not in a position to dispute the findings of the Supreme Court.

3.10.56 The same is also supported by various APTEL judgments (dt. 29.09.2015- Renuka Sugars v/s. GERC, PGVCL, Gujarat TRANSCO; dt. 18.02.2012- Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution v/s. Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd) and SERC orders. Further, a research paper titled “Grid Support charges on Captive power plant”, by K. Balaraman, Ananthapadmanabha, R. Nagraja, K. Parthasarthy; presented at IIT Madras – National Power System Conference 2004 also supports technically the application of GSC on CPPs.

3.10.57 The definition of the captive power plant as mentioned at clause 3 in the Electricity Rules, 2005 is reproduced as below:

“No power plant shall qualify as a ‘captive generating plant’ under section 9 read with clause (8) of section 2 of the Act unless-

- (a) in case of a power plant –*
 - (i) not less than twenty six percent of the ownership is held by the captive user(s), and*
 - (ii) not less than fifty one percent of the aggregate electricity generated in such plant, determined on an annual basis, is consumed for the captive use.*
- (b) in case of a generating station owned by a company formed as special purpose vehicle for such generating station, a unit or units of such generating station identified for captive use and not the entire generating station satisfy (s) the conditions contained in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of sub-clause (a) above.”*

3.10.58 In order to consider a power plant as captive there is no discrimination made based on the type of the fuel used and the processes involved. As such all the plants which satisfy the above conditions are treated as CPPs and charges will be levied accordingly as directed by the Commission. Co-generation plants are also considered as CPPs. Further modification of the term “Captive Power Plant (CPP) as “Captive Power Plant (CPP) and Co-generation plant” with respect to

levy of GSC is at the discretion of the Commission.

3.10.59 The GSC are being proposed by the DISCOMs for consumers who are having parallel operation of CPPs. The DISCOM's consumers connected at 132 kV and above are not paying transmission charges and SLDC charges separately but only the retail supply tariffs as determined by the Commission from time to time.

3.10.60 The said GSC are also part of recovery of fixed charges incurred by the Distribution licensee and these charges are proposed to be levied on the CPPs who intend to use and benefit from parallel operation. Hence the proposal of GSC for FY 2022-23 are well within the provisions of Act.

3.10.61 The entire network cost of State excluding OA portion is borne by the DISCOMs and said recovery of cost is under purview of the DISCOMs only.

3.10.62 The CPPs continue to get connected to the licensee network system and operate their plant in synchronism with the grid due to the following reasons and certain benefits which cannot be physically measurable.

- (a) The fluctuations in the load are absorbed by the utility grid in the parallel operation mode. This will reduce the stresses on the captive generator and equipment.
- (b) Fluctuating loads of the industries connected in parallel with the grid inject harmonics into the grid. The current harmonics absorbed by the utility grid is much more than that by the CPP generator. These harmonics flowing in the grid system are harmful to the equipment and are also responsible for polluting the power quality of the system.
- (c) Negative phase sequence current is generated by unbalanced loads. The magnitude of negative phase sequence current is much higher at the point of common coupling than at the generator output terminal. This unbalanced current normally creates a problem of overheating of the generators and other equipment of CPP, if not running in parallel with the grid. When they are connected to the grid, the negative phase sequence current flows into the grid and reduces stress on the captive generator.
- (d) CPPs have higher fault level support when they are running in parallel with the grid supply. Because of the higher fault level, the voltage drop at the load terminal is less when connected with the grid.
- (e) In case of faults in a CPP generating unit or other equipment, bulk consumers can draw the required power from the grid and can save their production loss.
- (f) The grid provides stability to the plant to start heavy loads like HT motors.
- (g) The variation in the voltage and frequency at the time of starting large motors and heavy loads, is minimized in the industry, as the grid supply

acts as an infinite bus. The active and reactive power demand due to sudden and fluctuating load is not recorded in the meter.

3.10.63 The impact created by sudden load throw off and consequent tripping of CPPs on over speeding is avoided with the grid taking care of the impact. Thus, the grid acts as the supporting system for the CPPs for its successful operation in terms of electrical performances. However, the grid support being an ancillary service extended by the licensee to the consumers, it has to be charged to the consumers who utilize the grid support.

3.10.64 The GSC are not for drawl of power from the licensee, but for utilization of parallel operation benefits by captive generators. However, if the captive plant capacity is less than or equal to contracted maximum demand with licensee, such captive power plant capacity will not attract grid support charges.

3.10.65 The DISCOMs have not denied CPPs access to the network, the captive generators who intended to use and benefit from parallel operation need to compensate through GSC.

3.10.66 The faults are to be isolated within a short span to safeguard the grid and high-level protection systems are in use and to safeguard the grid connected elements. Such fault isolation techniques adopted by grid are not dependent on the parallel operation with CPP.

3.10.67 High power industries with fluctuating loads are to be stabilized to safeguard the grid, from blackout. The demand put on the system is to be considered average value and the integration period of 15 mins is considered to avoid maximum no. of fluctuation to safeguard the grid. However, there is a proposal for amendment from CEA to reduce the indication period further to 5 mins to enhance the grid stability. Whether it is a generator or a consumer has to comply with the grid standards.

3.10.68 A consumer with or without CPP could inject harmonics into the grid and this may affect the power quality of CPP but may never absorb the Harmonics as it is producing power into the system. The harmonics would be mostly absorbed by the loads and can pollute the power quality of the system. DISCOMs have installed suitable meters (ABT meters) at the consumer end to measure the harmonics. If any consumer is going over and above the threshold value, DISCOMs are instructed to mitigate the harmonics to the consumer. If not, the

supply is being disconnected.

3.10.69 There is a clear difference between a CPP and the other generators. The CPPs supply power to their own needs and balance/deficit power can be drawn/injected back into the grid. However other generators can supply a constant required amount of power into the grid; thus support the stability of the grid. The mutual benefit of the grid is mostly applicable for CPPs.

3.10.70 An in-house CPP producing power will be drawn by the loads within the premises. In such cases if the load is more than the CPP the balance power would be drawn from the utility's grid. They would have the contract for the balance load from the utility. If it is not in house CPP, and CPP is located at some other location and drawal point at other end, the total power for the load would be drawn from the utility grid only. In such a scenario transformer loss will still be incurred by the utility.

3.10.71 DISCOMs wants to state that the UI charges are levied to the tune upto 12% of the deviation charges in the case where a generator or a distribution company deviates from their said injection or drawal schedule. However, if the same generator or a particular CPP deviates from its said injection schedule say upto a quantum of more than 12% then this level of deviation is absorbed by the grid. In this case grid acts as a stabilizer. Thus, UI charges amount for only a fraction of the quantum of deviation, whereas GSC help to further develop the grid to absorb the rest of deviations. The surplus of CPP would be based on mutual agreement. There has never been a power deficit situation in the system as power utilities have had sufficient power purchase agreements from the past 7 years. Further the faults in the system are very minimal and being isolated as per the standards and contribution for feeding faults MVA of CPPs is not upto considerable level.

3.10.72 As per the proposed grid charges conditions, the GSC will not be levied on the entire capacity of CPP and it will be levied only on differential capacity between CPP capacity and CMD with DISCOM. However, if the CPP capacity is less than or equal to CMD with the DISCOM, such captive power plant capacity will not attract GSC.

3.10.73 The proposed GSC are very negligible in respect of generation of CPPs.

- 3.10.74 As per the proposed GSC, in case of CPPs exporting firm power to TSTransco, the capacity which is dedicated to such export will also be additionally subtracted from the CPP capacity while calculating GSC.
- 3.10.75 The benefits of the parallel operation with the grid are enjoyed by the CPP throughout the year. However, if the parallel operation is required twice or thrice per year, the system is kept ready through out the year to serve the parallel operation for their CPP capacity as and when required.
- 3.10.76 The proposed GSC will not applicable to solar rooftop services as its solar plant capacity is less than or equal to CMD with the DISCOM.
- 3.10.77 DISCOMs have never intended to obstruct the development and growth of renewable energy in the State by application of GSC. However, application of such charges is equally important to manage the grid stability which is the ultimate aim to get good quality and reliable power. DISCOMs understands the environmental benefits of promoting renewable energy and have always actively participated in promoting green energy.

Facilitation Charges for providing OA

- 3.10.78 The consumer is getting benefit from OA facility by getting cheaper power whereas the DISCOMs are incurring excessive burden by rendering additional services in the form of O&M cost i.e., employee cost of exclusive team, additional infrastructure cost, etc. Further, the OA users are paying Rs.5000/- per application as operating charges to TSSLDC only for monitoring their schedules of drawl/injection whereas the DISCOMs are not collecting any charges from Open Access users even though significant man hours are involved in granting OA, installation, testing of additional meters, MRI dumps collection, monitoring the injections/drawls of energy and working out the deviation settlements at various stages to avail open access facility by the open access users. DISCOMs are not able to recover the abovementioned additional costs incurred through the levy of monthly fixed charges.

Commission's View

- 3.10.79 The Commission while determining the ARR and retail supply tariffs for FY 2022-23 is guided by the provisions of the Act, Tariff Policy, 2016 and the Regulations of this Commission. The Commission in Chapter 6 of the Order has dealt in detail the tariff proposals of the DISCOMs.

3.11 CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.11.1 The DISCOMs submitted that since the tariffs are not within the range of $\pm 20\%$ of ACoS the Commission may not restrict the CSS to $\pm 20\%$ of ACoS. In this regard, the Commission may rationalize the tariffs for industrial consumers.
- 3.11.2 The proposed CSS for 33 kV and 132 kV consumers is higher than the maximum CSS leviable as per the Tariff Policy, 2016.
- 3.11.3 The Commission may carry out the prudence check of CSS claimed by the DISCOMs in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff Policy, 2016.
- 3.11.4 The Commission may specify the trajectory for reduction in cross subsidy in the interest of tariff rationalization.

DISCOMs replies

- 3.11.5 As per the clause 8.3 of the Tariff Policy 2016, "the Appropriate Commission would notify a roadmap such that tariffs are brought within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply". As per the above-mentioned clause, the tariffs are to be brought within 20% of the ACoS and not within the Category based CoS. Further the DISCOMs while determining the CSS for all categories have taken minimum of
- (a) 20% of average revenue realization for the respective category and;
 - (b) CSS calculated as per the methodology stated in the Tariff Policy, 2016 for determination of the CSS.
- 3.11.6 DISCOMs have been putting their best efforts to reduce cross-subsidy levels and abide by the provisions of the Tariff Policy 2016. The DISCOMs have requested the Commission to allow submission of the action plan along with timelines for tariff simplification and rationalization giving due consideration to the guiding principles and recommendations of MoP in the ensuing ARR & tariff filings.

Commission's View

- 3.11.7 The Commission has determined CSS as per the methodology specified in the Tariff Policy, 2016 as discussed in detail in Chapter 8 of the Order.

3.12 OPERATIONAL ISSUES

Stakeholders' submissions

- 3.12.1 Separation of Agricultural and Domestic DTRs may be completed at the earliest.
- 3.12.2 The field officers are not providing the requisite material to the contractors for undertaking the works. The works are also being treated as completed without supplying the requisite material. Measures may be adopted for proper computerized inventory management practices with suitable control to each level of field officers in order to ensure the transparency. Currently, the newly formed Districts are not having separate stores for supply of material.
- 3.12.3 Facilities for uploading the photographs of the defective electrical material viz., transformer, transmission line etc. along with the coordinates of location has to be provided so that the concerned officers are aware of the defect and can act upon to resolve the issue immediately.
- 3.12.4 The process of release of service connection has to be streamlined with the objective of ensuring transparency.
- 3.12.5 A survey for all the electrical works undertaken in the State has to be done.

Electrical accidents

- 3.12.6 Based on the analysis of the electrical accidents in the previous year, it can be observed that the electrical accidents are increasing despite huge investments in strengthening the T&D network. The DISCOMs have not provided the reasons for fatal accidents.
- 3.12.7 Most of the fatal accidents took place in rural areas indicating that rural customers are not getting proper service. DISCOMs are not complying with the statutory safety guidelines specified by CEA and the State Government and no actions are being taken by the DISCOMs to avoid electrical accidents. Impetus needs to be given in improving the awareness among the electricity consumers in rural areas for safe usage of electricity.
- 3.12.8 TSNPDCL has availed a loan of Rs.1500 crore for undertaking safety measures in order to avoid the electrical accidents and the out of the same, the first instalment of Rs.300 crore was released. TSNPDCL may submit if the drawal of this loan was approved by the Commission. The Commission had been

allowing certain amounts for undertaking safety measures despite which the electrical accidents continue to occur.

3.12.9 Delays are taking place in disbursement of ex-gratia for loss of life due to electrical accidents. Ex-gratia is not paid in some of the cases citing that the loss of life is not attributable to the DISCOM or kept pending. There is no judicial trial in these cases. Paying ex-gratia to victims of electrical accidents and collecting the same from electricity consumers through ARR leaves no scope for fixing responsibility for such electrical accidents. The Commission may form a committee to examine the reasons for electrical accidents and for taking remedial measures for avoidance of the same in future.

Operational issues

3.12.10 The operational issues like loose lines, absence of AB switches, no fencing and no proper maintenance of DTRs, lack of proper earthing, multiple lines on single line, falling of LT line below HT line etc. are persistent in the supply areas of DISCOMs.

3.12.11 The electric lines passing over houses and farm lands are posing danger to the lives of public and cattle. In some cases, electric lines are crossing lakes with DTRs located beside the lakes and during the monsoon period the supply is hampered and repairs in such cases are taking several days.

3.12.12 The outlived conductors and poles are contributing to higher distribution losses and hence need replacement. Electric lines in some areas have broken and led to loss of lives of public and cattle. The Commission may direct the DISCOMs to replace the old conductors and poles in service for more than 20 years.

3.12.13 In case of damage of DTRs, the consumers are compelled to transport the damaged DTRs due to unavailability of department vehicles. Department vehicles have to be made available in adequate numbers for transportation of failed DTRs. In some cases, the consumers are also paying the loading and unloading charges. Although the private firms have been employed by the DISCOMs in some areas, even then the consumers are compelled to pay for repair of DTRs.

3.12.14 Delays of around 10-15 days are witnessed for repairing of failed DTRs leading to financial loss to the consumers. DISCOMs have to take the measures for

adherence to the timelines as per the Standards of Performance (SoP).

3.12.15 With the overloading of DTRs due to more number of agricultural connections, the pumpsets are getting damaged frequently. The capacity augmentation of DTRs in such areas is required to be undertaken by DISCOMs. The requests for upgradation of DTR capacities are not being addressed in some areas.

3.12.16 The Commission may direct the DISCOMs to employ adequate number of field officers and staff for providing better service to the electricity consumers.

3.12.17 Although the measures for demand side management are in vogue since the past 20 years, the DISCOMs are not implementing the same in their supply areas. The DISCOMs have failed to provide capacitors for agricultural motors.

3.12.18 Management committees have to be established at substation, Mandal levels and meetings at State level have to be conducted for yielding better results.

Metering and billing related issues

3.12.19 The time interval between two meter readings is more than 30 days due to which the domestic consumers are billed undue higher consumption charges. The DISCOMs shall ensure that meter readings are taken in time interval of 30 days. Further, the number of hours for 30 days may also be considered as a yardstick for meter readings. The Commission may issue appropriate directions for rectification of the same.

3.12.20 In a case of recoded demand of LT-III consumer exceeding the contracted load limit of the category in a month, such consumer, in addition to such consumer being flagged, is being continuously billed under HT category even though the recorded demand does not exceed the contract load limit of LT category in those months. Such consumer, on realizing the issue after some period, is made to run from pillar to post for getting the flag removed and subsequent adjustment in bills. In this regard, the Commission may direct the DISCOMs to discontinue the practice of continuous billing under HT category. In case there is constant consumption at HT level for three to four months then the service connection may be shifted to HT category permanently.

3.12.21 In the cases of direct tapping, it is observed that the TSSPDCL officials are directly levying penalty on the consumers under Section 135 of the Act leaving them the option to either pay the levied penalty or file a case against the same

in the Court. It is against principles of natural justice to levy any penalty without hearing the accused irrespective of seriousness of guilt. The valuable time of the DISCOM officials is getting wasted in defending these cases in the courts when the focus should have been on providing better service to the consumers.

- 3.12.22 Application of tariff applicable to LT-I(B)(ii) category for other LT consumers on the basis of misconception of common purpose consumption without verifying the premises has become a common practice. After the consumer realizes the same and applies for rectification, DISCOMs officials at various levels are verifying and approving the same and the same is consuming valuable time. In this regard, the Commission may direct the DISCOMs to have a filed inspection report of the competent authority before change of slab.
- 3.12.23 The Commission may direct the DISCOMs to actively pursue the closure of long pending legal cases regarding arrears.
- 3.12.24 The DISCOMs may consider spot billing attached with the meter readers for instant payments.
- 3.12.25 The DISCOMs may not disconnect the service connection of the consumer on the immediate next day of the due date considering the long-term relationship of the consumer and DISCOM and prevailing difficult financial conditions of the consumers.
- 3.12.26 DISCOMs may make available the facility of payment of bills pertaining to any area within the DISCOM in any of its billing centers.
- 3.12.27 The electricity bills paid through online are not being updated to the concerned officials. In this regard, a No due/Acknowledgement receipt maybe issued by the DISCOMs.
- 3.12.28 There is an immediate necessity to revamp the billing system to avoid billing complications. Accordingly, the DISCOMs may engage the retired staff for taking monthly meter readings.
- 3.12.29 With the introduction of new meters which are recording the Maximum Demand based on the consumption by consumer, the Development Charges and ACD's are directly being calculated and intimated to the consumer through the monthly bills. However, as the consumers are not being aware of the same, many complaints are being received by the DISCOMs. In this regard, DISCOMs have

to increase the awareness among the consumers.

Consumer complaints

3.12.30 When the consumers call the toll-free number for raising service-related complaints, the consumers are asked to approach the concerned officers for resolution of the same instead of registering the complaints. Further, when the complaints are registered via the toll-free number, the concerned officers are not acting on the same stating that the such complaints would be resolved only after the instructions from the higher officials. The consumer complaints have to be promptly registered and resolved. The DISCOMs may submit the circle wise complaints received through the toll-free number and the complaints resolved among those complaints. The contact details of officers/staff responsible for the toll-free number have to be provided. All the offices of the DISCOMs including bill collection centers have to prominently display toll-free number.

Release of new services

3.12.31 Some of the applications for new services submitted in mee seva centers are being rejected on technical grounds. The mee seva centers shall not collect deposits prior to approval of technical feasibility from concerned officers.

3.12.32 The DISCOMs may examine extending power supply to domestic services up to 2-pole extension to prospective consumers at its own cost as such consumer would be a permanent consumer of the respective DISCOM for a long period. In case the entire cost for extension of poles is being collected from prospective consumer the entire material will become the property of prospective consumer and the DISCOM cannot use the same for extending power supply to other consumers.

3.12.33 The DISCOMs are including the cost of DTR in the estimates for release of new services which is in violation of the provisions of the Regulation No.4 of 2013. The consumers are compelled to provide the requisite material which otherwise have to be supplied by the DISCOMs. Further, the material is being transported by the consumers in most of the cases at their own cost, which has to be actually done by the DISCOMs. In some cases, the transportation of material by the consumers, who in general do not have the awareness of safety measures, is leading to loss of life and ex-gratia is not provided in such cases.

The consumers should not be required to transport the material and DISCOMs have to take the full responsibility of the same.

3.12.34 The circle wise Out Right Contribution (ORC) received from LT-V category during FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 and circle wise expenses reimbursed to consumers for transportation of failed DTRs may be submitted by the DISCOMs.

3.12.35 The consumer applications for new service connections or electric poles are pending for many years as old as 10 years and 25 years in some cases. Further, laying of electric lines and poles to the services sanctioned is also being delayed. In some cases, the records show that the works had been completed however no work would have been done at the consumers' premises.

3.12.36 Most of the new agricultural services are released without requisite number of electric poles and conductor and the farmers are compelled to draw power using service wires. These lengthy service wires are one of the reasons for low voltage leading to damage of agricultural pump sets.

3.12.37 Services are not released for the farmers intending to draw water from open canals of irrigation projects. Services may be released for such purpose also.

3.12.38 New services for Electric Vehicle charging stations may be released within the time period not exceeding seven (7) days in metro cities and fifteen (15) days in other municipal areas as per the MoP Guidelines on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles dated 14.01.2022.

Consumer Grievance Redressal

3.12.39 Wide publicity has to be given about the schedule of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums (CGRFs) meetings through different media to enable wide participation by the consumers. All the offices of the DISCOMs including bill collection centers have to prominently display the CGRF addresses.

3.12.40 The Fourth Member (Consumer Member) of the CGRF has to be provided with voting rights. The number of cases registered and resolved in the CGRFs may be submitted by the DISCOMs.

3.12.41 Measures have to be taken to implement the Orders of CGRFs and in case of non-implementation of the same, appropriate action has to be taken on the DISCOMs for non-compliance.

3.12.42 Some of the cases before CGRF are not being disposed off within the stipulated time of 45 days.

DISCOMs replies

3.12.43 A Scheme for segregation of agricultural feeders is being contemplated.

3.12.44 Enquiry will be conducted on any specific complaint if received on cases where work orders are closed without completion of works and suitable action would be taken.

3.12.45 The entire store management system has been computerized through SAP(HANA) system and all the field officers have access of the information about the availability of the material in the stores. All the major districts in have established district stores and new stores are also being established wherever required.

Electrical accidents

3.12.46 The number of electrical accidents, in TSSPDCL area from FY 2017-18 to till date are as follows:

Year	No.of Fatal Accidents Occurred
	Human
FY 2017-18	332
FY 2018-19	294
FY 2019-20	258
FY 2020-21	238
FY 2021-22 (upto Sept. 2021)	76

3.12.47 TSSPDCL submitted that the following safety measures have already been undertaken taken to avoid electrical accidents:

- i) Annual pre-monsoon inspections of electric lines are conducted based on a program schedule and the scheduled maintenance works are being carried out duly publishing in newspapers in advance; on second Saturday of each month, maintenance works at each substation are carried out.
- ii) A detailed survey is being conducted for 33 kV, 11 kV and LT lines regularly to identify loose spans, leaned poles, rusted/damaged poles, inadequate clearances and the following rectification works are being carried out promptly
 - (a) Insertion of intermediate poles.
 - (b) Replacement of damaged poles.
 - (c) Replacement of damaged conductors.
 - (d) Providing of spacers.

- (e) Restringing of loose spans.
 - (f) Replacement of Disc's/Insulators.
 - (g) Rectification of stay wires.
 - (h) Replacement of damaged AB switches
- iii) Survey of DTR structures is being conducted regularly and rectification works are being executed on top priority as follows:
- (a) Arresting of leakages and refilling of transformer oil.
 - (b) Rectification of defective AB switches.
 - (c) Rectification of earth pipes and earthing.
 - (d) Load balancing of DTRs.
 - (e) Correction of HG Fuse gaps.
 - (f) Replacement of LT bushing rods.
 - (g) Rectification of section fuses.
 - (h) Providing of fencing at vulnerable places.
 - (i) Raising of plinth

In addition to the above, various rectification works were carried out under Palle Pragathi and Pattana Pragathi Schemes. Due to the above measures, the accidents have reduced from 330 in FY 2017-18 to 238 in FY 2020-21.

- i) Strict instructions have been issued to the field officers to adhere to the department standard procedure for earthing of DTRs.

3.12.48 There has been reduction in number of deaths due to electrocution since DISCOMs have been conducting the awareness camps and also undertaking diligent technical checkup of lines etc., periodically to curb fatal and non-fatal accidents due to electrocution. Further, training sessions have been conducted to all the field staff on safety measures.

3.12.49 The electricity consumers are repeatedly requested through print and electronic media to not meddle with electrical infrastructure and approach the concerned section officer for necessary service. Cause-wise analysis of accidents data is being collected and based on the reports, action on staff/responsibility is fixed. In rural areas the electric lines are lengthy and huge number of agricultural services are prevalent. Considering the same, awareness camps are being conducted during safety week and the consumers/farmers are requested not to touch the bare conductor/ line, DTRs and to approach the concerned section officer in case of any DTR failure/untoward incident. Safety equipment has been procured and training is imparted to the O&M staff on utilization of the safety appliances such as helmets, safety belts, tool kit, earthing rods, gloves or

gauntlets. This is a continuous process and all possible precautions are being taken to avoid the electrical accidents. In FY 2021-22 the budget of Rs.11.43 crore was allotted (as on 31.01.2022) for replacement of AB switches and budget of Rs.3.83 crore was allotted (as on 31.01.2022) for renovation of DTRs earthing to safeguard consumers from electrical accidents.

3.12.50 Top priority is being accorded for 11 kV AB Switches maintenance and all possible efforts are being made to keep the AB Switches in working conditions. Due to the wear and tear the fixed and moving contacts of AB Switches might get damaged. The repair/replacement of AB Switches is a continuous process. On report of specific cases, the rectification work would be done immediately.

3.12.51 In TSSPDCL area, the periodical testing of electrical switch gear for both 33 kV and 11 kV HT services is being carried out. In addition, various periodical testing for PTRs is being conducted. The Quality Control and Quality Assurance wing shall inspect all new works and existing installations for ensuring compliance to the CEA regulations/Construction Standards.

3.12.52 As per information on cause wise number of electrical accidents in TSSPDCL area, majority of the accidents have been due to the fault of the victims and in cases of department fault, action has been initiated on the concerned officer and remedial measures have been taken to avoid electrical accidents.

3.12.53 The details of human accidents during the last 4 years in TSNPDCL area are as below:

Year	No.of Human fatal accidents	No.of accidents due to consumer fault	% of accidents due to consumer fault	No.of accidents due to department fault	% of accidents due to department fault
2018-19	415	337	81.2%	78	18.8%
2019-20	500	419	83.8%	81	16.2%
2020-21	449	395	88.0%	54	12.0%
2021-22	247	213	86.2%	34	13.8%
Total	1611	1364	84.66%	247	15.33%

3.12.54 From the above, it can be observed that majority of the electrical accidents have been due to consumer faults and even in the remaining cases the majority of electrical accidents have been due to natural calamities such as heavy gale and wind. The no. of cases in which the departmental staff have been found responsible for the electrical accidents during the last 3 years is thirty-seven (37). Rectification works for defective infrastructure as a part of safety

measures have been taken up in TSNPDCL area under various schemes like Palle Pragathi, Pattana Pragathi to prevent such recurrence of accidents as follows:

Defectiveness	Unit	Quantity rectified
Intermediate poles	Nos.	181352
Bent/Leaned poles	Nos.	71502
Damaged poles	Nos.	68283
Rusted poles	Nos.	7706
Damaged stay wire/stud poles	Nos.	23419
Damaged Conductors Rectified (KM)	KMs	2512
Loose Spans Rectified (Nos.)	Nos.	133918.9
Renovation of Defective Earthing of DTRs (Nos)	Nos.	19403
DTR Plinth Raising (Nos.) (If Alarming Low Level)	Nos.	7735
Low level Road Crossings Rectified (Nos)	Nos.	11498

3.12.55 TSNPDCL submitted that the number of fatal electrical accidents involving human beings have increased in comparison to the cases reported in FY 2016-17 due to the reason that the reporting of electrical accidents in the premises of consumers due to their faults has increased and ex-gratia is being released in such cases.

3.12.56 In TSNPDCL area, most of the accidents have been due to causes like faulty house wiring/appliances in domestic premises, repairing of agricultural motors/starters/service wires, victim accidentally coming into contact with the live conductor with or without any object etc., which are attributable to the consumers.

3.12.57 TSNPDCL has been conducting safety week in the first week of May every year and vide awareness through different print and electronic media is being given on the measures to be followed by the consumers for safe usage of electricity. All the safety measures such as providing fencing to DTRs, raising plinth heights, rectification of loose lines, providing intermediate poles, shifting of lines/DTRs from middle of the road to roadside etc. have been undertaken. Regular maintenance of lines and DTRs is being carried out to rectify the system defects including repairing of faulty AB switches

3.12.58 Ex-grata is being paid without any delay to the legal heir/dependents in cases of loss of lives after submission of necessary documentary proofs viz. Death certificate, legal heir of the deceased, First Information Report (FIR), post-mortem report etc. In cases where the dependents have approached the courts,

ex-gratia has been paid as per the judgements of the courts.

Operational issues

- 3.12.59 With regard to operational issues viz., loose lines, repairs of AB switches, damaged poles, fencing of DTRs, raising of plinths of DTRs, earthing of DTRs shall be rectified after analyzing the case-to-case complaints received by the concerned officers in short time. Necessary actions have been already taken in some cases and in remaining cases the works shall be carried out after the agricultural season.
- 3.12.60 The DTRs installed under HVDS system does not have AB switches and in order to avoid interruptions to other consumers the AB switches for these DTRs have been provided at control point. All the higher capacity DTRs have AB switches and repairs are being done wherever required. There have been no reported instances where the farmers have lost their crops due to non-functioning of AB switches or lack of maintenance.
- 3.12.61 With regard to shifting of DTRs and electric lines, works shall be carried out after issuance of estimates and receipt of payments of the same. Estimates in some of the cases have already been issued but the works could not be undertaken due to non-receipt of payments. Further, in some of the cases the works could not be undertaken due to discord among the affected consumers. Right of Way (RoW) issues have also hindered the works in some of the cases.
- 3.12.62 Repair of all the failed DTRs is being done by the agencies engaged by the DISCOMs for the same. The consumers may approach the concerned officers at SPM sheds if they are compelled to pay for the same. The consumers are required to support the DISCOMs in identifying the misconduct of the concerned officers and for taking appropriate action.
- 3.12.63 In most of the cases damaged/failed DTRs are being transported by the department vehicles and in certain cases when there are more damaged /failed transformers the DTRs are transported with delays of one or two days. DTRs are allowed to be transported by the consumers in few cases on voluntary basis. Orders have been issued to reimburse the transportation charges in cases of DTR transportation by the consumers.
- 3.12.64 With regard to increase in capacity of DTRs, estimates shall be prepared for

the same wherever required. Unauthorized services have been found to be the reason in some of the cases for overloading of DTRs and regularization of the same shall be undertaken.

3.12.65 With regard to implementation of demand side management measures, TSNPDCL submitted that, an MoU has been entered into with EESL on 01.10.2021 for support in technical aspects as well as for aggregation of capital to enable its consumers to go for energy efficient appliances. For improvement of power factor, 1384 capacitors with capacity of 2/1 MVAR have been installed and are being monitored daily from corporate office. Further, arrangements are being done to install 432 capacitors with capacity of 600 kVAR on the feeders which are highly loaded in order to assess the load and reduce the load. Measures like segregation of 11 kV feeders, new lines for 33/11 kV substations, new DTRs, DTR load balancing, load supervision on 11 kV and 33 kV feeders etc., are being undertaken regularly to reduce the losses. New agricultural services are being released only after ensuring procurement of proper electrical material along with a capacitor of 2/3 kVAR. The T&D losses in TSNPDCL area have reduced from 9.90% in FY 2018-19 to 9.04% and 9.02% in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 respectively.

3.12.66 With regard to adequate manpower, TSNPDCL submitted that the ARR & tariff proposals do not include the expenses against the vacant posts. TSNPDCL submitted that deployment of manpower for a particular area shall be dependent on the revenue realization from that area. The manpower is being deployed as required by balancing the twin objectives of cost optimization and improved service to the electricity consumers.

3.12.67 With regard to establishment of management level committees, appropriate measures shall be taken as per the Commission's directives.

Metering & billing related issues

3.12.68 The request of the stakeholder for meter reading in time intervals of 30 days / 24 hours for domestic consumers is difficult to achieve with the current available infrastructure. Currently, DISCOMs issue the monthly bills in accordance with the Commission's directions. The reading taken for the time period since the last reading is considered to arrive at the consumption for the monthly duration and accordingly, the entire consumption is billed under the relevant sub-

category, The DISCOMs are in the process of chalking out a scheme for installation of smart meters in a phased manner.

3.12.69 Currently Industrial consumers upto 100 HP and rest upto 56 kW are billed under LT category. As per clause 12.3.3.3 of the GTCS, in cases where LT category service exceeds its limits such service shall be billed at the respective HT tariff rate from the consumption month in which un-authorized additional load is detected till such additional load is removed after inspection by the designated officer. Hence, removal of HT category tag is not possible without the inspection by the designated officer of the company.

3.12.70 Presently the spot billing machines are being used for collection purpose also. However, the suggestion of the stakeholder can be implemented after verification of the feasibility of allowing the private meter readers to collect the bill payments with adequate checks in place. The consumers can avail the payment gateway mechanism to pay their bills from anywhere.

3.12.71 The levy of development charges is being done in accordance with the Regulations. The DISCOMs would further work on creating the awareness about the current billing methodology to the consumers.

Consumer complaints

3.12.72 It is a common practice that while registering a complaint via the toll-free number the consumers will be asked if he/she has approached the concerned local officers. A consumer will receive a compliant ID after registering a complaint through SMS. As soon as a complaint is received the concerned officers will resolve the same. Arrangements to display the contact details of concerned officials has been done by the DISCOMs.

Release of new services

3.12.73 DISCOMs facilitated consumer online registration for new service connection through their respective web portals. The DISCOMs have not authorized mee-seva centers for the same. Further, the reasons for rejection of applications can be viewed by the consumers on the web portal. Consumers can also contact concerned field officers for further clarification.

3.12.74 In the matter of extension of domestic supply up to 2 poles, DISCOMs are duly adhering to the Regulations in this regard.

3.12.75 In case of new agricultural services, if the estimates include HT line, LT line and DTR the DISCOMs shall bear expenses up to Rs.70,000 per connection and the rest amount is collected from the consumer as ORC. If the estimates only include LT line, DISCOM shall bear expenses up to Rs.45,000 per connection and the rest amount is collected from the consumer as ORC.

3.12.76 The details of circle wise ORC collections are as follows:

Table 3-4: Circle wise ORC collection as submitted by TSSPDCL (Rs.)

Circle	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Cybercity	2443532	439382
Gadwal	1337364	511439
Habsiguda	689901	543146
Mahabubnagar	3751756	356113
Medak	93652	80231
Medchal	524234	236799
Nagarkurnool	28396	2166027
Nalgonda	15916428.5	4593
Rajendranagar	647851	537865
Sangareddy	1295949.5	593029
Saroornagar	799978	69316
Siddipet	135427	452274
SRPT	3569979	749594
Vikarabad	473805.89	315850
Wanaparthy	1507903	3626979
Yadadri	2452644	1944867
Total	35668801	12627504

Table 3-5: Circle wise ORC collections as submitted by TSNPDCL

Circle	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Hanamkonda	3718680	1701427
Warangal	983951	780837
Janagaon	1955974	803072
Bhupalpally	5469718	7345384
Mahabubabad	9697518	375364
Karimnagar	2040412	3061037
jagityal	802565	601161
Peddapelly	1146178	601334
Khammam	14835401	15516437
Bhadradi Kothagudem	30514356	30743079
Nizamabad	3731455	5001487
Kamareddy	7236268	5914153
Adilabad	7776967	7631407
Nirmal	4908764	6608892
Manchiryal	15636463	14477470
Asifabad	13430341	8310858
Total	12,38,85,011	10,94,73,399

3.12.77 With regard to transparency in release of material for new services, all the required material is included in the estimate and the concerned officer shall withdraw the material from the store of respective area. List of all the materials drawn at the stores is being sent to the consumer through an SMS and the work is being inspected after completion by a higher official. Further, a separate department has been established to inspect the quality of works done and measures will be taken when the same are not done satisfactorily.

3.12.78 In case of consumers who have paid demand drafts, all the works shall be done by contractors only. Farmers/consumers are advised not to undertake any works for availing new services. The costs for construction of plinth, poles and other material are being included in the estimate and the farmers are not required to pay for transportation or any other activities.

3.12.79 With regard to delay in release of new services, works shall be expedited after analyzing the case-to-case complaints received. Earlier the works were done on First In First Out (FIFO) basis, however, now FIFO is not being followed. Agricultural services are released according to the priority and section seniority of the DDs paid by the customers.

3.12.80 As per the existing terms and conditions, agricultural service would be released to farmers for pumpset connections of borewells or open wells in the consumer premises and for borewells sanctioned by government schemes. There is no provision to release services to farmers for drawing water from open canals of irrigation schemes. Currently, services are provided only for services related to the government-run excavation scheme on the Godavari River.

3.12.81 The services for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations shall be released within the earliest possible time as per the directions of the Commission.

Consumer Grievance Redressal

3.12.82 Wide publicity about the CGRF proceedings is being done regularly. The number of cases registered and resolved in CGRGs are being submitted to the Commission every quarter.

3.12.83 All the judgements issued by CGRF are being implemented by the DISCOMs under the supervision of concerned Chief General Manager. Arrangements to display the contact details of concerned officials have been made by the

DISCOMs.

Commission's View

3.12.84 The Commission has taken note of the stakeholders' submissions and replies of the DISCOMs. As the issues raised mostly do not relate to the tariff determination, the same are not being examined in detail now. The Commission will in appropriate case examine and issue suitable orders at appropriate time.

3.13 OTHERS

Stakeholders' submissions

3.13.1 The recommendations suggested by FoR in its report titled "Analysis of factors impacting Retail Tariff and measures to address them" released in May 2021 with regard to measures for reducing the financial burden of DISCOMs are meaningful and prudent and the same have to be looked into for the improvement of the distribution sector.

3.13.2 The inefficient pumpsets used in agriculture sector generally consume around 30% to 40% more energy. Any savings in energy under subsidized category is advantageous to DISCOMs. DISCOMs have not complied with the Commission's directive to replace 10% of agriculture pumps with energy efficient pumps every year. Pilot projects in this regard were implemented in other States wherein 74,000 conventional pump sets have been replaced by EESL.

3.13.3 DISCOMs may plan for establishing Electric Vehicle charging stations at all 33/11 kV substations, offices etc. Usage of EV has to be made mandatory for DISCOMs and the Commission may clarify provisions to run own EV charging stations by the DISCOMs.

3.13.4 DISCOMs may consider mapping of consumers electricity services with Aadhar Card on similar lines of LPG distribution, telecom and banking services as it would be useful in identification of consumers in case of default of bill payments and ultimately reduce the receivables from electricity consumers.

3.13.5 For effective utilization and performance evaluation, smart meters are to be installed for consumers with high power consumption in general and for industrial and commercial consumers in particular. All the services in cities have to be released with prepaid meters only. For reducing the upfront financial

burden on the DISCOMs, consumers may be allowed to procure prepaid meters on their own and later the amount can be returned by DISCOMs to the consumers by way of adjustment in the monthly bills.

- 3.13.6 DISCOMs need to establish inhouse Research and Development center to develop better systems and adopt latest technologies available worldwide.
- 3.13.7 Installation of solar pumpsets through State or Central schemes for agriculture sector can be an alternative to provision of subsidy by GoTS.
- 3.13.8 The DISCOMs may submit the status of inter-State disputes post bifurcation between Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.
- 3.13.9 The vigilance wing has to be established to function as per the guidelines of State and/or Central vigilance Commissions. Currently, the higher officials of the DISCOMs itself are heading the vigilance wing which is not in conformity with the CVC guidelines.
- 3.13.10 The licensees are not following due procedure with regard to payment of compensation to affected public due to laying of electric lines.
- 3.13.11 The release of agricultural services without collection of any charges and supply to agricultural consumers without a consumer meter is not in conformity with the Section 45 (Power to recover charges) and Section 46 (Power to recover expenditure) of the Act.
- 3.13.12 For providing impetus to adoption of EV, the open access procurement restrictions may be relaxed to 20 kW taking into consideration the MoP revised guidelines and standards on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles dated 14.01.2022. Further, the supply to EV charging station may be allowed from a single point of supply aggregation mode.

DISCOMs replies

- 3.13.13 With regard to recommendations suggested by FoR in its Report, DISCOMs shall look into the same in detail and take necessary action in line with the directions of the Commission.
- 3.13.14 With regard to replacement of inefficient agricultural pumpsets, as per demand side management action plan submitted by CII, there is a potential to replace agriculture pumpsets with energy efficient ones. Negotiations are under

progress with EESL for replacement in ESCO model.

3.13.15 DISCOMs have taken note of the suggestion to map the consumers electricity services with Aadhar card.

3.13.16 DISCOMs are preparing a scheme for installation of smart meters in a phased manner.

3.13.17 Stakeholder's suggestion for establishment of R&D center has been noted.

3.13.18 With regard to solar pumpsets, the proposition made by the stakeholder is in line with the Component C of PM KUSUM scheme. DISCOMs are participating in the Component A of PM KUSUM scheme with an allocation of 500 MW issued from MNRE. Component C (Part I) of PM KUSUM scheme hasn't picked up to the expected level in majority of the States as there are ambiguities on the capital contribution from the State Governments (30%) and the inability of farmers to raise the balance capital (40%). Regarding Component C (Part II) of the PM KUSUM scheme, DISCOMs had requested MNRE to exempt incentivizing the farmers in Telangana State, given the unique situation with 24x7 free power supply given to agriculture consumers and the request of DISCOMs was not accepted by MNRE. Hence, DISCOMs have surrendered its allocation of 65,000 pumps under Component C (feeder level solarization) of PM KUSUM scheme.

3.13.19 The matter of disputes between the DISCOMs of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh are pending in the Telangana High Court.

3.13.20 In TSSPDCL, a vigilance wing has been established comprising of an Inspector and Sub-Inspector along with supporting staff under the supervision of Chief Vigilance Officer/TSSPDCL as per the directions of the management in order to avoid any irregularities in TSSPDCL. Apart from the consumers, the officers/staff of TSSPDCL are also under the scanner of vigilance cell. Appropriate measures are being taken at corporate level on the convicted, based on report submitted by vigilance wing. In TSNPDCL, the vigilance wing is not headed by any DISCOM officer, but operates under the control of the Joint Managing Director (Vigilance)/TSTransco. The post of Chief Vigilance Officer in TSNPDCL is currently being filled with the retired Additional Superintendent of Police on outsourcing basis and will continue until the

Government appoints a Regular Chief Vigilance Officer.

3.13.21 With regard to payment of compensation to the affected people for laying of electric lines, majority of such matters pertain to TSTransco. In cases pertaining to DISCOMs, works for shifting the poles, if required shall be done after receipt of letter of consent and payment of shifting charges.

3.13.22 During the release of new agriculture connections, DISCOMs are ensuring the energy efficient pump sets. For the replacement of the existing pumps, it shall be done in a phased manner in coordination with the consumer.

3.13.23 Clause 8.1 of the Regulation 2 of 2005 specifies the eligibility criteria for getting OA. As per the said Regulation, OA can be granted for contracted capacity greater than 1 MW, provided the Commission may allow OA to the consumers of capacity 1 MW or less in due course of time. DISCOMs shall abide by the directions of the Commission in this regard.

Commission's View

3.13.24 The Commission has taken note of the stakeholders' submissions and replies of the DISCOMs. As the issues raised mostly do not relate to the tariff determination, the same are not being examined in detail now. The Commission will in appropriate case examine and issue suitable orders at appropriate time.

CHAPTER 4

AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2022-23

4.1 SALES PROJECTION FOR FY 2022-23

DISCOMs' submissions

- 4.1.1 The DISCOMs submitted that two different methodologies namely, trend method and end-user methodology have been used for forecasting the sales in various categories. The trend method has been used predominantly except in the case of HT-I and HT-IV categories, for which the end-user method has been adopted. Though there was reduction of sales in FY 2020-21 due to State lockdown in view of COVID-19 pandemic, it has been assumed that the restoration of normal sales as per the previous trend (i.e., Pre-COVID period) would be observed gradually in H2 of FY 2021-22 and completely with an additional growth by FY 2022-23. Therefore, sales forecast has been developed primarily based on analysis of historical data for the period from FY 2015-16 to H1 of FY 2021-22 and additional energy requirement estimated under certain categories for FY 2022-23 and impact of COVID-19 on sales of each category.
- 4.1.2 The following inputs have been taken to arrive at sales consumption for H2 of FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.
- Actual Sales till September 2021.
 - Category wise Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) computed for historical sales from FY 2015-16 to FY 2020-21.
 - Estimation of Energy requirement for H2 of FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as per the information received from the Irrigation Department. Estimation of additional energy requirement for upcoming Metro Rail & Railway Traction loads as per the information received from Hyderabad Metro Rail Ltd. and South Central Railways respectively. Estimation of additional energy requirement for major Industrial loads yet to be released in ensuing year.
 - Estimation of Energy requirement for FY 2022-23 in the newly introduced category LT-IX & HT-IX for Electric Vehicles Charging Stations based on the services released in FY 2020-21 and the information of potential locations identified for setting up of Electric Vehicle Charging stations shared by Telangana State Renewable Energy Development Corporation

(TSREDCO).

- Assumption of gradual restoration of normal sales in H2 of FY 2021-22 due to lifting of lockdown and projection of FY 2022-23 sales with increased growth rates.
- 4.1.3 TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL have projected the consumer category wise sales of 48822.08 MU and 25904.66 MU respectively for FY 2022-23.

Commission's view

- 4.1.4 The Commission in its Order dated 27.03.2018 in O.P.Nos.21&22 of 2017 on approval of Retail Supply Tariffs for FY 2018-19 had approved the sales of 34100.59 MU and 15620.20 MU for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively against which the actual sales have been submitted as 40343.32 MU and 17194.57 MU respectively.
- 4.1.5 The Commission does not find it appropriate to consider FY 2020-21 as base for sales projections for FY 2022-23 as FY 2020-21 was subjected to the COVID-19 induced effects. With the impact of COVID-19 waning away and economy related projections estimating return to normalcy in FY 2022-23, the Commission finds it prudent to consider FY 2019-20 as base for sales projections for FY 2022-23. Incidentally, the Commission observes that Telangana State as a whole had witnessed maximum sales during FY 2019-20. The approach adopted by the Commission in approving the consumer category wise sales for FY 2022-23 is detailed hereunder.

LT Sales

- 4.1.6 For all LT categories (except LT-V, LT-VIII and LT-IX), the Commission has considered the actual sales for FY 2019-20 and escalated the same by 5-year CAGR (FY 2019-20 upon FY 2014-15) for the respective category to arrive at the sales for FY 2022-23. For the consumer categories wherein the 5-year CAGR (FY 2019-20 upon FY 2014-15) is on negative side, the Commission has considered the sales for those categories at the same level of FY 2019-20.
- 4.1.7 For LT-V category, the approach adopted by the Commission is as under:
- i. The Commission has analysed details of number of service connections, connected load and consumption for the period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2020-21.
 - ii. Based on the same, the Commission found that the specific consumption of agricultural services i.e., kWh/HP/annum is significantly varying

between TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL.

- iii. Further, the Commission has analysed the assessment of agricultural consumption submitted by the DISCOMs based on ISI methodology for FY 2020-21. On comparison of specific consumption computed as per the load data submitted by the DISCOMs and the specific consumption as per the sample DTRs, it has been observed that the specific consumption as per the sample DTRs is lower than that computed based on load data for both the DISCOMs.
 - iv. It has been the submission of the DISCOMs that the consumption under LT-V category is expected to reduce with the operationalisation of Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS). In tune to this, the DISCOMs have projected reduction in total sales as well as specific consumption for FY 2022-23 in comparison to that of FY 2020-21. The DISCOMs submitted that they have not undertaken any study for establishing the correlation between the variation in quantum of agricultural consumption with the commissioning of LIS during the last 5 years.
 - v. Further, as 24x7 power supply is extended to agricultural services, it is expected that those consumers will judiciously pump water only as per the requirement which means reduction in specific consumption of agricultural services.
 - vi. Therefore, the Commission has approved the sales for FY 2022-23 considering the connected load data as submitted by the Petitioner and operational period of 180 days, 12 hours and 8 hours per day for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively. The specific consumption based on the above criteria works out to be in line with that of sample DTRs.
- 4.1.8 For LT-VIII and LT-IX categories, the sales have been considered the same as claimed by the DISCOMs.

