



**PETITION
ON
TRUE-UP FOR FY 2021-22,
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR FY 2023-24,
AND DETERMINATION OF TARIFF AND AGRRGATE REVNUUE REQUIREMENT
FOR FY 2024-25 OF ELECTRICITY WING OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,
CHANDIGARH**

Submitted to Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission, Gurugram, Haryana

On 06 June 2024

**BY
ELECTRICITY WING OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, CHANDIGARH**



BEFORE THE HON'BLE JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Filing No:

Case No:

IN THE MATTER OF:

Petition for True-Up of FY 2021-22, Annual Performance Review of FY 2023-24 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Tariff Proposal of FY 2024-25 of Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh
Deluxe Building, Sector - 9D Chandigarh - UT

PETITIONER

PETITIONER, UNDER SECTIONS 45, 46, 61, 62 AND 64 OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT, 2003 FILES FOR INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS BY THE HON'BLE COMMISSION FOR DECIDING ON THE MATTERS CONCERNING THE APPROVAL OF THE TRUE-UP FOR FY 2021-22, ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR FY 2023-24 AND TARIFF PETITION FOR FY 2024-25 OF ELECTRICITY WING OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, CHANDIGARH

The applicant respectfully submits hereunder:

- 1) The Petitioner, the Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh (EWEDC) has been allowed to function as an integrated Distribution licensee for the license area of Chandigarh UT.
- 2) Pursuant to the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, EWEDC is required to submit its Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff Petition as per the procedures outlined in section 61, 62 & 64 of EA 2003, and the governing regulations thereof.
- 3) EWEDC has submitted its petition for determination of Annual Revenue Requirement and tariff proposal for FY 2024-25 on the basis of the principles outlined in the MYT Regulations, 2021 notified by the Hon'ble Commission.
- 4) This petition includes True-Up for FY 2021-22, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Tariff Proposal for FY 2024-25.
- 5) EWEDC is submitting the True-up for FY 2021-22 based on the annual accounts prepared on the commercial accounting principles and duly vetted by the Asst. Controller (Finance and accounts), Electricity Department. The EWEDC has already submitted the annual accounts for FY 2021-22 to the AG UT. Also, the response on the final findings and comments of the AG UT on annual accounts has been supplied. The issuance of auditor certificate by AG UT on the annual accounts for FY 2021-22 is under process and shall be submitted shortly.
- 6) EWEDC along with this petition is submitting the statutory formats with additional/ supplementary data & information available and shall further make available the same to the extent available with EWEDC as may be required by the Hon'ble Commission during its processing.

Prayers to the Commission

EWEDC most respectfully prays that the Hon'ble Commission may:

- 1) Admit this Petition filed by EWEDC.
- 2) Examine the proposal submitted by the Petitioner for a favourable dispensation as detailed in the enclosed proposal;
- 3) Consider the submissions and allow the True-Up for FY 2021-22, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24 and approve Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25;
- 4) Permit EWEDC to file the Petition for True Up for FY 2022-23 separately;
- 5) Approve the revenue gap/surplus and appropriate tariff increase as detailed in the enclosed proposal;
- 6) Approve the terms and conditions of Tariff Schedule as proposed;
- 7) Condone any inadvertent omissions/ errors/ shortcomings and permit EWEDC to add/ change/ modify/ alter this filing and make further submissions as may be required at a future date;
- 8) Pass such orders as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and proper, keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case;

Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh

Petitioner

Place: Chandigarh
Date: 06 June 2024

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Form
A&G	Administrative and General
ACoS	Average Cost of Supply
Act	The Electricity Act, 2003
APR	Annual Performance Review
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE	Appellate Tribunal of Electricity
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CAGR	Compound Annualized Growth rate
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CGRF	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum
CGS	Central Generating Stations
COD	Commercial Operation Date
Cr	Crores
Discom	Distribution Company
EWEDC	Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh
DSM	Deviation Settlement Mechanism
EHT	Extra High Tension
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
FPPCA	Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
HT	High Tension
IEX	Indian Energy Exchange Limited
IPP	Independent Power Producer
ISTS	Inter State Transmission System
JERC	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the state of Goa and Union Territories
LT	Low Tension
MU	Million Units
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NFA	Net Fixed Assets
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PLR	Prime Lending Rate
POSOCO	Power System Operation Corporation Limited
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
RLDC	Regional Load Despatch Centre

Abbreviation	Full Form
RoE	Return on Equity
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
SBI MCLR	SBI Marginal Cost Lending Rate
SBI PLR	SBI Prime Lending Rate
SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Commission
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
SOP	Standard of Performance
T&D Loss	Transmission & Distribution Loss
UI	Unscheduled Interchange
UT	Union Territory

Chapter 1: Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction - Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh

- 1.1.1 Union Territory of Chandigarh had come into existence with effect from 1st November, 1966 after re-organization of erstwhile state of Punjab. An early entrant to the planning process, Chandigarh has emerged as one of the most developed Union Territories in India and even achieved the ranking of one of the best UTs in India with regards to investment environment, infrastructure and tourism. The total population of the Union Territory is around 10.55 Lakhs as per 2011 Census.
- 1.1.2 The Local Distribution of electricity in Chandigarh was taken over by the Chandigarh Administration from the PSEB on 2nd May, 1967. The Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh is part of Chandigarh Administration, UT of Chandigarh and is responsible for Transmission and Distribution of power supply up to consumers' door-step. The electricity department of Chandigarh is responsible for ensuing quality and continuous power supply to each and every resident of Chandigarh. The Electricity Operation Circle is headed by Superintending Engineer along with five Executive Engineers.
- 1.1.3 The Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh of UT Administration of Chandigarh, hereinafter called "EWEDC", a deemed licensee under section 14 of the Electricity Act 2003, is carrying out the business of transmission, distribution and retail supply of electricity in Chandigarh (UT). The Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh (EWEDC) has been allowed to function as an integrated distribution licensee of Union Territory of Chandigarh. The Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh doesn't have its own generation except infirm power from rooftop and ground mounted solar, therefore, procures power from its allocation from central generating stations NTPC, NHPC, NPCIL, BBMB, SJVNL and THDC.

