

Draft Policy Analyser Report

Assessment for eaking_comments_on_draft_electricity_amendment_rules_2

Policy Evaluation Report

Date: 04 August 2025

Submitted to: Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra

Prepared by: Admin

ABOUT THE DRAFT POLICY ANALYSER

At Civis, we believe that laws should be shaped by the voices of the people they impact. With experience analyzing over **1000+ laws and collaborating with 27 government bodies**, we have seen that public consultations work best when **draft policies** are clear, well-structured, and truly open to feedback. However, many policies fail to meet these standards—lacking justification, accessibility, or meaningful avenues for public participation.

The Draft Policy Analyser ensures that policies going out for consultation meet global best practices. It evaluates clarity, justification, impact assessment, and public participation, identifying gaps and offering concrete recommendations to improve the draft before it reaches the public. This helps governments build trust, increase engagement, and create more effective policies.

Our goal is simple: to make public participation the foundation of better lawmaking. By ensuring that policies are transparent, inclusive, and backed by strong reasoning, we can help create laws that serve people, not just process.

”

Stronger policies begin with
better consultations— let’s
build them together.

ASSESSMENT AREA 1

Does the Draft Thoroughly Assess the Impact?

Explanation of Focus

This area evaluates the depth and breadth of impact analysis in the policy document.

Scoring Table

Criterion	Score	Reasoning & Evidence	Document Reference
Problem Identification	4.0	Identified key tariff determination factors: renewable energy sources listed under 3(कच), annual tariff fixation by Central Commission (3(कछ)), and Annexure-1 methodology combining PPA/PSA tariffs with scheduled energy (rules 19(1)(b), Annexure-1). Missed explicit mention of cost components in calculations.	Rule 3(कछ), Annexure-1 (Page 6)
Cost-Benefit Analysis	5.0	Identified Rules 15 (Subsidy Accounting) and 16 (Resource Adequacy) in the 2006 amendment as key provisions addressing the user's query. Contextual references to SOPs and planning guidelines align with the amendments.	First amendment 2006, Rules 15–16
Alternatives	5.0	The jurisdiction lies with the Appropriate Commission under Sections 79(1)(c) and 86(1)(e). Disputes must be resolved within 21 days (extendable by 30 days with written reasons).	Rule 10(1) of principal rules

Summary for Assessment Area 1:

Summary of Electricity Rules Amendments (India)

- **2020 Amendment (G.S.R. 817(E)):**
Omitted provisions related to Consumer Redressal Forum and sub-rule (1) under Rule 7.
- **Energy Storage Systems:**

Classified based on application in production, transmission, or distribution. Can be owned/operated by generating companies, licensees, or independent providers. Co-located systems retain legal connectivity of the host.

- **2022 Amendment (G.S.R. 911(E)):**

- Introduced "*Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff for Central Pool*" managed by a Central Agency.
- Defined roles for *intermediary procurers* to aggregate and resell renewable energy.
- Specified renewable energy sources: hydro, wind, solar, biomass, biofuels, biogas, and waste.

- **Cost and Compliance:**

- Excluded auxiliary services (e.g., sustainability dispatch) from electricity procurement costs.
 - Mandated compliance with sustainability dispatch norms for Central Generating Stations.
 - Cost pass-through mechanisms require approval by State Commissions.
-

ASSESSMENT AREA 2

Does the Draft Enable Meaningful Public Participation?

Explanation of Focus

This area evaluates how well the policy enables and encourages public feedback and participation.

Scoring Table

Criterion	Score	Reasoning & Evidence	Document Reference
Justification	2.0	Procedural guidelines established without explicit problem statement or evidence-based rationale for reforms.	Sections 15-19
Essential Elements	4.0	Explicit measures on resource adequacy, subsidies, and renewable tariffs; objectives implied but not consolidated.	Sections 15, 16, 19

Summary for Assessment Area 2:

Key Amendments to Electricity Rules (2005)

- **2020 Amendment:**

Omits provisions related to the Consumer Redressal Forum in Rule 7.

- **2022 Amendment:**

Introduces definitions for terms like "intermediary procurer" and "renewable energy sources" and outlines framework for uniform renewable energy tariffs.

Energy Storage System (ESS) Provisions:

- ESS can operate independently, complement generation/transmission/distribution, or function under licensee agreements.
- Classification based on application (generation, transmission, or distribution).

- Ownership/operation permitted by generation companies, licensees, or independent service providers.

Renewable Energy:

- Defines renewable energy sources (hydro, wind, solar, biomass, biofuels, biogas, waste).
- Central Government-designated agencies manage tariff implementation for central renewable energy pools.

Miscellaneous:

- Prohibits financial penalties on consumers due to tariff adjustment mechanisms.
- Revised billing adjustments for ancillary services to follow State Commission-approved true-up mechanisms.

Notifications issued by Ministry of Power (31 Dec 2020: G.S.R. 817(E); 29 Dec 2022: G.S.R. 911(E)).