HT Sales

- 4.1.9 For HT-I(B), HT-II, HT-III and HT-VI categories, the Commission has considered the actual sales for FY 2019-20 and escalated the same by 5-year CAGR (FY 2019-20 upon FY 2014-15) for the respective category to arrive at the sales for FY 2022-23. For the consumer categories wherein the 5-year CAGR (FY 2019-20 upon FY 2014-15) is on negative side, the Commission has considered the sales for those categories at the same level of FY 2019-20.
- 4.1.10 For all the remaining categories, the Commission has analyzed the CMD and sales for FY 2019-20 vis-a-vis the projected CMD and sales for FY 2022-23. The Commission sought the justification for the categories wherever anomalies have been observed and the DISCOMs have submitted the satisfactory justification for the same except for HT-IV(A) category. Therefore, for the categories except HT-IV(A), the Commission has approved the sales for FY 2022-23 based on the projected CMD.

4.1.11 The DISCOMs have submitted the voltage wise details of LIS and the corresponding sales for the period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 (upto December). The DISCOMs submitted that the sales projection for HT-IV(A) category for FY 2022-23 has been submitted based on the information furnished by the irrigation department. The Commission observed that the sales projection of the DISCOMs include substantial sales pertaining to upcoming LIS. Therefore, the Commission has sought the physical progress of upcoming LIS. The Commission has also corresponded with the irrigation department for the physical progress of the upcoming LIS but the irrigation department have only reiterated their submissions to the DISCOMs.

4.1.12 TSNPDCL, during the Public Hearing, submitted that although the sales projections for HT-IV(A) have been submitted based on the information furnished by the irrigation department, the same may be reviewed. While TSSPDCL, during the Public Hearing, submitted that the sales projection for HT-IV(A) category have been submitted after due prudence check of the information furnished by the irrigation department. Based on the information available, the Commission is of the view that the sales projections of HT-IV(A) (at 132 kV and above) of the DISCOMs is on much higher side. Therefore, the Commission has approved the sale projections for HT-IV(A) sales at 11 kV and 33 kV based on projected CMD while for HT-IV(A) at 132 kV and above, the Commission has considered the actual CMD as on 31.12.2021.

4.1.13 Accordingly, the consumer category wise sales projections approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-1: Category wise sales projections approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23

Category		FY 2022-23		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
LT Category		25789.20	13313.46	39102.66
LT-I	Domestic	10722.40	4436.99	15159.39
LT-II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	3110.72	969.86	4080.58
LT-III	Industry	905.51	244.36	1149.87
LT-IV	Cottage Industries	9.17	8.66	17.84
LT-V	Agricultural	10391.18	7238.07	17629.25
LT-VI	Street Lighting & PWS Schemes	484.03	326.21	810.24
LT-VII	General Purpose	93.61	84.74	178.35
LT-VIII	Temporary Supply	70.84	4.56	75.40
LT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	1.74	0.00	1.74

(MU)

Category		FY 2022-23		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
HT Category		22752.25	7382.23	30134.47
HT Category at 11 kV		6974.82	2324.29	9299.11
HT-I	Industry	4440.71	960.76	5401.47
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II	Others	2024.94	181.29	2206.23
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	3.84	7.55	11.38
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	57.51	32.59	90.11
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	154.57	149.59	304.16
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	154.67	6.28	160.95
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	124.57	20.92	145.49
HT-VIII	RESCOs	0.00	960.46	960.46
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	14.02	4.84	18.86
HT Category at 33 kV		7350.43	672.50	8022.93
HT-I	Industry Segregated	5721.31	177.20	5898.51
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	44.05	41.51	85.56
HT-II	Others	1183.43	12.98	1196.41
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	20.26	46.51	66.76
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	233.67	335.02	568.69
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	121.07	44.47	165.54
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	26.65	14.81	41.46
HT-VIII	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 132 kV		8427.00	4385.44	12812.43
HT-I	Industry	3534.58	610.82	4145.39
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	193.95	0.00	193.95
HT-II	Others	53.02	7.84	60.85
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	109.79	0.00	109.79
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	3161.75	3149.06	6310.81
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	234.54	28.11	262.65
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	862.64	480.48	1343.12
HT-V(B)	HMR	276.72	0.00	276.72
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	0.00	109.14	109.14
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-VIII	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		48541.45	20695.68	69237.13

4.1.14 The monthly consumer category wise sales approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 are enclosed at Annexures 3 to 5.

4.2 ENERGY REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2022-23

DISCOMs' submissions

- 4.2.1 The voltage wise distribution losses for FY 2022-23 have been considered as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order for Distribution Business for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the distribution losses for LT, 11 kV and 33 kV have been considered as 4.80%, 4.13% and 3.62% respectively for TSSPDCL and 4.80%, 3.80% and 3.50% respectively for TSNPDCL.
- 4.2.2 The transmission losses of Transmission Corporation of Telangana Limited (TSTransco) have been considered as 2.57%, the same as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order for TSTransco for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24.
- 4.2.3 The inter-state transmission system (ISTS) losses have been estimated to be 3.24% based on the notified losses. No ISTS losses have been considered for bilateral/inter-state purchases wherein landed power purchase cost is considered at TSTransco periphery. The transmission losses for purchase from Chhattisgarh State have been considered as 3.00% as per the trajectory approved by the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (CSERC).
- 4.2.4 TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL have projected the power purchase requirement of 55299.08 MU and 28922.69 MU respectively for FY 2022-23.

Commission's view

Energy requirement

- 4.2.5 The energy requirement for each DISCOM has been computed by grossing up the approved sales at a particular voltage level with the approved percentage loss for that voltage level for arriving at the energy input for the next higher voltage level of Distribution Network. Thereafter, the losses external to the distribution system have been considered for arriving at the total energy requirement for FY 2022-23.

Distribution losses

- 4.2.6 The Commission has considered the voltage wise distribution losses approved for FY 2022-23 in the Order dated 29.04.2020 on approval of Wheeling Tariffs for the Distribution Business for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY

2023-24 read with the Amendment Order dated 01.03.2021.

Transmission losses

- 4.2.7 The Commission has considered the approved losses of 2.57% for FY 2022-23 in the Order dated 20.03.2020 on approval of Transmission Tariff for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24.
- 4.2.8 The Commission has considered the Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) losses of 3.51% i.e., average of actual losses of three (3) months' period from October to December 2021.
- 4.2.9 The Commission has considered the losses attributable to Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Ltd. (CSPTCL) network for procurement from Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd. (CSPDCL) as 3.08% based on the MYT Petition for the period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 filed by CSPTCL before the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (CSERC).
- 4.2.10 The energy requirement approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Tables given below:

Table 4-2: Energy requirement for FY 2022-23 approved by the Commission

Particulars	Units	Approved for FY 2022-23		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
Energy Sales		48541.45	20695.68	69237.13
LT, 11 kV and 33 kV	MU	40114.46	16310.25	56424.70
EHT	MU	8427.00	4385.44	12812.43
Energy losses		6146.92	2889.99	9036.91
Distribution System losses	MU	4378.40	1954.77	6333.17
Transmission System losses	MU	1768.52	935.23	2703.75
Energy losses		11.24%	12.25%	11.55%
Distribution System losses		9.84%	10.70%	10.09%
Transmission System losses		3.23%	3.97%	3.45%
Input to Distribution System	MU	44492.86	18265.01	62757.87
Power energy requirement	MU	54688.37	23585.67	78274.05

4.3 ENERGY AVAILABILITY FOR FY 2022-23

DISCOMs' submissions

- 4.3.1 The power requirement of the DISCOMs is met from Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with various sources which include the following:

- Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited (TSGenco)
- Central Sector Generating Stations (NTPC Ltd., NLC India Limited &

- Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL))
 - Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL)
 - Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL)
 - Independent Power Producers (IPPs)
 - Bi-lateral/inter-state purchases
- 4.3.2 The DISCOMs have projected the energy availability for FY 2022-23 considering the following:
- The contracted capacities from TSGenco, SCCL, CSPDCL and IPPs have been considered as per the PPAs.
 - The contracted capacity from NTPC Ltd. and NPCIL has been considered as per the latest share allocations from the respective stations.
 - The energy availability from sources other than NCE sources has been considered based on the availability projections furnished by the respective source for its generating stations.
 - The energy availability from NCE sources has been considered based on the actual availabilities during FY 2020-21 and H1 of FY 2021-22.
- 4.3.3 The DISCOMs have projected the total energy availability of 87287.63 MU for FY 2022-23

Commission's view

- 4.3.4 The Commission has examined the submissions of the DISCOMs regarding the projections of energy availability for FY 2022-23. The basis of projection of the quantum of energy available from various sources for FY 2022-23 are detailed in the paragraphs below.

TSGenco – Thermal generating stations

- 4.3.5 The share allocation to Telangana State from thermal generating stations of TSGenco is as shown below:

Table 4-3 Share allocation to Telangana State from thermal generating stations of TSGenco

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Installed Capacity	Telangana State Share	
		MW	%	MW
1	KTPS V	500.00	100%	500.00
2	KTPS VI	500.00	100%	500.00
3	KTPS VII	800.00	100%	800.00
4	RTS B	62.50	100%	62.50
5	KTPP I	500.00	100%	500.00
6	KTPP II	600.00	100%	600.00
7	BTPS	1080.00	100%	1080.00
	Total Thermal	4042.50		4042.50

- 4.3.6 The Commission has not considered the capacity of YTPS for the purpose of this Order as the Commission is yet to determine the tariff for the same.
- 4.3.7 The DISCOMs have submitted the supporting documents to substantiate the energy availability projections furnished by TSGenco. The Commission observed that such energy projections have been made considering the norms specified in the Regulation No.1 of 2019. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the energy availability projections furnished by TSGenco for FY 2022-23.
- 4.3.8 The energy availability projections approved by the Commission from TSGenco thermal stations is as shown below:

Table 4-4 Energy availability projections from thermal generating stations of TSGenco approved by the Commission

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	FY 2022-23	
		Claimed	Approved
1	KTPS V	3187.93	3187.93
2	KTPS VI	3241.20	3241.20
3	KTPS VII	5644.07	5644.07
4	RTS B	369.66	369.66
5	KTPP I	3241.20	3241.20
6	KTPP II	3910.46	3910.46
7	BTPS	7361.10	7361.10
8	YTPS	479.36	0.00
	Total Thermal	27434.99	26955.63

(MU)

Hydel generating stations (TSGenco and inter-State stations)

- 4.3.9 The share allocation to Telangana State from hydel generating stations is as shown below:

Table 4-5 Share allocation to Telangana State from hydel generating stations

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Installed Capacity MW	Telangana State Share	
			%	MW
	Hydel Inter State			
1	Priyadarshini Jurala HEP	234.00	50%	117.00
	Sub Total	234.00		117.00
	Hydel TSGenco			
1	Nagarjunasagar Complex	100.80 110.00 30.00	100.00%	875.60
2	SLBHES	900.00	100.00%	900.00
3	LJHES	240.00	100.00%	240.00
4	PCHES	120.00	100.00%	120.00

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Installed Capacity	Telangana State Share	
		MW	%	MW
5	Pochampad II	9.00	100.00%	9.00
6	Small Hydel	54.00	100.00%	54.00
7	Mini Hydel	9.16	100.00%	9.16
	Sub Total	2207.76		2207.76
	Total Hydel	2441.76		2324.76

4.3.10 As per the DISCOMs submissions TSGenco has projected the availability from hydel generating stations to the DISCOMs as 3718.53 MU whereas, the DISCOMs have revised the energy availability upward and claimed the same as 4000.00 MU. The Commission is of the view that the availability from hydro generating stations is dependent on monsoon season and may not be consistent in FY 2022-23 compared to that of FY 2021-22. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the energy availability for hydel stations of TSGenco as 3718.53 MU.

4.3.11 The Commission, in the Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY 2018-19 had considered the Telangana State share of 45.27 MW and 31.04 MW in the inter-State projects namely Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH. The DISCOMs have not considered any energy availability from these stations for FY 2022-23 stating that:

- Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH had been covered in the common PPA dated 22.12.2009 entered into between the four (4) distribution licensees of undivided Andhra Pradesh with the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited (APGenco). The said PPA expired on 31.03.2019.
- Letters had been addressed to the present APGenco for extending the PPA to the extent of Telangana State share in inter-State projects by another 10 years to which APGenco had replied that the extension of PPAs for interstate projects would be examined only after clearance of existing arrears.
- This issue was also discussed in Southern Region Power Committee (SRPC) meetings dated 11.08.2018 and 02.02.2019 wherein APGenco had agreed for scheduling of power to DISCOMS from Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH and sought for payment assurance without linking to other pending issues. As per the SRPC meeting minutes, DISCOMS had assured the payments to APGenco for power that would be scheduled from Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH, without reference to other pending issues. Further, a letter was also addressed to Member Secretary, SRPC requesting to advice APTransco to schedule the power from Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH.
- In view of no confirmation from APGenco, the energy availabilities from

Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH have not been considered for FY 2022-23.

4.3.12 The Commission has taken note of the DISCOMs submissions regarding the power availability from Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH. **The Commission directs the DISCOMs to actively pursue the matter with APGenco/APTransco for availing the State share in Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH.**

4.3.13 The energy availability projections approved by the Commission from TSGenco hydel stations is as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-6 Energy availability projections from hydel generating stations approved by the Commission

(MU)

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	FY 2022-23	
		Claimed	Approved
	Hydel Inter State		
1	Priyadarshini Jurala HEP	169.41	157.49
	Sub Total	169.41	157.49
	Hydel TSGenco		
1	Nagarjunasagar Complex	1670.29	1552.76
2	SLBHES	1515.22	1408.60
3	LJHES	340.63	316.66
4	PCHES	181.74	168.95
5	Pochampad II	19.64	18.26
6	Small Hydel	100.17	93.12
7	Mini Hydel	2.90	2.70
8	Sub Total	3830.59	3561.04
9	Total Hydel	4000.00	3718.53

Central Generating Stations (NTPC, NLC & NPCIL)

4.3.14 The share allocation to Telangana State from the Central Generating Stations (CGS) is as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-7 Share allocation to Telangana State in Central Generating Stations

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Installed Capacity MW	Telangana State Share	
			%	MW
A	Thermal			
1	NTPC Ramagundam Stage I & II	2100	17.08	358.61
2	NTPC Ramagundam Stage III	500	17.97%	89.87
3	NTPC Talcher TPS II	2000	10.96%	219.2
4	NTPC Simhadri Stage I	1000	53.89%	538.9
5	NTPC Simhadri Stage II	1000	24.70%	247
6	NTPC Kudgi	2400	12.06%	289.48
7	NLC TPS II Stage I	630	9.37%	59.05

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Installed Capacity	Telangana State Share	
		MW	%	MW
8	NLC TPS II Stage II	840	12.61%	105.95
9	NNTPP	1000	6.21%	62.1
10	TSTPP Unit 1	800	85%	680
11	NTECL Vallur TPS	1500	0.00%	0.00
12	NLC TamilNadu Power Ltd.	1000	0.00%	0.00
	Sub Total	14770		2650.16
B	Nuclear			
1	NPC Madras APS	440	5.11%	22.50
2	NPC Kaiga APS Units 1 & 2	440	15.78%	69.42
3	NPC Kaiga APS Units 3 & 4	440	16.76%	73.73
4	NPC Kudankulam NPP Unit 2	1000	5.00%	50.00
	Sub Total	2320		215.65
C	Bundled Power (Coal)			
1	JNNSM Phase 1	85	53.89%	45.81
2	NTPC	200	100%	200.00
	Sub Total	285		245.81
	Total CGS	17375		3111.61

4.3.15 The DISCOMs have submitted the supporting documents to substantiate the availability projections furnished by CGS. The Commission has considered the available energy from each of the generating station/source considering the availability projections furnished by the generating stations and the share allocation to Telangana State in the respective generating stations. The Commission has not considered the capacity allocation from NTECL Vallur TPS and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. in line with the earlier directions of the Commission in RST Orders for FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19.

4.3.16 The DISCOMs have projected energy availability from one (1) unit of Telangana STPP (2X800 MW) from the month of October 2022 and the Commission has considered the energy availability as submitted by the DISCOMs. The Commission has considered the energy availability projections from bundled power the same as projected by the DISCOMs. The energy availability projections approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 4-8: Energy availability projections from CGS approved by the Commission

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	FY 2022-23	
		Claimed	Approved
A	Thermal		
1	NTPC Ramagundam Stage I & II	2683.01	2785.22
2	NTPC Ramagundam Stage III	721.42	747.77

(MU)

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	FY 2022-23	
		Claimed	Approved
3	NTPC Talcher TPS II	1638.93	1638.93
4	NTPC Simhadri Stage I	4170.55	4170.55
5	NTPC Simhadri Stage II	1911.53	1911.53
6	NTPC Kudgi	2136.40	2136.69
7	NLC TPS II Stage I	395.60	395.74
8	NLC TPS II Stage II	710.07	710.26
9	NNTPP	402.72	402.72
10	TSTPP Unit 1	3499.63	3499.63
11	NTECL Vallur TPS	834.63	0.00
12	NLC TamilNadu Power Ltd.	1068.60	0.00
	Sub Total	20173.07	18399.04
B	Nuclear		
1	NPC Madras APS	58.71	58.75
2	NPC Kaiga APS Units 1 & 2	453.35	450.72
3	NPC Kaiga APS Units 3 & 4	450.91	448.30
4	NPC Kudankulam NPP Unit 2	287.66	287.66
	Sub Total	1250.64	1245.44
C	Bundled Power (Coal)		
1	JNNSM Phase 1	336.36	336.36
2	NTPC	1390.70	1390.70
	Sub Total	1727.06	1727.06
	Total CGS	23150.77	21371.53

APGPCL

4.3.17 The Commission, in the Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY 2018-19 had considered the Telangana State share of 6.67 MW and 17.84 MW in APGPCL I and APGPCL II respectively. The DISCOMs have not considered any energy availability from these stations for FY 2022-23.

4.3.18 In this regard, the DISCOMs submitted as under:

- After bifurcation of AP, an Expert Committee headed by Dr. (Mrs.) Sheela Bhide, IAS (Retd.) was constituted for demerger of united APTransco. The Expert Committee has recommended that the investment in APGPCL had been shown as an asset in the balance sheet of APTransco as on 01.06.2014 (day prior to State bifurcation), and this would constitute a business investment, which was to be allocated on location basis and hence recommended to the State Government that the value of share investment must be apportioned on location basis (where APGPCL is located).
- The recommendation of the Expert Committee is reproduced below:
“... Therefore, in the case of APGPCL and GVK Power and Infrastructure Ltd, the share of these two companies purchased by APTRANSCO were in the form of location-specific investments and must be apportioned on the basis of location to APTRANSCO...”
- The aforesaid recommendation was reportedly approved by Board of

APTransco.

- In pursuance of the above recommendation and also taking into account the shareholding pattern reported in the 30th Annual Report of APGPCL, TSTransco has decided to follow the Expert Committee recommendation in respect of APGPCL Investment and its apportionment to present AP State and consequently decided not to avail power from APGPCL with effect from 01.02.2020 to the extent of earlier allocation of power made to TSTransco. Accordingly, a letter was addressed to APGPCL with a request not to schedule power to TSTransco.
- Therefore, the share allocation from APGPCL has not been considered for FY 2022-23.

4.3.19 The Commission has taken note of the DISCOMs submissions.

Other conventional long-term/medium-term sources of power

4.3.20 The other conventional long-term power include Sembcorp Energy India Limited (erstwhile Thermal Power Tech) (SEIL) (LT-1), SEIL (LT-2), Singareni Thermal Power Plant (STPP), CSPDCL and medium-term sources of power include PTC.

4.3.21 The share allocation to Telangana State from these other conventional long-term/medium-term sources of power is as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-9: Share allocation to Telangana State from other long-term/medium-term sources of power

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	No. of Units	Unit size	Installed capacity/ Contracted capacity	TS Share	
		No.	MW		%	MW
1	SEIL (LT-1)	-	-	500	53.89%	269.45
2	SEIL (LT-2)	-	-	570	100%	570
3	STPP	2	600	1200	100%	1200
4	CSPDCL	2	500	1000	100%	1000
5	PTC (MT)	-	-	0	-	0
	Total			3270		3039.45

4.3.22 The Commission has not considered the capacity from PTC as the Petition for approval of the same is pending before the Commission.

4.3.23 The DISCOMs have submitted the supporting documents to substantiate the availability projections furnished by the respective generating stations. The Commission observed that the DISCOMs have toned down the energy availability projections from SEIL from that furnished by the generator. The Commission does not find it prudent to consider the energy availability

projections lower than that projected by SEIL as the delivery point in those PPAs is TS periphery.

- 4.3.24 The Commission has considered the energy availability projections from the approved sources the same as furnished by the respective generator. The summary of energy availability projections from other long-term/medium-term sources approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 4-10 Energy availability projections from other long-term/medium-term sources approved by the Commission

(MU)

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	FY 2022-23	
		Claimed	Approved
1	SEIL (LT-1)	2242.36	2360.38
2	SEIL (LT-2)	4743.54	4993.20
3	STPP	9044.38	9044.38
4	CSPDCL	6349.58	6349.58
5	PTC (MT)	1368.84	0.00
	Total	23748.70	22747.54

Non-Conventional Energy sources

- 4.3.25 The Commission has considered the capacity of non-conventional energy (NCE) sources based on the approved PPAs as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-11: Capacity available from NCE sources approved by the Commission

(MW)

Sl. No.	Source	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
1	Biomass	12.00	12.00	24.00
2	Bagasse	13.10	22.10	35.20
3	Municipal waste	19.80	0.00	19.80
4	Industrial waste	7.50	7.50	15.00
5	Wind	128.10	0.00	128.10
6	Mini Hydel	2.20	2.00	4.20
7	Solar	1897.71	867.00	2764.71
8	Solar (JNNSM Phase I)	32.32	13.49	45.81
9	Solar (NTPC)	282.20	117.80	400.00
10	Solar (SECI)	282.20	117.80	400.00
11	Solar (NTPC CPSU)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	2677.13	1159.69	3836.82

- 4.3.26 The DISCOMs have considered the solar capacity of 1692 MW under NTPC CPSU. The Commission has not considered the same as the same is pending for approval before the Commission.

- 4.3.27 The DISCOMs have submitted the source wise and generating station wise actual generation details from NCE sources for the period from FY 2019-20 to

FY 2021-22 (upto November). The Commission has projected the energy availability from NCE sources based on the actual generation for FY 2020-21. For solar, the Commission observed that the DISCOMs have projected the CUF on lower side in comparison to the normative CUF. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the energy availability from such sources at normative CUFs. The energy availability projections approved by the Commission from non-conventional energy sources is as shown below:

Table 4-12 Energy availability projections from non-conventional energy sources approved by the Commission

(MU)

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	FY 2022-23	
		Claimed	Approved
1	Biomass	70.94	117.08
2	Bagasse	17.85	22.98
3	Municipal waste	126.98	142.05
4	Industrial waste	85.13	70.59
5	Wind	257.06	243.67
6	Mini Hydel	0.24	7.88
7	Solar	5189.12	5479.88
8	Solar (JNNISM Phase I)	48.74	85.29
9	Solar (NTPC)	821.15	821.15
10	Solar (SECI)	590.66	708.79
11	Solar (NTPC CPSU)	1745.31	0.00
	Total	8953.18	7699.34

4.3.28 Based on the above, the total energy availability projected by the DISCOMs and that approved by the Commission for long-term and medium-term sources of power for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-13 Energy availability projections for FY 2022-23

(MU)

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	FY 2022-23	
		Claimed	Approved
1	TSGenco	31434.99	30674.16
2	CGS	23150.77	21371.53
3	Others	23748.70	22747.54
4	NCE	8953.18	7699.34
	Total	87287.63	82492.57

4.3.29 The monthly energy availability projections approved by the Commission is enclosed at **Annexure 6**.

4.3.30 Therefore, as against the total power purchase requirement of 78274.05 MU, the energy availability projections approved by the Commission is 82492.57 MU thereby leaving a surplus of 4218 MU on an yearly basis.

Short term purchases

4.3.31 Based on the projections of the monthly energy requirement and monthly energy availability, the Commission has worked out the deficit of 270.40 MU, 1051.51 MU, 52.32 MU and 797.64 MU in the months of April 2022, August 2022, February 2023 and March 2023 respectively thereby total deficit works out to 2171.87 MU. The deficit projected has been considered to be met from short-term purchases.

Sale of surplus power

4.3.32 Based on the projections of the monthly energy requirement and monthly energy availability, the Commission has worked out the total surplus of 6390.39 MU. Such surplus has been projected to occur in the months of May-June 2022, September-December 2022 and in January 2023. The Commission has considered the sale of surplus power during these months aggregating to 5059.81 MU.

4.4 MONTHLY MERIT ORDER DISPATCH

Commission's view

4.4.1 The monthly availability of energy from various thermal power stations along with variable costs as considered by the Commission has been used for monthly merit order dispatch for FY 2022-23. In the merit order dispatch, the monthly energy availability above technical minimum, from each generating station was stacked up in ascending order of variable cost and dispatch of the stations were made, after dispatch of must run stations like NCE sources of energy, hydel stations and Nuclear Power Stations (NPC) to meet requirements of the DISCOMs. Accordingly, the merit order dispatch is drawn in such a manner that the cost of power procurement is minimized to the extent possible with reference to monthly information on availability and requirement.

4.5 COST OF POWER PURCHASE

DISCOMs' submissions

4.5.1 The power purchase cost for FY 2022-23 has been projected considering the following:

- The fixed cost and variable cost of conventional generating stations have been projected based on the actuals for H1 of FY 2021-22.
- The tariff of NCE sources has been considered based on the PPAs with

the respective generating stations.

- The tariff for short-term purchases has been projected based on the actuals for FY 2020-21 and H1 of FY 2021-22.
- The other costs such as reactive charges, UI charges etc. have been projected based on actuals for H1 of FY 2021-22.
- For new generating stations expected to be commissioned in FY 2022-23, the tariffs have been provisionally considered.

4.5.2 Based on the projected energy requirement and the energy allocation of each DISCOM, the net energy surplus or deficit is met via the Inter-DISCOM purchase/ sale.

Commission's view

TSGenco

4.5.3 The Commission has considered the AFC and energy charges for the generating stations of TSGenco for FY 2022-23 as approved by the Commission in its Order dated 22.03.2022 for the Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. The cost of power procurement from TSGenco approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 4-14 Power procurement cost from thermal generating stations of TSGenco for FY 2022-23

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Claimed					Approved				
		Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total
		MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
A	Thermal										
1	KTPS V	3187.93	392.05	894.53	0.00	1286.58	3187.93	372.41	850.39	0.00	1222.80
2	KTPS VI	3241.20	518.11	915.31	0.00	1433.42	3241.20	521.79	885.93	0.00	1407.72
3	KTPS VII	5644.07	1178.66	1403.68	0.00	2582.34	5644.07	1060.70	1359.91	0.00	2420.61
4	RTS B	140.77	122.09	48.34	0.00	170.43	369.66	113.24	110.44	0.00	223.68
5	KTPP I	3241.20	452.95	924.71	0.00	1377.66	3192.75	490.03	969.13	0.00	1459.16
6	KTPP II	3910.46	847.17	1120.35	0.00	1967.52	3910.46	720.11	1143.71	0.00	1863.82
7	BTPS	7361.10	2077.78	2138.51	0.00	4216.29	7361.10	1933.86	1739.60	0.00	3673.45
8	YTPS	479.36	95.52	119.22	0.00	214.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (A)	27206.10	5684.33	7564.66	0.00	13248.99	26907.17	5212.13	7059.10	0.00	12271.23
B	Inter State										
1	PJHES	169.41	131.74	0.00	0.00	131.74	157.49	62.25	0.00	0.00	62.25
	Total (B)	169.41	131.74	0.00	0.00	131.74	157.49	62.25	0.00	0.00	62.25
C	Hydel										
1	Nagarjuna Sagar complex	1670.29	330.93	0.00	0.00	330.93	1552.76	346.98	0.00	0.00	346.98
2	SLBHES	1515.22	425.08	0.00	0.00	425.08	1408.60	463.98	0.00	0.00	463.98
3	LJHES	340.63	265.25	0.00	0.00	265.25	316.66	265.36	0.00	0.00	265.36
4	PCHES	181.74	127.92	0.00	0.00	127.92	168.95	123.53	0.00	0.00	123.53
5	Pochampad II	19.64	10.85	0.00	0.00	10.85	18.26	10.26	0.00	0.00	10.26
6	Small Hydel	100.17	50.37	0.00	0.00	50.37	93.12	49.23	0.00	0.00	49.23
7	Mini Hydel	2.90	9.84	0.00	0.00	9.84	2.70	9.20	0.00	0.00	9.20
	Total (C)	3830.59	1220.24	0.00	0.00	1220.24	3561.04	1268.53	0.00	0.00	1268.53
D	Other cost										
	Other cost				1434.38	1434.38				1307.44*	1307.44
	Total (D)				1434.38	1434.38				1307.44	1307.44

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Claimed					Approved				
		Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total
		MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
	Total TSGenco	31206.10	7036.31	7564.66	1434.38	16035.35	30625.70	6542.92	7059.10	1307.44	14909.45

*Additional pension liabilities and water charges

Central Generating Stations (NTPC, NLC & NPCIL)

- 4.5.4 The AFC for NTPC stations except NTPC Telangana STPP has been considered based on the latest Tariff Orders for the respective generating stations. The AFC for NTPC Telangana STPP has been considered as 90% of the AFC by the DISCOMs as there is no approved tariff for the same at this stage.
- 4.5.5 The DISCOMs have submitted the actual energy charges for each station for the period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22 (upto December 2021). Based on the analysis of the same, the energy charges for FY 2022-23 have been considered as equal to the estimated energy charges for FY 2021-22, as claimed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23.
- 4.5.6 The cost of power procurement from the Central Generating Stations approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown below:

Table 4-15 Power procurement cost from Central Generating Stations for FY 2022-23

Source	Claimed				Approved			
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
Thermal								
NTPC Ramagundam Stage I & II	2683.01	188.60	690.63	879.22	2716.15	181.22	699.16	880.38
NTPC Ramagundam Stage III	721.42	57.15	182.20	239.35	729.22	53.89	184.17	238.06
NTPC Talcher TPS II	1638.93	117.79	284.28	402.07	1598.29	110.39	277.23	387.62
NTPC Simhadri Stage I	2251.89	478.57	707.56	1186.13	3672.35	356.75	1153.88	1510.63
NTPC Simhadri Stage II	1298.23	230.24	398.51	628.75	1765.35	245.11	541.91	787.02
NTPC Kudgi	1017.12	319.88	348.05	667.92	1751.40	294.24	599.31	893.55
NLC TPS II Stage I	395.60	27.08	104.54	131.63	385.93	28.10	101.99	130.09
NLC TPS II Stage II	710.07	50.12	187.82	237.95	692.64	52.26	183.21	235.47
NNTPP	402.72	68.24	88.03	156.28	392.73	78.22	85.84	164.06
TSTPP Unit 1	3499.63	790.92	794.42	1585.33	3412.84	711.82	774.72	1486.54
NTECL Vallur TPS	834.63	135.00	245.48	380.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	1068.60	188.57	283.77	472.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total	16521.83	2652.16	4315.29	6967.45	17116.91	2112.01	4601.41	6713.42
Nuclear								

Source	Claimed				Approved			
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
NPC Madras APS	58.71	0.00	12.66	12.66	58.75	0.00	12.67	12.67
NPC Kaiga APS Units 1 & 2	453.35	0.00	158.46	158.46	450.72	0.00	157.54	157.54
NPC Kaiga APS Units 3 & 4	450.91	0.00	157.60	157.60	448.30	0.00	156.69	156.69
NPC Kudankulam NPP Unit 2	287.66	0.00	112.71	112.71	287.66	0.00	112.71	112.71
Sub Total	1250.64	0.00	441.43	441.43	1245.44	0.00	439.61	439.61
Bundled Power (Coal)								
JNNSM Phase 1	336.36	0.00	155.35	155.35	336.36	0.00	155.35	155.35
NTPC	1390.70	0.00	549.22	549.22	1390.70	0.00	549.22	549.22
Sub Total	1727.06	0.00	704.57	704.57	1727.06	0.00	704.57	704.57
Total CGS	19499.53	2652.16	5461.30	8113.45	20089.41	2112.01	5745.59	7857.60

Other conventional sources of power

- 4.5.7 The AFC and variable charges per unit of SEIL (LT-1) and SEIL (LT-2) have been considered based on the actuals for FY 2021-22. The DISCOMs have claimed other charges of Rs.62.37 crore for FY 2022-23, however, the Commission has not considered the same in this Order. The Commission shall consider the prudence of such charges at the time of true-up based on the actuals.
- 4.5.8 The tariff for SCCL TPP has been considered as per the Order dated 28.08.2020 on approval of generation tariff for STPP for the Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. The DISCOMs have claimed other charges of Rs.2.65 crore for FY 2022-23, however, the Commission has not considered the same in this Order. The Commission shall consider the prudence of such charges at the time of true-up based on the actuals.
- 4.5.9 The tariff of power procurement under CSPDCL PPA has been considered based on the tariff approved by the latest tariff order issued by CSERC for the respective generating station.
- 4.5.10 For the approved short-term purchases of 2171.87 MU in FY 2022-23, the Commission has considered the power purchase price of Rs.3.30/kWh which is the actual power purchase price of the DISCOMs during FY 2021-22 till December 2021.
- 4.5.11 The cost of power procurement from other long-term sources approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 4-16 Power procurement cost from other long-term/medium-term sources for FY 2022-23

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Claimed					Allowable				
		Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Cost	Total
		MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
1	SEIL (LT-1)	2242.36	334.28	506.84	62.37	903.49	2360.38	334.28	533.52	0.00	867.79
2	SEIL (LT-2)	4743.54	1137.01	1105.71	0.00	2242.72	4993.20	1137.01	1163.91	0.00	2300.91
3	STPP	7466.00	1416.16	2231.74	2.65	3650.55	9044.38	1416.16	2120.91	0.00	3537.07
4	CSPDCL	6349.58	1714.39	761.95	0.00	2476.33	6349.58	1526.18	761.95	0.00	2288.13
5	PTC (MT)	1368.84	0.00	587.23	0.00	587.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Short-Term	2392.65	0.00	920.39	0.00	920.39	2171.87	0.00	715.91	0.00	715.91
	Total	24562.97	4601.83	6113.85	65.02	10780.70	24919.41	4413.62	5296.18	0.00	9709.81

Non-Conventional Energy sources

4.5.12 The tariffs applicable for the respective non-conventional energy source has been considered for projecting the power procurement cost from NCE sources. The cost of power procurement from non-conventional energy sources approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 4-17 TSSPDCL - Power procurement cost from NCE sources for FY 2022-23

Source	Claimed		Allowable	
	Quantum	Cost	Quantum	Cost
	MU	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore
Biomass	34.91	24.72	54.51	38.59
Bagasse	3.47	1.85	8.60	4.59
Municipal waste	126.98	99.55	142.05	111.36
Industrial waste	41.84	28.78	35.99	24.76
Wind	257.06	110.38	243.67	104.63
Mini Hydel	0.24	0.05	7.88	1.69
Solar	3544.86	2121.92	3691.14	2218.70
Solar (JNNSM Phase I)	34.47	36.85	60.32	64.48
Solar (NTPC)	579.30	274.15	579.30	274.15
Solar (SECI)	416.71	115.84	500.05	139.01
Solar (NTPC CPSU)	1231.32	347.60	0.00	0.00
Total (A)	6271.16	3161.69	5323.51	2981.98

Table 4-18 TSNPDCL - Power procurement cost from NCE sources for FY 2022-23

Source	Claimed		Allowable	
	Quantum	Total	Quantum	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore
Biomass	36.03	26.70	62.57	46.36
Bagasse	14.38	6.87	14.38	6.87
Municipal waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial waste	43.30	31.06	34.60	24.82
Wind	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mini Hydel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solar	1644.26	936.09	1788.73	1017.83

Source	Claimed		Allowable	
	Quantum	Total	Quantum	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore
Solar (JNNSM Phase I)	14.27	15.25	24.97	26.69
Solar (NTPC)	241.85	114.46	241.85	114.46
Solar (SECI)	173.95	48.36	208.74	58.03
Solar (NTPC CPSU)	513.99	145.10	0.00	0.00
Total	2682.02	1323.87	2375.83	1295.04

4.6 SALE OF SURPLUS ENERGY

4.6.1 The DISCOMs have not projected any revenue from sale of surplus power for FY 2022-23 and submitted that the cost of such additional purchase is expected to be higher than the revenue from sale of surplus energy. The DISCOMs have submitted the month wise details of quantum of energy sold along with corresponding tariffs for the period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2021-22. Based on the analysis of the same, the Commission has considered the tariff of Rs.3.20/kWh for sale of surplus energy. Accordingly, the revenue from sale of surplus energy has been adjusted from the total power purchase cost.

4.6.2 The monthly merit order dispatch approved by the Commission is enclosed at **Annexure 7.**

4.7 DISCOM WISE ALLOCATION OF ENERGY

4.7.1 The Commission has considered the share of TSSPDCL as 70.55% and TSNPDCL as 29.45% of the total energy dispatched from conventional energy sources and common non-conventional sources as per G.O.Ms.No.20 dated 08.05.2014, based on the energy dispatched as per the merit order. The energy from non-conventional sources in a DISCOM area has been considered fully to the respective licensee in accordance with the approved PPAs between the DISCOMs and the generators.

4.8 DISCOM TO DISCOM (D-D) ENERGY TRANSFER AND D-D COST ADJUSTMENT

4.8.1 Since the power from the generating stations is dispatched on the basis of central dispatch for the entire State i.e., State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC), often the energy share of one DISCOM happens to be utilised by another DISCOM (DISCOM-to-DISCOM energy transfers). In the merit order process, the station wise energy of one DISCOM is transferred to the other DISCOM. The per unit price of Rs.3.24 has been considered in arriving at power purchase cost settlement due to D-D energy transfers.

4.9 POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23

4.9.1 Based on the above, the power purchase cost claimed by the DISCOMs and approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown below:

Table 4-19 Power purchase cost for DISCOMs for FY 2022-23

Source	Claimed					Approved				
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
TSGenco	31206.10	7036.31	7564.66	0.00	14600.97	30625.70	6542.92	7059.10	0.00	13602.01
TSGenco-Other charges				1434.38	1434.38				1307.44	1307.44
CGS	19499.53	2652.16	5461.30	0.00	8113.45	20089.41	2112.01	5745.59	0.00	7857.60
Others	24562.97	4601.83	6113.85	0.00	10715.69	24919.41	4413.62	5296.18	0.00	9709.81
Others-Other charges				65.02	65.02				0.00	0.00
NCE	8953.18	0.00	4485.57	0.00	4485.57	7699.34	0.00	4277.02	0.00	4277.02
D-D purchase	4074.07	0.00	1393.26	0.00	1393.26	1125.60	0.00	365.16	0.00	365.16
D-D sale	-4074.07	0.00	-1393.26	0.00	-1393.26	-1125.60	0.00	-365.16	0.00	-365.16
Sale of surplus power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5059.81	0.00	-1619.14	0.00	-1619.14
Total	84221.77	14290.30	23625.38	1499.39	39415.07	78274.05	13068.55	20758.75	1307.44	35134.74

4.9.2 Procurement price per unit of electricity works out to Rs.4.49/kWh comprising of fixed component of Rs.1.67/kWh, variable component of Rs.2.65/kWh and other charges of Rs.0.17/kWh.

Table 4-20 Power purchase cost of TSSPDCL for FY 2022-23

Source	Claimed					Approved				
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
TSGenco	22015.90	4964.12	5336.87	0.00	10300.99	21606.43	4616.03	4980.19	0.00	9596.22
TSGenco-Other charges				1011.82	1011.82				922.40	922.40
CGS	13756.92	1871.10	3852.95	0.00	5724.04	14044.89	1490.02	4019.05	0.00	5509.08
Others	17329.18	3246.59	4313.32	0.00	7559.92	17097.89	3113.81	3577.33	0.00	6691.14
Others-Other charges				46.00	46.00				0.00	0.00
NCE	6271.16	0.00	3161.69	0.00	3161.69	5323.51	0.00	2981.98	0.00	2981.98
D-D purchase					0.00	655.47		212.64		212.64
D-D sale	-4074.07		-1393.26		-1393.26	-470.13		-152.52		-152.52
Sale of surplus power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3569.69	0.00	-1142.30	0.00	-1142.30
Total	55299.08	10081.80	15271.57	1057.82	26411.20	54688.37	9219.86	14476.38	922.40	24618.64

Table 4-21 Power purchase cost of TSNPDCL for FY 2022-23

Source	Claimed					Approved				
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
TSGenco	9190.20	2072.19	2227.79	0.00	4299.99	9019.27	1926.89	2078.90	0.00	4005.79
TSGenco-Other charges				422.56	422.56				385.04	385.04
CGS	5742.61	781.06	1608.35	0.00	2389.41	6044.51	621.99	1726.53	0.00	2348.52
Others	7233.79	1355.24	1800.53	0.00	3155.77	7821.51	1299.81	1718.85	0.00	3018.66
Others-Other charges				19.02	19.02				0.00	0.00
NCE	2682.02	0.00	1323.87	0.00	1323.87	2375.83	0.00	1295.04	0.00	1295.04

Source	Claimed					Approved				
	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total	Quantum	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Other Charges	Total
	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	MU	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore	Rs.crore
D-D purchase	4074.07		1393.26		1393.26	470.13		152.52		152.52
D-D sale					0.00	-655.47		-212.64		-212.64
Sale of surplus power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1490.11	0.00	-476.84	0.00	-476.84
Total	28922.69	4208.49	8353.81	441.57	13003.88	23585.67	3848.69	6282.37	385.04	10516.10

4.10 DISTRIBUTION COST

4.10.1 The DISCOMs have claimed the distribution cost of Rs.4670.72 crore and Rs.3601.25 crore for FY 2022-23 in accordance with the MYT Order for Distribution Business for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. As the distribution cost claimed by the DISCOMs is in accordance with the Commission's Order the has considered by the Commission for FY 2022-23.

4.11 INSTS CHARGES

4.11.1 The DISCOMs have claimed the Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS) charges of Rs.2383.64 crore and Rs.1005.43 crore for FY 2022-23 in accordance with MYT Order for TSTransco for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. As the InSTS charges claimed by the DISCOMs is in accordance with the Commission's Order the same has been considered by the Commission for FY 2022-23.

4.12 ISTS CHARGES

4.12.1 The Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been claimed as Rs.1160.55 crore and Rs.484.45 crore by TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively for FY 2022-23. The Commission has approved the ISTS charges for FY 2022-23 considering the long-term contracted capacity outside the Telangana State and the actual charges during FY 2021-22. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the ISTS charges of Rs.1114.73 crore and Rs.465.33 crore for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively for FY 2022-23.

4.13 SLDC CHARGES

4.13.1 The DISCOMs have claimed the SLDC charges for FY 2022-23 in accordance with MYT Order for SLDC for the 4th Control Period from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the SLDC charges of Rs.31.67 crore and Rs.13.23 crore has been claimed by TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively. The Commission

has considered the SLDC charges for FY 2022-23 as claimed by the DISCOMs, the same being in accordance with the Commission's Order.

4.14 INTEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT

4.14.1 The interest on consumer security deposit has been claimed as Rs.174.75 crore and Rs.49.09 crore by TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively. Pursuant to the Regulations notified by the erstwhile APERC, adopted by the Commission, the interest on consumer security deposit has been approved considering the interest rate of 4.25% as notified by the Reserve Bank of India. The interest is calculated on the average balance of the consumer security deposit for FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the interest on consumer security deposit as Rs.174.75 crore and Rs.49.09 crore for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively.

4.15 SUPPLY MARGIN

4.15.1 The DISCOMs have claimed the supply margin for FY 2022-23 considering the approved norm of 2% on the equity component of regulated rate base. Accordingly, the supply margin has been claimed as Rs.37.65 crore and Rs.26.04 crore by TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively. The Commission after analysing the submissions of the DISCOMs has approved the supply margin as claimed by the DISCOMs.

4.16 AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

4.16.1 Based on the above, the ARR claimed by the DISCOMs and approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown below:

Table 4-22 Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2022-23 Rs. in crore

Particulars	Claimed			Approved		
	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
Power purchase cost	26411.20	13003.88	39415.07	24618.64	10516.10	35134.74
Distribution cost	4670.72	3601.25	8271.97	4670.72	3601.25	8271.97
InSTS charges	2383.64	1005.43	3389.07	2383.64	1005.43	3389.07
ISTS charges	1160.55	484.45	1645.01	1114.73	465.33	1580.06
SLDC charges	31.67	13.23	44.90	31.67	13.23	44.90
Interest on CSD	174.75	49.09	223.84	174.75	49.09	223.84
Supply Margin	37.65	26.04	63.68	37.65	26.04	63.68
ARR	34870.18	18183.37	53053.54	33031.80	15676.47	48708.27

CHAPTER 5 COST OF SERVICE FOR FY 2022-23

5.1 COST OF SERVICE

DISCOMs' submissions

- 5.1.1 The DISCOMs have computed the Cost of Service (CoS) for each category based on embedded cost methodology. The CoS has been determined based on the average of morning and evening peaks. They have also utilised the Class Load Factor and Maximum Coincident factor peak demand for each category to arrive at the CoS.

Commission's view

- 5.1.2 The Commission has adopted the embedded cost methodology to determine the Category-wise CoS . The Commission has considered the evening peak demand and has prudently analysed the class load factors and maximum coincident demand factors furnished by the Licensees. According to this methodology, all the cost components of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement as determined by the Commission for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL have been allocated to the existing consumer categories to determine their respective CoS.
- 5.1.3 The costs are functionalised under the heads of generation, transmission, distribution and retail supply. Post functionalisation, the costs based on their nature are classified as demand and energy cost components. The demand related costs include the fixed cost of power procurement, distribution cost, transmission cost (interstate and intrastate), and load dispatch charges. The energy related costs include the variable cost of power procurement, interest on consumer security deposit, supply margin and other costs of retail supply business.
- 5.1.4 These categories of costs are allocated to individual consumer categories based on the specific allocation factor computed considering the category wise approved sales, connected load / contracted demand, class load factor, non-coincident demand of co-incident factor to peak demand and voltage wise assets & losses (technical).
- 5.1.5 After allocation of all cost components to the individual consumer categories,

per unit CoS is arrived at by dividing cost by the approved sales for the respective category. The CoS thus computed differs from one consumer category to other on account of factors mentioned in the above paragraphs.

5.1.6 The cost of service thus worked out for each consumer category has been used to determine the tariff and cross subsidy required to recover the approved ARR for FY 2022-23 in respect of each DISCOM.

5.1.7 The average CoS for FY 2022-23 works out to Rs.6.80/kWh, Rs.7.57/kWh and Rs.7.03/kWh for TSSPDCL, TSNPDCL and at State level respectively.

5.1.8 The CoS computed for each consumer category is as shown below:

Table 5-1 Cost of Service for FY 2022-23 (Rs./kWh)

Consumer Category		Claimed		Approved		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	State
LT Categories						
LT-I	Domestic	7.82	8.92	6.82	7.76	7.10
LT-II	Non-Domestic/ Commercial	7.20	8.23	6.53	7.46	6.75
LT-III	Industrial	7.05	7.85	6.59	7.46	6.77
LT-IV	Cottage Industries	7.17	10.29	6.43	9.76	8.05
LT-V	Agricultural	9.20	8.96	8.38	8.34	8.36
LT-VI	Street Lighting & PWS	7.58	10.09	6.40	9.74	7.74
LT-VII	General Purpose	8.23	9.77	7.43	9.74	8.52
LT-VIII	Temporary Supply	8.23	9.77	9.31	11.65	9.45
LT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charing station	8.94	9.77	6.16	NA	6.16
HT Categories						
HT-I	Industry Segregated					
	11 kV	6.78	5.88	7.64	9.13	7.90
	33 kV	5.82	5.37	5.76	5.96	5.77
	132 kV and above	5.29	4.96	5.01	5.29	5.05
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys					
	11 kV	-	-	NA	NA	NA
	33 kV	4.83	5.03	4.57	4.72	4.64
	132 kV and above	4.57	-	4.34	NA	4.34
HT-II	Others					
	11 kV	6.09	6.25	7.36	9.55	7.54
	33 kV	5.82	5.79	5.92	6.67	5.93
	132 kV and above	5.23	10.46	5.25	10.50	5.93
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations					
	11 kV	5.60	5.75	7.19	8.25	7.89
	33 kV	-	-	NA	NA	
	132 kV and above	4.38	-	4.11	NA	4.11
HT-IV(A&B)	Lift Irrigation & Agriculture					
	11 kV	6.67	6.23	6.38	6.27	6.33
	33 kV	5.98	5.28	5.53	5.12	5.28
	132 kV and above	5.56	4.91	5.76	6.44	6.09
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	5.73	5.00	5.07	5.30	5.15
HT-V(B)	HMR	5.09	-	4.73	-	4.73
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies					
	11 kV	5.93	6.12	8.13	12.22	8.29

Consumer Category		Claimed		Approved		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	State
	33 kV	5.55	5.36	5.78	5.82	5.79
	132 kV and above	-	4.91	NA	4.85	4.85
HT-VII	Temporary Supply					
	11 kV	5.46	6.28	6.33	8.55	6.65
	33 kV	-	5.76	5.84	7.11	6.30
	132 kV and above	-	-	NA	NA	NA
HT-VIII	RESCOs					
	11 kV	-	4.62	NA	6.48	6.48
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station					
	11 kV	6.35	6.28	9.50	10.52	9.76
Average CoS		7.14	7.02	6.80	7.57	7.03

5.1.9 The computations of Cost of Service for FY 2022-23 are enclosed at **Annexures 8 to 10.**



CHAPTER 6 TARIFF DESIGN

6.1 INTRODUCTION

- 6.1.1 The Commission while determining the ARR and retail supply tariffs for FY 2022-23 has been guided by the provisions of the Act, Tariff Policy 2016 and Regulations of Commission. This chapter elaborates the changes proposed by the DISCOMs in the current tariffs and the Commission's views thereon.
- 6.1.2 Consequent to the formation of Telangana State and constitution of the Commission, the tariff revision was sought by the DISCOMs and approved by the Commission during FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 only. Subsequently, although the Tariff Orders were issued for FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, the DISCOMs have not sought tariff revision for those years and hence, the tariffs determined in FY 2016-17 have been continuing since the last 5 years.
- 6.1.3 The Revenue Requirement for the DISCOMs approved by the Commission for FY 2018-19 and FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-1: Comparison of revenue requirement approved for FY 2018-19 and FY 2022-23

Rs. in crore

Particulars	Approved for FY 2018-19			Approved for FY 2022-23		
	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	Total
Power purchase cost	15964.63	7508.78	23473.41	24618.64	10516.10	35134.74
Distribution cost	3098.72	1920.47	5019.19	4670.72	3601.25	8271.97
InSTS charges	959.57	448.51	1408.07	2383.64	1005.43	3389.07
ISTS charges	650.98	271.74	922.72	1114.73	465.33	1580.06
SLDC charges	23.50	10.99	34.49	31.67	13.23	44.90
Interest on CSD	179.03	53.67	232.69	174.75	49.09	223.84
Supply Margin	29.20	16.16	45.36	37.65	26.04	63.68
Other cost	0.00	2.05	2.05	-	-	-
Less: savings due to UDAY Scheme	743.88	372.54	1116.32	-	-	-
Revenue Requirement	20161.75	9859.82	30021.57	33031.80	15676.47	48708.27
Sales (MU)	34100.59	15620.20	49720.79	48541.45	20695.68	69237.13
Average Cost of Service (Rs./kWh)	5.91	6.31	6.04	6.80	7.57	7.03

- 6.1.4 As can be seen from the above table, the Average Cost of Service has increased from Rs.6.04/kWh in FY 2018-19 to Rs.7.03/kWh in FY 2022-23 which translates to an increase of 16%. The increase is due to the increase in the major cost components such as power purchase cost, distribution cost and transmission charges.

- 6.1.5 The revenue gap at current tariffs considering the approved sales for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-2: Revenue gap at current tariffs for FY 2022-23

Rs. in crore

Particulars	Claimed by the DISCOMs			Computed by the Commission		
	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCCL	Total	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCCL	Total
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	34870.18	18183.37	53053.55	33031.80	15676.47	48708.27
Revenue from Sale of Power at Current Tariffs (fixed/demand charges, energy charges and customer charges)	25421.76	10702.75	36124.51	26364.47	8043.90	34408.37
Revenue gap at Current Tariffs	9448.42	7480.62	16929.04	6667.33	7632.57	14299.90

- 6.1.6 The total revenue gap for FY 2022-23 at current tariffs works out to Rs.14299.90 crore which is to the tune of 29% of the total approved ARR. Therefore, it is imperative that the tariffs be increased from the current levels for meeting some portion of this revenue gap or else it would adversely affect the entire value chain of the electricity sector of the State.
- 6.1.7 The Commission is tasked with the mandate to determine the tariffs which reflect commercial principles and also safeguard consumer interest and recovery of cost of electricity in a reasonable manner. Therefore, the Commission has determined the retail supply tariffs for FY 2022-23 balancing the interest of all the stakeholders as discussed below.

6.2 LT-I: DOMESTIC

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.2.1 The “Report on Rationalization of Electricity Tariffs, Oct ’17” issued by Ministry of Power, Government of India recommended the implementation of two-part tariffs with demand and energy charges for recovering fixed and variable costs respectively, for all tariff categories. In line with the recommendations of MoP, Gol, the DISCOMs have proposed to introduce Fixed Charges for LT I Domestic category.
- 6.2.2 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-3: Current and proposed tariffs for LT-I category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh
Low Tension						
LT-I: Domestic						
LT-I(A): Upto 100 Units/Month						
0-50			1.45	kW	15	1.95
51-100			2.60	kW	15	3.10
LT-I(B)(i): Above 100 Units/Month & Upto 200 Units/Month						
0-100			3.30	kW	15	3.80
101-200			4.30	kW	15	4.80
LT-I(B)(ii): Above 200 Units/Month						
0-200			5.00	kW	15	5.50
201-300			7.20	kW	15	7.70
301-400			8.50	kW	15	9.00
401-800			9.00	kW	15	9.50
Above 800 Units			9.50	kW	15	10.00

- 6.2.3 The DISCOMs have proposed to include the following under category wise specific conditions of LT I Domestic category:

“Where multiple services are provided for a multi-storied building/ apartment/residential houses under any LT categories and billed accordingly and subsequently found that the consumer utilizes these services for a single common purpose like offices, hostels, schools, etc., such services are to be clubbed into a single service and categorized based on their purpose of usage and billed accordingly.”

“Number of service connections for common usage in multi-storied buildings/apartments/flat/ Residential houses are limited to one and the same is to be billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable.

If more than one service is provided for common usage in the same premises, multi-storied buildings/ apartments/ flat/Residential houses the consumption of all the common meters shall be clubbed and billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable.”

Commission’s view

- 6.2.4 The Commission finds merit in the DISCOMs proposal for introduction of fixed charges for LT-I Domestic category. However, as the fixed charges are being introduced for the first time, the Commission deems it prudent to approve the same as Rs.10/kW of connected load per month as against the proposed fixed charges of Rs.15/kW of connected load per month.
- 6.2.5 The DISCOMs have proposed the uniform increase in energy charge of Rs.0.50/kWh across all slabs. The Commission while approving the same, has slightly modified the energy charge for some of the slabs in order to address

the increase in energy charge while moving from one sub-category to the other.

- 6.2.6 The tariffs for LT-I category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-4: Commission determined tariffs for LT-I category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh
Low Tension			
LT-I: Domestic			
LT-I(A): Upto 100 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	10	1.95
51-100	kW	10	3.10
LT-I(B)(i): Above 100 Units/Month & Upto 200 Units/Month			
0-100	kW	10	3.40
101-200	kW	10	4.80
LT-I(B)(ii): Above 200 Units/Month			
0-200	kW	10	5.10
201-300	kW	10	7.70
301-400	kW	10	9.00
401-800	kW	10	9.50
Above 800 Units	kW	10	10.00

- 6.2.7 The Commission does not accept the DISCOMs proposal to club the multiple services provided for a multi-storied building/ apartment/residential houses under any LT categories and billed accordingly and subsequently found that the consumer utilizes these services for a single common purpose like offices, hostels, schools, etc.
- 6.2.8 The Commission accepts the DISCOMs proposal to limit number of service connections for common usage in multi-storied buildings/apartments/flat/ Residential houses are to one and consequent billing.

6.3 LT-II: NON-DOMESTIC/COMMERCIAL

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.3.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-5: Current and proposed tariffs for LT-II category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-II: Non-Domestic/Commercial						
LT-II(A): Upto 50 Units/Month						
0-50	kW	50	6.00	kW	60	7.00
LT-II(B): Above 50 Units/Month						
0-100	kW	60	7.50	kW	70	8.50
101-300	kW	60	8.90	kW	70	9.90
301-500	kW	60	9.40	kW	70	10.40
Above 500	kW	60	10.00	kW	70	11.00
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	60	12.00	kW	70	13.00
LT-II(D): Haircutting salons consuming upto 200 Units/Month						
0-50	kW	60	5.30	kW	60	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60	kW	60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50	kW	60	7.50

- 6.3.2 Further, the DISCOMs also proposed that applicability of LT-II category to cold storage godowns other than those used for storage of agricultural raw farm produce i.e., ginger, tamarind, turmeric, vegetables, fruits or similar products etc.

Commission's view

- 6.3.3 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for LT-II category. The tariffs for LT-II category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-6: Commission determined tariffs for LT-II category

Consumer Category	Commission determined tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-II : Non-Domestic/Commercial			
LT-II(A): Upto 50 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	60	7.00
LT-II(B): Above 50 Units/Month			
0-100	kW	70	8.50
101-300	kW	70	9.90
301-500	kW	70	10.40
Above 500	kW	70	11.00
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	70	13.00
LT-II(D): Haircutting salons consuming upto 200 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	60	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50

6.3.4 The Commission does not approve the DISCOMs proposal to modify the applicability of LT II category.

6.4 LT-III: INDUSTRY

DISCOMs proposals

6.4.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-7: Current and proposed tariffs for LT-III category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-III: Industry						
Industries	kW	60	6.70	kW	75	7.70
Seasonal Industries (off season)	kW	60	7.40	kW	75	8.40
Pisciculture/ Prawn culture	kW	21	5.20	kW	36	6.20
Sugarcane crushing	kW	21	5.20	kW	36	6.20
Poultry farms	kW	50	6.00	kW	65	7.00
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep and Goat farms	kW	60	6.30	kW	75	7.30

6.4.2 The DISCOMs proposed to amend the applicability of LT-III category to:

(a) provide clarity regarding the applicability of the category to the activities of preserving of finished products/ raw material at factory premises along with manufacturing and/or processing only.

(b) to include drinking water filtering plants using any filtering process including Reverse Osmosis.

6.4.3 The DISCOMs have also proposed kVAh billing for connected load of 10 kW and above.

Commission's view

6.4.4 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for LT-III category. The tariffs for LT-III category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-8: Commission determined Tariffs for LT-III category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-III: Industry			
Industries	kW	75	7.70
Seasonal Industries (off season)	kW	75	8.40

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
Pisciculture/ Prawn culture	kW	36	6.20
Sugarcane crushing	kW	36	6.20
Poultry farms	kW	65	7.00
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep and Goat farms	kW	75	7.30

- 6.4.5 The stakeholders have requested the Commission to increase the upper limit of Contracted Load for Rice Mills billed under LT-III category to 150 HP from the current limit of 100 HP applicable for the category. The Commission considers the stakeholders request and accordingly approves the upper limit of Contracted Load for Rice Mills billed under LT-III category to 93 kW/125 HP. For all other consumers under LT-III category, the upper limit shall be 75 kW/100 HP.
- 6.4.6 The Commission does not approve the modification proposed by the DISCOMs to include applicability of the category to the activities of preserving of finished products/ raw material at factory premises along with manufacturing and/or processing.
- 6.4.7 The Commission approves the applicability of LT III category to cold storage/cold storage godowns.
- 6.4.8 The Commission approves the modifications proposed by the DISCOMs to include drinking water filtering plants using any filtering process including Reverse Osmosis under LT III. The Commission also approves the modification proposed by the DISCOMs with regard to exemption from general condition of 3 HP minimum load and release of services under single phase.
- 6.4.9 The Commission has approved the applicability of LT III category to Powder Coating Units vide Lr.no. T-30038 dated 14.07.2017.
- 6.4.10 The Commission approves the DISCOMs proposal of kVAh billing for connected load of 10 kW and above.
- 6.4.11 The Commission does not approve the DISCOMs proposal of monthly minimum energy charges.

6.5 LT-IV: COTTAGE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO BASED ACTIVITIES

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.5.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-9: Current and proposed Tariffs for LT-IV category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-IV: Cottage Industries						
(A) Cottage Industries	kW	20	4.00	kW	20	4.00
(B) Agro Based Activities	kW	20	4.00	kW	20	4.00

6.5.2 The DISCOMs have not proposed any changes to tariffs of LT-IV category.

Commission's view

6.5.3 The Commission has not modified the tariffs of LT-IV category. The tariffs for LT-IV category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-10: Commission determined Tariffs for LT-IV category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-IV: Cottage Industries			
(A) Cottage Industries	kW	20	4.00
(B) Agro Based Activities	kW	20	4.00

6.5.4 The stakeholders have requested to increase the upper limit of connected load for Sheep farming, Goat farming and Dairy farming activities under LT-IV(B). The Commission deems it prudent to approve the same and accordingly determines the upper limit of connected load for Sheep farming, Goat farming and Dairy farming activities under LT-IV(B) as 15 HP. For all other activities under LT-IV(B), the upper limit of connected load shall be 10 HP.

6.6 LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES

DISCOMs proposals

6.6.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-11: Current and proposed tariffs for LT-VI category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS						
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting						

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
Panchayats	kW	32	6.10	kW	32	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	6.60	kW	32	7.60
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	7.10	kW	32	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes						
Panchayats	HP	32	5.00	HP	32	6.00
Municipalities	HP	32	6.10	HP	32	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	32	6.60	HP	32	7.60

Commission's view

- 6.6.2 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for LT-VI category. The tariffs for LT-VI category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-12: Commission determined Tariffs for LT-VI category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS Schemes			
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting			
Panchayats	kW	32	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	7.60
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes			
Panchayats	HP	32	6.00
Municipalities	HP	32	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	32	7.60

6.7 LT-VII: GENERAL

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.7.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-13: Current and proposed Tariffs for LT-VII category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-VII: General						
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	7.30	kW	21	8.30
LT-VII(B): Wholly Religious Places						
Load upto 2 kW	kW	21	5.40	kW	21	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	6.00	kW	21	7.00

Commission's view

- 6.7.2 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for LT-VII category. The tariffs for LT-VII category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-14: Commission determined Tariffs for LT-VII category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-VII: General			
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	8.30
LT-VII(B): Wholly Religious Places			
Load upto 2 kW	kW	21	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	7.00

6.8 LT-VIII: TEMPORARY SUPPLY

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.8.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-15: Current and proposed Tariffs for LT-VIII category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	11.00	kW	21	12.00

- 6.8.2 Further, the DISCOMs proposed to amend the applicability of LT-VIII category to be applicable for row houses and villas constructed by the Real Estates Firms which are meant for sale purpose.
- 6.8.3 The DISCOMs have proposed to dispense with the agreement period of one (1) year.

Commission's view

- 6.8.4 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for LT-VIII category. The tariffs for LT-VIII category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-16: Commission determined Tariffs for LT-VIII category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	12.00

6.8.5 The Commission also approves the amendment to the applicability of LT-VIII category for row houses and villas constructed by the Real Estate Developers which are meant for sale purpose.

6.8.6 The Commission does not accept the DISCOMs proposal regarding the agreement period of one year.

6.9 LT-IX: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION

DISCOMs proposals

6.9.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-17: Current and proposed Tariffs for LT-IX category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charing Stations	kW	-	6.00	kW	50	7.00

6.9.2 The DISCOMs have proposed the monthly minimum energy charges of Rs.65/month and Rs.200/month for single phase and three phase supply respectively.

6.9.3 The DISCOMs have proposed kVAh billing for connected load of 10 kW and above.

Commission's view

6.9.4 The Commission approves the fixed charges as proposed by the DISCOMs for LT-IX category. The Commission does not approve the increase in Energy Charge proposed by the DISCOMs. The tariffs for LT-IX category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-18: Commission determined Tariffs for LT-IX category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	kW	50	6.00

6.9.5 The Commission approves the minimum energy charges proposed by the DISCOMs.

6.9.6 The Commission approves the DISCOMs proposal of kVAh billing for connected load of 10 kW and above.

6.10 GENERAL CONDITIONS OF LT SUPPLY

DISCOMs proposals

6.10.1 The DISCOMs proposed to include the following clause regarding levy of fixed charges on LT categories except LT III:

“The connected load shall not exceed the contracted load specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service. The fixed charges shall be computed based on the Contracted Load or actual Recorded Demand whichever is higher.”

Commission’s view

6.10.2 The Commission does not accept the DISCOMs proposal.

6.11 HT-I(A): INDUSTRY GENERAL

DISCOMs proposals

6.11.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-19: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-I(A) category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-I(A): Industry General						
11 kV	kVA	390	6.65	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	390	6.15	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	390	5.65	kVA	475	6.65
HT-I(A): Lights and Fans						
11 kV			6.65			7.65
33 kV			6.15			7.15

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
132 kV and above			5.65			6.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms						
11 kV	kVA	390	6.65	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	390	6.15	kVA	475	7.15
HT-I(A): Industrial Colonies						
11 kV			6.30			7.30
33 kV			6.30			7.30
132 kV and above			6.30			7.30
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries						
11 kV	kVA	390	7.60	kVA	475	8.60
33 kV	kVA	390	6.90	kVA	475	7.90
132 kV and above	kVA	390	6.70	kVA	475	7.70
HT-I(A): Optional Category with CMD upto 150 kVA						
11 kV	kVA	80	7.00	kVA	100	8.00
HT-I(A): HMWSSB						
11 kV	kVA	390	3.95	kVA	475	4.95
33 kV	kVA	390	3.95	kVA	475	4.95
132 kV and above	kVA	390	3.95	kVA	475	4.95

6.11.2 Further, the DISCOMs also proposed to provide clarity regarding the applicability of the category to the activities of preserving of finished products/ raw material at factory premises along with manufacturing and/or processing only.

Commission's view

6.11.3 The Commission finds that the DISCOMs have proposed the Energy Charge for HMWSSB under HT-I(A) at the same level that of HT-V(B) category. In the current tariffs, the Energy Charge for HMWSSB was equated to that of HT V(B) category pursuant to the directions issued by GoTS under Section 108 of the Act followed by the Commission's directions to the DISCOMs to pursue with HMWSSB and GoTS in obtaining necessary subvention to that effect due to implementation of the GoTS directions. For FY 2022-23, there have been no such directions from GoTS for determining the Energy Charge for HMWSSB different and lower than that of normal HT-I(A) category. Therefore, the Commission does not deem it prudent to differentiate HMWSSB within HT-I(A) category and determine a different tariff.

6.11.4 The stakeholders have requested the Commission to increase the CMD limit for Rice Mills billed under HT-I(A) Optional category to 200 kVA. The Commission does not find the stakeholders request to be prudent and does not

accept the same.

- 6.11.5 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-I(A) category, except that for HMWSSB. The tariffs for HT-I(A) category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-20: Commission determined tariffs for HT-I(A) category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-I(A): Industry General			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
HT-I(A): Lights and Fans			
11 kV			7.65
33 kV			7.15
132 kV and above			6.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
HT-I(A): Industrial Colonies			
11 kV			7.30
33 kV			7.30
132 kV and above			7.30
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.60
33 kV	kVA	475	7.90
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.70
HT-I(A): Optional Category with CMD upto 150 kVA			
11 kV	kVA	100	8.00

- 6.11.6 The Commission does not approve proposal of the DISCOMs to modify the applicability.

6.12 HT-I(B): FERRO ALLOYS

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.12.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-21: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-I(B) category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-I(B): Ferro Alloys						
11 kV	kVA		5.90	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA		5.50	kVA	475	7.15

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
132 kV and above	kVA		5.00	kVA	475	6.65

Commission's view

- 6.12.2 The current tariff structure of HT-I(B) category comprises of only Energy Charge with the obligation to pay charges for the guaranteed offtake of 6701 kVAh per kVA per annum on Average Contracted Maximum Demand or Average Actual Demand, whichever is higher. The stakeholders have opposed the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs.
- 6.12.3 From the past experience, the Commission finds that many litigations have been raised by the ferro alloy units before various fora including the Commission wherein such litigations have predominantly hinged on the billing of guaranteed offtake as stipulated in the Tariff Orders. The Commission finds it prudent to dispense with the current tariff structure and determine the tariffs for HT-I(B) category on similar lines of HT-I(A) category in the interest of all the stakeholders.
- 6.12.4 The tariffs for HT-I(B) category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-22: Commission determined tariffs for HT-I(B) category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-I(B): Ferro Alloys			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65

6.13 HT-II: OTHERS

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.13.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-23: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-II category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-II: Others						
11 kV	kVA	390	7.80	kVA	475	8.80
33 kV	kVA	390	7.00	kVA	475	8.00
132 kV and above	kVA	390	6.80	kVA	475	7.80

6.13.2 The DISCOMs proposed to make applicable the HT II category to cold storage godowns.

Commission's view

6.13.3 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-II category. The tariffs for HT-II category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-24: Commission determined tariffs for HT-II category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-II: Others			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.80
33 kV	kVA	475	8.00
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.80

6.13.4 The Commission does not approve the proposal of the DISCOMs to modify the applicability of HT II category since the cold storages is already included in HT I(A).

6.14 HT-III: AIRPORTS, RAILWAY STATIONS AND BUS STATIONS

DISCOMs proposals

6.14.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-25: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-III category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-III: Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations						
11 kV	kVA	390	7.50	kVA	475	8.50
33 kV	kVA	390	6.85	kVA	475	7.85
132 kV and above	kVA	390	6.45	kVA	475	7.45

Commission's view

6.14.2 The stakeholders have requested the Commission to determine separate tariffs for Airports and Railway stations & Bus stations. The Commission had earlier issued the directions for segregation of aviation and non-aviation activities inside the airport and supply to the existing and upcoming non-aviation loads separately by billing under the appropriate category.

6.14.3 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-III category. The tariffs for HT-III category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-26: Commission determined tariffs for HT-III category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-III: Airports, Railway Station and Bus Stations			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.50
33 kV	kVA	475	7.85
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.45

6.15 HT-IV: IRRIGATION AND AGRICULTURE & CPWS

DISCOMs proposals

6.15.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-27: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-IV category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-IV(A): Irrigation and Agriculture						
11 kV	kVA	165	5.80	kVA	275	6.30
33 kV	kVA	165	5.80	kVA	275	6.30
132 kV and above	kVA	165	5.80	kVA	275	6.30
HT-IV(B): CPWS						
11 kV	kVA		5.10	kVA		6.10
33 kV	kVA		5.10	kVA		6.10
132 kV and above	kVA		5.10	kVA		6.10

6.15.2 Further, the DISCOMs have proposed to amend the billing demand for HT-IV(A) category for non-operational months as higher 40% of CMD or RMD in place of current billing demand of higher of 20% of CMD or RMD.

Commission's view

6.15.3 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-IV category. The tariffs for HT-IV category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-28: Commission determined tariffs for HT-IV category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-IV(A): Irrigation and Agriculture			
11 kV	kVA	275	6.30
33 kV	kVA	275	6.30
132 kV and above	kVA	275	6.30
HT-IV(B): CPWS			
11 kV	kVA		6.10
33 kV	kVA		6.10
132 kV and above	kVA		6.10

6.15.4 The Commission approves the billing demand for HT-IV(A) category during non-operational months as 25%.

6.16 HT-V: RAILWAY TRACTION AND HMR

DISCOMs proposals

6.16.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-29: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-V category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-V(A): Railway Traction						
132 kV and above	kVA	390	4.05	kVA	475	5.05
HT-V(B): HMR						
132 kV and above	kVA	390	3.95	kVA	475	4.95

Commission's view

6.16.2 One stakeholder has opposed the tariff proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-V(B) category stating that the tariff for the category cannot be more than the CoS of the category due to the undertaking by the parties to the Concession Agreement executed for the HMR project. The stakeholder also submitted that the Commission had taken this into consideration in determination of tariff for HT-V(B) category in the Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY 2016-17 and a different approach cannot be taken now.

- 6.16.3 The stakeholder's contention that the Commission had earlier taken into consideration the Concession Agreement for determination of tariff for HT-V(B) category is misplaced. The Commission had merely observed that CoS for HMR could not be ascertained at that stage and hence, created a sub-category with tariff lower than that of HT-V(A) category. The Concession Agreement as stated by the stakeholder has no bearing whatsoever on the tariff determination by the Commission. The tariff determination by the Commission shall be governed by the provisions of the Act. If the stakeholder is subjected to any financial difficulty due to the tariffs determined by the Commission and can take recourse to the Concession Agreement for mitigation of the same, such relief shall have to be sought from the concerned party to the Concession Agreement.
- 6.16.4 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-V category. The tariffs for HT-V category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-30: Commission determined tariffs for HT-V category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-V(A): Railway Traction			
132 kV and above	kVA	475	5.05
HT-V(B): HMR			
132 kV and above	kVA	475	4.95

6.17 HT-VI: TOWNSHIPS AND RESIDENTIAL COLONIES

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.17.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-31: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-VI category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-VI: Townships and residential colonies						
11 kV	kVA	60	6.30	kVA	260	7.30
33 kV	kVA	60	6.30	kVA	260	7.30
132 kV and above	kVA	60	6.30	kVA	260	7.30

Commission's view

- 6.17.2 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-VI category. The tariffs for HT-VI category determined by the Commission for FY

2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-32: Commission determined tariffs for HT-VI category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-VI: Townships and residential colonies			
11 kV	kVA	260	7.30
33 kV	kVA	260	7.30
132 kV and above	kVA	260	7.30

6.18 HT-VII: TEMPORARY SUPPLY

DISCOMs proposals

6.18.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-33: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-VII category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-VII: Temporary supply						
11 kV	kVA	500	10.80	kVA	500	11.80
33 kV	kVA	500	10.00	kVA	500	11.00
132 kV and above	kVA	500	9.80	kVA	500	10.80

6.18.2 Further, the DISCOMs proposed to amend the applicability of HT-VII category to be applicable for row houses and villas constructed by the Real Estates/Firms which are meant for sale purpose.

6.18.3 The DISCOMs have proposed to dispense with the agreement period of one (1) year.

Commission's view

6.18.4 The Commission approves the tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-VII category. The tariffs for HT-VII category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-34: Commission determined tariffs for HT-VII category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-VII: Temporary supply			
11 kV	kVA	500	11.80
33 kV	kVA	500	11.00
132 kV and above	kVA	500	10.80

6.18.5 The Commission also approves the applicability of HT-VII category for row houses and villas constructed by the Real Estate Developers which are meant

for sale purpose.

6.18.6 The Commission does not accept the DISCOMs proposal with regard to agreement period.

6.18.7 One stakeholder has requested the Commission to exclude the construction activities of large infrastructure projects from Temporary supply and include the same in HT-I/HT-II category. The Commission does not find merit in the stakeholders request and hence has not considered.

6.19 HT-VIII: RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES (RESCO)

DISCOMs proposals

6.19.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-35: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-VIII category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kWh
HT-VIII: RESCO						
11 kV			4.52			5.52

Commission's view

6.19.2 Currently, there is one consumer under HT-VIII category namely, The Cooperative Electric Supply Society Limited, Siricilla in TSNPDCL area.

6.19.3 In accordance with the methodology approved in the Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY 2018-19, the Commission has determined the Bulk Supply Tariff for HT-VIII category as Rs.4.80/kWh. The amount of subsidy requirement to TSNPDCL that would be reduced on account of the Bulk Supply Tariff of Rs.4.80/kWh has been determined as Rs.308.28 crore which is attributable to CESS, Siricilla. This subsidy amount of Rs.308.28 crore is included in the total subsidy commitment of GoTS to TSNPDCL for FY 2022-23.

6.19.4 The methodology of raising of monthly bills for the energy sold to CESS, Siricilla and the subsequent subsidy adjustment is as follows:

- i) After completion of the billing month, TSNPDCL shall compute the total amount due from CESS, Siricilla at the approved procurement tariff of Rs.4.80/kWh and the energy sold.

- ii) From the total bill amount computed above, TSNPDCL should subtract the actual subsidy amount actually received from GoTS against CESS, Sircilla.
- iii) After such adjustment, if any balance amount is still due to be paid by CESS, Sircilla, such amount shall be billed to CESS, Sircilla and CESS, Sircilla should make the payment of the due amount within One (1) month of receipt of the energy bill for the month.
- iv) However, after such adjustment in point (ii) above, if any balance amount is to the credit of CESS, Sircilla in the books of accounts of TSNPDCL, such amount should be transferred to CESS, Sircilla within fifteen (15) days of completion of the month.
- v) TSNPDCL should raise the energy bills to CESS, Sircilla on monthly basis clearly giving the detailed computations of amount to be recovered from or amount to be transferred to CESS, Sircilla in accordance with the procedure stipulated above.
- vi) Any delay on part of CESS, Sircilla to pay the due amount to TSNPDCL, or TSNPDCL to transfer the credit amount to CESS, Sircilla within the above stipulated time shall attract interest at the rate of 18% for the period of delay on the due amount or the credit amount as the case may be. Further, if such delay exceeds fifteen (15) days, the interest for a period of thirty (30) days should be levied by either party as applicable.
- vii) TSNPDCL and CESS, Sircilla management should establish a suitable payment mechanism like Escrow cover or any other suitable alternative to make sure timely payments.

6.20 HT-IX: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

DISCOMs proposals

6.20.1 The current and proposed tariffs by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-36: Current and proposed Tariffs for HT-IX category

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations						
11 kV	kVA		6.00	kVA	100	7.00

Consumer Category	Current Tariffs			Proposed Tariffs		
	Demand Charge		Energy Charge	Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/Month	Rs./kVAh	Unit	Rs./Unit/Month	Rs./kVAh
33 kV	kVA		6.00	kVA	100	7.00
132 kV and above	kVA		6.00	kVA	100	7.00

6.20.2 Further, the DISCOMs proposed the monthly minimum energy charges for all voltage levels as 25 units per kVA of billing demand per month.

Commission's view

6.20.3 The Commission approves the fixed charges as proposed by the DISCOMs for HT-IX category but the Commission has not approved to increase the Energy Charge as proposed by the DISCOMs. The tariffs for HT-IX category determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-37: Commission determined tariffs for HT-IX category

Consumer Category	Commission determined Tariffs		
	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/Month	Rs./kVAh
HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging station			
11 kV	kVA	100	6.00
33 kV	kVA	100	6.00
132 kV and above	kVA	100	6.00

6.20.4 The Commission approves the DISCOMs proposal of monthly minimum charges.

6.21 TIME OF DAY (ToD) INCENTIVE

DISCOMs proposals

6.21.1 The DISCOMs have proposed to revise the ToD incentive from the current level of Rs.1/unit to Rs.0.5/unit.

Commission's view

6.21.2 The DISCOMs submitted that the proposal to revise the ToD incentive is based on its analysis that the predominant shift in consumption to off-peak hours is from the normal hours rather than the peak hours. The Commission does not find merit in the DISCOMs submissions. The consumer has the choice to manage the consumption during the day for optimisation of power cost. The Commission does not approve the DISCOMs proposal to revise the ToD incentive.

6.22 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF HT SUPPLY

DISCOMs proposals

6.22.1 The DISCOMs have proposed to include the following provision regarding the deration and restoration of CMD:

“The consumer may seek and avail deration of CMD once in a financial year only. Subsequent restoration of initial CMD if any, shall be allowed on payment of 50% of fixed/demand charges applicable as per the relevant tariff order. Further, in case of application of additional load more than the initial CMD, the consumer is liable to pay the full development charges applicable as per the Regulation No. 4 of 2013.”

Commission’s view

6.22.2 The Commission does not accept the DISCOMs proposal.

6.23 CUSTOMER CHARGES

DISCOMs proposals

6.23.1 The current and proposed customer charges by the DISCOMs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-38: Current and proposed Customer Charges

Category	Present Customer Charge (Rs /month)	Proposed Customer Charge (Rs/month)
Low Tension		
LT-I: Domestic (units/month)		
0-50	25	40
51-100	30	70
101-200	50	90
201-300	60	100
301-400	80	120
401-800	80	140
Above 800 units	80	160
LT-II(A&B):Non-Domestic/Commercial (units/month)		
0-50	45	50
51-100	55	90
101-300	65	105
301-500	65	120
Above 500 units	65	160
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	70	160

Category	Present Customer Charge (Rs /month)	Proposed Customer Charge (Rs/month)
LT-II(D): Haircutting Salons with consumption upto 200 units per month		
0-50	45	45
51-100	55	90
101-200	65	65
LT-III: Industry up to 20 HP	75	100
LT-III: Industry 21-50 HP	300	350
LT-III: Industry 51-100 HP	1125	1200
LT-IV: Cottage Industries	45	50
LT-V: Agricultural	30	30
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS	50	120
LT-VII: General Purpose	60	100
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	65	100
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle charging stations	-	120
HT:11 kV	1685	2000
HT:33 kV	1685	3500
HT:132 kV and Above	3370	5000

Commission's view

6.23.2 The Commission approves the customer charges as proposed by the DISCOMs. The customer charges determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-39: Commission determined Customer charges

Category	Commission determined Customer Charges (Rs/month)
Low Tension	
LT-I: Domestic (units/month)	
0-50	40
51-100	70
101-200	90
201-300	100
301-400	120
401-800	140
Above 800 units	160
LT-II(A&B):Non-Domestic/Commercial (units/month)	
0-50	50
51-100	90
101-300	105
301-500	120
Above 500 units	160

Category	Commission determined Customer Charges (Rs/month)
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	160
LT-II(D): Haircutting Salons with consumption upto 200 units per month	
0-50	45
51-100	55
101-200	65
LT-III: Industry up to 20 HP	100
LT-III: Industry 21-50 HP	350
LT-III: Industry 51-125 HP	1200
LT-IV: Cottage Industries	50
LT-V: Agricultural	30
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS	120
LT-VII: General Purpose	100
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	100
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle charging stations	120
HT:11 kV	2000
HT:33 kV	3500
HT:132 kV and Above	5000

6.24 GREEN TARIFF FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CONSUMERS

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.24.1 Considering the commitments made by GoI for promoting renewable energy, there is a growing demand from consumers for a rapid transition to a zero-carbon economy. Considering various issues/challenges in existing available options for procurement of 100% renewable energy by interested consumers, the DISCOMs have proposed to introduce Green Tariff to the interested Commercial and Industrial consumers to meet their 100% renewable energy commitment by utilizing the existing renewable energy procurement in excess of the Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPPO).
- 6.24.2 The proposed Green Tariff is a premium charge over existing retail tariff which shall be reflective of the additional cost incurred by DISCOMs on renewable energy over its average power purchase cost and also compensates for intermittent nature of such energy. Further, Green Tariff will ensure that the extra charges for procurement of renewable energy being charged from the specific consumers would not increase the cost to be borne by other consumers.
- 6.24.3 With a view to encourage the companies/ consumers who wish to fulfil their

green energy/ zero carbon emission commitments, the DISCOMs have proposed to levy Green Tariff of Rs.2.00/kWh as the additional premium over and above the existing retail tariffs of the Commercial and Industrial consumers.

Commission's view

6.24.4 The Commission recognises the increasing demand from the consumers for a rapid transition to a zero-carbon economy. The stakeholders while accepting the proposal of the DISCOMs for levy of Green Tariff over and above the retail tariffs, have requested the Commission to determine the same at a lower level for wide participation by the prospective consumers.

6.24.5 After considering the submissions made by the DISCOMs, the Commission approves the Green Tariff to be levied over and above the retail tariffs for HT industrial and commercial consumers. With a view to encourage the interested Commercial and Industrial consumers to opt for Green Tariff, the Commission determines the same as Rs.0.66/unit over and above the retail supply tariffs of the respective Commercial and Industrial consumers who have opted for Green Power Tariff. The revenue earned through Green Tariff shall be accounted separately under the respective category.

6.25 PARALLEL OPERATION CHARGES/ GRID SUPPORT CHARGES

DISCOMs proposals

6.25.1 The parallel operation is defined as activity where one electrical system operates with the connectivity to another system in similar operating conditions. The CPPs opt for parallel operation to seek safety, security and reliability of operation with the support of a much larger and stable system as afforded by the grid. The circumstances under which a CPP seeks to operate in parallel with a large interconnected grid are as follows:

- i) CPPs having surplus capacity over and above their own requirement, connected in parallel with the grid in order to sell power to the grid or bank such surplus energy, which is a general phenomenon in seasonal industries.
- ii) CPPs having load of such nature that results in large momentary peaks, starting currents and runs the plant in parallel to avail the support of grid beyond the contract demand.
- iii) Process industries with CPP's runs in parallel in order to avail continuous power supply, in the event of failure of CPP generating units.
- iv) Black start of CPP, where the startup power is required to restart the units.

(Source: CSERC Discussion paper on PoC determination dt. 01.06.2008)

6.25.2 The advantages and disadvantages of parallel operation as discussed in detail in CSERC Order dated 31.12.2008 are as follows:

“10.1 Advantages to CPPs:

- (1) *The fluctuations in the load are absorbed by the utility grid in the parallel operation mode. This will reduce the stresses on the captive generator and equipments. The bulk consumer can operate his generating units at constant power generation mode irrespective of his load cycle.*
- (2) *Fluctuating loads of the industries connected in parallel with the grid inject harmonics into the grid. The current harmonics absorbed by the utility grid is much more than that by CPP generator. These harmonics flowing in the grid system are harmful to the equipments and are also responsible for polluting the power quality of the system.*
- (3) *Negative phase sequence current is generated by unbalance loads. The magnitude of negative phase sequence current is much higher at the point of common coupling than at generator output terminal. This unbalance current normally creates problem of overheating of the generators and other equipments of CPP, if not running in parallel with grid. When they are connected to the grid, the negative phase sequence current flows into the grid and reduces stress on the captive generator.*
- (4) *Captive power plants have higher fault level support when they are running in parallel with the grid supply. Because of the higher fault level, the voltage drop at load terminal is less when connected with the grid.*
- (5) *On account of increase in plant load factor of captive generator, additional revenues can be generated by the CPPs by sale of surplus power to the utility.*
- (6) *In addition to the above, CPPs enjoy the following advantages also:*
 - (i) *In case of fault in a CPP generating unit or other equipment, bulk consumers can draw the required power from the grid and can save their production loss.*
 - (ii) *The grid provides stability to the plant to start heavy loads like HT motors.*
 - (iii) *The variation in the voltage and frequency at the time of starting large motors and heavy loads, is minimized in the industry, as the grid supply acts as an infinite bus. The active and reactive power demand due to sudden and fluctuating load is not recorded in the meter.*
 - (iv) *The impact created by sudden load throw off and consequent tripping of CPP generator on over speeding is avoided with the grid taking care of the impact.*
 - (v) *The transient surges reduce the life of equipment of the CPP. In some cases, the equipment fails if transient is*

beyond a limit. If the system is connected to the grid, it absorbs the transient load. Hence, grid enhances the life of CPP equipments.

....

10.4 Disadvantage of Parallel Operation to Utility:

- (1) Load fluctuations of captive consumer are passed on to the utility's system thereby the efficiency of utility's system may be affected, which may also impact on utility's other consumers.
- (2) In case of an ungrounded (or grounded through resistance) system supply, fault on interconnecting line (consumer's side) results in interruption of system. For single phase to ground fault which are 80 to 85% of the short circuit fault level, the grounding of the system is achieved through the neutral or step-down transformer of the utility, when the generator runs in parallel with the utility's grid. This supply is likely to cause damage to the terminal equipments at utility's sub-stations and line insulators, as voltage on the other two healthy phases rise beyond the limit, under such conditions.
- (3) The utility has to sustain the impact of highly fluctuating peak loads like that of arc furnace, rolling mill, etc. for which it does not get any return on the capital invested to create system reserve.
- (4) The variation in reactive power requirement increases the system losses and lowering of the voltage profile. Utility has to bear the cost of such effects.
- (5) The lower voltage profile and fluctuations affect the service to the neighboring consumers due to deterioration in quality of supply, thus resulting in revenue loss to the utility.
- (6) Non-recording of high fluctuating / sudden active and reactive demand by the meter results in financial losses."

6.25.3 The erstwhile APERC in its Order dated 08.02.2002 approved the levy of GSC for parallel operation of CPPs. The AP High Court had set aside the said Order of APERC and appeals were preferred before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court in its Judgment 29.11.2019 upheld the APERC's Order.

6.25.4 Based on the above, the DISCOMs find that there is a need to levy GSC on the captive consumers, for the benefits availed during parallel operation of CPP with the grid network. The DISCOMs have proposed the GSC in line with the approval of the erstwhile APERC as under:

"Persons operating Captive Power Plants (CPPs) in parallel with T.S. Grid have to pay 'Grid Support Charges' for FY 2022-23 on the difference between the capacity of CPP in kVA and the contracted Maximum Demand in kVA with Licensee and all other sources of supply, at a rate equal to 50% of the prevailing demand charge for HT Consumers. In case of CPPs exporting firm power to TSTRANSCO, the capacity, which is dedicated to such export, will also be additionally

subtracted from the CPP capacity.”

Commission’s view

- 6.25.5 The stakeholders have vehemently opposed the DISCOMs proposal of GSC. The stakeholders have also raised certain issues purported to be incorrectness in the rationale provided by the DISCOMs. The stakeholders have also requested the Commission to undertake third party analysis before deciding on the levy of GSC as well as the quantum of such GSC. The Commission finds merit in the stakeholders’ suggestion to undertake a detailed study.
- 6.25.6 In accordance with Clause 5.1 of the Regulation No.4 of 2018, a Grid Coordination Committee has been constituted with representation from wide spectrum of generating companies, transmission licensees, distribution licensees, electricity traders, OA consumers etc. Clause 5.2(v) of the Regulation No. 4 of 2018 specifies that “the Grid Coordination Committee shall be responsible for such matters as may be directed by the Commission from time to time”. The Commission finds it appropriate to refer the matter to the Grid Coordination Committee for a detailed study on the issue of parallel operation of CPPs and consequent levy of GSC.

6.26 DELAYED PAYMENT SURCHARGE FOR LT-VIII TEMPORARY SUPPLY

DISCOMs proposals

- 6.26.1 As per the current tariffs, temporary supply can be given on the request of a consumer initially for a period of up to one year; after the expiry of one year the consumer is at liberty to seek further extension. In view of longer utilization of power under Temporary supply by few consumers, there is delay in payment of CC bills in many cases, resulting in revenue loss to DISCOMs as there is no levy of Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) for LT Temporary supply category. In this regard, the DISCOMs requested the Commission to include applicability of DPS to LT Temporary supply at par with other LT categories.

Commission’s view

- 6.26.2 In accordance with the terms and conditions of tariff, the consumers requiring supply on temporary basis shall be required to deposit in advance, the estimated consumption charges at the rate stipulated in Tariff Order for Temporary supply, and worked out on the basis for use of electricity by the consumer for six (6) hours per day for a period of two (2) months in case the

supply is required for more than ten (10) days. If the period of temporary supply is for ten (10) days or less, the advance consumption charges for the actual period requisitioned shall be paid. In the event of estimated energy charges deposited by the consumers having been found insufficient, the consumer shall deposit such additional amount, as may be demanded by the DISCOM failing which the DISCOM may discontinue the supply of electricity. In view of the terms and conditions of tariff, the Commission does not find it prudent to approve the DISCOMs proposal levy of DPS on LT Temporary supply.

6.27 MANDATORY PREPAID METERING FOR ALL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

DISCOMs' submissions

6.27.1 DISCOMs submitted that they are in the process of fixing prepaid meters to all the Government Services under various categories in order to avoid huge accumulation of consumption charges arrears. The DISCOMs have proposed to mandate the prepaid metering for all Government Services existing under various categories.

Commission's view

6.27.2 The Commission has taken note of the submissions of DISCOMs and the objections received from various stakeholders on the proposal of mandatory prepaid meters for all Government Services. As pointed out by one of the stakeholders, DISCOMs have to obtain consent of consumer for availing supply through pre-paid meter. The relevant extract of the Act is as follows:

“A distribution licensee shall not be entitled to require security in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) if the person requiring the supply is prepared to take the supply through a pre-payment meter.”

6.27.3 The DISCOMs submitted that they have already installed 26,732 prepaid meters to Government Services as per G.O.Ms.No.1, Energy (Budget) Department, dated 03.01.2016 and also in adherence to the MoP notification dated 17.08.2021. The MoP notification dated 17.08.2021 was issued in pursuance to the provisions made in clause 4(1)(b) of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019 framed under sub-section (1) of Section 55 read with clause(c) of Sub-section (2) of Section 177 of the Act.

6.27.4 **The Commission directs the DISCOMs to take steps for the installation of prepaid smart meters with latest technology for all interested consumers.**

6.27.5 **The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit a time bound action plan for replacement of existing meters with prepaid smart meters with two way communication in the interest of revenue realisation of the DISCOMs.**

6.28 FACILITATION CHARGES FOR OPEN ACCESS CONSUMERS

DISCOMs' submissions

6.28.1 With the enactment of Act, OA facility to the consumers has been introduced whereby large consumers are allowed non-discriminatory access to the T&D network for obtaining electricity from sources other than their local DISCOM. To obtain open access facility by the consumer, NOC from State utilities is required and the role of DISCOMs in providing NOC to the Consumer/Generator intending to obtain OA facility involves services of various departments of the DISCOM. The cost implications on the DISCOM for facilitating OA to the consumer/generator are as below:

- i) More number of skilled officials are involved at each stage of processing of open access facility to the consumer/generator like processing of application, study of network to provide feasibility, installation and commissioning of 3 nos. ABT meters and metering equipment, its NABL and periodical testing and an exclusive team of engineers for analysis of ABT Meter dumps and deviation settlements of energy of open access consumers/generators. This will cause additional man hours involved in granting open access facility which in turn imposes the additional cost to the licensee.
- ii) Along with the additional employee cost, it also imposes material cost like ABT meters special testing kits, MRIs and Laptops to collect the data from ABT meters, Computer systems at various stages of work, necessary infrastructure for the working of employees etc and its maintenance which impose O&M cost to the licensee.
- iii) Cost implication on providing of dedicated Server, development of software applications for deviation settlements of energy and demand of the open access consumers/generators as per the CERC Deviation settlement mechanism Regulations 2019 and its subsequent amendments, GPRS communication charges for collecting data from the meters, meter dump conversion tools of various makes like L&T, Secure and Elster to convert raw dump data from meters for processing of deviation settlements and for analysing of meters, etc.

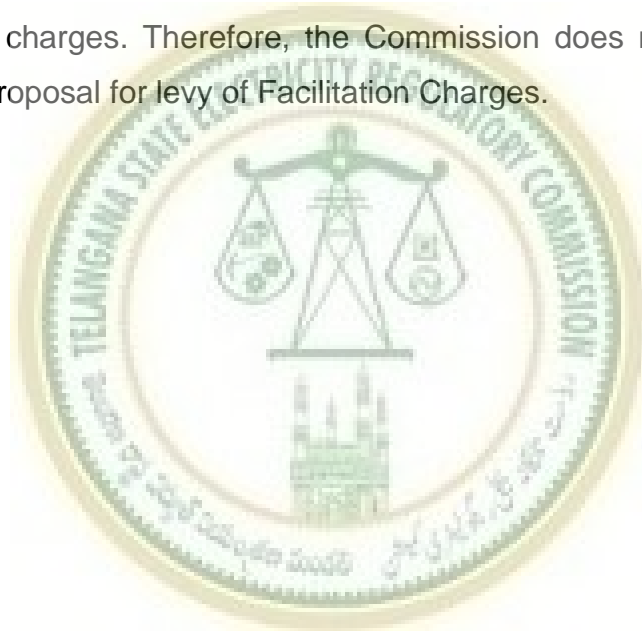
6.28.2 Further, the open access users are paying Rs.5000/- per application as operating charges to SLDC only for monitoring their schedules of drawl/injection whereas, the DISCOMs are not collecting any charges from the OA users even though lot of man hours are involved in granting OA, monitoring the injections/drawls of energy and working out the deviation settlements at various

stages to avail open access facility by the OA users.

- 6.28.3 The DISCOMs have proposed to levy the “Facilitation Charges” of Rs.20,000/- per month or part thereof (at a rate of 5% increment every year) for providing open access facility under the head “Other Charges in HT” in order to meet the cost being incurred in providing the OA facility to the OA users.

Commission’s view

- 6.28.4 Many stakeholders have opposed the DISCOMs proposal for levy of Facilitation Charges while one stakeholder has proposed the levy of one-time charges at the time of first application for OA.
- 6.28.5 The DISCOMs proposal is to recover the expenses for providing OA facility are of the nature of O&M expenses as well as capital expenses which are covered in wheeling charges. Therefore, the Commission does not find merit in the DISCOMs proposal for levy of Facilitation Charges.



CHAPTER 7 RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF SCHEDULE

7.1 REVENUE GAP CLAIMED BY THE DISCOMS

7.1.1 The category wise tariffs proposed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 have been discussed in Chapter 6 of the Order. Based on the proposed tariffs, the DISCOMs have claimed the revenue gap for FY 2022-23 as shown in the Table below:

Table 7-1: Revenue gap claimed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23

		Rs. in crore		
Particulars		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	TOTAL
1.0	Revenue requirement	34870.18	18183.37	53053.55
2.0	Revenue (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3 + 2.4)	30785.88	12518.79	43304.67
2.1	Revenue from proposed tariff	30047.19	12489.38	42536.57
2.2	Non-Tariff Income	33.10	29.41	62.51
2.3	Revenue from CSS	245.84	-	245.84
2.4	Revenue from AS	459.75		459.75
3.0	Revenue Deficit (1.0 -2.0)	4084.30	5664.58	9748.88

7.2 REFERENCE TARIFF SCHEDULE

7.2.1 The Commission after determining the revenue requirement for FY 2022-23 has estimated the revenue at current tariffs and arrived at the revenue deficit. The Commission has arrived at Reference Tariff Schedule by making certain modifications to the tariff rates as discussed in Chapter 6 of the Order.

Table 7-2 Reference Tariff Schedule for FY 2022-23

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./Unit)
Low Tension			
LT-I: Domestic			
LT-I(A): Upto 100 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	10	1.95
51-100	kW	10	3.10
LT-I(B)(i): Above 100 Units/ Month & up to 200 Units/ Month			
0-100	kW	10	3.40
101-200	kW	10	4.80
LT-I(B)(ii): Above 200 Units/Month			
0-200	kW	10	5.10
201-300	kW	10	7.70
301-400	kW	10	9.00
401-800	kW	10	9.50
Above 800 units	kW	10	10.00
LT-II: Non-Domestic/Commercial			

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./Unit)
LT-II(A): Upto 50 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	60	7.00
LT-II(B): Above 50 Units/Month			
0-100	kW	70	8.50
101-300	kW	70	9.90
301-500	kW	70	10.40
Above 500	kW	70	11.00
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	70	13.00
LT-II(D): Haircutting salons consuming upto 200 units/ month			
0-50	kW	60	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50
LT-III: Industry			
Industries	kW	75	7.70
Seasonal Industries (off-season)	kW	75	8.40
Pisciculture/Prawn culture	kW	36	6.20
Sugarcane crushing	kW	36	6.20
Poultry farms	kW	65	7.00
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep and Goat farms	kW	75	7.30
<i>For Rice Mills under LT-III Industry, the upper limit of Contract Load shall be 93 kW/125 HP; For the remaining consumers under LT-III Industry, the upper limit of Contract Load shall be 75 kW/100 HP.</i>			
LT-IV: Cottage Industries			
LT-IV(A): Cottage Industries	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/month	4.00
LT-IV(B): Agro Based Activities	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/month	4.00
<i>For LT-IV(B) Agro Based Activity, the upper limit of Connected Load for Sheep farming, Goat farming, and Dairy farming activities shall be 15 HP; For the remaining consumers under LT-IV(B) Agro Based Activity, the upper limit of Connected Load shall be 10 HP.</i>			
LT-V: Agricultural			
LT-V(A): Agriculture (DSM Measures mandatory)			
Corporate Farmers	HP		2.50
Other than Corporate Farmers	HP		0.00
LT-V(B): Others			
Horticulture Nurseries with CL upto 15 HP	HP	20	4.00
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS			
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting			
Panchayats	kW	32	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	7.60

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./Unit)
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes			
Panchayats	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.50/month	6.00
Municipalities	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.60
LT-VII: General			
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	8.30
LT-VII(B): Wholly Religious Places			
Load upto 2 kW	kW	21	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	7.00
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	12.00
<i>For LT-VIII Temporary Supply, the consumer shall be required to deposit in advance the estimated consumption charges along with other charges as stipulated in the Tariff Order.</i>			
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	kW	50	6.00
High Tension			
HT-I(A): Industry General			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
HT-I(A): Lights and Fans			
11 kV			7.65
33 kV			7.15
132 kV and above			6.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
HT-I(A): Industrial Colonies			
11 kV			7.30
33 kV			7.30
132 kV and above			7.30
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.60
33 kV	kVA	475	7.90
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.70
HT-I(A): Optional Category with CMD Up to 150 kVA			
11 kV	kVA	100	8.00
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./Unit)
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15
132 kV and above			5.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15
HT-I(B): Ferro Alloys			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
<i>No stipulation of Guaranteed off-take for HT-I(B) Ferro Alloy Units</i>			
HT-II OTHERS			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.80
33 kV	kVA	475	8.00
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.80
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			6.80
HT-III AIRPORTS, RAILWAY STATIONS AND BUS STATIONS			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.50
33 kV	kVA	475	7.85
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			8.45

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge (Rs./Unit)
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.50
33 kV			6.85
132 kV and above			6.45
HT-IV(A) IRRIGATION AND AGRICULTURE			
11 kV	kVA	275	6.30
33 kV	kVA	275	6.30
132 kV and above	kVA	275	6.30
HT-IV(B) CP Water Supply Schemes			
11 kV	kVA		6.10
33 kV	kVA		6.10
132 kV and above	kVA		6.10
HT-V(A) Railway Traction	kVA	475	5.05
HT-V(B) HMR	kVA	475	4.95
HT-VI Townships & Residential Colonies			
11 kV	kVA	260	7.30
33 kV	kVA	260	7.30
132 kV and above	kVA	260	7.30
HT-VII: Temporary			
11 kV	kVA	500	11.80
33 kV	kVA	500	11.00
132 kV and above	kVA	500	10.80
<i>For HT-VII Temporary Supply, the consumer shall be required to deposit in advance the estimated consumption charges along with other charges as stipulated in the Tariff Order.</i>			
HT-VIII: RESCO			
11 kV			4.80
HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations			
11 kV	kVA	100	6.00
33 kV	kVA	100	6.00
132 kV and above	kVA	100	6.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			5.00
33 kV			5.00
132 kV and above			5.00

7.3 REVENUE AT REFERENCE TARIFFS

7.3.1 The following table shows the category wise revenue determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 at the Reference Tariffs:

Table 7-3: Revenue at Reference Tariffs determined by the Commission

(Rs. crore)

Consumer Category		Determined by the Commission		
		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCCL	Total
LT Category		10706.10	3647.93	14354.03
LT-I	Domestic	5756.49	2019.75	7776.24
LT-II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	3494.25	1072.53	4566.79
LT-III	Industrial	801.25	194.50	995.76
LT-IV	Cottage Industries	4.28	3.83	8.10
LT-V	Agricultural	50.76	48.46	99.22
LT-VI	Street Lighting & PWS	423.72	231.17	654.89
LT-VII	General Purpose	80.08	72.02	152.11
LT-VIII	Temporary Supply	89.51	5.66	95.17
LT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	5.75	0.00	5.75
HT-Category at 11 kV		7245.66	1804.85	9050.51
HT-I	Industry	1890.69	374.56	2265.26
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II	Others	1293.71	115.69	1409.40
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	1.86	3.32	5.17
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	45.95	32.89	78.84
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	94.69	91.55	186.24
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	145.70	6.20	151.90
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	207.75	33.25	241.00
HT-VIII	RESCOs	0.00	461.02	461.02
HT- IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	9.76	3.35	13.11
HT Category at 33 kV		6518.55	518.30	7036.84
HT-I	Industry	2519.29	74.56	2593.85
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	33.99	35.87	69.86
HT-II	Others	631.88	7.80	639.67
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	21.55	40.65	62.20
HT-IV(B)	CPWS Schemes	142.69	204.47	347.17
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	107.87	37.23	145.10
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	39.62	21.47	61.09
HT-VIII	RESCO	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT- IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 132 kV and above		6189.98	3373.99	9563.97
HT-I	Industry	955.06	137.47	1092.53
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	144.67	0.00	144.67
HT-II	Others	29.58	11.46	41.03
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	32.64	0.00	32.64
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	2252.83	2402.19	4655.02
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	143.08	17.15	160.23
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	624.76	330.60	955.36
HT-V(B)	HMR	170.67	0.00	170.67
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	0.00	89.05	89.05
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-VIII	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT- IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		30660.28	9345.07	40005.35

7.3.2 The total revenue at reference tariffs determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 is Rs.40005.35 crore and considering the approved energy sales of 69237.13 MU, the average recovery of cost as per the above tariff schedule works out to Rs.5.78/kWh.

7.3.3 The average CoS for FY 2022-23 is Rs.7.03/kWh and the average recovery of cost through revenue realisation is Rs.5.78/kWh, leaving a deficit of Rs.1.25/kWh. This deficit needs to be recovered by way of other incomes/revenues (non-tariff income, revenue from cross subsidy surcharge and revenue from additional surcharge) and the subsidy of State Government to compensate the DISCOMs for supply of electricity at subsidised rates for certain category of consumers.

7.4 NON-TARIFF INCOME

7.4.1 The non-tariff income for FY 2022-23 has been projected as Rs.33.10 crore and Rs.29.41 crore for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively. The Commission has considered the non-tariff income of Rs.66.20 crore and Rs.29.41 crore for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively for FY 2022-23 .

7.5 REVENUE FROM CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE

7.5.1 The revenue from Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) for FY 2022-23 has been projected as Rs.245.84 crore for TSSPDCL, considering the proposed category wise CSS and projected open access consumption of 1490.00 MU. TSNPDCL has not projected any open access consumption in FY 2022-23. The CSS determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23 has been detailed in Chapter 8 of the Order. Considering the projected open access consumption of 2324.40 MU and the category wise CSS approved for FY 2022-23, the Commission has determined the revenue from CSS as Rs.386.72 crore for TSSPDCL. The Commission has not projected any revenue from CSS for TSNPDCL.

7.6 REVENUE FROM ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE

7.6.1 The revenue from Additional Surcharge for FY 2022-23 has been projected as Rs.459.75 crore for TSSPDCL, considering the proposed Additional Surcharge of Rs.4.06/kWh for H1 of FY 2022-23 & Rs.2.34/kWh for H2 FY 2022-23 and projected open access consumption of 1490.00 MU. TSNPDCL has not projected any open access consumption in FY 2022-23. The Commission vide

its Order dated 22.03.2022 in O.P.Nos.61&62 of 2021 has determined the Additional Surcharge of Rs.1.15/kWh for H1 of FY 2022-23. The Additional Surcharge for H2 of FY 2022-23 shall be determined at a later date based on the filings of the DISCOMs. For the purpose of this Order, the Commission has considered the Additional Surcharge of Rs.1.50/kWh for H2 of FY 2022-23. Considering the projected open access consumption of 2324.40 MU and the Additional Surcharge of Rs.1.15/kWh for H1 and Rs. 1.50/kWh for H2, the Commission has determined the revenue from Additional Surcharge as Rs.307.71 crore for TSSPDCL. The Commission has not projected any revenue from Additional Surcharge for TSNPDCL.

7.7 REVENUE GAP AT REFERENCE TARIFFS

7.7.1 The revenue gap determined by the Commission at the Reference Tariffs is as shown in the Table below:

Table 7-4: Revenue gap at Reference Tariffs determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23

		(Rs. crore)		
Particulars	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	TOTAL	
1.0	Revenue requirement	33031.80	15676.47	48708.27
2.0	Revenue (2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3 + 2.4)	31420.91	9374.48	40795.38
2.1	Revenue from determined tariff	30660.28	9345.07	40005.35
2.2	Non-Tariff Income	66.20	29.41	95.61
2.3	Revenue from CSS	386.72	-	386.72
2.4	Revenue from AS	307.71	-	307.71
3.0	Revenue Deficit (1.0 -2.0)	1610.89	6301.99	7912.89
4.0	Revenue Deficit attributable to CESS, Sircilla	-	308.28	308.28
5.0	Total Revenue Deficit (3.0+4.0)	1610.89	6610.28	8221.17

7.8 FULL COST RECOVERY TARIFF SCHEDULE

7.8.1 The Commission after examining the cost, revenue and cross subsidy for each consumer category and considering the Reference Tariff Schedule has determined the Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule (FCRTS) for FY 2022-23. If this FCRTS is levied on different consumer categories for consumption during FY 2022-23, the DISCOMs will be able to meet the approved revenue requirement in full.

7.8.2 The revenue is computed as per the Reference Tariff Schedule, for each consumer category based on the approved sales for FY 2022-23. The non-tariff income is apportioned amongst various consumer categories.

- 7.8.3 The category wise revenue including the non-tariff income is compared with the category wise cost of supply, based on the cost of service determined for the respective consumer categories. Based on the cost and revenue from each consumer category, some consumer categories are classified as subsidising if the revenue is more than the cost (surplus) and others are subsidised if the revenue is less than cost (deficit).
- 7.8.4 The sum of surplus of revenue over cost available from subsidising categories is first utilised to meet the deficit of subsidized consumer categories other than LT-I (Domestic) and LT-V (Agricultural). The remaining surplus, if any, is allocated to LT-I (Domestic) and LT-V (Agricultural) categories.
- 7.8.5 After allocation of the surplus available, the net deficit (cost for that category less revenue from the category and surplus allocated to that category) is computed for LT-I (Domestic) and LT-V (Agricultural) consumer categories. The net deficit computed for LT-I and LT-V categories is Rs.8221.17 crore.
- 7.8.6 As there is no other source of revenue to meet the remaining cost, the energy rate/charge for LT-I (Domestic) and LT-V (Agricultural) categories is revised upwards by an amount equal to net deficit divided by approved sales. By doing so, the revenue from tariff and allocated surplus will be sufficient to meet the cost.
- 7.8.7 Following the methodology detailed above, the Commission has drawn up a FCRTS for each DISCOM. If the DISCOMs levy the tariff as per FCRTS for FY 2022-23, they would recover the approved ARR in full. The FCRTS for FY 2022-23 is as shown below:

Table 7-5: Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule for FY 2022-23

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge (Rs./Unit)	
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
Low Tension				
LT-I: Domestic				
LT-I(A): Upto 100 Units/Month				
0-50	kW	10	6.02	7.10
51-100	kW	10	3.10	3.10
LT-I(B)(i): Above 100 Units/Month & Upto 200 Units/Month				
0-100	kW	10	3.40	3.40
101-200	kW	10	4.80	4.80
LT-I(B)(ii): Above 200 Units/Month				

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge (Rs./Unit)	
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
0-200	kW	10	5.10	5.10
201-300	kW	10	7.70	7.70
301-400	kW	10	9.00	9.00
401-800	kW	10	9.50	9.50
Above 800 Units	kW	10	10.00	10.00
LT-II : Non-Domestic/Commercial				
LT-II(A): Upto 50 Units/Month				
0-50	kW	60	7.00	7.00
LT-II(B): Above 50 Units/Month				
0-100	kW	70	8.50	8.50
101-300	kW	70	9.90	9.90
301-500	kW	70	10.40	10.40
Above 500	kW	70	11.00	11.00
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	70	13.00	13.00
LT-II(D): Haircutting salons consuming upto 200 Units/Month				
0-50	kW	60	5.30	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50	7.50
LT-III: Industry				
Industries	kW	75	7.70	7.70
Seasonal Industries (off season)	kW	75	8.40	8.40
Pisciculture/ Prawn culture	kW	36	6.20	6.20
Sugarcane crushing	kW	36	6.20	6.20
Poultry farms	kW	65	7.00	7.00
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep and Goat farms	kW	75	7.30	7.30
LT-IV: Cottage Industries				
(A) Cottage Industries	kW	20	4.00	4.00
(B) Agro Based Activities	kW	20	4.00	4.00
LT-V: Agricultural				
LT-V(A): Agriculture				
Corporate Farmers	HP		2.50	2.50
Other than Corporate Farmers	HP		0.84*	7.70*
<i>*In case of unmetered consumers, the monthly fixed charges per HP shall be as follows:</i>				
<i>TSSPDCL – Rs.112.70/HP/month</i>				
<i>TSNPDCL – Rs.689.42/HP/month</i>				
LT-V(B): Others				
Horticulture Nurseries with CL upto 15 HP	HP	20	4.00	4.00
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS				
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting				
Panchayats	kW	32	7.10	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	7.60	7.60

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge (Rs./Unit)	
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	8.10	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes				
Panchayats	HP	32	6.00	6.00
Municipalities	HP	32	7.10	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	32	7.60	7.60
LT-VII: General				
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	8.30	8.30
LT-VII (B): Wholly Religious Places				
Load upto 2 kW	kW	21	6.40	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	7.00	7.00
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	12.00	12.00
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charing station	kW	50	6.00	6.00
High Tension				
HT-I(A): Industry General				
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65	6.65
HT-I(A): Lights and Fans				
11 kV			7.65	7.65
33 kV			7.15	7.15
132 kV and above			6.65	6.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms				
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15	7.15
HT-I(A): Industrial Colonies				
11 kV			7.30	7.30
33 kV			7.30	7.30
132 kV and above			7.30	7.30
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries				
11 kV	kVA	475	8.60	8.60
33 kV	kVA	475	7.90	7.90
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.70	7.70
HT-I(A): Optional Category with CMD upto 150 kVA				
11 kV	kVA	100	8.00	8.00
33 kV				
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.65	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65	6.65
HT-II: Others				
11 kV	kVA	475	8.80	8.80
33 kV	kVA	475	8.00	8.00
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.80	7.80
HT-III: Airports, Bus Stations and Railway Stations				

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge (Rs./Unit)	
	Unit	Rs./Unit/ Month	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
11 kV	kVA	475	8.50	8.50
33 kV	kVA	475	7.85	7.85
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.45	7.45
HT-IV(A): Irrigation and Agriculture				
11 kV	kVA	275	6.30	6.30
33 kV	kVA	275	6.30	6.30
132 kV and above	kVA	275	6.30	6.30
HT-IV (B): CP Water Supply Schemes				
11 kV	kVA		6.10	6.10
33 kV	kVA		6.10	6.10
132 kV and above	kVA		6.10	6.10
HT-V(A): Railway Traction	kVA	475	5.05	5.05
HT-V (B): HMR	kVA	475	4.95	4.95
HT-VI: Townships and Residential Colonies				
11 kV	kVA	260	7.30	7.30
33 kV	kVA	260	7.30	7.30
132 kV and above	kVA	260	7.30	7.30
HT-VII: Temporary				
11 kV	kVA	500	11.80	11.80
33 kV	kVA	500	11.00	11.00
132 kV and above	kVA	500	10.80	10.80
HT-VIII: RESCO				
11 kV				4.80
33 kV				
132 kV and above	kVA	100	6.00	6.00
33 kV	kVA	100	6.00	6.00
132 kV and above	kVA	100	6.00	6.00

7.8.8 In the absence of any external subsidy u/s 65 of the Act, the DISCOMs will have to charge the rates contained in the above FCRTS to generate the revenue required to meet the approved cost.

7.9 COMMUNICATION WITH GoTS WITH REGARD TO SUBSIDY COMMITMENT

7.9.1 The Commission, taking into consideration the statement of GoTS in the Public Hearing held on 25.02.2022 at Hyderabad, has corresponded with GoTS vide the letter no. TSERC/Secy/ARR 2022-23/D.No152/22 dated 19.03.2022 informing that the Commission after examining each component of the filings made by the DISCOMs had determined the revenue deficit for both the DISCOMs as Rs.8221.17 crore for FY 2022-23.

7.9.2 The details of requirement of subsidy amount as communicated to GoTS is

shown in the Table below:

Table 7-6: Requirement of subsidy amount as communicated to GoTS for FY 2022-23

					(Rs. crore)
Sl. No.	Consumer category	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL	CESS, Sircilla	Total
1	LT-I: Domestic	738.81	727.72	18.88	1485.41
2	LT-V: Agricultural	872.09	5574.27	289.40	6735.76
3	Total	1610.89	6301.99	308.28	8221.17

7.9.3 In the letter to GoTS, the Commission has placed the Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule (FCRTS) for FY 2022-23, which the DISCOMs have to charge in the absence of any external subsidization under Section 65 of the Act in order to recover the Commission determined ARR. The Commission also prepared a Retail Supply Tariff Schedule (RSTS) for FY 2022-23 duly considering the following:

- (a) If the RSTS is to be implemented, the licensees have to be compensated by the GoTS under Section 65 of the Act to the extent of Rs.8221.17 crore for FY 2022-23.
- (b) In case GoTS wishes to further reduce tariffs for any class of consumers in the RSTS, then the consequential subsidy shall have to be borne by the GoTS.

7.9.4 In response to the Commission's letter dated 19.03.2022, the Special Chief Secretary to Government, Energy Department, GoTS, vide letter no. 35/Budget.A2/2022-1 dated 21.03.2022 informed that the Government "after careful consideration of the matter have noted the retail sale tariff proposed by the Commission for FY 2022-23 and hereby communicate consent under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003 in respect of grant of subsidy for FY 2022-23 and confirms its commitment to provide subsidy to a tune of Rs. 8221.17 crore out of the total budget allocated for an amount of Rs. 10602.25 crore to be reimbursed to the DISCOMs consequent to the approval of Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY 2022-23 by the Commission. The Government of Telangana also directs the Commission under Section 108 of the Act to maintain uniform retail supply tariffs across the State of Telangana i.e, TSDISCOMs (TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL)".

7.10 RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR FY 2022-23

7.10.1 The Commission in accordance with the decisions detailed in the above chapters and the consent from GoTS for provisions of subsidy, hereby determines the Retail Supply Tariffs for FY 2022-23. The Retail Supply Tariffs along with the terms and conditions approved in this Order shall be applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2022 in respect of the DISCOMs (TSSPDCL & TSNPDCL) and CESS, Sircilla in the Telangana State.

Table 7-7: Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for FY 2022-23

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	
Low Tension			
LT-I: Domestic			
LT-I(A): Upto 100 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	10	1.95
51-100	kW	10	3.10
LT-I(B)(i): Above 100 Units/ Month & up to 200 Units/ Month			
0-100	kW	10	3.40
101-200	kW	10	4.80
LT-I(B)(ii): Above 200 Units/Month			
0-200	kW	10	5.10
201-300	kW	10	7.70
301-400	kW	10	9.00
401-800	kW	10	9.50
Above 800 units	kW	10	10.00
LT-II: Non-Domestic/Commercial			
LT-II(A): Upto 50 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	60	7.00
LT-II(B): Above 50 Units/Month			
0-100	kW	70	8.50
101-300	kW	70	9.90
301-500	kW	70	10.40
Above 500	kW	70	11.00
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	70	13.00
LT-II(D): Haircutting salons consuming upto 200 units/month			
0-50	kW	60	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50
LT-III: Industry			
Industries	kW	75	7.70
Seasonal Industries (off-season)	kW	75	8.40
Pisciculture/Prawn culture	kW	36	6.20
Sugarcane crushing	kW	36	6.20
Poultry farms	kW	65	7.00

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep and Goat farms	kW	75	7.30
<i>For Rice Mills under LT-III Industry, the upper limit of Contract Load shall be 93 kW/125 HP; For the remaining consumers under LT-III Industry, the upper limit of Contract Load shall be 75 kW/100 HP.</i>			
LT-IV: Cottage Industries			
LT-IV(A): Cottage Industries	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/month	4.00
LT-IV(B): Agro Based Activities	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/month	4.00
<i>For LT-IV(B) Agro Based Activity, the upper limit of Connected Load for Sheep farming, Goat farming, and Dairy farming activities shall be 15 HP; For the remaining consumers under LT-IV(B) Agro Based Activity, the upper limit of Connected Load shall be 10 HP.</i>			
LT-V: Agriculture			
LT-V(A): Agriculture (DSM Measures mandatory)			
Corporate Farmers	HP		2.50
Other than Corporate Farmers	HP		0.00
LT-V(B): Others			
Horticulture Nurseries with CL upto 15 HP	HP	20	4.00
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS			
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting			
Panchayats	kW	32	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	7.60
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes			
Panchayats	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.50/month	6.00
Municipalities	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.60
LT-VII: General			
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	8.30
LT-VII(B): Wholly Religious Places			
Load upto 2 kW	kW	21	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	7.00
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	12.00
<i>For LT-VIII Temporary Supply, the consumer shall be required to deposit in advance the estimated consumption charges along with other charges as stipulated in the Tariff Order.</i>			

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Station	kW	50	6.00
High Tension			
HT-I(A): Industry General			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
HT-I(A): Lights and Fans			
11 kV			7.65
33 kV			7.15
132 kV and above			6.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
HT-I(A): Industrial Colonies			
11 kV			7.30
33 kV			7.30
132 kV and above			7.30
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.60
33 kV	kVA	475	7.90
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.70
HT-I(A): Optional Category with Load Up to 150 kVA			
11 kV	kVA	100	8.00
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15
132 kV and above			5.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15
HT-I(B): Ferro Alloys			

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
<i>No stipulation of Guaranteed off-take for HT-I(B) Ferro Alloy Units</i>			
HT-II OTHERS			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.80
33 kV	kVA	475	8.00
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.80
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			6.80
HT-III AIRPORTS, BUS STATIONS AND RAILWAY STATIONS			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.50
33 kV	kVA	475	7.85
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.50
33 kV			6.85
132 kV and above			6.45
HT-IV(A) IRRIGATION AND AGRICULTURE			
11 kV	kVA	275	6.30
33 kV	kVA	275	6.30
132 kV and above	kVA	275	6.30
HT-IV(B) CP Water Supply Schemes			
11 kV	kVA		6.10
33 kV	kVA		6.10
132 kV and above	kVA		6.10
HT-V(A) Railway Traction	kVA	475	5.05
HT-V(B) HMR	kVA	475	4.95

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
HT-VI Townships & Residential Colonies			
11 kV	kVA	260	7.30
33 kV	kVA	260	7.30
132 kV and above	kVA	260	7.30
HT-VII: Temporary			
11 kV	kVA	500	11.80
33 kV	kVA	500	11.00
132 kV and above	kVA	500	10.80
<i>For HT-VII Temporary Supply, the consumer shall be required to deposit in advance the estimated consumption charges along with other charges as stipulated in the Tariff Order.</i>			
HT-VIII: RESCO			
11 kV			4.80
HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Station			
11 kV	kVA	100	6.00
33 kV	kVA	100	6.00
132 kV and above	kVA	100	6.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			5.00
33 kV			5.00
132 kV and above			5.00

CHAPTER 8

CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE FOR FY 2022-23

8.1 INTRODUCTION

8.1.1 The Commission, in its Order dated 27.03.2018 in O.P.Nos.21&22 of 2017 determined the CSS for FY 2018-19 w.e.f. 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019. The Commission has extended the CSS applicable as on 31.03.2019 for the subsequent period from time to time and presently the CSS applicable as on 31.03.2019 is subsisting. The DISCOMs, in the present Petitions have submitted the proposals of CSS for FY 2022-23.

8.2 STATUTORY PROVISIONS

8.2.1 Sections 39 (2)(d)(ii), 40(c)(ii) and 42(2) of the Act provides for payment of a surcharge by the consumer when a consumer avails of power under the open access. Further, Section 42(2) of the Act, 2003 provides that the surcharge shall be determined by the Commission and such surcharge shall be utilized to meet the requirements of current level of cross subsidy within the area of supply of the distribution licensee.

8.2.2 Clause 17.1(iii) of the Regulation No.2 of 2005, reproduced below, specifies that the open access consumers shall pay Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) as determined by the Commission, to the distribution licensee.

“The Open access users of the Transmission and/or Distribution System where such open access is for delivery of electricity to the consumer’s premises in the area of supply of a distribution licensee, shall pay to the distribution licensee the (cross-subsidy) surcharge as determined by the Commission from time to time under Section 42(2) of the Act :

Provided that no (cross-subsidy) surcharge shall be payable if the open access is provided to a person who has established a captive generating plant for carrying the electricity to the destination of his own use.”

8.2.3 As per the afore-mentioned provisions, to maintain current level of subsidy, CSS has to be levied on the consumers, who opt for open access.

8.2.4 CSS is normally computed as the difference between (i) the tariff applicable to the relevant category of consumers and (ii) the cost of the distribution licensee to supply electricity to the consumers of the applicable class i.e., CoS for a particular category of consumers.

8.2.5 As per the Tariff Policy, 2016, State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) may calculate the cost of supply of electricity by the distribution licensee to consumers of the applicable class as aggregate of (a) per unit weighted average cost of power purchase including meeting the renewable purchase obligation; (b) transmission and distribution losses applicable to the relevant voltage level and commercial losses allowed by the SERC; (c) transmission, distribution and wheeling charges up to the relevant voltage level; and (d) per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets, if applicable.

8.2.6 The Tariff Policy, 2016 specifies the following formula for computation of CSS:

$$S = T - [C / (1-L/100) + D + R]$$

Where,

S - is the surcharge

T - is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

C - is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

D - is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level

L - is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level

R - is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.

8.3 CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE FOR FY 2022-23

DISCOMs' submissions

8.3.1 The DISCOMs have filed CSS for FY 2022-23 as per the Tariff Policy, 2016 considering the following for the respective DISCOM:

- Category wise average realisation from the proposed tariffs.
- Weighted average power purchase cost.
- Wheeling charges and losses computed at different load factors across voltages considering wheeling charges approved by the Commission.

8.3.2 The CSS proposed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23 is as shown below:

Table 8-1: Cross Subsidy Surcharge proposed by the DISCOMs for FY 2022-23

Consumer Category		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
HT Category at 11 kV			
HT-I	Industry	1.91	1.03
HT-II	Others	2.32	2.43
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	2.03	1.84
HT-IV	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS	0.84	1.73

Consumer Category		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	1.87	0.53
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	3.14	3.02
HT Category at 33 kV			
HT-I	Industry	1.70	1.84
HT-IB	Ferro Alloys	1.54	1.59
HT-II	Others	2.03	2.31
HT-IV	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS	2.26	2.15
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	1.80	1.71
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	2.82	2.76
HT Category at 132 kV			
HT-I	Industry	1.55	1.47
HT-IB	Ferro Alloys	1.48	-
HT-II	Others	1.97	6.31
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	1.66	-
HT-IV	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS	1.44	1.37
HT-V	Railway Traction/HMR	1.80	1.30
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	-	1.65

- 8.3.3 The DISCOMs further submitted that the “Consultation Paper on Issues pertaining to open access, Aug '17” issued by MoP, GoI highlighted the issue of limiting the CSS to 20% of tariff applicable to the consumer category which is reproduced below:

“The Tariff Policy 2016 mandates SERCs to determine roadmap for reduction of cross subsidy and bring tariff at +/- 20% Average Cost of Supply, however it restricts Cross Subsidy Surcharge at 20% of the consumer tariff. In case the consumer tariff is more than 120% of Average Cost of Supply, DISCOM will not be able to recover losses through cross subsidy surcharge in case consumer opts for open access. It is essential for SERCs to implement both Para 8.3 -2 and First proviso to para 8.5.1 of the Tariff Policy 2016 simultaneously. If one of the provision could not be implemented due to some reason, the second provision should also not be implanted to that extent.”

- 8.3.4 Referring to the above, the DISCOMs requested the Commission not to restrict the CSS at 20% of tariff payable by the consumer as the tariffs are not within $\pm 20\%$ average cost of supply so that there is no under recovery in determination of CSS.

Commission’s view

- 8.3.5 The Commission has adopted the CSS computation formula as specified in the Tariff Policy, 2016 for determination of CSS for FY 2022-23.

- 8.3.6 As regards the limiting of CSS at 20% of the tariff payable by the consumer, the

views expressed in the consultation paper cited by the DISCOMs are not binding on the Commission as the consultation paper does not have the force of law. Therefore, the Commission does not accept the DISCOMs submission in this regard.

8.3.7 The Commission has computed DISCOM wise, category-wise, voltage-wise 'T', i.e. per unit tariff (Rs./ unit) realized for FY 2022-23 from the relevant category of consumers, calculated based on category wise revenue anticipated from the approved sales at tariff determined for that category, divided by the approved sales. The value of T computed for each category has been presented in **Annexure 12**.

8.3.8 The Commission has computed DISCOM wise 'C', i.e., per unit (Rs./unit) weighted average cost of power purchase divided by the approved energy requirement. The value computed for each licensee has been presented in **Annexure 13**.

8.3.9 The Commission has computed 'D', i.e., per unit aggregate of transmission, and distribution charges by taking transmission charges and voltage wise distribution charges approved for FY 2022-23.

8.3.10 The Commission has computed 'L', i.e., aggregate of transmission, and distribution losses voltage wise for FY 2022-23, based on the percentage loss in the transmission system and voltage wise approved distribution loss trajectory for FY 2022-23.

8.3.11 The Commission has not approved any regulatory assets in this Order for FY 2022-23, hence 'R' (i.e., per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets) does not arise.

8.3.12 Based on the above, the Commission has computed the DISCOM wise, voltage wise CSS for different categories of consumers applicable to consumers availing of open access at different voltages in the area of supply of the respective DISCOM as below:

Table 8-2: CSS determined by the Commission for FY 2022-23

Consumer Category		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
HTCategory at 11 kV			
HT-I	Industry	1.97	1.99
HT-II	Others	2.33	2.35

Consumer Category		TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	2.26	2.13
HT-IV	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS	1.05	0.64
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	1.88	1.97
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	3.34	3.18
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	1.38	0.72
HT Category at 33 kV			
HT-I	Industry	1.74	1.83
HT-II	Others	2.03	2.28
HT-IV	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS	1.24	1.25
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	1.78	1.67
HT-VII	Temporary Supply	2.97	2.90
HT Category at 132 kV and above			
HT-I	Industry Segregated	1.53	1.70
HT-II	Others	1.98	4.10
HT-III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations	1.62	-
HT-IV	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS	1.41	1.52
HT-V	Railway Traction & HMR	1.40	1.38
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	-	1.63

8.4 APPLICABILITY

- 8.4.1 The CSS applicable for FY 2022-23 as approved by the Commission in this Order shall be effective from 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023.
- 8.4.2 Exemption from payment of CSS for the eligible Open Access consumers shall be as per the Government Policy in force. The DISCOMs may take up the issue of making good of revenue loss due to such exemption, if any, with the State Government for proper relief.

CHAPTER 9 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TARIFF

9.1 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TARIFF

9.1.1 Applicable with effect from 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023 in respect of two Distribution Licensees in the Telangana State (i.e., TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL) and also CESS, Sircilla.

9.1.2 The L.T. Tariffs determined in PART 'A' and H.T tariffs determined in PART 'B' below are subject to the following two general conditions.

- Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.
- The Tariffs are exclusive of the Electricity duty payable as per the provisions of the AP Electricity Duty Act as adopted by the Government of Telangana.

Part 'A' LT-Tariffs

System of supply: Low Tension A.C. 50 Cycles

Three Phase Supply at 415 Volts

Single Phase supply at 240 Volts

These tariffs are applicable for supply of Electricity to L.T. consumers with a contracted load of 56 kW/ 75 HP and below. However, contracted load up to 75 kW/ 100 HP will be treated as LT, for LT-III Industrial category (for Rice Mills, the contracted load upto 93 kW/125 HP will be treated under LT-III Industrial category).

9.2 LT-I: DOMESTIC

Applicability

9.2.1 This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity for lights, fans and other domestic purposes to domestic premises. *Domestic establishment /Premises is one which is used for dwelling/ residential purpose.*

Explanation: For domestic category, the households having a separate kitchen will be treated as a separate establishment.

9.2.2 The LT-Domestic consumers are divided broadly into two sub-categories, viz. LT-I(A), LT-I (B).

- The sub category LT-I(A) shall be applicable to the consumers having consumption not exceeding 100 units per month.
- The sub category LT-I (B) has been further sub-divided into LT-I (B)(i) and LT-I (B)(ii).
- LT-I (B)(i) shall be applicable to the consumer with consumption above

100 units but not exceeding 200 units per month.

- LT-I (B)(ii) shall be applicable to the consumer having consumption of above 200 units per month.

9.2.3 The consumer shall be billed electricity charges as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge		Energy Charge
	(Rs./ month)		Rs./kWh
	Unit	Rate	
LT-I: Domestic			
LT-I(A): Not exceeding 100 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	10	1.95
51-100	kW	10	3.10
LT-I (B)(i): Above 100 Units/Month & not exceeding 200 Units/Month			
0-100	kW	10	3.40
101-200	kW	10	4.80
LT-I (B)(ii): Above 200 Units/Month			
0-200	kW	10	5.10
201-300	kW	10	7.70
301-400	kW	10	9.00
401-800	kW	10	9.50
Above 800 units	kW	10	10.00

9.2.4 Subject to monthly minimum energy charges of

Single phase supply:

Contracted load up to 1 kW: Rs.25 per month

Contracted load above 1 kW: Rs.50 per month

Three phase supply: Rs.150 per month

9.3 LT-II: NON-DOMESTIC/ COMMERCIAL

9.3.1 This category has been sub-divided into LT-II(A), LT-II (B), LT-II(C) and LT-II(D)

LT-II(A) and LT-II (B)

Applicability

- A consumer who undertakes Non-Domestic activity.
- A consumer who undertakes Commercial activity.
- A consumer who does not fall in any other LT category i.e., LT-I, LT-III to LT-IX categories.
- Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises.

For example, shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, bus stands and attached offices, railway stations, timber depots, photo studios, printing presses, all servicing & repairing centres (other than that of TSRTC), bus depots (other than that of TSRTC), laundries, dry cleaning units, gas/oil storage/transfer stations, warehouses, godowns (other than cold storage godowns), storage units or of such similar

nature.

- Educational institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organizations or Private Trusts including student hostels of such educational institutions.

9.3.2 The sub category LT-II(A) shall be applicable to the consumers having consumption not exceeding 50 units per month.

9.3.3 The sub category LT-II (B) shall be applicable to the consumers having consumption above 50 units per month.

9.3.4 The consumer shall be billed electricity charges as shown below

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rate	Rs./kWh or (Rs./kVAh)
LT-II: Non-Domestic/Commercial			
LT-II(A): Not exceeding 50 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	60	7.00
LT-II (B): Above 50 Units/Month			
0-100	kW	70	8.50
101-300	kW	70	9.90
301-500	kW	70	10.40
Above 500	kW	70	11.00
Monthly minimum energy charges		Rs.65 per month for single phase supply	
		Rs.200 per month for three phase supply	

LT-II(C): Advertising hoardings

Applicability

9.3.5 Electricity supply availed of through a separate(independent) connection for the purpose of advertisements, hoardings and other conspicuous consumption such as external flood light, displays, neon signs at public places (roads, railway stations, airports etc.), departmental stores, commercial establishments, malls, multiplexes, theatres, clubs, hotels and other such entertainment/leisure establishments.

9.3.6 The consumer shall be billed electricity charges as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rate	Rs./kWh or (Rs./kVAh)
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	70	13.00
Subject to a monthly minimum energy charge of Rs.300 per month.			

LT-II(D): Haircutting Salons

Applicability

- 9.3.7 The tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to hair cutting salons with consumption not exceeding 200 units per month. For consumers whose consumption exceeds 200 units per month shall be billed under LT-II (B) sub-category.
- 9.3.8 The consumer shall be billed electricity charges as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rate	Rs./kWh or (Rs./kVAh)
LT-II(D): Haircutting salons consuming not exceeding 200 units/ month			
0-50	kW	60	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50
Monthly minimum energy charges	Rs.65 per month for single phase supply		
	Rs.200 per month for three phase supply		

9.4 LT-III: INDUSTRY

Applicability

- 9.4.1 The tariff is applicable for supply of electricity to Low Tension Industrial consumer with a Contracted load upto 75 kW/ 100 HP, in case of Rice Mills the Contracted load is upto 93 kW/ 125 HP. Industrial purpose shall mean, supply for purpose of manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale, cold storage/cold storage godowns but shall not include shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hotels, hostels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theaters, cinemas, bus stations, railway stations and other similar premises, notwithstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale.
- 9.4.2 This tariff shall also apply to
- Water Works & Sewerage Pumping Stations operated by the Government Departments or Co-operative Societies and pump sets of Railways, pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies and Drinking Water filtering plants using Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) process/any other filtering process.

- ii) Workshops (involving activity of manufacturing), bus depots of TSRTC, servicing and repairing centres of TSRTC, flour mills, oil mills, saw mills, coffee grinders and wet grinders, Ice candy units with or without sale outlets, Goshalas, grass cutting and fodder cutting units.
- iii) The Information Technology (IT) units identified and approved by the Consultative Committee on IT Industry (CCITI) constituted by the Government of Telangana State.
- iv) Newspaper printing unit.
- v) Powder coating units.
- vi) Poultry Farming Units.
- vii) Pisciculture and Prawn culture units.
- viii) Mushroom production units, Rabbit Farms other than those coming under LT-IV with load exceeding 10 HP.
- ix) Sheep Farms, Goat Farms and Dairy Farms other than those coming under LT-IV with load exceeding 15 HP.
- x) Sugar cane crushing.

9.4.3 The consumer shall be billed electricity charges as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rate	Rs./kWh or (Rs./kVAh)
LT-III: Industry			
Industries	kW	75	7.70
Pisciculture / Prawn culture	kW	36	6.20
Sugarcane crushing	kW	36	6.20
Poultry farms	kW	65	7.00
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep and Goat farm	kW	75	7.30

- Where the metering is on HT side, 1% of total energy consumed shall be deducted from recorded energy for the purpose of billing.
- No manufacturing/ production certification shall be required, if the poultry farm has no in-house manufacturing activity such as feed mills. Poultry farms are exempted from general condition of 3 HP minimum load for releasing the service.
- No manufacturing/ production certification shall be required for drinking water filtering plants using Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) process/ any other filtering process likely. These services are exempted from general condition of 3 HP minimum load.
- These services can be released under single phase supply.

Rates for seasonal industries under LT-III

9.4.4 Where a consumer avails supply of energy under LT- III for manufacture of sugar or ice or salt, decorticating, seed processing, fruit processing, ginning and pressing, cotton seed oil mills, tobacco processing and re-drying and for such other industries or processes as may be approved by the Commission

from time to time principally during certain seasons or limited periods in the tariff year and if the main plant is regularly closed down during certain months of the tariff year, such consumer may be charged for the months during which the plant is shut down (**which period shall be referred to as the off-season period**) as follows:

9.4.5 The LT-III off-season tariff rates are

Fixed charge

On 30% of contracted load Rs.75.00/ kW/ Month

Energy charges

For energy consumed at kVAh or kWh: Rs.8.40

- If the metering is on HT side, 1% of total energy consumed shall be deducted from recorded energy for the purpose of billing.

9.5 LT-IV(A): COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Applicability

9.5.1 Applicable for supply of energy to Dhobighats & bonafide (as certified by D.E/operations) small Cottage Industries specifically Power looms, Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Kanchari, Gold smithy, Shilpi, Pottery, Mochi, Phenyl production units, Agarbathi production units, Wax Candle making units, Papads manufacturing units, Leather Chappals making, Soap Industry, Plaster of Paris units, Laque Toy making units, Pop Toys, Wood carving/toy making units, Pickles manufacturing, Mango jelly units, Adda leaf plate industry having connected load not exceeding 10 HP including incidental lighting in the premises.

9.5.2 The consumer shall be billed electricity charges as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./month)		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-IV(A): Cottage Industries	kW	Rs.20/- per month per kW of contracted load subject to a minimum of Rs.30/- per month	4.00
Note: Units which exceed 10 HP connected load shall be billed at electricity charges specified for LT-III Industry category.			

LT-IV (B): Agro Based Activities

Applicability

9.5.3 This tariff is applicable to bonafide (as certified by DE/Operations) small-agro based industrial units located in rural areas covering Sisal fibre extraction co-

operative units, Vermiculture, Sericulture, Mushroom growing, Rabbit farming, Emu Birds farming, Apiculture (honey making), Chaff-cutting, Millets making with connected load upto 10 HP (including incidental lighting load) and Sheep farming, Goat farming, Dairy farming activities with connected load upto 15 HP (including incidental lighting load).

9.5.4 The consumer shall be billed electricity charges as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./month)		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-IV (B): Agro Based Activities	kW	Rs.20 /- per month per kW of contracted load subject to a minimum of Rs.30/- per month	4.00
Note: Units which exceed connected load specified under applicability for this category shall be billed at tariff specified for LT-III Industry category.			

9.6 LT-V: AGRICULTURAL

Applicability

LT-V(A): Agricultural

9.6.1 This tariff shall apply to the following:

Corporate Farmer (includes poly-houses/ green-houses):

- A consumer registered under the Companies Act
- A consumer who is a partnership firm or a Limited Liability Partnership
- Association of persons, Co-operative society and Body of Individuals
- Any permanent Reinforced Cement Concrete (RCC) roof structures not exclusively used for the purposes of farming or storage and located in the farm lands such as farm houses or any other place of dwelling shall be charged in accordance with applicable tariffs.

Other than Corporate Farmer: Individual farmer or Joint Family Farmer including poly-houses/green-houses who are individuals or joint families.

This category is applicable only to those consumers who undertake agricultural activity including floriculture. The agricultural activities undertaken in green houses/ poly-houses shall also be included in this category.

9.6.2 The electricity charges applicable to LT-V Agricultural category is as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ year)		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-V(A): Agricultural with mandatory DSM measures			

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ year)		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
Corporate Farmer	HP		2.50
Other than Corporate Farmer	HP		0.00
LT-V (B): Others			
Horticulture Nurseries with CL up to 15 HP	HP	20	4.00

Explanation: Horticulture Nurseries with connected load of more than 15 HP shall be billed under LT-III: Industry (General) tariff.

9.7 LT-VI: STREET LIGHTING AND PWS SCHEMES

Applicability

- 9.7.1 Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, thoroughfares including Parks, Markets, Cart-stands, Taxi stands, Bridges and also for PWS schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats/Municipalities/Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.
- 9.7.2 The electricity charges for LT-VI(A): Street lighting & PWS Schemes are as shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting			
Panchayats	kW	32	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	7.60
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes			
Panchayats	HP	Rs.32/HP of contracted load subject to a minimum of Rs.50/-	6.00
Municipalities	HP	Rs.32/HP of contracted load subject to a minimum of Rs.100/-	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	Rs.32/HP of contracted load subject to a minimum of Rs.100/-	7.60

9.8 LT-VII: GENERAL

LT-VII(A): General purpose

Applicability

- 9.8.1 Applicable for supply of energy to places of worship like Churches, Temples, Mosques, Gurudwaras, Crematoriums which are not covered under LT-VII (B),

Government Educational Institutions and Student Hostels run by Government agencies, Charitable Institutions i.e., Public charitable trusts and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act running educational and medical institutions on a no profit basis, recognized service institutions and registered Old age homes.

9.8.2 The charges applicable are shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh or Rs./ kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	8.30
Monthly minimum energy charges	Rs.50 per month for single phase supply		
	Rs.150 per month for three phase supply		
Note: Trivector meters shall be provided for all 10 kW and above load services. Energy charges shall be billed on kVAh for all 10 kW & above services. For loads below 10 kW, energy charges shall be billed on kWh basis.			

LT-VII (B): Wholly Religious places

Applicability

9.8.3 Applicable for supply of energy to places of worship (namely Churches, Temples, Mosques, Gurudwaras) and Crematoriums.

Applicability of this category shall be subject to the following conditions:

- i) The religious institution owning the place of worship should run such place of worship on no profit basis.
- ii) The religious institution should be registered under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- iii) The premise for the place of worship shall be structurally distinct from the premises running the activities other than the places of worship.
- iv) The premise for the purpose shall not be owned by any individual (name) but shall be owned by a religious institution or association of a community i.e. a class of persons not less than 15 distinct individuals, having their names registered under one place of worship only.

9.8.4 Premises with a connected load of more than 2 kW shall also be covered but consumption shall not exceed 500 units in any month, otherwise they will be billed under the LT-VII(A) General Purpose category.

9.8.5 The charges/tariff applicable are shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh or Rs./ kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-VII (B): Wholly Religious Places			
Load upto 2 kW	kW	21	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	7.00

9.8.6 Minimum monthly charges shall not be levied on this sub-category.

9.9 LT-VIII: TEMPORARY SUPPLY

Applicability

9.9.1 Construction activities like construction of all types of structures/infrastructure such as residential /commercial buildings (height of 10 meters and above), Row houses, Gated communities construction by Real Estate Developers meant for sale purpose, bridges, fly-overs, dams, power stations, roads, aerodromes, tunnels for laying of pipelines, etc. The relevant tariff for temporary supply shall be applicable during the phase of construction. Construction activities of structures of height less than 10 meters will fall under LT-II and HT-II, as relevant.

9.9.2 Exhibitions, Circuses, Outdoor film shootings, Touring talkies, Make-shift pandals for festivals, Make shift pandals for public gatherings and such other similar activities that are set up in open areas with no permanent structure.

9.9.3 For buildings above 10 meters height regular supply shall be provided with a regular supply upon submission of occupancy certificate / completion certificate as per Para 21 of Hyderabad Revised Building Rules, 2006 issued vide erstwhile Andhra Pradesh G.O.Ms.No.86 dated 03.03.2006 or by any other municipal authority in the Telangana State and on payment of the required charges.

9.9.4 The charges applicable are shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh or Rs./ kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	12.00
Note: Trivector meters shall be provided for all 10 kW and above load services. Energy charges shall be billed on kVAh for all 10 kW & above services. For loads below 10 kW, energy charges shall be billed on kWh basis.			

9.9.5 A monthly minimum energy charge at Rs.125 per kW or part thereof of the contracted load for first 30 days or part thereof and for every subsequent period of 15 days or part thereof a charge of Rs.75 per kW to be levied.

9.10 LT-IX: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

9.10.1 The charges applicable to this category are shown below:

Category	Fixed Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh or Rs./ kWh)
	Unit	Rate	
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	kW	50	6.00
Monthly minimum energy charges	Rs.65 per month for single phase supply		
	Rs.200 per month for three phase supply		

9.11 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LT SUPPLY

9.11.1 General conditions of LT tariff:

- i) Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) shall be extra as applicable and as notified by the Commission from time to time.
- ii) For Categories LT-I, II and VII supply shall be extended on a single phase only up to 5 kW of Contracted Load.
- iii) The Tariffs are exclusive of Electricity duty payable as per the provisions of the Telangana Electricity Duty Act.
- iv) The Licensee shall have the right to classify or re-classify the category of supply of energy to any premises under an appropriate category of L.T. Tariff.

9.11.2 Additional charges for belated payments of charges

- i) The C.C. bills shall be paid by the consumers within the due date mentioned in the bill, i.e., 15 days from and including the date of the bill.
- ii) If payment is made after due date in case of LT- I(A), LT-I (B), LT-II(A), LT-II(D), LT-IV and LT-V(B), the consumers are liable to pay Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) per month on the bill amount at the rates given in table below:

LT-I(A)	Rs.10 per month
LT-I (B), LT-II(A), LT-II(D), LT-IV and LT-V (B)	Rs.25 per month

- iii) In case of LT- II(B), LT-II(C), LT-III, LT-VI, LT-VII & LT-IX, the Licensee shall levy Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) on the bill amount at the rate of 5 paisa/ Rs.100/ day calculated from the due date mentioned on the bill, up to the date of payment or Rs.150/- whichever is higher. In case of grant of instalments, the Licensees shall levy interest at the rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts compounded annually and the two (DPS and Interest) shall not be levied at the same time.
- iv) Where the C.C. bills amount is not paid within 15 days from the due date the power supply is liable for disconnection.
- v) For re-connection of power supply after disconnection, the consumer has to pay reconnection fee. The re-connection charges shall not be collected without actual disconnection.

9.12 CATEGORY WISE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF LT TARIFF

LT-I: Domestic

- 9.12.1 Where electricity supplied to domestic premises is required to be used for non-domestic or commercial purposes, a separate connection should be taken for

such loads under LT-II category, failing which the entire supply shall be charged at LT-II category tariff, apart from liability for penal charges as per the terms and conditions of the supply.

9.12.2 For common services like water supply, common lights in corridors and supply for lifts in multistoried buildings, consumers shall be billed electricity charges as follows:

- i) At LT-I (B)(ii) if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is 50% or more of the total plinth area.
- ii) At LT-II (B), if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is less than 50% of the total plinth area.
- iii) If the service in a flat is for domestic purpose, it shall be charged at LT-I (Domestic) as applicable. If the service in a flat is for commercial or office use or any other purpose, which does not fall under any of LT-I and/or LT-III to IX, it shall be charged at LT-II(A), II (B) or II(D) Non-Domestic/Commercial as applicable.
- iv) Number of service connections for common usage in multistoried buildings/apartment/residential houses are limited to one and the same is to be billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable.
- v) If more than one service is provided for common usage in the same premises, multistoried buildings/apartment/residential houses, the consumption of all the common meters shall be clubbed and billed under LT-I(B)(ii) or LT-II(B) as applicable.

9.12.3 Single Point LT-services released to residential complexes of State Government/Central Government Departments under specific orders of Licensee with Contracted Load/ Connected Load in excess of 56 kW/ 75 HP shall continue to be billed under LT-I (B) Domestic tariff slab rate applicable based on the average monthly energy consumption per each authorized dwelling i.e., total energy consumption in the month divided by the number of such dwelling units, in the respective residential complexes. The above orders are subject to the following conditions, namely:

- i) Orders are applicable to Police Quarters and other State/Central Government residential complexes specifically sanctioned by the Licensee.
Provided that, it is at the request of the designated officer, who shall give an unconditional undertaking that he will pay up the bill for CC charges to the Licensee irrespective of collection from the individual occupants.
- ii) The consumers shall be billed at the appropriate slab rate in tariff, based on the average monthly consumption per dwelling unit in the complex.
- iii) Meter reading shall be taken monthly in all such cases.
- iv) Customer charges calculated at corresponding rate applicable slab-wise per month for each dwelling unit shall be billed.

9.12.4 Where an individual consumer seeks to avail of supply for Domestic purpose with a connected load of over 56 kW/75 HP, such consumers may be given supply under this category subject to the following conditions:

- i) The metering shall be provided by the DISCOMs on HT side of the distribution transformer.
- ii) Meter reading shall be done monthly and the energy recorded in the HT metering shall be billed at tariff rates under LT-I (B)(ii).

LT-II: Non-Domestic/ Commercial

9.12.5 For loads 10 kW and above, a LT tri-vector meter shall be provided and energy charges shall be billed on kVAh.

9.12.6 For loads below 10 kW, the billing shall be based on kWh only.

9.12.7 In respect of the complexes having connected load of more than 56 kW / 75 HP released under specific orders of Licensee for a Single Point Bulk supply, where such complex is under the control of a specified organization/ agency taking responsibility to pay monthly current consumption bills regularly and abide by the Terms and Conditions of supply as per the agreement, the billing shall be done at the highest slab tariff rate under LT-II (B). The energy shall be measured on the High Tension side of the transformer. Where energy measured on LT side of the transformer, 3% of the recorded energy during the month shall be added to arrive at the consumption on High Tension side of the transformer.

LT-III: Industry

9.12.8 The connected load shall not exceed the contracted load specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service. The fixed charges shall be computed based on the contracted Load or actual Recorded Demand whichever is higher. For the purpose of billing, 1 kVA shall be treated as equal to 1 kW.

9.12.9 **Sugarcane Crushing:** Sugar cane crushing operations will be allowed under the existing agricultural connections with the specific permission from DE (Operation) concerned.

9.12.10 **Metering and load conditions:**

- i) A LT Tri-vector meter shall be provided for the consumers with contracted load of 10 kW/ 13 HP to 37.5 kW/ 50 HP.
- ii) For loads above 37.5 kW/ 50 HP to 75 kW/ 100 HP (93 kW/ 125 HP for

Rice Mills), the metering shall be provided on HT side of the Distribution Transformer.

- iii) Energy charges shall be billed on kVAh basis, for all consumers with contracted load of 10 kW/ 13 HP and above. For loads below 10 kW/ 13 HP, billing shall be done based on kWh.
- iv) Where the recorded demand of any service connection under this category exceeds the 75 kVA (93 kVA for Rice Mills) (1 kVA = 1 kW), such excess demand shall be billed at the demand charge prescribed under HT-I (11 kV supply).
- v) Where metering is provided on LT side of transformer (due to space constraints), 3% of the recorded energy during the month shall be added to arrive at the consumption on High Tension side of the transformer.

Seasonal industries

9.12.11 Consumers, classified as seasonal load consumers, who are desirous of availing of the seasonal benefits shall specifically declare their season at the time of entering into the agreement that their loads should be classified as seasonal loads.

9.12.12 The period of season shall not be less than four (4) continuous months. However, consumer can declare a longer seasonal period as per actuals.

9.12.13 Existing eligible consumers who have not opted earlier for availing of seasonal tariffs will also be permitted to opt for seasonal tariff on the basis of application to the concerned Divisional Engineer of the Licensee.

9.12.14 A consumer, who desires to have a change in the period classified as “season” declared by him, shall file a declaration at least a month before commencement of the respective tariff year.

9.12.15 The seasonal period once notified cannot be changed, during one Tariff year.

9.12.16 The off-season tariff is not available to composite units having seasonal and other categories of loads.

9.12.17 Any consumer who after declaring the period of season consumes power for his main plant during the off-season period, shall not be entitled to this concession during that tariff year.

9.12.18 Development charges as applicable to regular LT consumers shall be paid by the consumers for availing of supply under the above said category with seasonal benefits. The consumers who have paid the development charges already as regular consumers need not pay the development charges.

LT-V: Agricultural

9.12.19 Agricultural consumers are permitted to use one lamp of 15 watts or three lamps of 5 watts each, near the main switch as pilot lamps.

9.12.20 Supply to the L.T. Agricultural services will be suitably regulated as notified by the Licensee from time to time.

9.12.21 DSM Measures includes frictionless foot valve, capacitor of adequate rating, HDPE or RPVC piping at suction and/or delivery and ISI marked mono-block or submersible pump set.

9.12.22 All new connections shall be given only if the farmer uses a five (5) star rated pump and complies with the DSM measures and with meters.

LT-VI: Street lighting and PWS scheme

LT-VI(A): Street lighting

9.12.23 The cost of fittings shall be borne or paid for by the Local bodies. The responsibility for maintenance including renewals and replacements rests with the Local bodies viz., Panchayats, Municipalities, Municipal Corporations etc.

9.12.24 Where the cost of fittings is borne by the Licensee, the first supply of filament lamps, fluorescent tubes, mercury vapor lamps including special type lamps along with their fittings will be made by the Licensee at its cost. In such cases, consumer (Local bodies) will have to pay fixed charges. However, where the cost of fittings is borne by the consumer but maintenance is done by the Licensee, the consumer will have to pay the fixed charges. The details of the fixed charges to be paid in each case are detailed below:

Sl. No.	Fittings for	Fixed charges Per Month where the cost of fittings is borne by Licensee	Fixed charges per month where the cost of fittings is borne by the Local Body but maintenance by Licensee
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Ordinary Filament Lamp	2	1
2	Fluorescent Lamp 40 W Single Fixture	7	4
3	Fluorescent Lamp 40 W Double Fixture	8	4
4	M.V. Lamps 80 W Fixture	12	6
5	M.V. Lamps 125 W Fixture	15	8

Sl. No.	Fittings for	Fixed charges Per Month where the cost of fittings is borne by Licensee	Fixed charges per month where the cost of fittings is borne by the Local Body but maintenance by Licensee
		Rs.	Rs.
6	M.V. Lamps 250 W Fixture	45	23
7	M.V. Lamps 400 W Fixture	50	25

9.12.25 The replacement of filament lamps, fluorescent tubes, mercury vapor and other special type of lamps will be done by the Local Body at its cost. However, in urban areas till such time the Municipalities and Corporations make their own arrangements for such replacements the Licensee may, if the consumer so desires, carry out the replacement provided the Local Body supplies the lamps and tubes. The consumer will in such cases be billed for labour charges at the rate of Rs.2 per replacement. However, in rural areas, such replacement of bulbs supplied by the Local Body will be made by the Licensee without collecting labour charges. For this purpose the area coming under Gram Panchayat shall constitute the 'Rural Area'.

9.12.26 **Additional charges:** Every local body shall pay an additional charge equivalent to any tax or fee levied by it under the provisions of any law including the Corporation Act, District Municipalities Act or Gram Panchayat Act on the poles, lines, transformers and other installations through which the local body receives the supply.

LT-VIII: Temporary supply

9.12.27 Temporary supply can be given on the request of a consumer initially for a period up to one year as per the tariff applicable under the temporary supply category. After the expiry of one year, the consumer is at liberty to seek further extension.

9.12.28 Requests for temporary supply of energy cannot be considered unless there is a clear notice of at least one week in the case of domestic and three months in case of other types of supply. If supply is required at a short notice, in addition to the applicable electricity charges, an urgency charge, as specified in miscellaneous charges is also to be paid.

9.12.29 Estimated cost of the works means the cost of works for making the necessary

arrangements for supplying energy including the cost of distribution lines, switchgear, metering equipment, etc., as may be worked out on the basis of standards and norms prescribed by the Licensee, from time to time plus cost of dismantling the lines and other works when the supply is no more required less the cost of retrievable material.

9.12.30 (a) Estimated cost of the works, as detailed above, shall be paid by the consumer in advance. After the works are dismantled and retrievable materials returned to stores, a bill for the actual amount payable by the consumer shall be prepared and the difference shall be collected from or refunded to the consumer, as the case may be. No development charges shall be collected for temporary supply.

(b) In addition to the aforesaid charges payable by consumers availing of temporary supply, they shall pay hire charges at 2% on cost of retrievable material per month or part thereof, for the duration of temporary supply. These charges shall be claimed along with the consumption bills.

9.12.31 (a) The consumer requiring supply on temporary basis shall be required to deposit in advance, in addition to the estimated cost of works, the estimated consumption charges at the rate stipulated in Tariff Order for Temporary supply, and worked out on the basis for use of electricity by the consumer for six (6) hours per day for a period of two (2) months in case the supply is required for more than ten (10) days. If the period of temporary supply is for ten (10) days or less, the advance consumption charges for the actual period requisitioned shall be paid.

(b) The Bill for electricity consumed in any month shall be prepared at the tariff applicable plus hire charges as mentioned above in 9.12.30(b). The consumers have to pay monthly CC charges regularly during the period of availing of temporary supply and the estimated energy consumption deposit shall be adjusted with the last month consumption and the balance if any shall be refunded.

(c) In the case of consumers requiring temporary supply for the purposes of Cinema, the estimated energy charges for a minimum period of three (3) months shall have to be deposited by the consumer subject to the

condition that the consumer shall pay every month energy and other miscellaneous charges for the preceding month and the amount deposited by him in advance shall be adjusted with the last month consumption and the balance amount shall be refunded.

(d) In the event of estimated energy charges deposited by the consumer having been found insufficient, the consumer shall deposit such additional amount, as may be demanded by the Licensee failing which the Licensee may discontinue the supply of electricity.

9.12.32 **Estimated cost of works and estimated energy charges:** These charges shall be paid in advance by the consumer in accordance with the procedure prescribed above.

9.12.33 **Regular consumers requiring temporary additional supply:** In cases where consumers availing of regular supply of energy require additional supply for temporary period, the additional supply shall be given as a temporary service under a separate connection and charged as such in accordance with the above procedure.

LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

9.12.34 For loads above 10 kW and above, a LT tri-vector meter shall be provided and energy shall be billed on kVAh.

9.12.35 For loads below 10 kW, the billing shall be based on kWh only.

9.13 OTHER CHARGES IN LT

Service connection charges

9.13.1 The service connection charges shall be collected as per the Regulations issued by the Commission from time to time. Service connection wires for LT-V Irrigation and Agricultural purposes shall be laid collecting an amount of Rs.25/- per HP of contracted load towards service connection charges.

Reconnection

LT Service	
LT-I(A)	Rs.25
Overhead LT services	Rs.75
U.G. services	Rs.200

Testing

Installation	Charges
The first test and inspection of a new installation or of an extension to an existing installation.	Nil
Charges payable by the consumer in advance for each subsequent test and/or inspection if found necessary owing to any fault in the installation or to non-compliance of the conditions of supply	Rs.20
Meter	Charges
Single Phase Energy meter	Rs.100
Three Phase Energy meter	Rs.300
LT Tri Vector meter	Rs.2,000

Service calls

	Charges
Charges for attendance of fuse man for Low Tension Consumers	
i. Replacing of Licensee's cut out fuses	Nil
ii. Replacing of consumer's fuses	Rs.3
Charges for attendance of fuse man/ Wireman at the consumer's premises during any function or temporary illumination provided a Fuse man/ Wireman can be spared for such work	Rs.100 for each day or part thereof.
Charges for infructuous visit of Licensee employees to the consumer's premises	Rs.25 for each visit when there is no defect in Licensee's equipment

Miscellaneous charges

	Charges
Application Registration Fees	
i. For LT Agricultural & Domestic	Rs.25
ii. For all other LT Categories	Rs.50
Revision of estimates	Rs.10
Fee for re-rating of consumer's installation at the request of the consumer. This does not include the additional charges payable by the consumer for increasing his connected load in excess of the contracted load, as provided in General Terms and conditions of supply.	Rs.20
Resealing of	
i) LT Meter Cut outs in the consumer's Premises	Rs.5
ii) M.D. Indicator meters and other apparatus in the consumer's premises. For all other LT Categories	Rs.100
The aforesaid charges do not include the additional charges payable by the consumer for breaking the seals	
For changing meter only at the request of the consumer (where it is not necessitated by increase in demand permanently)	Rs.25
For changing or moving a meter board	Actual cost of material and labour plus 25%

	supervision charges on cost of materials and labour
Customer charges	
Consumer category	Rs./month
LT-I: Domestic (Units/ month)	
0-50	Rs.40
51-100	Rs.70
101-200	Rs.90
201-300	Rs.100
301-400	Rs.120
401-800	Rs.140
Above 800 units	Rs.160
LT-II: Non-Domestic/ Commercial (Units/month)	
0-50	Rs.50
51-100	Rs.90
101-300	Rs.105
301-500	Rs.120
Above 500 units	Rs.160
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	Rs.160
LT-II(D): Hair cutting Salons with consumption upto 200 units per month	
0-50	Rs.45
51-100	Rs.55
101-200	Rs.65
LT-III: Industry up to 20 HP	Rs.100
LT-III: Industry 21-50 HP	Rs.350
LT-III: Industry 51-125 HP	Rs.1200
LT-IV: Cottage Industries	Rs.50
LT-V: Agricultural	Rs.30
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS	Rs.120
LT-VII: General purpose	Rs.100
LT-VIII: Temporary supply	Rs.100
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging station	Rs.120
Urgency charges for temporary supply at short notice	Rs.100
Special rates chargeable for theft/pilferage and malpractice cases	As per the General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time.
Supervision/Inspection & checking charges	
Charges	
i) For LT-I(A) Domestic	Rs.100
ii) For LT-I(B) Domestic	Rs.100
iii) For LT-V Agricultural	Rs.100
iv) For all other LT Categories	Rs.100

9.14 MISCELLANEOUS WORKS IN LT

9.14.1 The charges for any work which the Licensee may be required to undertake for

the consumer and which is not included in the foregoing schedule, shall be the actual cost of labour and material plus 25% on cost of labour and material to cover overhead charges. The aforesaid charges shall be paid by the consumer in advance.

9.15 POWER FACTOR APPARATUS AND CAPACITOR SURCHARGE FOR LT

- 9.15.1 Every LT consumer not provided with Tri-vector meters, except LT-I Domestic, using induction motors and/or welding transformers shall install shunt capacitors of the rating specified by the Licensees in the General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time. In case the rated capacity of the induction motor or welding transformer falls in between the steps of the stipulated ratings, the capacitors suitable for the next higher step shall be installed by the consumer.
- 9.15.2 The failure on part of the consumer with the above requirement shall be treated as violation of the terms and conditions of supply and the Licensee can terminate the contract and collect the sum equivalent to the minimum charges for the balance initial period of agreement, apart from disconnection of supply as provided in the General Terms and Conditions of Supply.
- 9.15.3 In the case of LT consumers (except LT Domestic, LT-IV, LT-VI(A), LT-VII (B)) not covered by kVAh billing, if during inspection, no capacitor is found, or the capacitors already installed are found damaged or having defect or ceased to function, such consumer shall be liable to pay capacitor surcharge at 25% of the monthly bill amount, as per the terms and conditions of supply notified by the licensee and Licensees shall not levy LPF surcharge.
- 9.15.4 LT consumers, except LT-I Domestic, who are provided with metering capable of measuring active and reactive power under the orders of the Commission, shall maintain their power factor preferably in between 0.95 lag and 0.95 lead in the interest of the system security. The consumers should not maintain the power factor on leading side less than 0.95. If any consumer maintains the power factor less than 0.95 lead for a period of 2 consecutive months, it must be brought back in the range of ± 0.95 within a period of 3 months failing which without prejudice to such other rights as having accrued to the Licensee or any other right of the Licensee, the supply to the consumer may be discontinued. However, for the purpose of kVAh billing leading kVArh shall be blocked.

Part 'B'
HT-Tariffs

These tariffs are applicable for supply of Electricity to HT consumers, having loads with a contracted demand of 70 kVA and above and/or having a contracted load exceeding 56 kW/ 75 HP, excluding LT-III industrial categories. For LT-III Industrial category having contracted load of more than 100 HP/125 HP as applicable, the HT tariffs are applicable.

9.16 HT-I: INDUSTRY

Applicability

9.16.1 This tariff is applicable for supply to all HT consumers using electricity for industrial purpose. Industrial purpose shall mean manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale, but shall not include shops, Business Houses, Offices, Public Buildings, Hospitals, Hotels, Hostels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinemas, Printing Presses, Photo Studios, Research & Development Institutions, Airports, Bus Stations, Railway Stations and other similar premises (The enumeration above is illustrative but not exhaustive) not withstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale.

9.16.2 This tariff shall also apply to:

- i) Water Works & Sewerage Pumping Stations operated by the Government Departments or Co-operative Societies and pump sets of Railways, pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies.
- ii) Workshops (involving activity of manufacturing), bus depots of TSRTC, servicing and repairing centres of TSRTC, cold storages, flour mills, oil mills, saw mills, Ice candy, Ice manufacturing units with or without sale outlets.
- iii) These shall not be included in HT-I(A) category: All servicing & repairing centres other than that of TSRTC, bus depots other than that of TSRTC, gas/ oil storage/transfer stations, warehouses/ godowns/ storage units (except for cold storages), etc.
- iv) The Information Technology (IT) units identified and approved by the Consultative Committee on IT Industry (CCITI) constituted by Government Telangana State.
- v) Newspaper printing units.
- vi) Poultry Farming Units.
- vii) Pisciculture and Prawn culture units.

HT-I(A): Industry – General

9.16.3 A time of day tariff of Rs.1.00 per kVAh in addition to the normal energy charges

at respective voltages is applicable during peak hours of 06:00 am to 10:00 am and 06:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Similarly, a reduction in tariff of (incentive) of Rs.1.00 per kVAh to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during the night time i.e. from 10:00 pm to 06:00 am. The normal energy charges for respective voltages are applicable during 10:00 am to 06:00 pm.

- 9.16.4 The normal energy charges applicable (for this category other than Poultry farms) between 10:00 am and 06:00 pm are as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-I(A): Industry General			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

- 9.16.5 The energy charges applicable (for this category other than Poultry farms) during the peak hours and night time hours are shown below:

Category	Demand Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15
132 kV and above			5.65

HT-I(A): Industry – General – Optional Category for contract maximum demand upto 150 kVA

- 9.16.6 This Optional category is applicable to HT-I Industry-General consumers whose contracted maximum demand is up to 150 kVA and availing supply at 11 kV only. The consumers who qualify under this category are free to opt to remain under HT-1(A) or choose this Optional sub-category.

- 9.16.7 The electricity charges applicable are as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-I(A): Industry General – General – Optional Category for contract maximum demand upto 150 kVA			
11 kV	kVA	100	8.00
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

9.16.8 Services under HT-I (Optional) Category can be converted to HT-I Industrial (General) and levy penalty for exceeding CMD under following conditions duly following the General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS):

if any consumer who is availing supply under HT-I Optional category exceeding CMD in 2 billing cycles in the consecutive months

(or)

if the consumer exceeds CMD in any 3 billing cycles in a financial year.

9.16.9 A consumer cannot fall both under HT-I Optional sub-category with a load upto 150 kVA and HT –Seasonal Industry at the same time. A consumer who has chosen the HT-I Optional Sub-Category with a load up to 150 kVA, cannot be charged any other tariff than that approved for optional category

HT-I(A): Industry – General - Poultry farms

9.16.10 A time of day tariff of Rs. 1.00 per kVAh in addition to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during the peak hours of 06:00 am to 10:00 am and 06:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Similarly, a reduction in tariff (incentive) of Rs.1.00 per kVAh to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during the night time i.e. from 10:00 pm to 06:00 am. The normal energy charges for respective voltages are applicable during 10:00 am and 06:00 pm.

9.16.11 The normal energy charges applicable for Poultry farms, between 10:00 am and 06:00 pm are as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

9.16.12 The energy charges applicable for Poultry farms, during the peak hours and night time hours is shown below:

Category	Demand Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15

Colony Consumption

9.16.13 The consumption of energy exclusively for the residential colony/ township in a month, separately metered with meters installed by the consumer and tested and sealed by the Licensee shall be billed at Rs.7.30 per kVAh.

9.16.14 In case segregation of colony consumption has not been done, 15% of the total energy consumption shall be billed at Rs.7.30 per kVAh and the balance kVAh shall be charged at the corresponding energy tariff under HT-I(A): Industry - General.

9.16.15 Wherever possible colonies of Industry shall be given a separate HT service under HT-VI: Townships and Residential Colonies.

Seasonal Industries coming under HT-I(A)

9.16.16 Where a consumer avails supply of energy for manufacture of sugar or ice or salt, decorticating, ginning and pressing, cotton seed oil mills, seed processing, fruit processing, tobacco processing and re-drying and for such other industries or processes as may be approved by the Commission from time to time principally during certain seasons or limited periods in the tariff year and the main plant is regularly closed down during certain months, such consumer shall be charged for the months during which the plant is shutdown (which period shall be referred to as the **off-season period**) as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.60

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
33 kV	kVA	475	7.90
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.70

* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand
Billing Demand is based on Recorded Maximum Demand or 30% of the Contracted Demand whichever is higher.

HT-I (B): Ferro Alloys

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-I(B): Ferro Alloys			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65

* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand

9.17 HT-II: OTHERS

Applicability

9.17.1 This tariff is applicable to:

- All HT Consumers other than those covered under HT Categories I and III to IX.
- Consumers who undertake Non Domestic activity,
- Consumers who undertake Commercial activity,
- Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating, air conditioning and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises. For example shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, timber depots, photo studios, printing presses, all servicing & repairing centres (other than that of TSRTC), bus depots (other than that of TSRTC), laundries, dry cleaning units. Gas/oil storage/transfer stations, warehouses, godowns (other than cold storage godowns), storage units or of similar nature and
- Educational institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organizations or Private Trusts and their student hostels are also classified under this category.

9.17.2 A time of day tariff of Rs.1.00 per kVAh in addition to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during peak hours of 06:00 am to 10:00 am and 06:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Similarly, a reduction in tariff (incentive) of Rs.1.00 per kVAh to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during the night time i.e., from 10:00 pm to 06:00 am. The normal energy charges for respective voltages are applicable during 10:00 am to 06:00 pm.

9.17.3 The normal energy charges applicable for HT-II Others, between 10:00 am and

06:00 pm are as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-II: Others			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.80
33 kV	kVA	475	8.00
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.80
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

9.17.4 The energy charges applicable for HT-II Others, during the peak hours and night time hours is shown below:

Category	Demand Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.80
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			6.80

Explanation: In respect of Government controlled Auditoriums and Theatres run by public charitable institutions for purpose of propagation of art and culture which are not let out with a profit motive and in respect of other Public Charitable Institutions rendering totally free service to the general public and the crematoriums operated and maintained by the local bodies, the overall kVAh rate (including customer charges) may be limited to the tariff rates under LT-VII: General purpose, in specific cases as decided by the Licensee.

9.18 HT-III: AIRPORTS, RAILWAY STATIONS AND BUS STATIONS

Applicability

9.18.1 This tariff is applicable to Airports, Railway stations and Bus stations.

9.18.2 A time of day tariff of Rs.1.00 per kVAh in addition to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during peak hours of 06:00 am to 10:00 am and 06:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Similarly, a reduction in tariff (incentive) of Rs.1.00 per kVAh to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable

during the night time i.e., from 10:00 pm to 06:00 am. The normal energy charges for respective voltages are applicable during 10:00 am to 06:00 pm.

- 9.18.3 The normal electricity charges applicable for HT-III Airports, Railway stations and Bus stations, between 10:00 am to 06:00 pm are as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-III: Airports, Railway stations and Bus stations			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.50
33 kV	kVA	475	7.85
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.45
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

- 9.18.4 The energy charges applicable for HT-III Airports, Railway stations and Bus stations, during the peak hours and night time hours is shown below:

Category	Demand Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			6.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.50
33 kV			6.85
132 kV and above			6.45

9.19 HT-IV: IRRIGATION, AGRICULTURE & CPWS SCHEMES

HT-IV(A): Irrigation and Agriculture

Applicability

- 9.19.1 This tariff is applicable to lift irrigation schemes managed by the Government of Telangana State and for consumers availing of HT supply for Irrigation and Agricultural purposes.

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-IV(A): Irrigation and Agriculture			
11 kV	kVA	275	6.30
33 kV	kVA	275	6.30
132 kV and above	kVA	275	6.30

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

9.19.2 Demand Charges would be levied on higher of 80% of Contracted Maximum Demand (CMD) or Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) for operational months – July to November (5 months).

9.19.3 Demand Charges would be levied on higher of 25% of CMD or RMD for non-operational months – December to June (7 months).

9.20 HT-IV (B): CPWS SCHEMES

Applicability

9.20.1 This tariff is applicable to energy consumption by HT services pertaining to Composite Protected Water Supply (CPWS) schemes in rural areas. The composite PWS schemes shall be as defined and modified by the Commission from time to time.

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-IV(B): CPWS			
11 kV			6.10
33 kV			6.10
132 kV and above			6.10
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			
Subject to a minimum charge of Rs.300/kVA/year			

9.21 HT-V: RAILWAY TRACTION

HT-V(A): Railway Traction

Applicability

9.21.1 This tariff is applicable to HT Railway Traction (other than Hyderabad Metro Rail traction load).

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-V(A): Railway Traction	kVA	475	5.05
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

HT-V (B): Hyderabad Metro Rail

Applicability

9.21.2 This tariff is available for HMR to run its operations (other than construction projects) to the extent of following:

- a) Traction load.
- b) Access pathways to the station such as elevators, staircases (including escalators) and platforms used for the purposes of boarding the train.
- c) Enabling areas such as ticket counters, station office, operation/control rooms, depots and public washrooms located within the station premises (excluding areas allotted for vehicle parking).

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-V(B): HMR	kVA	475	4.95
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

Explanation: The commercial load (other than that in the above clause) at HMR stations and other HMR premises including any retail counters that are set up under the Telangana Shops and Establishments Act, 1988 shall be metered and billed separately as per the relevant tariff category.

9.22 HT-VI: TOWNSHIPS AND RESIDENTIAL COLONIES

Applicability

- 9.22.1 This tariff is applicable exclusively for (i) Townships and Residential colonies or Cooperative group housing societies who own the premises and avail of supply at single point for making electricity available to the members of such society residing in the same premises at HT, (ii) any person who avails of supply at single point at HT for making electricity available to his employees residing in contiguous premises, the supply in all cases being only for domestic purposes, such as lighting, fans, heating etc., provided that the connected load for common facilities such as non-domestic supply in residential area, street lighting and water supply etc., shall be within the limits specified hereunder.

Water Supply & Sewerage and Street Lighting put together	10% of total connected load
Non-domestic/Commercial & General purpose put together	10% of total connected load

The electricity charges are as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-VI: Townships & Residential Colonies			

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
11 kV	kVA	260	7.30
33 kV	kVA	260	7.30
132 kV and above	kVA	260	7.30
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

9.23 HT-VII: TEMPORARY SUPPLY

Applicability

- 9.23.1 Construction activities like construction of all types of structures/infrastructure such as residential /commercial buildings (height of 10 meters and above), Row houses, Gated communities construction by Real Estates/Firms meant for sale purpose, bridges, fly-overs, dams, power stations, roads, aerodromes, tunnels for laying of pipelines, etc. The relevant tariff for temporary supply shall be applicable during the phase of construction. Construction activities of structures of height less than 10 meters will fall under LT-II and HT-II, as relevant.
- 9.23.2 Exhibitions, circuses, outdoor shootings, touring talkies, make-shift pandals for festivals, make-shift pandals for public gatherings and such other similar activities that are set up in open areas with no permanent structure.
- 9.23.3 For buildings above 10 meters in height regular supply shall be provided upon submission of occupancy certificate / completion certificate as per Para 21 of Hyderabad Revised Building Rules, 2006 issued vide erstwhile Andhra Pradesh G.O.Ms.No.86 dated 03.03.2006 and any other municipal authority in the Telangana State and on payment of required charges.

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-VII: Temporary			
11 kV	kVA	500	11.80
33 kV	kVA	500	11.00
132 kV and above	kVA	500	10.80
* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand			

9.24 HT-VIII: RURAL ELECTRIC CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (RESCO)

Category	Demand Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-VIII: RESCO			
11 kV			4.80

- i) RESCO, being a Licensee, shall, as far as possible maintain a power

factor of ± 0.95 at its drawl points.

- ii) No penal charges shall be made applicable.
- iii) Customer charge is not applicable.

9.25 HT-IX: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

9.25.1 This tariff is applicable to Electric Vehicle Charging Stations.

9.25.2 A time of day tariff of Rs.1.00 per kVAh in addition to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during peak hours of 06:00 am to 10:00 am and 06:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Similarly, a reduction in tariff (incentive) of Rs.1.00 per kVAh to the normal energy charges at respective voltages is applicable during the night time i.e., from 10:00 pm to 06:00 am. The normal energy charges for respective voltages are applicable during 10:00 am to 06:00 pm.

9.25.3 The normal energy charges applicable for HT-IX Electric Vehicle Charging Stations, between 10:00 am to 06:00 pm are as follows:

Category	Demand Charge* (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations			
11 kV	kVA	100	6.00
33 kV	kVA	100	6.00
132 kV and above	kVA	100	6.00

* Demand charge is calculated at Rs./ kVA/ month of the Billing Demand

9.25.4 The energy charges applicable for HT-IX Electric Vehicle Charging Stations, during the peak hours and night time hours is shown below:

Category	Demand Charge (Rs./ month)		Energy Charge (Rs./ kVAh)
	Unit	Rate	
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			5.00
33 kV			5.00
132 kV and above			5.00

9.26 GREEN TARIFF

9.26.1 Green Tariff can be opted by a HT consumer availing normal supply under HT-

I or HT-II categories.

9.26.2 Green Tariff of Rs.0.66/unit, which is over and above the normal tariff of the respective category, shall be levied on the energy consumption for the period for which the consumer has opted for Green Tariff.

9.27 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF HT SUPPLY

9.27.1 Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) is applicable in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

9.27.2 The tariffs are exclusive of the Electricity duty payable as per the provisions of the AP Electricity Duty Act as adopted by Government of Telangana.

9.27.3 Voltage of Supply

The voltage at which supply has to be availed by:

i) HT consumers, seeking to avail of supply on common feeders shall be:
For Total Contracted Demand with the Licensee and all other sources.

Up to 1500 kVA	11 kV
1501 kVA to 5000 kVA	33 KV
Above 5000 kVA	132 kV or 220 kV as may be decided by Licensee

ii) HT Consumers seeking to avail of supply through independent feeders from the substations where transformation to required voltage takes place shall be:

For total contracted Demand with the licensees and all other sources

Up to 2500 kVA	11 kV
2501 kVA to 10,000 kVA	33 KV
Above 10,000 kVA	132 kV or 220 kV as may be decided by Licensee

The relaxations are subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:

- a) The consumer should have an exclusive dedicated feeder from the substation where transformation to required voltage takes place.
- b) The consumer shall pay full cost of the service line including take off arrangements at substation.

9.27.4 The **voltage surcharge** for FY 2022-23 has been withdrawn.

9.27.5 Maximum demand

The maximum demand of supply of electricity to a consumer during a month shall be twice the largest number of kilo-volt- ampere hours (kVAh) delivered at the point of supply to the consumer during any consecutive 30 minutes in the

month. However, for the consumers having contracted demand above 4,000 kVA the maximum demand shall be four times the largest number of kilo-volt-ampere-hours (kVAh) delivered at the point of supply to the consumer during any consecutive 15 minutes in the month.

9.27.6 Billing demand

The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher, except HT-VI category i.e., Townships & Residential Colonies. For HT-VI category the minimum billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand condition of 80% Contract Maximum Demand is not applicable.

9.27.7 Monthly minimum charges

Every consumer whether he consumes energy or not shall pay monthly minimum charges calculated on the billing demand plus energy charges specified for each category in this Part (B) to cover the cost of a part of the fixed charges of the Licensee.

9.27.8 Additional charges for maximum demand exceeding the contracted demand.

9.27.9 In case, in any month the Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) of the consumer exceeds his Contracted Demand with the Licensee, the consumer shall pay the following charges on excess demand recorded and on the entire energy consumed.

RMD over CMD	Demand charges on excess demand	Energy charges on full energy
100 to 120%	2 times normal charge	Normal
Above 120% and up to 200%	2 times normal charge	1.15 times normal charge
More than 200%	2 times normal charge	1.20 times normal charge

In case of HT-V(A) & HT-V (B): Railway Traction and Hyderabad Metro Rail, the energy charges shall be computed at 1.05 times of normal charges on the entire consumption, if RMD exceeds 120% of Contracted Demand.

9.27.10 Additional charges for belated payment of charges

The Licensees shall charge the Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) per month on the bill amount at the rate of 5 paise/ Rs.100/ day or Rs.550 whichever is higher. In case of grant of installments, the Licensee shall levy interest at the

rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts, compounded annually and the two charges shall not be levied at the same time.

9.27.11 Customer charges

Every HT consumer shall pay customer charges as applicable to them, in addition to demand and energy charges billed.

9.27.12 Maintenance of power factor at consumer end

HT consumers, who are provided with metering capable of measuring active and reactive power under the orders of the Commission, shall maintain their power factor preferably in between 0.95 lag and 0.95 lead in the interest of the system security. The consumers should not maintain the power factor on leading side less than 0.95. If any consumer maintains the power factor less than 0.95 lead for a period of 2 consecutive months, it must be brought back in the range of ± 0.95 within a period of 3 months failing which without prejudice to such other rights as having accrued to the licensee or any other right of the Licensee the supply to the consumer may be discontinued. However, for the purpose of kVAh billing leading kVARh shall be blocked.

9.28 CATEGORY WISE SPECIFIC CONDITION OF HT TARIFF

HT-I: Industry

HT-I(A): Industry – General

9.28.1 The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand, whichever is higher.

9.28.2 Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 50 kVAh per kVA of billing demand, whichever is higher.

9.28.3 The power plants availing power for start-up power shall pay demand charges at the rate of 50% of the rate approved for this category.

HT-I (B): Ferro Alloys

9.28.4 The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand, whichever is higher.

9.28.5 Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 50 kVAh per kVA of billing demand, whichever is higher.

HT-I(A): Industry – Seasonal Industries

- 9.28.6 Consumers, classified as seasonal load consumers, who are desirous of availing of the seasonal benefits shall specifically declare their season at the time of entering into agreement that their loads should be classified as seasonal loads.
- 9.28.7 The period of season shall not be less than four (4) continuous months. However, consumer can declare longer seasonal period as per actual.
- 9.28.8 Consumer, who desires to have a change in the period classified as “season” declared by him, shall file a declaration at least a month before commencement of the respective tariff year.
- 9.28.9 Existing eligible consumers who have not opted earlier for seasonal tariffs will also be permitted to opt for seasonal tariff on the basis of application to the Divisional Engineer concerned of the respective Licensee.
- 9.28.10 The seasonal period once notified cannot be changed, during one Tariff year.
- 9.28.11 The off-season tariff is not available to composite units having seasonal and other categories of loads.
- 9.28.12 The off-season tariff is also not available for such of those units who have captive generation exclusively for process during season and who avail supply from Licensee for miscellaneous loads and other non-process loads.
- 9.28.13 Any consumer who after declaring the period of season consumes power for his main plant during the off-season period, shall not be entitled to this concession during that year.
- 9.28.14 Development charges as applicable to regular HT consumers shall be paid by the consumers for availing supply under the above said category with seasonal benefits. Consumers who have paid the development charges already as regular consumers need not pay the development charges.

HT-II: Others

- 9.28.15 The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand, whichever is higher.
- 9.28.16 Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual Energy consumption or 25 kVAh per kVA of Billing Demand, whichever is higher.

9.28.17 The power plants availing power for start-up power shall pay demand charges at the rate of 50% of the rate approved for this category.

HT-III: Airports, Railway stations and Bus stations

9.28.18 The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher.

9.28.19 Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 50 kVAh per kVA of billing demand whichever is higher.

HT-IV: Irrigation, Agriculture and CPWS

9.28.20 The metering is mandatory for this category i.e. HT-IV(A) & HT-IV (B).

HT-V: Railway Traction

9.28.21 The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand, whichever is higher.

9.28.22 Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy Consumption or 32 kVAh per month per kVA of Contracted Demand whichever is higher.

HT-VI: Townships and residential colonies

9.28.23 The billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand during the month.

9.28.24 Energy Charges will be billed on the basis of actual consumption or 25 kVAh per kVA of Contracted Demand, whichever is higher.

9.28.25 The above provisions shall not in any way affect the right of a person residing in the housing unit sold or leased by such Cooperative Group Housing Society, to demand supply of electricity directly from the distribution licensee of the area.

HT-VII: Temporary supply

9.28.26 (a) Temporary supply can be given initially for a period up to one year as per the tariff applicable under temporary supply category. After the expiry of one year, the consumer is at liberty to seek further extension.

(b) The billing demand for Temporary supply shall be contracted demand or recorded maximum demand registered during the month whichever is higher.

9.28.27 Requests for temporary supply of energy cannot be considered unless there is a clear notice of at least one week in the case of domestic and three months in case of other types of supply. If supply is required at a short notice, in addition to the applicable electricity charges, an urgency charge, as specified in

miscellaneous charges is also to be paid.

9.28.28 Estimated cost of the works means the cost of works for making necessary arrangements for supplying energy including the cost of distribution lines, switchgear, metering equipment, etc., as may be worked out on the basis of standards and norms prescribed by the Licensee, from time to time plus cost of dismantling the lines and other works when the supply is no more required less the cost of retrievable material.

9.28.29 (a) Estimated cost of the works, as detailed above, shall be paid by the consumer in advance. After the works are dismantled and retrievable materials returned to stores, a bill for the actual amount payable by the consumer shall be prepared and the difference would be collected from or refunded to the consumer, as the case may be. No development charges shall be collected for temporary supply.

(b) In addition to the aforesaid charges payable by consumers availing temporary supply, they shall pay hire charges at 2% on cost of retrievable material per month or part thereof, for the duration of temporary supply. These charges will be claimed along with the consumption bills.

9.28.30 (a) The consumer requiring supply on temporary basis shall be required to deposit in advance, in addition to the estimated cost of works mentioned in 9.28.29(b), the estimated consumption charges at the rate stipulated in Tariff Order for Temporary supply, and worked out on the basis for use of electricity by the consumer for 6 hours per day for a period of 2 months in case the supply is required for more than 10 days. If the period of temporary supply is for 10 days or less, the advance consumption charges for the actual period requisitioned shall be paid.

(b) The bill for electricity consumed in any month shall be prepared at the tariff applicable plus hire charges as mentioned above. The consumers have to pay monthly CC charges regularly during the period of availing temporary supply and the estimated energy consumption deposit shall be adjusted with the last month consumption and the balance if any shall be refunded.

(c) In the case of consumers requiring temporary supply for the purposes of Cinema, the estimated energy charges for a minimum period of three (3)

months shall have to be deposited by the consumer subject to the condition that the consumer shall pay every month energy and other miscellaneous charges for the preceding month and the amount deposited by him in advance shall be adjusted with the last month consumption and the balance amount shall be refunded.

(d) In the event of estimated energy charges deposited by the consumer having been found insufficient, the consumer shall deposit such additional amount, as may be demanded by the Licensee failing which the Licensee may discontinue the supply of electricity.

9.28.31 **Existing consumers requiring temporary supply or temporary increase in supply:** If any consumer availing regular supply of electricity at High Tension requires an additional supply of electricity at the same point for a temporary period, the temporary additional supply shall be treated as a separate service and charged as per HT Temporary supply, subject to the following conditions.

9.28.32 (a) The contracted demand of the temporary supply shall be the billing demand for that service. The recorded demand for the regular service shall be arrived at by deducting the billing demand for the temporary supply from the maximum demand recorded in the month.

(b) The total energy consumed in a month including that relating to temporary additional supply, shall be apportioned between the regular and temporary supply in proportion to the respective billing demands.

HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

9.28.33 The billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand during the month.

9.28.34 Energy Charges will be billed on the basis of actual consumption or 25 kVAh per kVA of Contracted Demand, whichever is higher.

9.29 OTHERS CHARGES IN HT

Service connection charges

9.29.1 The service connection charges shall be collected as per the Regulations issued by the Commission from time to time.

Reconnection charges	
HT	
11 kV	Rs.1000
33 kV	Rs.2000

132 kV/ 220 kV	Rs.3000
Testing charges	
Consumer Installation	
The first test and inspection of a new installation or of an extension to an existing installation.	Nil
Charges payable by the consumer in advance for each subsequent test and/or inspection if found necessary owing to any fault in the installation or to non-compliance of the conditions of supply	Rs.200
HT Meter	Rs.3,000
Transformer Oils	
For each sample of Oil	Rs.150
Miscellaneous charges	
Application Registration Fees	Rs.100
For changing meter only at the request of the consumer (where it is not necessitated by increase in demand permanently)	Rs.100
For changing or moving a meter board	Actual cost of material and labour plus 25% supervision charges on cost of materials and labour
Customer charges	
Consumer category	Rs./month
HT Consumer at 11 kV	Rs.2,000
HT Consumers at 33 kV	Rs.3,500
HT Consumers at 132 kV and above	Rs.5,000
Urgency charges for temporary supply at short notice	Rs.200
Special rates chargeable for theft/pilferage and malpractice cases	As per the General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time.
Supervision/Inspection & checking charges	Rs.600

9.30 MISCELLANEOUS WORKS IN HT

9.30.1 The charges for any work which the Licensee may be required to undertake for the consumer and which is not included in the foregoing schedule, shall be the actual cost of labour and material plus 25% on cost of labour and material to cover overhead charges. The aforesaid charges shall be paid by the consumer in advance.

9.31 APPLICABILITY

9.31.1 The rates indicated in the Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for FY 2022-23,

together with the terms and conditions prescribed there under shall be applicable in the areas of operation of two Distribution Companies viz., Southern Power Distribution company of Telangana Limited (TSSPDCL), Northern Power Distribution company of Telangana Limited (TSNPDCL) and CESS, Sircilla for the FY 2022-23 with effect from 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023.

9.31.2 The abstract of the tariff rates determined above, together with the terms & conditions governing the same is enclosed at **Appendix A**.

This Order is corrected and signed on this the 23rd day of March, 2022.

Sd/-
(BANDARU KRISHNAIAH)
MEMBER

Sd/-
(M.D.MANO HAR RAJU)
MEMBER

Sd/-
(T.SRIRANGA RAO)
CHAIRMAN



APPENDIX A – ABSTRACT OF THE RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFFS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION

(Applicable with effect from 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023 in respect of the two Distribution Licensees (TSSPDCL & TSNPDCL) in the Telangana State and the Co-operative Electric Supply Society, Sircilla)

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
Low Tension			
LT-I: Domestic			
LT-I(A): Upto 100 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	10	1.95
51-100	kW	10	3.10
LT-I(B)(i): Above 100 Units/ Month & up to 200 Units/ Month			
0-100	kW	10	3.40
101-200	kW	10	4.80
LT-I(B)(ii): Above 200 Units/Month			
0-200	kW	10	5.10
201-300	kW	10	7.70
301-400	kW	10	9.00
401-800	kW	10	9.50
Above 800 units	kW	10	10.00
LT-II: Non-Domestic/Commercial			
LT-II(A): Upto 50 Units/Month			
0-50	kW	60	7.00
LT-II(B): Above 50 Units/Month			
0-100	kW	70	8.50
101-300	kW	70	9.90
301-500	kW	70	10.40
Above 500	kW	70	11.00
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	kW	70	13.00
LT-II(D): Haircutting salons consuming upto 200 units/month			
0-50	kW	60	5.30
51-100	kW	60	6.60
101-200	kW	60	7.50
LT-III: Industry			
Industries	kW	75	7.70
Seasonal Industries (off-season)	kW	75	8.40
Pisciculture/Prawn culture	kW	36	6.20
Sugarcane crushing	kW	36	6.20
Poultry farms	kW	65	7.00
Mushroom, Rabbit, Sheep and Goat farms	kW	75	7.30
<i>For Rice Mills under LT-III Industry, the upper limit of Contract Load shall be 93 kW/125 HP; For the</i>			

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
<i>remaining consumers under LT-III Industry, the upper limit of Contract Load shall be 75 kW/100 HP.</i>			
LT-IV: Cottage Industries			
LT-IV(A): Cottage Industries	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/month	4.00
LT-IV(B): Agro Based Activities	kW	20/kW subject to a minimum of Rs.30/month	4.00
<i>For LT-IV(B) Agro Based Activity, the upper limit of Connected Load for Sheep farming, Goat farming, and Dairy farming activities shall be 15 HP; For the remaining consumers under LT-IV(B) Agro Based Activity, the upper limit of Connected Load shall be 10 HP.</i>			
LT-V: Agricultural			
LT-V(A): Agriculture (DSM Measures mandatory)			
Corporate Farmers	HP		2.50
Other than Corporate Farmers	HP		0.00
LT-V(B): Others			
Horticulture Nurseries with CL upto 15 HP	HP	20	4.00
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS schemes			
LT-VI(A): Street Lighting			
Panchayats	kW	32	7.10
Municipalities	kW	32	7.60
Municipal Corporations	kW	32	8.10
LT-VI(B): PWS Schemes			
Panchayats	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.50/month	6.00
Municipalities	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.10
Municipal Corporations	HP	32/HP subject to a minimum of Rs.100/month	7.60
LT-VII: General			
LT-VII(A): General Purpose	kW	21	8.30
LT-VII(B): Wholly Religious Places			
Load upto 2 kW	kW	21	6.40
Load above 2 kW	kW	21	7.00
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	kW	21	12.00
<i>For LT-VIII Temporary Supply, the consumer shall be required to deposit in advance the estimated consumption charges along with other charges as stipulated in the Tariff Order.</i>			
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Station	kW	50	6.00
High Tension			
HT-I(A): Industry General			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
HT-I(A): Lights and Fans			
11 kV			7.65
33 kV			7.15
132 kV and above			6.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
HT-I(A): Industrial Colonies			
11 kV			7.30
33 kV			7.30
132 kV and above			7.30
HT-I(A): Seasonal Industries			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.60
33 kV	kVA	475	7.90
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.70
HT-I(A): Optional Category with CMD Up to 150 kVA			
11 kV	kVA	100	8.00
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
132 kV and above			7.65
HT-I: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15
132 kV and above			5.65
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			8.65
33 kV			8.15
HT-I(A): Poultry Farms - Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			6.65
33 kV			6.15
HT-I(B): Ferro Alloys			
11 kV	kVA	475	7.65
33 kV	kVA	475	7.15
132 kV and above	kVA	475	6.65
<i>No stipulation of Guaranteed off-take for HT-I(B) Ferro Alloy Units</i>			
HT-II OTHERS			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.80

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
33 kV	kVA	475	8.00
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.80
33 kV			9.00
132 kV and above			8.80
HT-II: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.80
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			6.80
HT-III AIRPORTS, RAILWAY STATIONS AND BUS STATIONS			
11 kV	kVA	475	8.50
33 kV	kVA	475	7.85
132 kV and above	kVA	475	7.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			9.50
33 kV			8.85
132 kV and above			8.45
HT-III: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			7.50
33 kV			6.85
132 kV and above			6.45
HT-IV(A) IRRIGATION AND AGRICULTURE			
11 kV	kVA	275	6.30
33 kV	kVA	275	6.30
132 kV and above	kVA	275	6.30
HT-IV(B) CPWS Schemes			
11 kV	kVA		6.10
33 kV	kVA		6.10
132 kV and above	kVA		6.10
HT-V(A) Railway Traction			
	kVA	475	5.05
HT-V(B) HMR			
	kVA	475	4.95
HT-VI Townships & Residential Colonies			
11 kV	kVA	260	7.30
33 kV	kVA	260	7.30
132 kV and above	kVA	260	7.30
HT-VII: Temporary			
11 kV	kVA	500	11.80

Category	Fixed/Demand Charge		Energy Charge
	Unit	Rs./Unit/month	(Rs./kWh / Rs./kVAh)
33 kV	kVA	500	11.00
132 kV and above	kVA	500	10.80
<i>For HT-VII Temporary Supply, the consumer shall be required to deposit in advance the estimated consumption charges along with other charges as stipulated in the Tariff Order.</i>			
HT-VIII: RESCO			
11 kV			4.80
HT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging Station			
11 kV	kVA	100	6.00
33 kV	kVA	100	6.00
132 kV and above	kVA	100	6.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)			
11 kV			7.00
33 kV			7.00
132 kV and above			7.00
HT-IX: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)			
11 kV			5.00
33 kV			5.00
132 kV and above			5.00

Terms and Conditions

- Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) is applicable in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- The tariffs are exclusive of Electricity Duty payable as per the provisions of the Telangana Electricity Duty Act as adopted by the Government of Telangana State.
- Voltage Surcharge:** The voltage surcharge withdrawal stands continued even for FY 2022-23.
- Additional Charges for Maximum Demand exceeding the Contracted Demand**

In case, in any month the Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) of the consumer exceeds his Contracted Demand with the Licensee, the consumer shall pay the following charges on excess demand recorded and on the entire energy consumed.

RMD over CMD	Demand charges on excess demand	Energy charges on full energy
100 to 120%	2 times of normal charge	Normal
Above 120% and up to 200%	2 times of normal charge	1.15 times of normal charge
More than 200%	2 times of normal charge	1.20 times of normal charge

In case of HT-V(A) and HT-V(B): Railway Traction and HMR, the energy charges shall be computed at 1.05 times of normal charges on the entire consumption, if RMD exceeds 120% of Contracted Demand.

5. **Minimum charges**

Category		Rates for FY 2022-23	
LT-categories			
LT-I(A)	Domestic	Contracted Load of 1000 Watts and below	
		Single Phase	Rs.25/month
LT-I(B)(i)		Contracted Load of above 1000 Watts	
		Single Phase	Rs.50/month
LT-I(B)(ii)		Three Phase	Rs.150/month
LT-II(A) & II(B)	Non-Domestic / Commercial	Single Phase	Rs.65/month
		Three Phase	Rs.200/month
LT-II(C)		Advertisement Hoardings	Rs.300/month
LT-II(D)		Single Phase	Rs.65/month
		Three Phase	Rs.200/month
LT-VI(A)	Street Lighting	Panchayats	Rs.2/point/month
		Municipalities and Municipal Corporations	Rs.6/point/month
LT-VII(A)	General Purpose	Single Phase	Rs.50/month
		Three Phase	Rs.150/month
LT-VIII	Temporary Supply	Rs.125 per kW or part thereof of the contracted load for first 30 days or part thereof and for every subsequent period of 15 days or part thereof a charge of Rs.75 per kW.	
LT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging station	Single Phase	Rs.65/month
		Three Phase	Rs.200/month
HT Categories			
Billing Demand		Billing Demand shall be maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher except HT-IV(A) and HT-VI. For HT-IV(A) (Lift Irrigation), during the operational months July to November, Billing Demand shall be maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher and, during the non-operational months December to June, Billing Demand shall be maximum demand recorded during the month or 25% of the contracted demand whichever is	

Category		Rates for FY 2022-23
		higher For HT-VI (Township and Residential Colonies), the billing demand is Actual Demand Recorded)
Minimum Energy Charges		
HT-I(A)	Industry-General	50 kVAh per kVA of billing demand per month
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	50 kVAh per kVA of billing demand per month
HT-II	Others	25 kVAh per kVA of billing demand per month
HT-III	Airports, Bus Stations and Railway Stations	50 kVAh per kVA of billing demand per month
HT-V(A) & V(B)	Railway Traction & HMR	32 kVAh per kVA of Contracted Demand per month
HT-VI	Townships & Residential Colonies	Billing Demand shall be Actual Recorded Demand. 25 kVAh per kVA of contracted demand per month.
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging station	25 kVAh per kVA of contracted demand per month.

6.

Customer Charges

Consumer Category	Rs./month
Low Tension	
LT-I: Domestic (Units/month)	
0-50	40
51-100	70
101-200	90
201-300	100
301-400	120
401-800	140
Above 800 units	160
LT-II(A&B):Non-Domestic/Commercial (Units/month)	
0-50	50
51-100	90
101-300	105
301-500	120
Above 500 units	160
LT-II(C): Advertisement Hoardings	160
LT-II(D): Haircutting Salons with consumption upto 200 units per month	
0-50	45
51-100	55
101-200	65
LT-III: Industry up to 20 HP	100
LT-III: Industry 21-50 HP	350
LT-III: Industry 51-125 HP	1200
LT-IV: Cottage Industries	50

Consumer Category	Rs./month
LT-V: Agricultural	30
LT-VI: Street Lighting & PWS	120
LT-VII: General Purpose	100
LT-VIII: Temporary Supply	100
LT-IX: Electric Vehicle Charging station	120
High Tension	
HT consumers at 11 kV	2000
HT consumers at 33 kV	3500
HT consumers at 132 kV and above	5000

7. Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS)

LT-Category

- a) In case of LT-I(A), LT-I(B), LT-II(A), LT-II(D), LT-IV and LT-V(B), if payment is made after due date, the consumers are liable to pay, Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) per month on the bill amount at the rates given in table below:

LT-I(A)	Rs.10 per month
LT-I(B), LT-II(A), LT-II(D), LT-IV and LT-V(B)	Rs.25 per month

- b) In case of LT-II(B), LT-II(C), LT-III, LT-VI, and LT-VII, and LT-IX the Licensee shall levy Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) on the bill amount at the rate of 5 paise/Rs.100/day calculated from the due date mentioned on the bill, up to the date of payment or Rs.150 whichever is higher. In case of grant of installments, the Licensees shall levy interest at the rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts compounded annually and the two (DPS and interest) shall not be levied at the same time.

HT Category

- a) The Licensees shall charge the Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) per month on the bill amount at the rate of 5 paise/ Rs.100/ day or Rs.550 whichever is higher. In case of grant of installments, the Licensee shall levy interest at the rate of 18% per annum on the outstanding amounts, compounded annually and the two charges shall not be levied at the same time.

8. Reconnection charges

Low Tension services	
LT-I(A)	Rs.25
Overhead LT services	Rs.75
U.G. services	Rs.200
High Tension service	
11 kV	Rs.1000
33 kV	Rs.2000
132 kV and above	Rs.3000

9. Testing charges

Installation	LT	HT
The first test and inspection of a new installation or of an extension to an existing installation	Nil	Nil
Charges payable by the consumer in advance for each subsequent test and/or inspection if found	Rs.20	Rs.200

necessary owing to any fault in the installation or to non-compliance of the conditions of supply		
Meter		
A.C. Single Phase Energy meter	Rs.100	
A.C. Three Phase Energy meter	Rs.300	
LT Tri Vector meter	Rs.2000	
11 kV		Rs.3000
33 kV		Rs.3000
132 kV and above		Rs.3000
Transformer oil		
Each sample of oil	Rs.150 per sample	

10. **Supervision/Inspection and checking charges**

For LT-I(A) Domestic	Rs.100
For LT-I(B) Domestic	Rs.100
LT-V Agricultural	Rs.100
For all other LT Categories	Rs.100
For all HT Categories	Rs.600

11. **Low Power Factor Charges:** For all consumer categories where kVAh billing is done, no Low Power Factor surcharge shall be levied.

12. **Capacitor Surcharge:** LT consumers (except LT-I Domestic) having connected loads mentioned in table below shall pay capacitor surcharge (as per rules in vogue) at the rate of 25% of the billed amount, if capacitors are found defunct.

Category	Connected Load
LT-II and LT-VII(A)	< 10 kW
LT-III and LT-VI(B)	< 20 HP

13. **Fixed Charges – Seasonal Industries:**

LT-III: Rs.50/HP/month on 30% contracted load.

HT: Demand Charges – 30% of CMD or recorded demand whichever is higher.

14. **Temporary Supply for LT and HT Consumers:** Temporary supply can be given initially for a period up to one year as per the tariff applicable under temporary supply category. After the expiry of one year, the consumer is at liberty to seek further extension.

15. **Green Tariff:** Green Tariff can be opted by a HT consumer availing normal supply under HT-I or HT-II categories. Green Tariff of Rs.0.66/unit, which is over and above the normal tariff of the respective category, shall be levied on the energy consumption for the period for which the consumer has opted for Green Tariff.

APPENDIX B – COMMISSION’S DIRECTIVES

EARLIER DIRECTIVES

1. **Imported Coal** - The DISCOMs are directed to verify whether imported coal is being procured through competitive bidding process, or under any guidelines issued in this regard by GoI, before admitting the Station wise power purchase bills.
2. **Quality of Domestic Coal** - The DISCOMs are directed to verify that the GCV of coal for which the price is being paid by its contracted generating stations should not be less than the minimum of the range of GCV specified for that particular grade.
3. **Transportation of failed transformers** - The DISCOMs shall ensure that the transportation of failed transformers is done at the cost of DISCOMs. In case, vehicle provided to sub-division, for this purpose, is unable to meet the requirement, replacement of failed DTRs should be done by hiring a private vehicle for this purpose only. For hiring the vehicles (the tractor trailers are available in villages) where ever necessary, the schedule of rates either on kilometre basis or on per day basis may be fixed. The DISCOMs are directed to submit the measures taken in this regard and expenditure incurred towards the same on half yearly basis.
4. **Segregation of loads in airport** - The DISCOM is directed to segregate aviation activity loads and non-aviation activity loads of the consumer (GMR International Airport at Hyderabad) at the DISCOM metering point itself so as to have separate metering for both categories of loads in order to bill under appropriate category and submit the report to the Commission by 30.09.2022. The electricity consumed by the billboards outside the airport should be billed separately. In case of non-compliance to the directive in this regard, the revenue from sales projected for the category shall be computed considering the highest tariff, in the ensuing year. However, the DISCOM shall bill such sale of energy only in the relevant category as per the Tariff Order.
5. **Submission of tariff proposals** - The DISCOMs are directed to submit the ARR and Tariff proposals on time i.e., by 30th November of current year in order to make the Tariff Order effective from 1st April of the ensuing year.
6. **Automatic starters for agricultural consumption** - In view of the State

Government's initiative to provide 24-hours power supply for agricultural consumers, the DISCOMs are directed to do away with the usage of automatic starters so as to regulate the consumption of electricity. A detailed report of the same shall be submitted by 30.06.2022.

7. **Metering of electricity consumption by poly-houses and green houses** - The electricity consumption by poly-houses and green houses consumers should be metered and the number of consumers, connected load and consumption by those consumers should be reported separately in the tariff filings.
8. **Furnishing of subsidy amount borne by the State Government in consumer bills** - The DISCOMs are directed to furnish the subsidy amount borne by the State Government, in the consumer bills of the applicable LT I (Domestic) category consumers in both Rs./kWh and the amount in absolute terms.
9. **Procurement of short-term power** - Procurement of power to meet demand on short-term basis shall always be on competitive bidding.
10. **Poor distribution infrastructure** - Several stakeholders have expressed concerns regarding the sagging distribution lines, absence of AB switches and lack of protection for the DTRs. The DISCOMs are directed to take measures for providing adequate protective measures for the distribution infrastructure. The DISCOMs are directed to submit an action plan on the measures proposed to address the aforementioned issues within 3 months of issue of this Order. The DISCOMs are further directed to submit the progress of the proposed measures on half yearly basis.
11. Several stakeholders have expressed concerns that the poor distribution infrastructure is the main cause of electrical accidents. The DISCOMs are directed to submit a detailed report on its root-cause analysis of the electrical accidents in their respective supply areas during FY 2021-22 and the preventive measures adopted (at the place of accident as well as in the other areas of supply) for preventing such accidents within 3 months of issue of this Order.
12. **Release of ex-gratia in cases of electrical accidents** - Several stakeholders have expressed concerns that the ex-gratia for affected parties due to electrical accidents is not being released promptly. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to strive to release the ex-gratia to the affected parties due to electrical accidents promptly. The applicants should be provided with a unique identification number

upon receipt of application and status of the same should be intimated to the applicant and status of the application should be made available on the respective DISCOM's website.

NEW DIRECTIVES

13. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to strictly comply with the timelines for filing of Petitions in accordance with the Regulations.
14. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to actively pursue the matter with APGenco/APTransco for availing the State share in Machkund PH and Tungabhadra PH.
15. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit the station wise and month wise details of GCV of coal as received and as fired for each of its contracted thermal generating station before 15th day of the ensuing month.
16. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit the details of variable charge of thermal generating stations considered by the Commission vis-a-vis the actual variable charges billed and that considered for Merit Order despatch on actual basis for each month before 15th day of the ensuing month.
17. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to take strict measures to reduce the distribution losses and submit the quarterly report on the measures taken. The DISCOMs are also directed to ensure the timely availability of quarter wise energy audit reports available in public domain.
18. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to achieve 100% Agricultural DTR metering within a period of 2 years and to furnish the quarterly progress on the status of implementation in this regard.
19. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit circle wise/area wise time bound action plan for reduction of AT&C losses wherever the AT&C losses are more than 15%. If action plan is not submitted and DISCOMs have not reduced the AT&C losses below 15%, then the Commission will take strict action.
20. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to take steps for the installation of prepaid smart meters with latest technology for all interested consumers.
21. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit a time bound action plan for replacement of existing meters with prepaid smart meters with two way communication in the interest of revenue realisation of the DISCOMs.
22. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to submit an action plan for extending

smart grid facilities in their respective supply areas. The Commission also directs TSSPDCL to take effective steps for commercialisation of Jeedimetla smart grid project.

23. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to conduct consumer awareness programs in areas with high AT&C losses.
24. The Commission directs the DISCOMs to explore the possibility of arriving at a consensus among its agricultural consumers regarding the hours of supply for its peak load management.



ANNEXURE 1: PUBLIC NOTICES

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE TELANGANA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
D.No.11-4-860, 5th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Hyderabad-500004



PUBLIC NOTICE

1. Notice is hereby given to all that the Distribution Company viz. Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd. (TSSPDCL) holding Distribution and Retail Supply License No.13 of 2000 as on 29-12-2000 filed before the Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (TSERC) the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Filings for Proposed Tariffs (FPT) for Retail Supply Business for FY 2022-23. These filings have been taken on record by the Hon'ble Commission in OP No. 58 of 2021.

2. Copies of the filings and proposals referred are available in the office of the Chief General Manager (RAC), TSSPDCL, Corporate Office 'A' Block First floor, Mint Compound, Hyderabad-500063 and the Superintending Engineer, Operation circles of the Distribution Company at Banjara Hills, Hyderabad (South), Hyderabad (Central), Medchal, Cybercity, Habsiguda, Secunderabad, Rajendranagar, Saroornagar, Vikarabad, Mahabubnagar, Nagarkurnool, Wanaparthy, Medak, Siddipet, Sangareddy, Nalgonda, Yadadri and Suryapet. Interested persons may inspect/peruse the said filings and ARR and Tariff Proposals including Cross Subsidy Surcharge proposals and take note thereof during office hours at any of the said offices free of cost. These proposals are also available on www.tsouthernpower.com and the same may be accessed at www.tserc.gov.in. A copy of these filings can be obtained from the above offices from 29.12.2021 onwards on payment of charges for photocopying.

3. Objections/Suggestions, if any, on the filings, together with supporting material may be sent to the Chief General Manager (RAC), TSSPDCL, Corporate Office 'A' Block First floor, Mint Compound, Hyderabad-500063 in person or through Registered Post so as to reach on or before 28.01.2022 by 5 PM. A copy of the same must also be filed with the Secretary, TSERC, at the address mentioned above. The Objections/Suggestions should be duly signed and should carry full name, postal address, e-mail id and contact number of the person(s) sending the Objections/Suggestions. If the Objections/Suggestions are filed on behalf of any organization or any category of consumers, it should be clearly mentioned. If the objector also wants to be heard in person it may also be specifically mentioned. The Objection/Suggestion should accompany the following statement.

Name & full address of the Objector along with e-mail id and contact number	Brief details of Objection(s)/Suggestion(s)	Whether copy of objection & proof of delivery at Licensee's office enclosed (Yes/No)	Whether Objector wants to be heard in person (Yes/No)

4. The gist of the ARR & FPT proposals of the Discoms for FY 2022-23 are indicated in the Schedule-I below.

Sl.No.	DISCOM	Place	Date
1	TSSPDCL	Wanaparthy	23.02.2022 from 11.00hrs to 13.30hrs and 14.30 hrs to 17.30hrs (Wednesday)
2	TSSPDCL	Hyderabad City	25.02.2022 from 11.00hrs to 13.30hrs and 14.30 hrs to 17.30hrs (Friday)

6. The venue of Public Hearing shall be duly published in the newspapers due course of time.

Date: 29.12.2021
Place: Hyderabad
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd.

PUBLIC NOTICE

1. Notice is hereby given to all that the Distribution Company viz. Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd. (TSNPDCCL) holding Distribution and Retail Supply License No.14 of 2000 as on 29.12.2000 filed before the Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (TSERC) the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Filings for Proposed Tariffs (FPT) for Retail Supply Business for FY 2022-23. These filings have been taken on record by the Hon'ble Commission in OP No. 5 of 2021.

2. Copies of the filings and proposal referred are available in the office of the Chief General Manager (IPC&RAC), TSNPDCL, H.No.2-5-31/2, Viduyt Bhavan, Nakkalagutta, Hanumakonda 506001 and the Superintending Engineer, Operation circles of the Distribution Company at Waranga Hanumakonda, Mahaboobabad, Jay Shankar (Bhupalpally), Jangaon Karimnagar, Jagtial, Peddapally Khammam, Bhadradi Kothagudem Nizamabad, Kamareddy, Adilabad Nirmal, Mancheril and Komarr Bheem (Asifabad). Interested person may inspect/peruse the said filings and ARR and Tariff Proposals including Cross Subsidy Surcharge proposals and take note thereof during office hours at any of the said offices free of cost. These proposals are also available on www.tsnpdcl.in and the same may be accessed at www.tserc.gov.in. A copy of these filings can be obtained from the above offices from 29.12.2021 onwards on payment of charges for photocopying.

3. Objections/Suggestions, if any, on the filings, together with supporting material may be sent to the Chief General Manager (IPC&RAC), TSNPDCL, H.No.2-5-31/2, Viduyt Bhavan, Nakkalagutta, Hanumakonda-506001 in person or through Registered Post so as to reach on or before 28.01.2022 by 5 PM. A copy of the same must also be filed with the Secretary, TSERC, at the address mentioned above. The Objections/Suggestions should be duly signed and should carry full name, postal address, e-mail id and contact number of the person(s) sending the Objections/Suggestions. If the Objections/Suggestions are filed on behalf of any organization or any category of consumers, it should be clearly mentioned. If the objector also wants to be heard in person it may also be specifically mentioned. The Objection/Suggestion should accompany the following statement.

Name & full address of the Objector along with e-mail id and contact number	Brief details of Objection(s)/Suggestion(s)	Whether copy of objection & proof of delivery at Licensee's office enclosed (Yes/No)	Whether Objector wants to be heard in person (Yes/No)

4. The gist of the ARR & FPT proposals of the Discoms for FY 2022-23 are indicated in the Schedule-I below.



Sl.No.	DISCOM	Place	Date
	TSPDCL	Hanumakonda	21.02.2022 from 11.00hrs to 13.30hrs and 14.30hrs to 17.30hrs (Monday)

6. The venue of Public Hearing shall be duly published in the newspapers due course of time.

Date: 29.12.2021
Place: Hanumakonda
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd.

SCHEDULE-I

Proposed Aggregate Revenue Requirement		HT-4: Industry		HT-4C: Time of Day Tariffs (6 AM to 10 AM)	
DISCOM	Rs. Crores	HT-4(A): Industry-General			
TSSPDCL	34,870.18	11kV	KVA	475	7.65
TSNPDCCL	18,183.37	33kV	KVA	475	7.15
STATE TOTAL	53,053.55	132kV & above	KVA	475	6.65
Retail Supply Tariffs/charges to various consumers (LT&HT) under retail supply business for FY 2022-23		HT-4(A): Light and Fans		11kV	- 8.00
		11kV		132kV & above	- 8.00
		33kV		HT-4C: Time of Day Tariffs (6 PM to 10 PM)	
		132kV & above		11kV	- 8.00
		HT-4(A): Poultry Farms		132kV & above	- 8.00
		11kV	KVA	475	7.65
		33kV	KVA	475	7.15
		132kV & above	KVA	475	6.65
		HT-4(A): Industrial Colonies		HT-4C: Time of Day Tariffs (10 PM to 6 AM)	
		11kV		11kV	- 6.50
		33kV		33kV	- 6.50
		132kV & above		132kV & above	- 6.50
		HT-4(A): Seasonal Industries		Customer charges proposed for FY 2022-23	
		11kV	KVA	475	8.60
		33kV	KVA	475	7.90
		132kV & above	KVA	475	7.70
		HT-4(A): Optional Category with Load upto 150 KVA		Category	Proposed Customer Charges (Rs./Month)
		11kV	KVA	100	8.00
		HT-4(A): HNWSSB		Low Tension	
		11kV	KVA	475	4.95
		33kV	KVA	475	4.95
		132kV & above	KVA	475	4.95
		HT-4(A): Non-Domestic/Commercial		LT-4: Domestic (units/month)	
		LT-4(A): Upto 50 Units/Month		0-50	40
		0-50	KW	15	7.00
		51-100	KW	15	7.30
		101-200	KW	15	7.60
		201-300	KW	15	7.90
		301-400	KW	15	8.20
		401-800	KW	15	8.50
		Above 800 units	KW	15	8.80
		LT-4(B): (Above 100 units/month and up to 200 units/month)		51-100	70
		0-200	KW	15	7.50
		201-300	KW	15	7.80
		301-400	KW	15	8.10
		401-800	KW	15	8.40
		Above 800 units	KW	15	8.70
		LT-4(B): (Above 200 units/month)		101-200	90
		0-200	KW	15	7.80
		201-300	KW	15	8.10
		301-400	KW	15	8.40
		401-800	KW	15	8.70
		Above 800 units	KW	15	9.00
		LT-4(C): (Above 300 units/month and up to 400 units/month)		201-300	100
		0-300	KW	15	8.10
		301-500	KW	15	8.40
		501-700	KW	15	8.70
		701-900	KW	15	9.00
		Above 900 units	KW	15	9.30
		LT-4(C): (Above 400 units/month)		301-400	120
		0-400	KW	15	8.40
		401-600	KW	15	8.70
		601-800	KW	15	9.00
		Above 800 units	KW	15	9.30
		LT-4(D): (Above 500 units/month)		401-500	140
		0-500	KW	15	8.65
		501-700	KW	15	8.95
		701-900	KW	15	9.25
		Above 900 units	KW	15	9.55
		LT-4(D): (Above 600 units/month)		501-600	160
		0-600	KW	15	8.85
		601-800	KW	15	9.15
		Above 800 units	KW	15	9.45
		LT-4(E): (Above 700 units/month)		601-700	180
		0-700	KW	15	9.05
		701-900	KW	15	9.35
		Above 900 units	KW	15	9.65
		LT-4(F): (Above 800 units/month)		701-800	200
		0-800	KW	15	9.25
		801-1000	KW	15	9.55
		Above 1000 units	KW	15	9.85
		LT-4(G): (Above 900 units/month)		801-900	220
		0-900	KW	15	9.45
		901-1100	KW	15	9.75
		Above 1100 units	KW	15	10.05
		LT-4(H): (Above 1000 units/month)		901-1000	240
		0-1000	KW	15	9.65
		1001-1200	KW	15	9.95
		Above 1200 units	KW	15	10.25
		LT-4(I): (Above 1100 units/month)		1001-1100	260
		0-1100	KW	15	9.85
		1101-1300	KW	15	10.15
		Above 1300 units	KW	15	10.45
		LT-4(J): (Above 1200 units/month)		1101-1200	280
		0-1200	KW	15	10.05
		1201-1400	KW	15	10.35
		Above 1400 units	KW	15	10.65
		LT-4(K): (Above 1300 units/month)		1201-1300	300
		0-1300	KW	15	10.25
		1301-1500	KW	15	10.55
		Above 1500 units	KW	15	10.85
		LT-4(L): (Above 1400 units/month)		1301-1400	320
		0-1400	KW	15	10.45
		1401-1600	KW	15	10.75
		Above 1600 units	KW	15	11.05
		LT-4(M): (Above 1500 units/month)		1401-1500	340
		0-1500	KW	15	10.65
		1501-1700	KW	15	10.95
		Above 1700 units	KW	15	11.25
		LT-4(N): (Above 1600 units/month)		1501-1600	360
		0-1600	KW	15	10.85
		1601-1800	KW	15	11.15
		Above 1800 units	KW	15	11.45
		LT-4(O): (Above 1700 units/month)		1601-1700	380
		0-1700	KW	15	11.05
		1701-1900	KW	15	11.35
		Above 1900 units	KW	15	11.65
		LT-4(P): (Above 1800 units/month)		1701-1800	400
		0-1800	KW	15	11.25
		1801-2000	KW	15	11.55
		Above 2000 units	KW	15	11.85
		LT-4(Q): (Above 1900 units/month)		1801-1900	420
		0-1900	KW	15	11.45
		1901-2100	KW	15	11.75
		Above 2100 units	KW	15	12.05
		LT-4(R): (Above 2000 units/month)		1901-2000	440
		0-2000	KW	15	11.65
		2001-2200	KW	15	11.95
		Above 2200 units	KW	15	12.25
		LT-4(S): (Above 2100 units/month)		2001-2100	460
		0-2100	KW	15	11.85
		2101-2300	KW	15	12.15
		Above 2300 units	KW	15	12.45
		LT-4(T): (Above 2200 units/month)		2101-2200	480
		0-2200	KW	15	12.05
		2201-2400	KW	15	12.35
		Above 2400 units	KW	15	12.65
		LT-4(U): (Above 2300 units/month)		2201-2300	500
		0-2300	KW	15	12.25
		2301-2500	KW	15	12.55
		Above 2500 units	KW	15	12.85
		LT-4(V): (Above 2400 units/month)		2301-2400	520
		0-2400	KW	15	12.45
		2401-2600	KW	15	12.75
		Above 2600 units	KW	15	13.05
		LT-4(W): (Above 2500 units/month)		2401-2500	540
		0-2500	KW	15	12.65
		2501-2700	KW	15	12.95
		Above 2700 units	KW	15	13.25
		LT-4(X): (Above 2600 units/month)		2501-2600	560
		0-2600	KW	15	12.85
		2601-2800	KW	15	13.15
		Above 2800 units	KW	15	13.45
		LT-4(Y): (Above 2700 units/month)		2601-2700	580
		0-2700	KW	15	13.05
		2701-2900	KW	15	13.35
		Above 2900 units	KW	15	13.65
		LT-4(Z): (Above 2800 units/month)		2701-2800	600
		0-2800	KW	15	13.25
		2801-3000	KW	15	13.55
		Above 3000 units	KW	15	13.85
		LT-4(AA): (Above 2900 units/month)		2801-2900	620
		0-2900	KW	15	13.45
		2901-3100	KW	15	13.75
		Above 3100 units	KW	15	14.05
		LT-4(AB): (Above 3000 units/month)		2901-3000	640
		0-3000	KW	15	13.65
		3001-3200	KW	15	13.95
		Above 3200 units	KW	15	14.25
		LT-4(AC): (Above 3100 units/month)		3001-3100	660
		0-3100	KW	15	13.85
		3101-3300	KW	15	14.15
		Above 3300			

 SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF TELANGANA LIMITED		NORTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF TELANGANA LIMITED		
PUBLIC NOTICE				
<p>1. Notice is hereby given to all that the Distribution Company viz. Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd. (TSSPDCL), Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd. (TSNPDCL) holding Distribution and Retail Supply License No. 13 & 14 of 2000 as on 29.12.2000 respectively filed before the Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (TSERC) the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Filings for Proposed Tariffs (FPT) for Retail Supply Business for FY 2022-23. These Filings have been taken on record by the Hon'ble Commission in OP No. 58 & 59 of 2021 respectively.</p> <p>2. A Public Notice in this regard was Published on 29.12.2021, In furtherance to the said Public Notice, it is hereby informed that the Public Hearings shall be held at the following Places.</p>				
SL No.	Discom	Place	Venue	Date and Time
1	TSSPDCL	Hanumakonda	Zilla Praja Parishad Hall, Opp. District Courts' Building Complex, Hanumakonda	21.02.2022 (Monday) 11.00 A.M to 01.30 PM 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM
2	TSSPDCL	Wanaparthy	Kalyana Sai Gardens, Pulla Reddy Colony, Near Scholars B.E.D College, Peddamandadi Road, Wanaparthy Dist. 509103	23.02.2022 (Wednesday) 11.00 A.M to 01.30 PM 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM
3	TSSPDCL	Hyderabad City	Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry, FTCCI Federation House #11-6-841, Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500004	25.02.2022 (Friday) 11.00 A.M to 01.30 PM 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM
<p>* For further details, please refer to www.tssouthernpower.com, www.tsnpdcl.in or www.tserec.gov.in The Stake holders attending the Public Hearing are advised to Strictly follow the COVID-19 Protocol.</p> <p>Sd/- Chairman & Managing Director Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd. Date : 12-02-2022, Place : Hyderabad</p> <p>Sd/- Chairman & Managing Director Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Ltd. Date : 12-02-2022, Place : Hanumakonda</p> <p>WPR.No.2689 - PP/CL-AGENCY/ADV/1/2021-22</p>				

 దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TSSPDCL)		ఉత్తర తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TSNPDCL)	
పాఠశాల ప్రదర్శన			
<p>1. ఇందువారముగా దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TSSPDCL) మరియు ఉత్తర తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TSNPDCL) 2000లోని యాదవ్వంబడి తెలియజేయబడిన వివరములనుబట్టి యాదవ్వంబడిని ప్రతిపాదన మరియు రిజిల్టర్ల పన్ను లైసెన్స్ నెంబర్లు 13/2000 & 14/2000 కింది ఉన్న పక్షం తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ) మరియు ఉత్తర తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (ఉత్తర తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ) 2022-23 సంవత్సరానికిగాను సమగ్ర ఆదాయ అవసరక సమాచారాన్ని (సి.ఆర్.ఆర్) మరియు రిజిల్టర్ సరఫరా కార్యక్రమము కార్యక్రమమును ప్రతిపాదన ప్రదర్శనను ద్వారా తెలియజేసి సమగ్ర అవసరక సమాచారాన్ని ఈ ప్రతిపాదనను గౌరవనీయులైన కమిషన్ కార్యక్రమము 58/2021 మరియు 59/2021 నమోదు అయ్యింది.</p> <p>2. కింది సంబంధించి రిజిల్టర్ల ప్రదర్శన 29.12.2021లో ప్రచురించబడింది. ఈ ప్రతిపాదనకు అనుగుణంగా, పక్షం హయరుంగ్ గ్రూప్ ప్రతిపాదన నిర్వహించబడుతున్నట్లుగా తెలియజేయబడింది.</p> <p>*మరిన్ని వివరాల వారకు దయచేసి www.tssouthernpower.com, www.tsnpdcl.in లేదా www.tserec.gov.in చూడండి.</p>			
క్రమ సంఖ్య	డిస్కో	ప్రదేశం	తేదీ మరియు సమయం
1	దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ	హనుమాకండ్	21.02.2022 (సోమవారం) గం.11.00 నుండి గం. 01.30 వరకు మరియు గం.02.30 నుండి గం. 05.00 వరకు.
2	దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ	వనపర్తి	23.02.2022 (బుధవారం) గం.11.00 నుండి గం. 01.30 వరకు మరియు గం.02.30 నుండి గం.05.00 వరకు.
3	దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ	హైదరాబాద్ నగర	25.02.2022 (శుక్రవారం) గం.11.00 నుండి గం. 01.30 వరకు మరియు గం.02.30 నుండి గం.05.00 వరకు.
<p>3. పక్షం హయరుంగ్ గ్రూప్ సాంకేతిక బాధాకారము COVID-19 ప్రామాణికం అనుగుణంగా పాటించాలని విజ్ఞప్తి.</p> <p>సం/- చైర్మన్ మరియు మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్ దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ, హనుమాకండ్ స్థలం: హనుమాకండ్ తేదీ: 12.02.2022</p> <p>సం/- చైర్మన్ మరియు మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్ ఉత్తర తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ స్థలం: హనుమాకండ్ తేదీ: 12.02.2022</p> <p>Re No 21215-PP/CL/Adv/1/2021-22, Dt: 11.02.2022</p>			

ANNEXURE 2: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS WHO SUBMITTED THE WRITTEN OBJECTIONS/SUGGESTIONS

TSNPDCL – Public Hearing on 21-02-2022 at HANUMAKONDA

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
1	K Satish Kumar C/o Mulugu District Rice Millers Association H.No 7-105/4, Near Dist Court,Mulugu-506343
2	Shri.G. Nagesh S/O: Pochaiiah Suddala D No 4-85/1 Bhoom Palli Nizamabad Dist, Mob: 9441316754
3	Bhagya Latha W/o Madhav H.No 2-121/5 Raod No 5 Brindavan Colony, AR Pally Karimnagr Dist Mob: 9440764552
4	M. Raji Reddy S/o M. Muthyam Reddy D No 20-160/1/1 RB Nagar Near Pochamma Telmpleshamshabad, RR Dist Mob: 9959566122
5	K. Anjanna S/o Pedda Sayanna D No 7-31 Lingapur Kamareddy Dist
6	D. Ravi S/o Linga Reddy H.No 8-90, Jagga sagar, Metpalli Mandal Jagityal Dist,Telangana
7	M/s Mytrah Energy (India) Private Limited #8001, Survey No.109, Q-city, Nanakramaguda,Gachibowli,Hyderabad
8	Rajesh Garg, Plant Head M/s Birla Shakti Cement, # Basannagar,Peddapalli,Telangana
9	P Maruthi Rao Jamdi village,Ichoda Mandal, Adilabad Dist Mob: 9951938749
10	H Rameshwar Jamdi village,Ichoda Mandal, Adilabad Dist Mob: 7013239537
11	K RAMESH REDDY Chinnapally Village, Thalamadugu Mandal, Adilabad Dist Mob: 9441123714
12	C RAJESHWAR Ponkal Village, Mamda mandal, Nirmal Dist
13	C SWAMY REDDY Ponarri Village, Tamsi Mandal, Mob: 9014004538
14	Thota Rakesh H.no 7-110, Kamareddy Mob: 7013929857
15	D.Ravi Jagadevpur Vilalge Mandal Metpalli Jagityal Dist, Mob:9908295502
16	Kary Rely Narayana Reddy, Venkatapur Village,Nirmal Mob: 9441124940
17	M/s Mytrah Energy (India) Private Limited #8001, Survey No.109, Q-city, Nanakramaguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad
18	C. Venkata Reddy Thamsi Village, Thamsi Mandal, Adilabad Dist Mob: 7731014925
19	C Ravinder Reddy Hasnapur village, Thamsi Mandal, Adilabad Dist Mob: 9949412322
20	A Anil, Jinad, Adilabad Mob: 8497910015
21	B Praveen, Dhoptala village, Bela Mandal, Adilabad Dist Mob: 9492130521
22	G Sudhershnan Reddy, Hasnapur, Adliabad, Mob: 9492974576
23	K Venkatreddy, Thalamadagu, Adilabad Mob: 9676567480
24	G Ramreddy, Hasnapur Mob: 9949759675
25	K Narendar, Ramnagar Paladivillage, Thamsi Mandal, Adliabad Mob: 9490434927
26	Y Bhagavan Reddy, Kathasangvi, bela mandal, Ailabad Dist Mob: 9010986495
27	B Amerander Reddy, Jandi village, Thamsi Mandal, Adilabad

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
	Mob: 9949540300
28	A Srinivas, Devapur village, Thalamadugu mandal, Adliabad Mob: 9908379168
29	P Ashok Reddy, Jinad mandal, Jinad Mob: 6281719650
30	S Bhuma Reddy, Jamdapur, Adlibad
31	Nayini Yellareddy, Member, BKS Telangana, Flat No.101, Sai Smruthy Residency, Bandari Layout, Nizampet Village
32	Lavudya Rama S/o Chinna Venkati Pattipaka Vill, Nekkonda Mdl, Warangal Dist
33	L Gayatri Pattipaka Vill, Nekkonda Mdl, Warangal Dist
34	L Lagpathi Marrikommari Depo, Pattipaka Vill, Nekkonda Mdl, Warangal Dist
35	P Mamatha W/o: Santhosh, Pattipaka Vill, Nekkonda Mdl, Warangal Dist
36	Dabba Ravi Jaggasagar Vill, Metpally Md, Jagityal Dist
37	Cherukuri Krishnarao / Bandi Krishna Reddy Yaddanapudi Naga Shesulu, Kallur Mdl & Post – 507209 Mobile : 9949959985
38	T.Srinivasa Rao H.No. 7-206, Village:Venkatapur, Mandal:Venkatapue, Dist:Mulugu-506352
39	J.Sampath Kumar, D.No. 9-6-22, Ramnagar, Dist:Karimnagar
40	J.Sarampally Malla Reddy, (Akihila Bharatha Kisan Sabha Vice President)
41	E.Somaji S/o Bakkaiah (BKS) 3 Village:Shatapuram, Mandal:Palakurthy, Dist: Jangaon-506302
42	Erra Mallesh & Boini Rav, Village: Pasaramadla, Dist:Jangaon
43	Shashi Bhushan Kache (State Co-ordinator, Kisan Congress) H.No. 8-55, Nadi Veedi, Vill&Mandal:Manthani, Dist:Peddapally-505184
44	D.Vittal Reddy Village:Ethampahad, Mandal:Tadwai, Dist:Kamareddy
45	K.Chinna Anjaneyulu Village:&Mandal:Lingapuram, Dist:Kamareddy
46	A.Rajalah Village:Shathapally Sangareddy, Mandal:Lingampet, Dist:Kamareddy
47	P.Vittal Reddy Village:Chandapur, Mandal:Tadwai, Dist:Kamareddy
48	A.Raju, Village:Mothe, Mandal:Lingampet, Dist:Kamareddy
49	K.Siddiramulu, Village:Parmilla, Mandal:Lingampet, Dist:Kamareddy
50	Chintapalli Rupa & Others, Village:Ponnari Mandal:Tamsi, Dist:Adilabad
51	S.Govardhan Reddy Village:Bandal Nagapur, Mandal:Tamsi, Dist:Adilabad
52	A.Rama Reddy, Village:Bandal Nagapur, Mandal:Tamsi, Dist:Adilabad
53	Sai Ganesh Reddy Village:Jamdi, Mandal:Tamsi, Dist:Adilabad

Other participants attended and spoken ON 21-02-2022

54	Sri Gopal Choudary, for ITC Ltd., Unit: Bbadrachalam
55	Sri Kasikota Varaprasad, Mahadevpuram, Jay Shankar Bhoopalpally.
56	Sri G Manoj Reddy, Tadwai, Kamareddy
57	Sri Y. Shiva Reddy, Gidda, Kamareddy
58	Sri Challa Gunarajan, M/s.Orient Cements Limited
59	Sri M Sridhar & Sri Deepak, M/s.Zuari Cements Limited
60	Sri Kodela Sammaiah, Chityala Mdl, Jay Shankar Bhoopalpally.
61	Sri Swamy Reddy, Kottapally, Karimnagar

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
62	Dr T.Sesha, Prajavedika
63	Sri Bhandari Janardhan Goud, Hanamkonda
64	Sri. Raghava Reddy

**Objections received in respect of ARR & Tariff proposals for Retail Supply
Business for FY 2022-23 (TSSPDCL)
Public Hearing on 23-02-2022 at WANAPARTHY
AND on 25-02-2022 at HYDERABAD CITY**

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
1	S.Surya Prakash Rao, Former Director (Comml) erwtshile APCPDCL and former Secretary APERC- Flat No 105, Ashok Chandra Enclave, 11-4-660, Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500004
2	Swamy Jagannandananda 4-96/2, gandhi Chowk, Husnabad, Kodangal Mandal, Vikarabad District, TS 509350,
3	Y.Chandra Sekhar Rao, Advocate Plot No 31, SLN Swamy Colony, Hyd Raoad, Nalgonda – 508001
4	Lt.Col. Raghunandan Nayar, Branch head (Administration), TATA Consultancy Services-Synergy Park Unit -1, Phase -1, premises .No. 2-56/1/36, Survey .No. 26, Gachibowli, Sherlingam palli(md), R.R.Dist, Hyderabad-5000019
5	Jayamma, W/o Late Chintapally Satyanarayana, Chaarakonda , Village, Vongure (Md), Mhabubnagar, Dist Present Address: Nagarjuna colony, Raganna Guda, village, Abdulla Purmet Mandal, RR.Dist
6	Ashu Guptha, Clean max, Head Regulatory and Government Relations Clean max, enviro energy solutions Pvt ltd, 4th Floor, the international, 16th Maharshi karve Road, New marine lines Cross Road No.1 churchi gate, Mumbai -400020
7	M.Venkataiah, Mitta kanakal village, pudur md, vikarabad Dist
8	Ravula kristaiah, Mitta kanakal village, pudur (md), kadumoor post vikarabad Dist
9	M.Pochaiah Mitta kanakal village, pudur (md), kadumoor post vikarabad Dist
10	Guvvalapalli Venkatramulu, s/o. Kondanna H.No.6-148, Kesava Nagar, Danvada Village, Danvada Md, Naryana pet Dist,
11	P.Venkat Reddy, S/o Balreddy, D.No.1-10-1/213/95 Sri Venkatapuram Colony, Kushaiguda, Secendrabad-500062
12	Gandla Shantaiah S/o: Keshanna 4-51, Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
13	Nakka Ramulu S/o Parwathalu 4-51, Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
14	Gandla Chennaiah S/o: Gandla Chenna Venkanna 3-113, Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
15	A Giri Babu S/o: Krishnayya Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
16	Nandipeta Massanna S/o: Chinna Narasimha Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
17	Sangi Shetti Swamy S/o: Chinna Masayya Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
18	G.R.Karunakar Plot 56, Laxmi Mega Township, Ragannaguda, R R District – 501510
19	G Ramulu S/o: G Chinniah 4-45, Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
20	Sangi Shetti Chinna Narayana S/o: Buchhanna Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
21	M/s.Mytrah Energy (India) Private Ltd Formerly known as M/s.Mytrah Energy (India) Ltd., 8001, Survey No.109, Q-city, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500 032
22	Anjaneyulu S/o: Pedda Kasanna Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
23	Sangi Shetti Chinna Kurumurthi S/o: Buchhanna Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
24	Bekkam Kurumayya S/o: Chinna Krishnaiah 9-94B, Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
25	G Gajender S/o: Bheemaiah 3-6, Nagerkunta Vill, Shabad Mdl, RR District
26	Bojarajula Masaiah Mustipally Katti & Edira Vill Kandurg Mdl., Jadcherla Post, RR District
27	Gorla Balaiah Mustipally Katti & Edira Vill Kandurg Mdl., Jadcherla Post, RR District
28	Anupuram Narasimlu, S/o: Chandraiah Daivalagudem Vill, Nagarkunta, Shabad Mdl., RR District
29	T Vittal, S/o: Anjaiah Daivalagudem Vill, Nagarkunta, Shabad Mdl., RR District
30	T Shivakumar, S/o: Narasimlu 2-7/2, Daivalagudem Vill, Nagarkunta, Shabad Mdl., RR District
31	Kadamanchi Mahendar S/o Jangaiah 2-2, Daivalagudem Vill, Nagarkunta, Shabad Mdl., RR District - 509217
32	E Venkat Ramulu S/o Eshwaraiah Goud Sarpanpallu Vill, Gottimukla Post, Vikarabad Md & Dist
33	Tallapally Srinu S/o: Kishtaiah 4-15, Daivalagudem Vill, Shabad Mdl & Posr., RR District – 509217
34	Miryala Dasharadha S/o: Venkanna Edira Vill, Kandurg Mdl., Jadcherla Post, RR District
35	Taruti Narasimlu Edira Vill, Kandurg Mdl., Jadcherla Post, RR District
36	Kanna Raju S/o Bheemaiah Edira Vill, Kandurg Mdl., Jadcherla Post, RR District
37	S Lakshmaiah S/o Kurumaiah 10-80, Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
38	G Anjaneyulu S/o Chennaiah Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
39	Gandla Chandraiah S/o Chinna Kurumaiah 5-15, Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
40	Potala Ammer S/o Potala Naryana Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
41	K Anjaneyulu S/o Chinna Usanna 3-73, Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
	(M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
42	Vemula Kurmaiah Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
43	T Thirupathi S/o Anjaiah 4-7, Daivalagudem Vill, Shabad Mdl & Posr., RR District - 509217
44	Kapari Thirupataiah Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
45	Kadaari Venkataiah S/o: Saianna Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
46	Gunti Pedda Narayana S/o Rayanna 10-87, Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
47	M.Murali Krishna, H.No. G2, Rajput Residency, Old Ramalayam Road, Nallakunta- 500044
48	Mudhuganti Sridhar Reddy , H.No.504/2-1-174&175, Rajput Residency, Nallakunta, Hyderabad - 500044
49	Venkataiah Dubbani, Thimmayipally Village, Mussipality Kosgi Mandal, Narayanpet District
50	S.Venkat Reddy, S/o Sai Reddy, Thimmayipally Village, Mussipality Kosgi Mandal, Narayanpet District
51	Mytrah Energy (India) Private Limited , # 8001, Survey No 109, Q-City, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad- 500032
52	Naomula Siddi Reddy, S/o Narsimha Reddy, Amdapur Villagem Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
53	Godasu Laxmi Narayana S/o Anjaiah, Amdapur Villagem Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
54	Gollapally Ram Reddy, S/o Bheem Reddy Amdapur Villagem Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
55	Madyapaga Venkataiah, S/o Late Laxmaiah, Amdapur Villagem Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
56	Sama Narayan Reddy, S/o Mallareddy Amdapur Villagem Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
57	Kolla Shanthamma, W/o Late Maisaiah, Amdapur Villagem Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
58	Nomula Vichitra, D/o Late Rangareddy , Amdapur Villagem Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
59	Madi Ranga Reddy, S/o Pedda Yellareddy, Kashimcheli (Village), Moinabad (Mndal), Ranga Reddy Dist
60	Nedunuri Narsimha Reddy , S/o Late Venkat Ramreddy, Amdapur Village, Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
61	Gollapally Chandra Reddy, S/o Sai Reddy, Amdapur Village, Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
62	Bathku Ramulu, S/o Late Anjaiah, Amdapur Village, Moinabad (Mandal), Ranga Reddy (dist)
63	Koppanuri Chinnappa, S/o Siddappa, Choulappally (Village) Keshampet (Mandal), Ranga Reddy Dist 501 203
64	Kyathanpally Ashappa, S/o Balappa, Pallabujurg Village, Narayanpeta Mandal, Narayanpeta District
65	Gorre anuradha, W/o Narsappa , H.NO. 3-76, Maddelbheed (Village),

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
	Damera Gidda (Mandal), Narayanpet District
66	Kampili Timmappa, S/o:Balappa H.NO. 1-99, Maddelbheed (Village), Damera Gidda (Mandal), Narayanpet District
67	Gorrey Narasappa S/o Tammappa H.NO. 1-12, Maddelbheed (Village), Damera Gidda (Mandal), Narayanpet District
68	Gorrey Subhash S/o Chinnaiah H.NO. 2-14, Maddelbheed (Village), Damera Gidda (Mandal), Narayanpet District
69	Kadumakkalla Pedda Anjilayya S/o Balaiah Timmayee Palli, Musipalitee, Kosigi, Narayanpet Dist
70	ITC Ltd., Paperboards and Speciality Papers Division, ITC Bhadrachalam House, 106, SP Road, Sec'bad
71	Kommula Shiva S/o: Kommula Srinivasulu, Vattem (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 203
72	Lingala Chinnaramchandraiah J-53, Shambad M, RR District - 509217
73	V Veerappa chary S/o: Ramulu 1-101, Nagarkunta Vill, Shabad P & M, RR District - 509217
74	Kavali Darshan S/O Ramchandraiah, Keesaram Vill, Shabad (M), R R District – 509217
75	Kadamanchi Mallesha S/O Pochaiah 4-47, Daiwalaguda, Shabad (P & M), R R District
76	Peayta Anjaneyulu S/o: Kurmayya Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
77	Deshetti Thirupathi S/o Venkat Reddy, Pullur Vill & Post, Siddipet Rural, Siddipet Dist – 502107
78	B Satyanarayana Reddy, Cherlaguda, Shabad, RR Dist
79	Vadde Bala Kistaiah S/o: V Maasaiah, Vattem (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 209
80	Kommula Shiva Ramulu S/o: K Narayana, Vattem (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 209
81	Ashu Gupta, Head - Regulatory & Government Relations, Cleanmax Envior Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd., 4th Floor, The International, 16 Maharshi Karve Road, New Marine Lines Cross Road No.1, Church Gate, Mumbai – 400020
82	Chandrachud D. Paliwal, Head Legal & Company Secretary, L & T Metro Rail Hyderabad, Hyderabad Metro Rail Administration Building, Uppal Main Road, Nagole, Hyderabad
83	Mahalakshmi Profiles Private Ltd., MPL House, 13-6-439/1/A/111/10 & 11, Balaji Nagar, Pillar No.75, Mehdiapatnam Ring Road, Hyderabad - 500006
84	Rain Cements Ltd., Rain Center, 34, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500 073 Unit - I, Ramapuram, Suryapet District
85	Zuari Cement Limited, Sitapuram Power Plant, Sitapuram, Dondapadu Village, Chintalapalem Mandal, Suryapet District - 508246
86	M V Ananthkrishna, Telangana Ferro Alloys Producers Association President, 6-2-913/914, 3rd Floor, Progressive Towers, Khairatabad, Hyderabad - 500 004

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
87	Sarampalli MallaReddy, Akila Bharat Kishan Sabha, H.NO. 1-1-60/2, RTC X Road, Musheerabad, Hyderabad-20, Ph.No. 9490098666
88	V Narsimha, M/s.Sai Durga Ferro Alloys Pvt Ltd. Survey No.203, NH 65 Korlapahad, Kethepally(Mandal), Nalgonda district 508211, Telangana
89	J Sampath Kumar, D.No : 9-6-22, Ram Nagar, Karimnagar
90	Thegala Srinivas Rao, 7-206,Venkatapoor, Dist Mulugu 506352
91	Kuthuru Kumar, Thalapally Vill, Shabad R.R (Dist)
92	Katta Venkat Reddy, S/o Mohan Reddy, H.No.7-4-44, 2 nd Ward, Panagal, Nalgonda
93	G Bendra Reddy, S/o: Late Sai Reddy, Ammapur Vill, Moinabad Mandal Ranga Reddy Dist
94	Gadipe Narsinga Rao, S/o: Venkataiah, PO:Husnabad, Dist. Siddipet - 505467
95	K Yadagiri S/o: Satyanarayana, Shabad Vill & Mdl, RR Dist.
96	Sooram Laxmi W/o: Yadaiah, Kothlapur
97	Gandla Chandraiah S/o Chinna Kurumaiah, H.No. 5-15,Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M), Nagar Kurnool 509 215
98	Gandla Chandraiah S/o Chinna Kurumaiah, H.No. 5-15,Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M), Nagar Kurnool 509 215
99	Chakali Venkatesh # 6-63, Eswar Mandir, utkoor mandal, Narayanpet Dist
100	Appali Surender, Thallapally, Shabad, RR Dist
101	T Satyanarayana, Thallapally, Shabad, RR Dist - 509217
102	Ch Papaiah, S/o: Pentaiah, Thallapally, Shabad
103	G Anjaneyulu S/o Chennaiah, Nandi Vaddeman (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
104	B Anjaneyulu, Balaji palli, Thimmajipeta
105	N Ravinder Reddy S/o: Kista Reddy, R/o Surangal, Moinabad Rangareddy Dist
106	K Ramesh, Thallapally Vill, Shabad Mdl, RR Dist
107	Kommula Shiva S/o: Kommula Srinivasulu, Vattem (Vill), Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 203
108	P Kumar, S/o: Mallesh, Shabad, R.R Dist
109	K Ravinder S/o: Mallaiah, Mobile: 9885645355
110	J Hanumanthu Mobile: 9848937004
111	P Vittal, Marpally Vill, Vikarabad – 501106 Mobile : 8074438417
112	P Papaiah S/o: P Antaiah, Kollapur Vill, Marpally, Vikarabad
113	A Ananth Reddy, Kotmarpally, Marpally, Vikarabad
114	P Raghava Reddy (A Ananth Reddy), Damasthapuram, Marpally, Vikarabad
115	G Nandaiah S/o Beeraiah, Kothlapur Vill, Marpally Mdl, Vikarabad Dist
116	Kuthuru Kumar, Thallapally Vill, Shabad, RR Dist
117	Gadipe Narsingarao S/o: Venkataiah, Husnabad PO, Siddipet Dist
118	P Badrappa, Kothlapur Vill, Marpally Mdl, Vikarabad Dist
119	Cheguri Balaiah, S/o Pailaiah, Shabad Vill, RR Dist
120	K Balvanth Reddy, Nagarkuda, Shabad, R.R Dist
121	Karne Mallamma, Kollapuram, Marpally, Vikarabad
122	S Vishnu Vardhan Reddy Kotlapur Vill, Marpally, Vikarabad - 501202

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
123	A Ananth Reddy, Kotmarpally, M.Marpally, Vikarabad
124	D Krishna, Saireddy Guda Vill, Shabad R.R Dist
125	M.P. Pentayya, Cherlaguda, Shabad R.R Dist
126	Lingala Krishnaiah, S/o: Lakshmaiah, Shabad, Harijanawada, R.R Dist
127	Thonta Narsimulu, Shabad Vill & Mdl, R.R Dist
128	K Jagdeesh Kakloor Vill, Shabad Mdl, R.R Dist
129	D Krishna, Saireddy Guda Vill, Shabad R.R Dist
130	Y. Srinivas Reddy, Mallareddyguda, Shabad, R.R Dist
131	Yalala Lavanya, W/o: Ravinder Reddy, Golurgudem, Shabad, R.R Dist
132	E.Somajee, Shathapur Vill, Palakurthi Mdl, Jangaon Dist
133	Geereddy Satyanarayana Reddy, S/o: Narasimha Reddy, Sankepally Vill, Shabad Mdl, R.R Dist
134	L Chinnaiah, S/o: Jangaiah, Cherlaguda Vill, Shabad, R.R Dist
135	S Venkataiah, S/o: Jangaiah, 5-56, Cherlaguda Vill, Shabad, R.R Dist
136	K Anjaiah, S/o: Bucchaiah, Sankepally Vill, Shabad Mdl, R.R Dist
137	M.Chinnayya, S/o: Krishnaiah, Shabad R.R Dist
138	K Shankarayya, Kakloor, Shabad R.R Dist
139	Sunitha Rani, # 16-11-511/D/264/A, Shalivahananagar, Dilsuknagar, Kandavada Vill, Chevella Mdl.
140	Ch.Anjaiah S/o: Balaiah, cherlagudam, Shabad Mdl, R.R Dist
141	Geereddy Satyanarayana Reddy, S/o: Narasimha Reddy, Sankepally Vill, Shabad Mdl, R.R Dist
142	S Sangayya, S/o: Jangaiah, Cherlaguda Mdl, shabad, R.R Dist
143	E.Somajee, Shathapur Vill, Palakurthi Mdl, Jangaon Dist
144	E.Somajee, Shathapur Vill, Palakurthi Mdl, Jangaon Dist
145	Kavali Jagdeesh S/o: Kavali Ashaiah, Kakloor Vill, Shabad Mdl, R.R Dist
146	Deshetty Tirupathi, Pulluru Vill, Siddipet Rural, Siddipet.
147	K Bangarayya, S/o: Rangayya, Thimmajipet Village & Tehsil, Nagarkurnool Dist.
148	Bheemani Venkatayya Bijanapally (M) Nagar Kurnool 509 215
149	K Bangarayya, S/o: Rangayya, Thimmajipet Village & Tehsil, Nagarkurnool Dist.
150	Aeguri Lingappa, Shabad Vill, R.R Dist 509 217
151	K Yadagiri, S/o: Bramaiah, Shabad Vill, R.R Dist 509 217
152	Renukunta Venkatesh, S/o: Mallaiah, Raghava puram Vill, Siddipet Rural, Siddipet District 502 107

TSSPDCL WANAPARTHY – 23/02/2022

Other participants attended and spoken

153	Sri K S Suresh
154	Sri M Rajeswara Reddy
155	Sri MD Zoheb, Wanaparty
156	Sri Mohd Jabbar, Wanaparthi
157	Sri N Chenna Ramulu, BSP District President, Wanaparty
158	Sri Gopal Reddy, Gadwal
159	Sri. M. Neela Swamy, Wanaparty
160	Sri Babu Reddy

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.) with Address
161	Smt Rama Devi
162	Sri Surya Vamsham Giri
163	Sri Putta Pakala Mahesh
164	Sri Ummala Ramu
165	Sri P. Ramesh Shetty, District Rice Millers Association
166	Sri Bhimeshwar Reddy
167	Sri D Venkata Swamy
168	Sri Venkaba
169	Sri Ananth Reddy
170	Sri E Narasimha, Venkat Sai Industries
171	Sri Vijay Kumar
172	Sri M Munidra
173	Sri M Anjaneyulu Govardhan Giri

TSSPDCL HYDERABAD – 25/02/2022

Other participants attended and spoken

174	Sri D Pandari Verma, M/s.Sarvotham Care
175	Sri A Venkatesh, M/s.BVM Energy
176	Sri Sama Satti Reddy, Yadadri, Bhuvanagiri District
177	Sri G. V.Mallikarjuna Rao, Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer, South Central Railways, Secunderabad
178	Sri E Lakshmi Narayana, Retd ED, CSPDCL, RYP
179	Sri Y Krishna Reddy, Samachara Hakku Vikasa Samithi, R/o: Nalgonda.
180	Sri Ransan Kumar Dodda, M/s.Joulepaint Pvt. Ltd., (Electrical Vehicle Charging Station)
181	Sri Dyapa Devaiah, Yellareddypeta (Vill), Rajannapet Mdl, Siricilla District
182	Smt Pasya Padma
183	Sri G Nagaraj

Objections received in respect of ARR & Tariff proposals for Retail Supply Business for FY 2022-23 (Both DISCOMs)

Sl. No	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.)
1	M. Venugopala Rao, Senior Journalist & Convenor, Centre for Power Studies H.No.1-100/MP/101, Monarch Prestige, Journalists Colony, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad 500 032
2	Swamy Jaganmayananda, 4-96/2,Gandhi Chowk,Husnabad Kodangal Mandal,Vikarabad District TS-509350.
3	Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry 11-6-841, Federation House, FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills,Hyderabad - 500 004
4	Telangana Ferro Alloys Producers Association 6-2-913/914, 3rd Floor, Progressive Towers, Khairatabad, Hyderabad- 500 004
5	M.Thimma Reddy People's Monitoring Group of Electricity Regulation, H.No.3-4-107/1, Plot No.39, Radha Krishna Nagar,

Sl. No	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.)
	Attapur, Hyderabad - 500048
6	Er.Devulapalli Venkateshwar Rao H.No.13-2-176,Devulapalli Sahithya Sadan,Warangal
7	Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry 11-6-841,Federation House,FAPCCI Marg, Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500 004
8	Shriprakash Rai AMP Energy India Pvt Ltd,309,3rd Floor,Rectangle one , Behind Sheraton Hotel,Saket , New Delhi-110017
9	B.Ayodhya Reddy Spokes Person & Co Ordinator Telangana Pradesh Congress Committee
10	E.Srinivasa Chary Energy Conservation Mission, IEITSC Hyderabad
11	V.Manikanth Penna Cements Industries Limited,Lakshmi Nivas,705,Road No.3 Banjara Hills,Hyderabad - 500034
12	Indian Energy Exchange Plot No.C-001/A/19th Floor,Max Towers,16B Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar,U.P.201301
13	Fortum Charge and Drive India Private Limited,The Oberoi Centre,Building 11,Level 6 , DLF Cyber City, Phase 2,Gurugram - 122002
14	Sri Luxmi Tulasi Agro Paper (P) Ltd Aswaraopeta,507301,Kothagudem Dist,Telangana
15	Saurobrota Dutta Hemanth Sahay Associates,81/1,Adchini,Sri Aurobindo Marg,New Delhi- 110017
16	G.Sri Ram Sainagar, Nagole
17	P.Battacharya Distributed Solar Power Association,A-57,DDA Sheds , Okhla Industrial,Phase II,New Delhi -110020
18	Dr.Narsimha Reddy Donthi 201, Aarthi Residency,L N Colony, Saidabad,Hyderabad - 500059
19	Gopi Nath Injeti South India Cement Manufactures Association, SICMA
20	Manik Reddy, S/o. Linga Reddy H.No.9-57/5c, Sriram Nagar Colony, Back side MRO Office Shankar palli, RR.Dist -501203
21	J.Sriranga Rao, S/o Aanand Rao D.No.2-2-18/18/7, D.D.Colony Hyderabad-500013
22	Dabba Ravi H.No.8-90, Jagga Sagar, Metpalli (Mdl) Jagityal, Telangana -505325
23	G.Vinod kumar,

Sl. No	Name of the Organisation/Objector (Sri/Smt/M/s.)
	H.No.1-2-234/37 SBH.Colony, Domal Guda, Hyderabad-500029
24	Madireddy Raji Reddy 20-160/1/1, R.B.NAGAR, Near Pochamma Temple, Shamshabad, RR District
25	M Sridhar Reddy S/o: M Prabhakar Reddy 2-1-174/174, Flat No.504, Rajputh Residency, Nallakunta, Hyderabad
26	B Malli Reddy S/o: Malla Reddy 110-28/1, Flat No.56/8, Rd No.1, Nagarjuna Nagar Colony, Kushaiguda, ECIL, Hyd
27	Bhagyalatha W/o: Sattineni Madhav 2-122/5, Rd No.5, Brindvan Colony, Are Pally, Karimnagar - 505 001
28	K Sai Reddy 11-1-1815, Maruthi Nagar, Nizamabad - 503 002
29	Donuru Ramu 2-1-174/175, Flat No.G2, Rajputh Residency, Nallakunta, Hyderabad - 500 044
30	Vijay Gopal Rao Vijjini, Advocate # 10-1-99/3/3, Vujjini Nilayam, Street No.3, Bhagyanagar Colony, Saroor nagar, Hyderabad- 500035
31	Paryada Anji Reddy, Gollapally, Kondapur (Mdl), Sangareddy
32	A. Ananda Rao S/o Shyam Rao H.No 3-117; Tadwai Mandal, Brahmma Palli Kama reddy Dist, 9492475745
33	B.Muralidhara Rao, Company Secy & Vice-President (Legal), My Home Industries Private Ltd., Mobile: 9948919200 Email: cs@myhomegroup.in 9th Floor, Block - 3, My Home Hub, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500 081
34	Anil Agarwal, Sr Vice President, Federation House, Federation Marg, 11-6-841, Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500004
35	Atul Kumar Agarwal, General Manager (Elect. Devapur Dist Mancherial, 5-9-22/57/D, 2nd, 3rd & 4th Floor, GP Birla Centre, Adarsh Nagar, Hyderabad - 500063
36	Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd., S-2, Technocrat Indl. Estate, Balanagar, Hyderabad - 500 037
37	GRK Prasad, Nava Bharat Chambers, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 082

**ANNEXURE 3: TSSPDCL – CATEGORY WISE AND MONTH WISE SALES FOR FY 2022-23 – APPROVED
(MU)**

Category		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
LT Category		2470.68	1918.22	1792.55	2130.33	2582.24	1854.78	1785.89	1585.33	2014.78	2364.01	2289.04	3001.35	25789.20
LT I	Domestic	1112.80	1100.20	948.47	907.20	909.47	864.08	871.78	754.55	728.01	750.10	749.96	1025.79	10722.40
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	271.72	206.69	235.77	254.95	261.32	265.63	297.33	293.28	276.00	278.88	291.30	177.84	3110.72
LT III	Industrial	71.83	62.26	70.03	75.26	74.02	75.78	71.23	78.87	88.41	80.19	78.26	79.37	905.51
LT IV	Cottage Industries	0.78	0.66	0.75	0.77	0.74	0.70	0.80	0.75	0.84	0.76	0.77	0.85	9.17
LT V	Agricultural	956.89	496.24	486.56	839.53	1283.47	596.48	491.66	404.98	866.52	1200.03	1114.19	1654.63	10391.18
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	41.72	39.56	38.32	38.86	38.83	37.73	41.29	41.66	42.41	41.32	38.81	43.52	484.03
LT VII	General Purpose	8.34	6.66	6.51	7.16	7.41	7.51	7.16	6.71	7.14	7.08	9.80	12.13	93.61
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	6.46	5.81	6.01	6.45	6.83	6.72	4.49	4.38	5.30	5.50	5.81	7.08	70.84
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	1.74
HT Category at 11 kV		572.19	505.49	496.59	532.08	548.16	539.64	581.60	637.09	627.93	631.70	665.63	636.71	6974.82
HT-I	Industry Segregated	359.92	322.12	327.97	348.35	353.50	346.83	350.22	392.18	404.49	410.16	425.76	399.20	4440.71
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II	Others	166.16	143.71	130.17	146.52	153.43	150.87	191.49	203.48	183.16	175.09	190.98	189.87	2024.94
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.45	3.84
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	5.89	1.30	0.76	0.98	3.44	4.82	4.40	5.91	3.27	8.02	9.22	9.50	57.51
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	13.26	12.35	12.08	12.09	12.50	12.27	11.80	11.27	13.89	14.43	14.78	13.85	154.57
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	15.73	15.91	15.30	13.05	13.09	12.68	11.99	11.69	10.83	10.95	11.37	12.10	154.67
HT	Temporary Supply	9.73	8.90	9.24	9.82	10.84	10.77	10.19	10.96	10.59	11.32	11.77	10.44	124.57
HT	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	1.30	1.04	0.92	1.10	1.17	1.21	1.03	1.10	1.26	1.28	1.29	1.31	14.02
HT Category at 33 kV		637.75	553.98	553.10	581.45	593.60	653.08	620.82	633.82	617.60	625.10	652.12	628.00	7350.43
HT-I	Industry Segregated	507.07	438.04	438.53	460.76	472.43	524.00	467.25	484.53	476.09	481.35	496.97	474.28	5721.31
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	3.42	2.52	3.15	3.02	2.90	3.01	6.06	4.59	3.87	4.06	3.77	3.68	44.05
HT-II	Others	89.51	79.20	78.32	84.43	84.13	89.34	116.10	120.80	108.03	105.02	114.98	113.57	1183.43
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(A)	Lift Irrigation & Agriculture	2.26	0.47	0.07	0.25	1.09	1.70	0.91	1.79	1.08	1.83	3.86	4.92	20.26
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	20.86	19.30	18.63	19.41	18.95	20.52	19.72	12.07	18.67	22.78	22.44	20.32	233.67

Category		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	12.37	12.34	11.43	10.18	10.25	10.11	8.92	8.89	8.58	8.87	9.09	10.04	121.07
HT	Temporary Supply	2.26	2.12	2.97	3.41	3.84	4.38	1.86	1.13	1.28	1.20	1.02	1.19	26.65
HT	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 132 kV		548.70	559.11	529.46	627.11	750.20	918.21	805.94	827.72	924.46	789.29	592.10	554.69	8427.00
HT-I	Industry Segregated	306.89	278.27	273.35	293.82	294.95	326.75	277.37	300.87	301.40	293.02	302.69	285.21	3534.58
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	15.58	9.89	17.88	18.83	14.68	17.21	18.30	15.26	9.21	13.92	20.86	22.33	193.95
HT-II	Others	4.65	3.92	4.23	4.62	4.28	4.34	4.62	5.12	4.17	4.00	4.57	4.50	53.02
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	7.12	6.25	6.10	6.35	5.80	6.01	12.85	12.77	11.69	11.27	12.28	11.28	109.79
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	90.18	148.35	122.52	188.79	305.51	437.16	391.69	409.39	492.17	346.93	118.29	110.76	3161.75
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	22.10	21.06	15.30	20.26	21.24	20.96	23.12	0.93	18.60	23.05	25.88	22.05	234.54
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	77.95	71.69	71.95	72.19	80.70	82.34	53.86	58.78	62.84	72.64	82.92	74.78	862.64
HT-V(B)	HMR	24.23	19.69	18.13	22.25	23.04	23.42	24.12	24.59	24.38	24.47	24.62	23.78	276.72
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT	Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		4229.32	3536.80	3371.70	3870.97	4474.20	3965.71	3794.25	3683.96	4184.77	4410.11	4198.90	4820.75	48541.45

**ANNEXURE 4: TSNPDCL – CATEGORY WISE AND MONTH WISE SALES FOR FY 2022-23 – APPROVED
(MU)**

Category		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
LT Category		1169.75	809.69	763.85	1036.85	1262.19	933.31	878.61	767.09	1143.39	1399.77	1308.54	1840.42	13313.46
LT I	Domestic	373.43	447.65	453.75	401.16	416.55	391.78	391.47	367.61	312.80	281.36	293.46	305.97	4436.99
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	81.26	82.17	72.17	75.36	79.35	81.40	88.33	86.03	81.80	78.50	79.57	83.91	969.86
LT III	Industrial	22.90	18.47	17.40	18.42	17.28	17.13	16.46	15.43	21.85	28.41	26.45	24.16	244.36
LT IV	Cottage Industries	0.75	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.74	0.71	0.67	0.71	0.70	0.67	8.66
LT V	Agricultural	658.05	227.65	187.21	511.20	717.52	411.11	347.35	260.11	688.17	972.04	869.72	1387.96	7238.07
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	27.44	28.55	28.94	26.53	26.68	26.79	24.63	26.50	26.66	28.29	28.53	26.68	326.21
LT VII	General Purpose	5.55	4.09	3.29	3.10	3.68	3.90	9.25	10.33	11.05	10.07	9.74	10.69	84.74
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	0.38	0.38	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	4.56
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 11 kV		236.22	140.30	138.48	183.50	206.73	184.20	155.00	157.34	196.29	248.53	239.66	238.02	2324.29
HT-I	Industry Segregated	73.93	63.09	65.61	77.14	81.03	84.26	67.47	78.53	93.46	96.37	97.40	82.48	960.76
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II	Others	16.80	14.61	13.14	14.90	16.21	16.77	15.91	15.70	14.07	13.93	14.38	14.86	181.29
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.57	0.55	0.60	0.57	7.55
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	5.24	0.65	0.12	1.18	2.54	1.69	1.21	1.48	1.64	4.44	6.00	6.41	32.59
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	12.81	12.49	12.48	11.43	11.77	12.12	12.38	13.29	13.07	13.11	12.67	11.97	149.59
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.56	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.46	6.28
HT	Temporary Supply	1.64	1.46	1.60	1.85	1.90	2.00	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	20.92
HT	RESCOs	124.44	46.64	44.04	75.63	91.71	65.90	54.61	45.04	70.70	117.35	105.66	118.75	960.46
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.31	0.31	0.47	0.47	0.62	0.62	0.78	0.78	4.84
HT Category at 33 kV		62.17	54.97	53.43	54.91	56.39	57.44	49.60	53.06	53.69	56.70	61.45	58.69	672.50
HT-I	Industry Segregated	15.37	12.40	12.85	16.14	12.53	15.30	14.24	14.99	16.42	15.70	16.19	15.06	177.20
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	3.41	4.36	4.51	4.35	4.56	4.35	1.63	2.56	2.65	3.14	3.59	2.40	41.51
HT-II	Others	0.94	0.98	1.04	1.11	1.06	1.31	0.97	1.05	0.98	1.10	1.26	1.18	12.98
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	9.56	3.98	0.24	0.66	4.55	2.51	1.14	0.66	1.61	5.30	7.53	8.78	46.51
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	27.73	28.04	29.65	28.17	28.07	28.56	26.10	28.41	27.24	26.82	28.86	27.37	335.02

Category		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	3.78	3.92	4.06	3.52	4.57	4.32	4.32	4.03	3.45	3.23	2.64	2.63	44.47
HT	Temporary Supply	1.38	1.29	1.09	0.95	1.05	1.08	1.20	1.36	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.27	14.81
HT	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 132 kV		213.01	201.98	136.93	274.62	676.08	392.60	493.40	526.00	481.92	472.68	314.09	202.11	4385.44
HT-I	Industry Segregated	42.79	41.65	47.07	38.05	54.23	37.99	50.06	55.07	60.94	56.54	65.28	61.15	610.82
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II	Others	0.37	0.57	1.33	0.67	0.32	0.56	1.41	0.96	1.13	0.17	0.24	0.11	7.84
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	118.17	107.63	35.26	184.73	567.89	300.84	395.25	418.58	370.71	364.55	193.97	91.48	3149.06
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	2.24	2.22	2.34	2.36	1.89	2.33	2.29	2.59	2.33	2.52	2.77	2.22	28.11
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	40.34	37.97	40.80	38.47	41.52	40.78	36.99	40.49	39.10	41.19	43.77	39.07	480.48
HT-V(B)	HMR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	9.10	11.93	10.14	10.34	10.22	10.11	7.40	8.30	7.72	7.72	8.07	8.09	109.14
HT	Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1681.14	1206.94	1092.70	1549.88	2201.39	1567.55	1576.61	1503.49	1875.29	2177.68	1923.75	2339.25	20695.68

**ANNEXURE 5: BOTH THE DISCOMS – CATEGORY WISE AND MONTH WISE SALES FOR FY 2022-23 –
APPROVED**

(MU)

Category		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
LT Category		3640.43	2727.91	2556.40	3167.18	3844.43	2788.09	2664.51	2352.43	3158.17	3763.78	3597.58	4841.77	39102.66
LT I	Domestic	1486.22	1547.85	1402.22	1308.36	1326.02	1255.86	1263.25	1122.16	1040.81	1031.47	1043.42	1331.76	15159.39
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	352.98	288.86	307.95	330.31	340.67	347.03	385.67	379.31	357.80	357.38	370.87	261.76	4080.58
LT III	Industrial	94.73	80.73	87.43	93.67	91.30	92.91	87.69	94.30	110.27	108.59	104.71	103.53	1149.87
LT IV	Cottage Industries	1.53	1.39	1.49	1.50	1.48	1.47	1.54	1.46	1.52	1.48	1.47	1.52	17.84
LT V	Agricultural	1614.94	723.89	673.76	1350.73	2000.99	1007.59	839.01	665.09	1554.69	2172.07	1983.90	3042.59	17629.25
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	69.16	68.10	67.26	65.39	65.50	64.52	65.92	68.16	69.07	69.62	67.34	70.20	810.24
LT VII	General Purpose	13.89	10.75	9.80	10.26	11.09	11.42	16.41	17.03	18.19	17.14	19.54	22.82	178.35
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	6.83	6.19	6.36	6.81	7.23	7.14	4.87	4.76	5.68	5.88	6.19	7.46	75.40
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	1.74
HT Category at 11 kV		808.41	645.79	635.07	715.58	754.89	723.84	736.60	794.43	824.23	880.24	905.30	874.73	9299.11
HT-I	Industry Segregated	433.86	385.21	393.58	425.49	434.54	431.09	417.69	470.70	497.95	506.53	523.16	481.69	5401.47
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-II	Others	182.97	158.32	143.32	161.42	169.64	167.65	207.40	219.18	197.23	189.02	205.36	204.73	2206.23
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	0.88	0.82	0.80	0.82	0.89	0.82	1.13	1.12	1.01	1.00	1.07	1.02	11.38
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	11.13	1.95	0.88	2.17	5.98	6.51	5.61	7.40	4.91	12.46	15.22	15.90	90.11
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	26.07	24.83	24.57	23.52	24.27	24.39	24.18	24.56	26.96	27.54	27.45	25.83	304.16
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	16.33	16.55	15.97	13.61	13.63	13.19	12.55	12.15	11.25	11.37	11.80	12.56	160.95
HT	Temporary Supply	11.37	10.36	10.85	11.67	12.74	12.77	11.93	12.71	12.34	13.06	13.51	12.18	145.49
HT	RESCOs	124.44	46.64	44.04	75.63	91.71	65.90	54.61	45.04	70.70	117.35	105.66	118.75	960.46
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	1.38	1.12	1.08	1.26	1.49	1.52	1.50	1.57	1.88	1.91	2.08	2.09	18.86
HT Category at 33 kV		699.92	608.96	606.53	636.36	649.99	710.52	670.42	686.88	671.28	681.80	713.58	686.70	8022.93
HT-I	Industry Segregated	522.44	450.44	451.38	476.90	484.97	539.30	481.49	499.53	492.51	497.05	513.16	489.33	5898.51
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	6.82	6.88	7.66	7.37	7.46	7.36	7.69	7.16	6.52	7.20	7.36	6.09	85.56
HT-II	Others	90.45	80.18	79.36	85.53	85.19	90.65	117.07	121.85	109.02	106.11	116.24	114.76	1196.41
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Category		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	11.82	4.45	0.31	0.91	5.64	4.22	2.05	2.45	2.69	7.13	11.39	13.69	66.76
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	48.58	47.34	48.27	47.58	47.03	49.09	45.82	40.48	45.90	49.60	51.30	47.69	568.69
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	16.15	16.26	15.48	13.70	14.82	14.43	13.24	12.92	12.03	12.10	11.72	12.67	165.54
HT	Temporary Supply	3.64	3.41	4.06	4.35	4.89	5.46	3.06	2.49	2.63	2.60	2.41	2.46	41.46
HT	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 132 kV		761.71	761.09	666.40	901.73	1426.28	1310.81	1299.35	1353.72	1406.38	1261.98	906.19	756.80	12812.43
HT-I	Industry Segregated	349.67	319.92	320.42	331.86	349.18	364.74	327.43	355.94	362.34	349.55	367.96	346.36	4145.39
HT-I(B)	Ferro Alloys	15.58	9.89	17.88	18.83	14.68	17.21	18.30	15.26	9.21	13.92	20.86	22.33	193.95
HT-II	Others	5.02	4.48	5.56	5.29	4.59	4.90	6.04	6.09	5.30	4.17	4.81	4.61	60.85
HT-III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations	7.12	6.25	6.10	6.35	5.80	6.01	12.85	12.77	11.69	11.27	12.28	11.28	109.79
HT-IV(A)	Irrigation & Agriculture	208.35	255.98	157.78	373.52	873.40	738.00	786.94	827.97	862.88	711.48	312.26	202.24	6310.81
HT-IV(B)	CP Water Supply Schemes	24.34	23.28	17.64	22.62	23.13	23.29	25.41	3.52	20.93	25.57	28.65	24.27	262.65
HT-V(A)	Railway Traction	118.29	109.66	112.75	110.66	122.22	123.12	90.85	99.27	101.93	113.83	126.69	113.85	1343.12
HT-V(B)	HMR	24.23	19.69	18.13	22.25	23.04	23.42	24.12	24.59	24.38	24.47	24.62	23.78	276.72
HT-VI	Townships and Residential Colonies	9.10	11.93	10.14	10.34	10.22	10.11	7.40	8.30	7.72	7.72	8.07	8.09	109.14
HT	Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		5910.47	4743.74	4464.40	5420.86	6675.59	5533.27	5370.86	5187.46	6060.06	6587.79	6122.64	7160.00	69237.13

ANNEXURE 6: STATION WISE AND MONTH WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY – APPROVED

(MU)

Name of the Station	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
TSGenco-Thermal													
KTPS V	269.61	278.60	269.61	232.41	232.41	269.61	278.60	269.61	278.60	278.60	251.64	278.60	3187.93
KTPS VI	266.40	275.28	266.40	275.28	275.28	266.40	275.28	266.40	275.28	275.28	248.64	275.28	3241.20
KTPS VII	463.90	479.36	463.90	479.36	479.36	463.90	479.36	463.90	479.36	479.36	432.97	479.36	5644.07
RTS B	32.24	33.31	32.24	33.31	33.31	32.24	33.31	32.24	10.75	33.31	30.09	33.31	369.66
KTPP I	266.40	275.28	266.40	275.28	275.28	266.40	275.28	266.40	275.28	275.28	248.64	275.28	3241.20
KTPP II	321.41	332.12	321.41	332.12	332.12	321.41	332.12	321.41	332.12	332.12	299.98	332.12	3910.46
BTPS	622.57	643.32	622.57	536.59	643.32	622.57	643.32	622.57	536.59	643.32	581.06	643.32	7361.10
YTPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total	2242.52	2317.27	2242.52	2164.36	2271.08	2242.52	2317.27	2242.52	2187.98	2317.27	2093.02	2317.27	26955.63
TSGenco-Inter State													
PJHES	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.34	30.51	35.44	29.53	27.07	9.84	14.76	0.00	0.00	157.49
Sub-total	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.34	30.51	35.44	29.53	27.07	9.84	14.76	0.00	0.00	157.49
TSGencoHydel													
Nagarjuna Sagar complex	50.85	34.95	49.93	149.80	192.14	268.43	210.51	189.80	165.26	133.48	66.74	40.86	1552.76
SLBHES	45.73	24.85	19.88	81.51	302.20	333.01	248.52	89.47	69.58	85.49	78.53	29.82	1408.60
LJHES	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.63	69.27	69.27	59.37	49.48	19.79	14.84	0.00	0.00	316.66
PCHES	9.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.85	29.81	29.81	29.81	14.91	9.94	9.94	9.94	168.95
Pochampad II	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.70	2.43	2.43	2.43	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.70	18.26
Small Hydel	4.90	0.00	0.30	4.93	8.58	14.27	14.27	9.33	7.84	9.82	9.82	9.07	93.12
Mini Hydel	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59	0.59	2.70
Sub-total	112.19	59.81	70.11	272.10	598.78	717.53	565.21	370.32	279.34	256.11	167.57	91.99	3561.04
Total TSGenco	2354.71	2377.08	2312.63	2446.79	2900.37	2995.49	2912.02	2639.91	2477.16	2588.15	2260.59	2409.26	30674.16
CGS-Thermal													
NTPC Ramagundam Stage I & II	219.26	226.57	232.69	251.08	251.08	183.65	251.08	242.98	189.77	251.08	234.88	251.08	2785.22
NTPC Ramagundam Stage III	61.29	63.34	61.29	63.34	63.34	61.29	63.34	61.29	63.34	63.34	59.25	63.34	747.77
NTPC Talcher TPS II	141.54	146.35	141.54	122.25	127.27	101.18	146.35	141.54	146.35	146.35	131.88	146.35	1638.93
NTPC Simhadri Stage I	357.83	369.69	260.29	284.54	369.69	357.83	369.69	357.83	369.69	369.69	334.12	369.69	4170.55

Name of the Station	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
NTPC Simhadri Stage II	164.01	169.44	119.30	130.42	169.44	164.01	169.44	164.01	169.44	169.44	153.14	169.44	1911.53
NTPC Kudgi	185.63	191.82	185.63	191.82	127.88	127.77	191.82	185.63	191.82	191.82	173.25	191.82	2136.69
NLC TPS II Stage I	35.90	37.21	32.34	25.87	24.84	25.12	34.87	35.15	36.46	37.31	33.37	37.31	395.74
NLC TPS II Stage II	64.45	61.55	54.87	66.35	66.35	64.45	51.97	48.31	49.44	56.26	59.91	66.35	710.26
NNTPP	35.83	37.07	20.87	36.89	36.89	35.65	35.65	34.65	21.30	37.14	33.66	37.14	402.72
TSTPP Unit 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	398.85	385.99	398.85	797.71	720.51	797.71	3499.63
NTECL Vallur TPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NLC TamilNadu Power Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total	1265.74	1303.03	1108.81	1172.55	1236.76	1120.95	1713.05	1657.38	1636.46	2120.12	1933.98	2130.21	18399.04
CGS-Nuclear													
NPC Madras APS	4.81	5.01	4.81	5.01	5.01	4.81	5.01	4.81	5.01	5.01	4.45	5.01	58.75
NPC Kaiga APS Units 1 & 2	29.49	39.03	37.63	39.03	39.03	37.63	39.03	37.63	39.03	39.03	35.10	39.03	450.72
NPC Kaiga APS Units 3 & 4	39.97	41.46	39.97	41.46	41.46	39.97	41.46	39.97	24.01	28.63	37.28	32.66	448.30
NPC Kudankulam NPP Unit 2	28.21	29.14	28.21	29.14	29.14	28.21	29.14	28.21	29.14	29.14	0.00	0.00	287.66
Sub-total	102.47	114.64	110.62	114.64	114.64	110.62	114.64	110.62	97.19	101.81	76.84	76.71	1245.44
Bundled Power (Coal)													
JNNSM Phase 1	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	336.36
NTPC	114.30	118.11	114.30	118.11	118.11	114.30	118.11	114.30	118.11	118.11	106.68	118.11	1390.70
Sub-total	142.33	146.14	142.33	146.14	146.14	142.33	146.14	142.33	146.14	146.14	134.71	146.14	1727.06
Total CGS	1510.55	1563.82	1361.77	1433.33	1497.55	1373.90	1973.83	1910.33	1879.79	2368.08	2145.53	2353.06	21371.53
Others													
SEIL (LT 1)	194.00	200.47	194.00	200.47	200.47	194.00	200.47	194.00	200.47	200.47	181.07	200.47	2360.38
SEIL (LT 2)	410.40	424.08	410.40	424.08	424.08	410.40	424.08	410.40	424.08	424.08	383.04	424.08	4993.20
STPP	798.03	824.63	798.03	824.63	412.32	545.32	824.63	798.03	824.63	824.63	744.83	824.63	9044.38
CSPDCL	521.88	539.28	521.88	539.28	539.28	521.88	539.28	521.88	539.28	539.28	487.09	539.28	6349.58
PTC (MT)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Others	1924.32	1988.46	1924.32	1988.46	1576.15	1671.61	1988.46	1924.32	1988.46	1988.46	1796.03	1988.46	22747.54
NCE													
Biomass	11.05	9.94	9.57	11.74	9.18	8.15	10.78	6.63	11.06	9.01	12.31	7.66	117.08
Bagasse	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	7.62	9.09	6.03	0.00	22.98
Municipal waste	13.12	12.67	13.08	12.67	8.56	13.09	12.63	13.10	6.89	13.05	12.81	10.37	142.05
Industrial waste	6.02	6.67	8.74	8.04	6.12	6.73	2.43	2.14	3.89	4.18	7.27	8.35	70.59

Name of the Station	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
Wind	20.25	16.38	27.51	20.96	21.66	19.21	11.05	22.01	25.24	19.36	21.71	18.32	243.67
Mini Hydel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.54	1.60	1.21	0.98	0.89	0.58	0.00	7.88
Solar	531.03	497.52	459.20	413.26	355.30	411.27	382.90	492.07	454.19	466.31	531.29	485.54	5479.88
Solar (JNNSM Phase I)	11.01	10.02	7.47	4.63	3.90	4.42	5.86	3.42	4.60	7.86	9.19	12.92	85.29
Solar (NTPC)	77.44	76.40	68.03	54.86	62.52	62.52	56.69	68.97	71.44	68.62	75.89	77.78	821.15
Solar (SECI)	21.34	22.05	65.66	67.85	67.85	65.66	67.85	65.66	67.85	67.85	61.29	67.85	708.79
Total NCE	691.26	651.65	659.26	594.02	536.17	592.59	551.80	675.44	653.75	666.22	738.36	688.80	7699.34
Grand total	6480.85	6581.02	6257.98	6462.61	6510.24	6633.59	7426.12	7150.01	6999.17	7610.90	6940.51	7439.58	82492.57



ANNEXURE 7: MERIT ORDER DESPATCH OF ENERGY – APPROVED

(MU)

Name of the Station	Variable charge (Rs./kWh)	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
TSGenco-Thermal														
KTPS V	2.668	269.61	278.60	269.61	232.41	232.41	269.61	278.60	269.61	278.60	278.60	251.64	278.60	3187.93
KTPS VI	2.733	266.40	275.28	266.40	275.28	275.28	266.40	275.28	266.40	275.28	275.28	248.64	275.28	3241.20
KTPS VII	2.409	463.90	479.36	463.90	479.36	479.36	463.90	479.36	463.90	479.36	479.36	432.97	479.36	5644.07
RTS B	2.988	32.24	33.31	32.24	33.31	33.31	32.24	33.31	32.24	10.75	33.31	30.09	33.31	369.66
KTPP I	3.035	266.40	275.28	263.38	275.28	275.28	266.40	229.85	266.40	275.28	275.28	248.64	275.28	3192.75
KTPP II	2.925	321.41	332.12	321.41	332.12	332.12	321.41	332.12	321.41	332.12	332.12	299.98	332.12	3910.46
BTPS	2.363	622.57	643.32	622.57	536.59	643.32	622.57	643.32	622.57	536.59	643.32	581.06	643.32	7361.10
YTPS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total		2242.52	2317.27	2239.50	2164.36	2271.08	2242.52	2271.84	2242.52	2187.98	2317.27	2093.02	2317.27	26907.17
TSGenco-Inter State														
PJHES	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.34	30.51	35.44	29.53	27.07	9.84	14.76	0.00	0.00	157.49
Sub-total		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.34	30.51	35.44	29.53	27.07	9.84	14.76	0.00	0.00	157.49
TSGencoHydel														
Nagarjuna Sagar complex	-	50.85	34.95	49.93	149.80	192.14	268.43	210.51	189.80	165.26	133.48	66.74	40.86	1552.76
SLBHES	-	45.73	24.85	19.88	81.51	302.20	333.01	248.52	89.47	69.58	85.49	78.53	29.82	1408.60
LJHES	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.63	69.27	69.27	59.37	49.48	19.79	14.84	0.00	0.00	316.66
PCHES	-	9.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.85	29.81	29.81	29.81	14.91	9.94	9.94	9.94	168.95
Pochampad II	-	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.70	2.43	2.43	2.43	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.70	18.26
Small Hydel	-	4.90	0.00	0.30	4.93	8.58	14.27	14.27	9.33	7.84	9.82	9.82	9.07	93.12
Mini Hydel	-	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59	0.59	2.70
Sub-total		112.19	59.81	70.11	272.10	598.78	717.53	565.21	370.32	279.34	256.11	167.57	91.99	3561.04
Total TSGenco		2354.71	2377.08	2309.61	2446.79	2900.37	2995.49	2866.59	2639.91	2477.16	2588.15	2260.59	2409.26	30625.70
CGS-Thermal														

Name of the Station	Variable charge (Rs./kWh)	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
NTPC Ramagundam Stage I & II	2.574	213.82	220.95	226.92	244.86	244.86	179.09	244.86	236.96	185.06	244.86	229.06	244.86	2716.15
NTPC Ramagundam Stage III	2.526	59.77	61.76	59.77	61.76	61.76	59.77	61.76	59.77	61.76	61.76	57.78	61.76	729.22
NTPC Talcher TPS II	1.735	138.03	142.72	138.03	119.22	124.11	98.67	142.72	138.03	142.72	142.72	128.61	142.72	1598.29
NTPC Simhadri Stage I	3.142	348.96	270.94	196.15	266.05	360.52	270.71	202.68	348.96	360.52	360.52	325.83	360.52	3672.35
NTPC Simhadri Stage II	3.070	159.94	165.24	89.90	127.18	165.24	159.94	92.90	159.94	165.24	165.24	149.34	165.24	1765.35
NTPC Kudgi	3.422	181.03	108.30	104.80	108.30	124.71	104.80	108.30	181.03	187.06	187.06	168.96	187.06	1751.40
NLC TPS II Stage I	2.643	35.01	36.29	31.54	25.23	24.22	24.50	34.00	34.28	35.56	36.38	32.54	36.38	385.93
NLC TPS II Stage II	2.645	62.86	60.03	53.51	64.70	64.70	62.86	50.68	47.11	48.22	54.86	58.43	64.70	692.64
NNTPP	2.186	34.94	36.15	20.35	35.97	35.97	34.76	34.76	33.79	20.77	36.21	32.82	36.21	392.73
TSTPP Unit 1	2.270	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	388.96	376.42	388.96	777.93	702.64	777.93	3412.84
NTECL Vallur TPS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NLC TamilNadu Power Ltd.	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total		1234.35	1102.38	920.97	1053.28	1206.09	995.10	1361.63	1616.28	1595.88	2067.54	1886.02	2077.38	17116.91
CGS-Nuclear														
NPC Madras APS	2.156	4.81	5.01	4.81	5.01	5.01	4.81	5.01	4.81	5.01	5.01	4.45	5.01	58.75
NPC Kaiga APS Units 1 & 2	3.495	29.49	39.03	37.63	39.03	39.03	37.63	39.03	37.63	39.03	39.03	35.10	39.03	450.72
NPC Kaiga APS Units 3 & 4	3.495	39.97	41.46	39.97	41.46	41.46	39.97	41.46	39.97	24.01	28.63	37.28	32.66	448.30
NPC Kudankulam NPP Unit 2	3.918	28.21	29.14	28.21	29.14	29.14	28.21	29.14	28.21	29.14	29.14	0.00	0.00	287.66
Sub-total		102.47	114.64	110.62	114.64	114.64	110.62	114.64	110.62	97.19	101.81	76.84	76.71	1245.44
Bundled Power (Coal)														
JNNM Phase 1	4.619	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	28.03	336.36
NTPC	3.949	114.30	118.11	114.30	118.11	118.11	114.30	118.11	114.30	118.11	118.11	106.68	118.11	1390.70
Sub-total		142.33	146.14	142.33	146.14	146.14	142.33	146.14	142.33	146.14	146.14	134.71	146.14	1727.06
Total CGS		1479.16	1363.17	1173.92	1314.06	1466.88	1248.06	1622.41	1869.23	1839.21	2315.50	2097.57	2300.23	20089.41
Others														
SEIL (LT 1)	2.260	194.00	200.47	194.00	200.47	200.47	194.00	200.47	194.00	200.47	200.47	181.07	200.47	2360.38

Name of the Station	Variable charge (Rs./kWh)	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
SEIL (LT 2)	2.331	410.40	424.08	410.40	424.08	424.08	410.40	424.08	410.40	424.08	424.08	383.04	424.08	4993.20
STPP	2.345	798.03	824.63	798.03	824.63	412.32	545.32	824.63	798.03	824.63	824.63	744.83	824.63	9044.38
CSPDCL	1.200	521.88	539.28	521.88	539.28	539.28	521.88	539.28	521.88	539.28	539.28	487.09	539.28	6349.58
PTC (MT)	-													0.00
Total Others		1924.32	1988.46	1924.32	1988.46	1576.15	1671.61	1988.46	1924.32	1988.46	1988.46	1796.03	1988.46	22747.54
NCE														
Biomass	-	11.05	9.94	9.57	11.74	9.18	8.15	10.78	6.63	11.06	9.01	12.31	7.66	117.08
Bagasse	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	7.62	9.09	6.03	0.00	22.98
Municipal waste	-	13.12	12.67	13.08	12.67	8.56	13.09	12.63	13.10	6.89	13.05	12.81	10.37	142.05
Industrial waste	-	6.02	6.67	8.74	8.04	6.12	6.73	2.43	2.14	3.89	4.18	7.27	8.35	70.59
Wind	-	20.25	16.38	27.51	20.96	21.66	19.21	11.05	22.01	25.24	19.36	21.71	18.32	243.67
Mini Hydel	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.54	1.60	1.21	0.98	0.89	0.58	0.00	7.88
Solar	-	531.03	497.52	459.20	413.26	355.30	411.27	382.90	492.07	454.19	466.31	531.29	485.54	5479.88
Solar (JNNSM Phase I)	-	11.01	10.02	7.47	4.63	3.90	4.42	5.86	3.42	4.60	7.86	9.19	12.92	85.29
Solar (NTPC)	-	77.44	76.40	68.03	54.86	62.52	62.52	56.69	68.97	71.44	68.62	75.89	77.78	821.15
Solar (SECI)	-	21.34	22.05	65.66	67.85	67.85	65.66	67.85	65.66	67.85	67.85	61.29	67.85	708.79
Total NCE		691.26	651.65	659.26	594.02	536.17	592.59	551.80	675.44	653.75	666.22	738.36	688.80	7699.34
Short-term purchases		270.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	1051.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.32	797.64	2171.87
Sale of surplus power		0.00	-1000.00	-1000.00	-200.00	0.00	-300.00	-1000.00	-1305.00	-145.19	-109.62	0.00	0.00	-5059.81
Grand total		6719.86	5380.36	5067.11	6143.34	7531.08	6207.75	6029.27	5803.91	6813.40	7448.71	6944.88	8184.40	78274.05

ANNEXURE 8: TSSPDCL – COST OF SERVICE

Consumer Category		Generation Cost						Transmission - Inter-State			Transmission - Intra-State		
		Demand Rate Basis -			Energy Recovery			Demand Rate Basis -			Demand Rate Basis -		
		Cost	Contracts/NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Basis - Energy Sales	CoS	Cost	Contracts/NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Contracts/NCP G-T interface	CoS
		Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MU	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month
LT Categories													
LT I	Domestic	1915.62	1849.63	863.06	3325.00	10722.40	3.10	162.18	1849.63	73.07	351.40	1849.63	158.32
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	568.80	441.00	1074.84	964.63	3110.72	3.10	38.67	441.00	73.07	83.78	441.00	158.32
LT III	Industrial	173.43	126.15	1145.66	280.80	905.51	3.10	11.06	126.15	73.07	23.97	126.15	158.32
LT IV	Cottage Industries	1.70	1.20	1178.74	2.84	9.17	3.10	0.11	1.20	73.07	0.23	1.20	158.32
LT V	Agricultural	3102.87	2132.40	1212.59	3222.29	10391.18	3.10	186.97	2132.40	73.07	405.12	2132.40	158.32
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	55.90	92.87	501.60	150.10	484.03	3.10	8.14	92.87	73.07	17.64	92.87	158.32
LT VII	General Purpose	18.52	19.69	783.75	29.03	93.61	3.10	1.73	19.69	73.07	3.74	19.69	158.32
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	24.13	17.83	1127.71	21.97	70.84	3.10	1.56	17.83	73.07	3.39	17.83	158.32
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	0.30	0.21	1212.59	0.54	1.74	3.10	0.02	0.21	73.07	0.04	0.21	158.32
HT Categories													
HT I	Industry												
	11 kV	1066.34	1883.23	471.86	1329.46	4440.71	2.99	165.13	1883.23	73.07	357.78	1883.23	158.32
	33 kV	1120.72	1609.82	580.14	1633.61	5721.31	2.86	141.15	1609.82	73.07	305.84	1609.82	158.32
	132 kV	612.42	652.98	781.58	963.02	3534.58	2.72	57.25	652.98	73.07	124.05	652.98	158.32
HT (B)	Ferro Alloys												
	11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	33 kV	5.88	4.57	1072.23	12.58	44.05	2.86	0.40	4.57	73.07	0.87	4.57	158.32
	132 kV	22.65	28.51	661.89	52.84	193.95	2.72	2.50	28.51	73.07	5.42	28.51	158.32
HT II	Others												
	11 kV	339.09	1033.92	273.30	606.23	2024.94	2.99	90.66	1033.92	73.07	196.43	1033.92	158.32
	33 kV	213.89	446.93	398.81	337.91	1183.43	2.86	39.19	446.93	73.07	84.91	446.93	158.32
	132 kV	7.73	19.70	327.05	14.44	53.02	2.72	1.73	19.70	73.07	3.74	19.70	158.32
HT III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations												
	11 kV	0.56	1.98	237.14	1.15	3.84	2.99	0.17	1.98	73.07	0.38	1.98	158.32
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	11.29	12.45	755.69	29.91	109.79	2.72	1.09	12.45	73.07	2.36	12.45	158.32
HT IV(A&B)	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS												
	11 kV	47.20	45.61	862.39	63.49	212.08	2.99	4.00	45.61	73.07	8.66	45.61	158.32
	33 kV	49.15	55.05	743.90	72.50	253.92	2.86	4.83	55.05	73.07	10.46	55.05	158.32
	132 kV	570.02	1608.42	295.33	925.34	3396.30	2.72	141.03	1608.42	73.07	305.57	1608.42	158.32
HT V(A)	Railway Traction	103.57	343.32	251.39	235.03	862.64	2.72	30.10	343.32	73.07	65.23	343.32	158.32
HT V(B)	HMR	37.49	61.07	511.58	75.39	276.72	2.72	5.35	61.07	73.07	11.60	61.07	158.32
HT VI	Townships and Residential Colonies												
	11 kV	21.63	110.30	163.45	46.30	154.67	2.99	9.67	110.30	73.07	20.96	110.30	158.32
	33 kV	13.96	64.95	179.08	34.57	121.07	2.86	5.70	64.95	73.07	12.34	64.95	158.32
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT VII	Temporary Supply												
	11 kV	28.22	31.36	750.03	33.94	124.57	2.72	2.75	31.36	73.07	5.96	31.36	158.32
	33 kV	6.04	6.71	750.03	7.26	26.65	2.72	0.59	6.71	73.07	1.27	6.71	158.32
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT VIII	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT IX	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	3.14	11.42	229.26	4.20	14.02	2.99	1.00	11.42	73.07	2.17	11.42	158.32
Total		10142.26	12713.28	19396.69	14476.38	48541.45	2.98	1114.73	12713.28	73.07	2415.31	12713.28	158.32

Consumer Category		Distribution			Retail Supply			Cost Allocation				Cost Allocation		Total Cost	Sales	CoS
		Cost	Demand Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface		Cost	Energy Recovery Basis - Energy Sales		Demand - G	Demand - T	Demand - D	Energy	Demand	Energy			
			CoS			CoS										
			Rs. Crore	MW		Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore									
LT Categories																
LT I	Domestic	1510.54	1849.63	680.56	48.78	10722.40	0.05	1915.62	513.58	1510.54	3373.79	3939.74	3373.79	7313.52	10722.40	6.82
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	360.15	441.00	680.56	14.15	3110.72	0.05	568.80	122.45	360.15	978.78	1051.40	978.78	2030.18	3110.72	6.53
LT III	Industrial	103.03	126.15	680.56	4.12	905.51	0.05	173.43	35.03	103.03	284.92	311.49	284.92	596.41	905.51	6.59
LT IV	Cottage Industries	0.98	1.20	680.56	0.04	9.17	0.05	1.70	0.33	0.98	2.89	3.01	2.89	5.90	9.17	6.43
LT V	Agricultural	1741.46	2132.40	680.56	47.28	10391.18	0.05	3102.87	592.09	1741.46	3269.57	5436.43	3269.57	8706.00	10391.18	8.38
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	75.84	92.87	680.56	2.20	484.03	0.05	55.90	25.79	75.84	152.30	157.52	152.30	309.82	484.03	6.40
LT VII	General Purpose	16.08	19.69	680.56	0.43	93.61	0.05	18.52	5.47	16.08	29.45	40.06	29.45	69.52	93.61	7.43
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	14.56	17.83	680.56	0.32	70.84	0.05	24.13	4.95	14.56	22.29	43.65	22.29	65.94	70.84	9.31
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	0.17	0.21	680.56	0.01	1.74	0.05	0.30	0.06	0.17	0.55	0.52	0.55	1.07	1.74	6.16
HT Categories																
HT I	Industry															
	11 kV	452.67	1883.23	200.31	19.51	4440.71	0.04	1066.34	522.91	452.67	1348.96	2041.92	1348.96	3390.89	4440.71	7.64
	33 kV	72.46	1609.82	37.51	23.97	5721.31	0.04	1120.72	446.99	72.46	1657.58	1640.17	1657.58	3297.75	5721.31	5.76
	132 kV	0.00	652.98	0.00	14.13	3534.58	0.04	612.42	181.31	0.00	977.14	793.73	977.14	1770.88	3534.58	5.01
HT I(B)	Ferro Alloys															
	11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
	33 kV	0.21	4.57	37.51	0.18	44.05	0.04	5.88	1.27	0.21	12.76	7.35	12.76	20.11	44.05	4.57
	132 kV	0.00	28.51	0.00	0.78	193.95	0.04	22.65	7.92	0.00	53.62	30.56	53.62	84.18	193.95	4.34
HT II	Others															
	11 kV	248.52	1033.92	200.31	8.89	2024.94	0.04	339.09	287.08	248.52	615.12	874.69	615.12	1489.81	2024.94	7.36
	33 kV	20.12	446.93	37.51	4.96	1183.43	0.04	213.89	124.10	20.12	342.86	358.10	342.86	700.97	1183.43	5.92
	132 kV	0.00	19.70	0.00	0.21	53.02	0.04	7.73	5.47	0.00	14.66	13.20	14.66	27.86	53.02	5.25
HT III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations															
	11 kV	0.48	1.98	200.31	0.02	3.84	0.04	0.56	0.55	0.48	1.17	1.59	1.17	2.76	3.84	7.19
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	0.00	12.45	0.00	0.44	109.79	0.04	11.29	3.46	0.00	30.35	14.74	30.35	45.09	109.79	4.11
HT IV(A&B)	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS															
	11 kV	10.96	45.61	200.31	0.93	212.08	0.04	47.20	12.66	10.96	64.42	70.82	64.42	135.25	212.08	6.38
	33 kV	2.48	55.05	37.51	1.06	253.92	0.04	49.15	15.29	2.48	73.57	66.91	73.57	140.48	253.92	5.53
	132 kV	0.00	1608.42	0.00	13.58	3396.30	0.04	570.02	446.60	0.00	938.92	1016.63	938.92	1955.55	3396.30	5.76
HT V(A)	Railway Traction	0.00	343.32	0.00	3.45	862.64	0.04	103.57	95.33	0.00	238.48	198.90	238.48	437.38	862.64	5.07
HT V(B)	HMR	0.00	61.07	0.00	1.11	276.72	0.04	37.49	16.96	0.00	76.50	54.45	76.50	130.95	276.72	4.73
HT VI	Townships and Residential Colonies															
	11 kV	26.51	110.30	200.31	0.68	154.67	0.04	21.63	30.63	26.51	46.98	78.77	46.98	125.76	154.67	8.13
	33 kV	2.92	64.95	37.51	0.51	121.07	0.04	13.96	18.03	2.92	35.08	34.92	35.08	69.99	121.07	5.78
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT VII	Temporary Supply															
	11 kV	7.54	31.36	200.31	0.50	124.57	0.04	28.22	8.71	7.54	34.44	44.47	34.44	78.91	124.57	6.33
	33 kV	0.30	6.71	37.51	0.11	26.65	0.04	6.04	1.86	0.30	7.37	8.20	7.37	15.57	26.65	5.84
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT VIII	RESCOs	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT IX	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	2.74	11.42	200.31	0.06	14.02	0.04	3.14	3.17	2.74	4.26	9.06	4.26	13.32	14.02	9.50
Total		4670.72	12713.28	306.16	212.39	48541.45	0.04	10142.26	3530.04	4670.72	14688.77	18343.03	14688.77	33031.80	48541.45	6.80

ANNEXURE 9: TSNPDCL – COST OF SERVICE

Consumer Category		Generation Cost						Transmission - Inter-State			Transmission - Intra-State		
		Demand			Energy			Demand			Demand		
		Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales	CoS	Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS
		Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MU	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month
LT Categories													
LT I	Domestic	884.49	609.52	1209.27	1391.98	4436.99	3.14	49.91	609.52	68.24	109.26	609.52	149.38
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	199.49	114.75	1448.73	304.27	969.86	3.14	9.40	114.75	68.24	20.57	114.75	149.38
LT III	Industrial	50.26	28.91	1448.73	76.66	244.36	3.14	2.37	28.91	68.24	5.18	28.91	149.38
LT IV	Cottage Industries	2.59	1.65	1306.12	2.72	8.66	3.14	0.14	1.65	68.24	0.30	1.65	149.38
LT V	Agricultural	1698.97	1082.10	1308.39	2270.74	7288.07	3.14	88.61	1082.10	68.24	193.98	1082.10	149.38
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	68.97	76.87	747.66	102.34	326.21	3.14	6.29	76.87	68.24	13.78	76.87	149.38
LT VII	General Purpose	17.92	19.97	747.66	26.59	84.74	3.14	1.64	19.97	68.24	3.58	19.97	149.38
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	1.60	1.20	1112.52	1.43	4.56	3.14	0.10	1.20	68.24	0.21	1.20	149.38
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Categories													
HT I	Industry												
	11 kV	180.51	459.90	327.08	290.58	960.76	3.02	37.66	459.90	68.24	82.44	459.90	149.38
	33 kV	31.88	67.52	393.47	51.20	177.20	2.89	5.53	67.52	68.24	12.10	67.52	149.38
	132 kV	98.96	206.48	399.40	168.27	610.82	2.75	16.91	206.48	68.24	37.01	206.48	149.38
HT I(B)	Ferro Alloys												
	11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	33 kV	7.47	0.00	NA	12.00	41.51	2.89	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT II	Others												
	11 kV	37.24	92.02	337.22	54.83	181.29	3.02	7.54	92.02	68.24	16.50	92.02	149.38
	33 kV	2.32	7.81	247.51	3.75	12.98	2.89	0.64	7.81	68.24	1.40	7.81	149.38
	132 kV	1.28	18.24	58.46	2.16	7.84	2.75	1.49	18.24	68.24	3.27	18.24	149.38
HT III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations												
	11 kV	1.42	2.86	413.26	2.28	7.55	3.02	0.23	2.86	68.24	0.51	2.86	149.38
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT IV(A&B)	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS												
	11 kV	36.59	25.04	1217.65	55.10	182.19	3.02	2.05	25.04	68.24	4.49	25.04	149.38
	33 kV	67.94	48.46	1168.25	110.25	381.53	2.89	3.97	48.46	68.24	8.69	48.46	149.38
	132 kV	516.51	2465.52	174.58	875.27	3177.16	2.75	201.89	2465.52	68.24	441.97	2465.52	149.38
HT V(A)	Railway Traction	78.97	159.61	412.30	132.37	480.48	2.75	13.07	159.61	68.24	28.61	159.61	149.38
HT V(B)	HMR	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT VI	Townships and Residential Colonies												
	11 kV	1.20	5.21	191.28	1.90	6.28	3.02	0.43	5.21	68.24	0.93	5.21	149.38
	33 kV	7.76	15.72	411.06	12.85	44.47	2.89	1.29	15.72	68.24	2.82	15.72	149.38
	132 kV	14.37	31.09	385.25	30.07	109.14	2.75	2.55	31.09	68.24	5.57	31.09	149.38
HT	Temporary Supply												
	11 kV	6.68	5.50	1012.56	6.33	20.92	3.02	0.45	5.50	68.24	0.99	5.50	149.38
	33 kV	4.73	3.89	1012.56	4.48	14.81	3.02	0.32	3.89	68.24	0.70	3.89	149.38
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT	RESCOs	212.23	132.75	1332.31	290.49	960.46	3.02	10.87	132.75	68.24	23.80	132.75	149.38
HT	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	1.39	0.00	NA	1.46	4.84	3.02	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
Total		4233.73	5682.60	620.86	6282.37	20695.68	3.04	465.33	5682.60	68.24	1018.67	5682.60	149.38

Consumer Category	Distribution			Retail Supply			Cost Allocation				Cost Allocation		Total Cost	Sales	CoS	
	Demand			Energy			Demand - G	Demand - T	Demand - D	Energy	Demand	Energy				
	Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales	CoS										
	Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MU	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore				Rs. Crore
LT Categories																
LT I	Domestic	991.03	609.52	1354.94	16.64	4436.99	0.04	884.49	159.17	991.03	1408.63	2034.69	1408.63	3443.32	4436.99	7.76
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	186.57	114.75	1354.94	3.64	969.86	0.04	199.49	29.97	186.57	307.90	416.02	307.90	723.93	969.86	7.46
LT III	Industrial	47.01	28.91	1354.94	0.92	244.36	0.04	50.26	7.55	47.01	77.58	104.82	77.58	182.40	244.36	7.46
LT IV	Cottage Industries	2.69	1.65	1354.94	0.03	8.66	0.04	2.59	0.43	2.69	2.75	5.71	2.75	8.46	8.66	9.76
LT V	Agricultural	1759.42	1082.10	1354.94	27.15	7238.07	0.04	1698.97	282.59	1759.42	2297.90	3740.98	2297.90	6038.88	7238.07	8.34
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	124.99	76.87	1354.94	1.22	326.21	0.04	68.97	20.07	124.99	103.56	214.03	103.56	317.59	326.21	9.74
LT VII	General Purpose	32.47	19.97	1354.94	0.32	84.74	0.04	17.92	5.21	32.47	26.90	55.60	26.90	82.50	84.74	9.74
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	1.95	1.20	1354.94	0.02	4.56	0.04	1.60	0.31	1.95	1.45	3.86	1.45	5.31	4.56	11.65
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Categories																
HT I	Industry															
	11 kV	282.16	459.90	511.27	3.47	960.76	0.04	180.51	120.10	282.16	294.05	582.77	294.05	876.82	960.76	9.13
	33 kV	4.31	67.52	53.20	0.61	177.20	0.03	31.88	17.63	4.31	51.82	53.83	51.82	105.64	177.20	5.96
	132 kV	0.00	206.48	0.00	2.01	610.82	0.03	98.96	53.92	0.00	170.28	152.88	170.28	323.17	610.82	5.29
HT (B)	Ferro Alloys															
	11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.14	41.51	0.03	7.47	0.00	0.00	12.14	7.47	12.14	19.61	41.51	4.72
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT II	Others															
	11 kV	56.46	92.02	511.27	0.66	181.29	0.04	37.24	24.03	56.46	55.49	117.73	55.49	173.22	181.29	9.55
	33 kV	0.50	7.81	53.20	0.04	12.98	0.03	2.32	2.04	0.50	3.80	4.86	3.80	8.66	12.98	6.67
	132 kV	0.00	18.24	0.00	0.03	7.84	0.03	1.28	4.76	0.00	2.18	6.04	2.18	8.23	7.84	10.50
HT III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations															
	11 kV	1.75	2.86	511.27	0.03	7.55	0.04	1.42	0.75	1.75	2.31	3.91	2.31	6.22	7.55	8.25
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT IV(A&B)	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS															
	11 kV	15.37	25.04	511.27	0.66	182.19	0.04	36.59	6.54	15.37	55.76	58.50	55.76	114.26	182.19	6.27
	33 kV	3.09	48.46	53.20	1.32	381.53	0.03	67.94	12.66	3.09	111.57	83.69	111.57	195.26	381.53	5.12
	132 kV	0.00	2465.52	0.00	10.47	3177.16	0.03	516.51	643.86	0.00	885.74	1160.38	885.74	2046.11	3177.16	6.44
HT V(A)	Railway Traction	0.00	159.61	0.00	1.58	480.48	0.03	78.97	41.68	0.00	133.95	120.65	133.95	254.60	480.48	5.30
HT V(B)	HMR	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT VI	Townships and Residential Colonies															
	11 kV	3.20	5.21	511.27	0.02	6.28	0.04	1.20	1.36	3.20	1.92	5.75	1.92	7.67	6.28	12.22
	33 kV	1.00	15.72	53.20	0.15	44.47	0.03	7.76	4.11	1.00	13.00	12.87	13.00	25.87	44.47	5.82
	132 kV	0.00	31.09	0.00	0.36	109.14	0.03	14.37	8.12	0.00	30.43	22.49	30.43	52.92	109.14	4.85
HT	Temporary Supply															
	11 kV	3.37	5.50	511.27	0.08	20.92	0.04	6.68	1.44	3.37	6.40	11.49	6.40	17.89	20.92	8.55
	33 kV	0.25	3.89	53.20	0.05	14.81	0.04	4.73	1.02	0.25	4.53	6.00	4.53	10.53	14.81	7.11
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT	RESCOs	81.44	132.75	511.27	3.47	960.46	0.04	212.23	34.67	81.44	293.96	328.34	293.96	622.30	960.46	6.48
HT	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	2.23	0.00	NA	0.02	4.84	0.04	1.39	0.00	2.23	1.48	3.61	1.48	5.09	4.84	10.52
Total		3601.25	5682.60	528.11	75.12	20695.68	0.04	4233.73	1483.99	3601.25	6357.49	9318.97	6357.49	15676.47	20695.68	7.57

ANNEXURE 10: BOTH THE DISCOMS – COST OF SERVICE

Consumer Category		Generation Cost						Transmission - Inter-State			Transmission - Intra-State		
		Demand			Energy			Demand			Demand		
		Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales	CoS	Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS
		Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MU	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month
LT Categories													
LT I	Domestic	2800.11	2459.15	948.87	4716.99	15159.39	3.11	212.09	2459.15	71.87	460.66	2459.15	156.10
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	768.29	555.74	1152.04	1268.90	4080.58	3.11	48.06	555.74	72.07	104.35	555.74	156.47
LT III	Industrial	223.70	155.06	1202.17	357.46	1149.87	3.11	13.43	155.06	72.17	29.15	155.06	156.65
LT IV	Cottage Industries	4.29	2.85	1252.49	5.56	17.84	3.12	0.24	2.85	70.27	0.52	2.85	153.15
LT V	Agricultural	4801.85	3214.50	1244.84	5493.04	17629.25	3.12	275.58	3214.50	71.44	599.10	3214.50	155.31
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	124.87	169.74	613.03	252.44	810.24	3.12	14.44	169.74	70.88	31.42	169.74	154.27
LT VII	General Purpose	36.43	39.66	765.57	55.61	178.35	3.12	3.36	39.66	70.64	7.32	39.66	153.82
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	25.73	19.03	1126.75	23.40	75.40	3.10	1.66	19.03	72.76	3.60	19.03	157.76
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charing station	0.30	0.21	1212.59	0.54	1.74	3.10	0.02	0.21	73.07	0.04	0.21	158.32
HT Categories													
HT I	Industry												
	11 kV	1246.85	2343.12	443.44	1620.04	5401.47	3.00	202.79	2343.12	72.12	440.22	2343.12	156.57
	33 kV	1152.60	1677.35	572.63	1684.82	5898.51	2.86	146.68	1677.35	72.87	317.94	1677.35	157.96
	132 kV	711.38	859.46	689.76	1131.29	4145.39	2.73	74.16	859.46	71.91	161.07	859.46	156.17
HT I(B)	Ferro Alloys												
	11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	33 kV	13.35	4.57	2434.86	24.57	85.56	2.87	0.40	4.57	73.07	0.87	4.57	158.32
	132 kV	22.65	28.51	661.89	52.84	193.95	2.72	2.50	28.51	73.07	5.42	28.51	158.32
HT II	Others												
	11 kV	376.33	1125.94	278.53	661.06	2206.23	3.00	98.19	1125.94	72.67	212.92	1125.94	157.59
	33 kV	216.21	454.75	396.21	341.66	1196.41	2.86	39.83	454.75	72.99	86.31	454.75	158.17
	132 kV	9.01	37.94	197.92	16.60	60.85	2.73	3.22	37.94	70.75	7.01	37.94	154.02
HT III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations												
	11 kV	1.98	4.84	341.06	3.43	11.38	3.01	0.41	4.84	70.22	0.89	4.84	153.05
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	11.29	12.45	755.69	29.91	109.79	2.72	1.09	12.45	73.07	2.36	12.45	158.32
HT IV(A&B)	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS												
	11 kV	83.79	70.65	988.32	118.59	394.27	3.01	6.05	70.65	71.36	13.15	70.65	155.15
	33 kV	117.09	103.52	942.57	182.75	635.45	2.88	8.80	103.52	70.81	19.15	103.52	154.14
	132 kV	1086.54	4073.94	222.25	1800.61	6573.46	2.74	342.92	4073.94	70.15	747.54	4073.94	152.91
HT V(A)	Railway Traction	182.54	502.93	302.46	367.40	1343.12	2.74	43.17	502.93	71.54	93.84	502.93	155.48
HT V(B)	HMR	37.49	61.07	511.58	75.39	276.72	2.72	5.35	61.07	73.07	11.60	61.07	158.32
HT VI	Townships and Residential Colonies												
	11 kV	22.83	115.51	164.70	48.20	160.95	2.99	10.10	115.51	72.85	21.89	115.51	157.92
	33 kV	21.71	80.67	224.29	47.42	165.54	2.86	6.98	80.67	72.13	15.16	80.67	156.58
	132 kV	14.37	31.09	385.25	30.07	109.14	2.75	2.55	31.09	68.24	5.57	31.09	149.38
HT	Temporary Supply												
	11 kV	34.91	36.86	789.20	40.27	145.49	2.77	3.20	36.86	72.35	6.94	36.86	156.99
	33 kV	10.77	10.60	846.45	11.74	41.46	2.83	0.91	10.60	71.29	1.97	10.60	155.04
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT	RESCOs	212.23	132.75	1332.31	290.49	960.46	3.02	10.87	132.75	68.24	23.80	132.75	149.38
HT	Electric Vehicle Charing stations	4.53	11.42	330.44	5.66	18.86	3.00	1.00	11.42	73.07	2.17	11.42	158.32
Total		14375.99	18395.88	651.23	20758.75	69237.13	3.00	1580.06	18395.88	71.58	3433.98	18395.88	155.56

Consumer Category		Distribution			Retail Supply			Cost Allocation				Cost Allocation		Total Cost	Sales	CoS
		Demand			Energy			Demand - G	Demand - T	Demand - D	Energy	Demand	Energy			
		Cost	Rate Basis - Contracts/ NCP G-T interface	CoS	Cost	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales	CoS									
		Rs. Crore	MW	Rs./kVA/Month	Rs. Crore	MU	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore			
LT Categories																
LT I	Domestic	2501.57	2459.15	847.71	65.43	15159.39	0.04	2800.11	672.75	2501.57	4782.41	5974.43	4782.41	10756.84	15159.39	7.10
LT II	Non-Domestic/Commercial	546.72	555.74	819.80	17.79	4080.58	0.04	768.29	152.42	546.72	1286.69	1467.42	1286.69	2754.11	4080.58	6.75
LT III	Industrial	150.03	155.06	806.29	5.04	1149.87	0.04	223.70	42.58	150.03	362.50	416.31	362.50	778.80	1149.87	6.77
LT IV	Cottage Industries	3.67	2.85	1070.99	0.07	17.84	0.04	4.29	0.77	3.67	5.64	8.72	5.64	14.36	17.84	8.05
LT V	Agricultural	3500.88	3214.50	907.58	74.43	17629.25	0.04	4801.85	874.68	3500.88	5567.47	9177.41	5567.47	14744.88	17629.25	8.36
LT VI	Street Lighting & PWS	200.83	169.74	985.97	3.43	810.24	0.04	124.87	45.86	200.83	255.86	371.55	255.86	627.41	810.24	7.74
LT VII	General Purpose	48.55	39.66	1020.13	0.74	178.35	0.04	36.43	10.68	48.55	56.36	95.66	56.36	152.02	178.35	8.52
LT VIII	Temporary Supply	16.51	19.03	723.04	0.34	75.40	0.05	25.73	5.26	16.51	23.74	47.51	23.74	71.25	75.40	9.45
LT IX	Electric Vehicle Charging station	0.17	0.21	680.56	0.01	1.74	0.05	0.30	0.06	0.17	0.55	0.52	0.55	1.07	1.74	6.16
HT Categories																
HT I	Industry															
	11 kV	734.83	2343.12	261.34	22.98	5401.47	0.04	1246.85	643.01	734.83	1643.02	2624.69	1643.02	4267.71	5401.47	7.90
	33 kV	76.77	1677.35	38.14	24.58	5898.51	0.04	1152.60	464.63	76.77	1709.40	1693.99	1709.40	3403.39	5898.51	5.77
	132 kV	0.00	859.46	0.00	16.14	4145.39	0.04	711.38	235.23	0.00	1147.43	946.61	1147.43	2094.04	4145.39	5.05
HT I(B)	Ferro Alloys															
	11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
	33 kV	0.21	4.57	37.51	0.33	85.56	0.04	13.35	1.27	0.21	24.90	14.82	24.90	39.72	85.56	4.64
	132 kV	0.00	28.51	0.00	0.78	193.95	0.04	22.65	7.92	0.00	53.62	30.56	53.62	84.18	193.95	4.34
HT II	Others															
	11 kV	304.98	1125.94	225.72	9.55	2206.23	0.04	376.33	311.11	304.98	670.61	992.42	670.61	1663.03	2206.23	7.54
	33 kV	20.61	454.75	37.78	5.00	1196.41	0.04	216.21	126.14	20.61	346.66	362.96	346.66	709.62	1196.41	5.93
	132 kV	0.00	37.94	0.00	0.24	60.85	0.04	9.01	10.23	0.00	16.84	19.24	16.84	36.09	60.85	5.93
HT III	Airports, Railway Stations and Bus Stations															
	11 kV	2.23	4.84	383.79	0.04	11.38	0.04	1.98	1.30	2.23	3.48	5.51	3.48	8.98	11.38	7.89
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	0.00	12.45	0.00	0.44	109.79	0.04	11.29	3.46	0.00	30.35	14.74	30.35	45.09	109.79	4.11
HT IV(A&B)	Irrigation, Agriculture & CPWS															
	11 kV	26.33	70.65	310.54	1.59	394.27	0.04	83.79	19.20	26.33	120.18	129.32	120.18	249.51	394.27	6.33
	33 kV	5.57	103.52	44.85	2.38	635.45	0.04	117.09	27.94	5.57	185.13	150.60	185.13	335.73	635.45	5.28
	132 kV	0.00	4073.94	0.00	24.04	6573.46	0.04	1086.54	1090.47	0.00	1824.66	2177.00	1824.66	4001.66	6573.46	6.09
HT V(A)	Railway Traction	0.00	502.93	0.00	5.03	1343.12	0.04	182.54	137.01	0.00	372.43	319.55	372.43	691.98	1343.12	5.15
HT V(B)	HMR	0.00	61.07	0.00	1.11	276.72	0.04	37.49	16.96	0.00	76.50	54.45	76.50	130.95	276.72	4.73
HT VI	Townships and Residential Colonies															
	11 kV	29.71	115.51	214.33	0.70	160.95	0.04	22.83	31.99	29.71	48.91	84.52	48.91	133.43	160.95	8.29
	33 kV	3.93	80.67	40.57	0.66	165.54	0.04	21.71	22.14	3.93	48.08	47.78	48.08	95.86	165.54	5.79
	132 kV	0.00	31.09	0.00	0.36	109.14	0.03	14.37	8.12	0.00	30.43	22.49	30.43	52.92	109.14	4.85
HT	Temporary Supply															
	11 kV	10.91	36.86	246.71	0.57	145.49	0.04	34.91	10.14	10.91	40.84	55.96	40.84	96.80	145.49	6.65
	33 kV	0.55	10.60	43.27	0.16	41.46	0.04	10.77	2.88	0.55	11.90	14.20	11.90	26.10	41.46	6.30
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
HT	RESCOs	81.44	132.75	511.27	3.47	960.46	0.04	212.23	34.67	81.44	293.96	328.34	293.96	622.30	960.46	6.48
HT	Electric Vehicle Charging stations	4.97	11.42	362.73	0.08	18.86	0.04	4.53	3.17	4.97	5.74	12.67	5.74	18.41	18.86	9.76
Total		8271.97	18395.88	374.72	287.52	69237.13	0.04	14375.99	5014.04	8271.97	21046.27	27662.00	21046.27	48708.27	69237.13	7.03

ANNEXURE 11
CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE FOR FY 2022-23 AS
DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION

TSSPDCL – Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2022-23 (Rs./kWh)

Category	Average realisation (AR)	Weighted average PP cost	Aggregate loss %	Aggregate T & D charge	Cost of carrying Regulatory asset	CSS	20% limit of AR	Allowable CSS
	(T)	(C)	(L)	(D)	(R)	(S)		
HIGH TENSION								
HT Category at 11 kV								
HT-I Industry Segregated	9.85	4.50	9.98%	1.08	0.00	3.77	1.97	1.97
HT-II - Others	11.67	4.50	9.98%	1.08	0.00	6.09	2.33	2.33
HT-III Airports, Railways and Bustations	11.31	4.50	9.98%	1.08	0.00	5.72	2.26	2.26
HT -IV Irrigation and agriculture & CPWS	6.63	4.50	9.98%	1.08	0.00	1.05	1.33	1.05
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	9.42	4.50	9.98%	1.08	0.00	3.84	1.88	1.88
HT-Temporary Supply	16.68	4.50	9.98%	1.08	0.00	11.09	3.34	3.34
HT-Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	6.96	4.50	9.98%	1.08	0.00	1.38	1.39	1.38
HT Category at 33 kV								
HT-I Industry Segregated	8.68	4.50	6.10%	0.44	0.00	3.45	1.74	1.74
HT-II - Others	10.15	4.50	6.10%	0.44	0.00	4.92	2.03	2.03
HT -IV Irrigation and agriculture & CPWS	6.47	4.50	6.10%	0.44	0.00	1.24	1.29	1.24
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	8.91	4.50	6.10%	0.44	0.00	3.68	1.78	1.78
HT-Temporary Supply	14.87	4.50	6.10%	0.44	0.00	9.63	2.97	2.97
HT Category at 132 kV								
HT-I Industry Segregated	7.66	4.50	2.57%	0.20	0.00	2.84	1.53	1.53
HT-II - Others	9.92	4.50	2.57%	0.20	0.00	5.09	1.98	1.98
HT-III Airports, Railways and Bustations	8.08	4.50	2.57%	0.20	0.00	3.26	1.62	1.62
HT -IV Irrigation and agriculture & CPWS	7.05	4.50	2.57%	0.20	0.00	2.23	1.41	1.41
HT-V Railway Traction & HMR	6.98	4.50	2.57%	0.20	0.00	2.16	1.40	1.40

TSNPDCL – Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2022-23 (Rs./kWh)

Category	Average realisation (AR)	Weighted average PP cost	Aggregate loss %	Aggregate T & D charge	Cost of carrying Regulatory asset	CSS	20% limit of AR	Allowable CSS
	(T)	(C)	(L)	(D)	(R)	(S)		
HIGH TENSION								
HT Category at 11 kV								
HT-I Industry Segregated	9.94	4.46	9.55%	1.26	0.00	3.75	1.99	1.99
HT-II - Others	11.77	4.46	9.55%	1.26	0.00	5.58	2.35	2.35
HT-III Airports, Railways and Bustations	10.64	4.46	9.55%	1.26	0.00	4.45	2.13	2.13
HT-IV Irrigation and agriculture & CPWS	6.83	4.46	9.55%	1.26	0.00	0.64	1.37	0.64
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	9.87	4.46	9.55%	1.26	0.00	3.67	1.97	1.97
HT-Temporary Supply	15.90	4.46	9.55%	1.26	0.00	9.70	3.18	3.18
HT-Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	6.92	4.46	9.55%	1.26	0.00	0.72	1.38	0.72
HT Category at 33 kV								
HT-I Industry Segregated	9.13	4.46	5.98%	0.43	0.00	3.96	1.83	1.83
HT-II - Others	11.40	4.46	5.98%	0.43	0.00	6.22	2.28	2.28
HT-IV Irrigation and agriculture & CPWS	6.42	4.46	5.98%	0.43	0.00	1.25	1.28	1.25
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	8.37	4.46	5.98%	0.43	0.00	3.20	1.67	1.67
HT-Temporary Supply	14.50	4.46	5.98%	0.43	0.00	9.32	2.90	2.90
HT Category at 132 kV								
HT-I Industry Segregated	8.50	4.46	2.57%	0.20	0.00	3.72	1.70	1.70
HT-II - Others	20.48	4.46	2.57%	0.20	0.00	15.71	4.10	4.10
HT-IV Irrigation and agriculture & CPWS	7.61	4.46	2.57%	0.20	0.00	2.84	1.52	1.52
HT-V Railway Traction & HMR	6.88	4.46	2.57%	0.20	0.00	2.10	1.38	1.38
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	8.16	4.46	2.57%	0.20	0.00	3.38	1.63	1.63

ANNEXURE 12: AVERAGE REVENUE REALISATION FOR FY 2022-23

Category		FY 2022-23					
		TSSPDCL			TSNPDCL		
		Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs. crore)	Average Realisation (Rs./kWh)	Sales (MU)	Revenue (Rs. crore)	Average Realisation (Rs./kWh)
HT Categories							
HT I	Industry Segregated						
	11 kV	4440.71	4373.67	9.85	960.76	955.22	9.94
	33 kV	5765.36	5005.44	8.68	218.71	199.68	9.13
	132 kV	3728.53	2857.35	7.66	610.82	518.95	8.50
HT II	Others						
	11 kV	2024.94	2363.78	11.67	181.29	213.34	11.77
	33 kV	1183.43	1201.37	10.15	12.98	14.80	11.40
	132 kV	53.02	52.57	9.92	7.84	16.05	20.48
HT III	Airports, Railways and Bus Stations						
	11 kV	3.84	4.34	11.31	7.55	8.03	10.64
	33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
	132 kV	109.79	88.71	8.08	0.00	0.00	NA
HT IV(A&B)	Irrigation & Agriculture						
	11 kV	212.08	140.64	6.63	182.19	124.44	6.83
	33 kV	253.92	164.24	6.47	381.53	245.12	6.42
	132 kV	3396.30	2395.91	7.05	3177.16	2419.34	7.61
HT V(A)	Railway Traction	862.64	624.76	7.24	480.48	330.60	6.88
HT V(B)	HMR	276.72	170.67	6.17	0.00	0.00	NA
HT VI	Townships and Residential Colonies						
	11 kV	154.67	145.70	9.42	6.28	6.20	9.87
	33 kV	121.07	107.87	8.91	44.47	37.23	8.37
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	109.14	89.05	8.16
HT	Temporary Supply						
	11 kV	124.57	207.75	16.68	20.92	33.25	15.90
	33 kV	26.65	39.62	14.87	14.81	21.47	14.50
	132 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT	Electric Vehicle charging station						
	11 kV	14.02	9.76	6.96	4.84	3.35	6.92

ANNEXURE 13: WEIGHTED AVERAGE POWER PURCHASE COST FOR FY 2022-23

Particulars	TSSPDCL	TSNPDCL
Power purchase quantum (MU)	54668.37	23585.67
Power purchase cost (Rs./kWh)	24168.64	10516.10
Average power purchase cost per unit (Rs./kWh)	4.50	4.46

ANNEXURE 14: CALCULATION OF VOLTAGE WISE DISTRIBUTION CHARGES FOR FY 2022-23

Particulars	TSSPDCL		TSNPDCL	
	Charge (Rs./kVA/month)	Rs./kWh	Charge (Rs./kVA/month)	Rs./kWh
11 kV	231.52	0.64	346.34	0.83
33 kV	19.95	0.24	15.62	0.23
132 kV and above	116.51	0.20	116.51	0.20