EWEDC has tied up wind generating stations thorough SECI to meet non-solar RPO. The balance energy requirement, if any, is met through short term purchase through bilateral transactions and power exchange.

- 1.1.4 All the sectors of Chandigarh are electrified and any desiring consumer can avail power supply by submitting requisition in the prescribed form to the appropriate office of the Department subject to fulfilment of the requisite conditions and payment of charges. EWEDC is under control of Administration of Union Territory of Chandigarh and the maintenance of the accounts or Income and expenditure statement was being done on "cash" basis i.e., single entry system. However as per the directives of Hon'ble Commission, EWEDC has converted to accounting system based on Accrual Basis i.e., double entry system.
- 1.1.5 EWEDC has prepared the annual accounts on commercial principle for FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22 along with Fixed Asset Register as on 31.03.2021 & 31.03.2022, respectively.

1.2 Regulatory Process

- 1.2.1 EWEDC had filed its first petition for Annual Revenue Requirement and Determination of Tariff for FY 2011-12 under section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and under the JERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2009 to the Hon'ble Commission on 13th January, 2011. The Tariff Order was issued by the Hon'ble Commission on 16th July, 2011 and the new tariff was made effective from 1st April, 2011
- 1.2.2 EWEDC filed its second Petition for Tariff determination for FY 2012-13. In the Petition, EWEDC had requested for review of Tariff Order for FY 2011-12 based on the actual numbers for part year and projected ARR for FY 2012-13. The Hon'ble Commission processed the Petition and issued a Tariff Order for FY 2012-13 on 7th May, 2012 which included review for FY 2011-12. The tariff was made applicable from 1st May, 2012

- 1.2.3 On 7th February, 2013, the Petitioner filed its petition for approval of provisional true up of ARR for FY 2011-12, revised estimates of ARR for FY 2012-13 and approval of ARR and Tariff for FY 2013-14. The Hon'ble Commission issued the Tariff Order on 15th April, 2013. However, the Hon'ble Commission had not conducted the provisional true-up of ARR of FY 2011-12 as the audited accounts were not available during that time. The tariff was made applicable from 1st May, 2013.
- 1.2.4 The department subsequently filed its fourth petition for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Retail Tariff for distribution and retail sale of electricity for FY 2014-15, Review of FY 2013-14 & Truing up of FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 on 20th January, 2014 according to principles outlined in the JERC Tariff Regulations, 2009. The Commission issued tariff order on 11th April, 2014.

1.3 Filing of Multi Year Tariff Petition and Annual Performance Review Petition

- 1.3.1 Hon'ble Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) for the State of Goa and Union Territories, in exercise of powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 181 and clauses (zd), (ze) and (zf) of sub section (2) of section 181, read with sections 61, 62, 83 and 86, of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, issued the Multi Year Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2014, hereinafter referred to as "MYT Regulations, 2014".
- 1.3.2 As per the MYT Regulations, 2014, the Distribution Licensees were required to file a Business Plan for Control Period of three financial years from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2018, which shall comprise but not be limited to detailed category-wise sales and demand projections, power procurement plan, capital investment plan, financing plan and physical targets before the Hon'ble Commission as part of the Tariff Filing before the beginning of the

Control Period. However, the Control Period was postponed by a year and the revised Control Period was notified as April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2019.

- 1.3.3 Accordingly, the Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh had filed a revised Business Plan for the Control Period of FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19 based on the available data for FY 2014-15 and previous financial years against which the Hon'ble Commission issued an Order dated 28th December, 2015. In the Order for Business Plan, the Hon'ble Commission had directed EWEDC for submission of MYT Petition for the Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19 within 30 days from issuance of the Order for Business Plan.
- 1.3.4 As per the directives of the Hon'ble Commission, EWEDC filed Tariff Petition for approval of Annual Revenue Requirement for MYT Control period of FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19 and determination of retail tariff for FY 2016-17 in accordance to the principles laid down under section 61, 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act 2003, JERC MYT Regulations, 2014, provisions of National Electricity Policy & National Tariff Policy, JERC (Conduct of Business) regulations 2009 and other relevant regulations. The Hon'ble Commission in its order dated 28th April, 2016 approved True-up of FY 2011-12 to FY 2014-15, carried out performance review of FY 2015-16 and had approved Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19 and retail tariff for FY 2016-17.
- 1.3.5 As per the multi-year framework outlined in MYT Regulations, 2014, the licensee was required to file Annual Performance Review petition in the subsequent years of the Control Period along with True-up of previous year and Retail Tariff proposal for ensuing year.
- 1.3.6 Accordingly, in line with the MYT Regulations, 2014, Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh had filed the petition comprising of True-up of FY 2015-16, Annual Performance Review of FY 2016-17 and revised ARR and retail tariff proposal for FY 2017-18. The Hon'ble Commission

in its order dated 04th May, 2017 approved True-up of FY 2015-16, carried out performance review of FY 2016-17 and had approved revised ARR & retail tariff for FY 2017-18.

- 1.3.7 On 12th January, 2018, the Petitioner filed its petition for approval of True-up of FY 2016-17, performance review of FY 2017-18 and revised ARR and retail tariff proposal for FY 2018-19. The Hon'ble Commission in its order dated 28th March, 2018 approved True-up for FY 2016-17, carried out performance review for FY 2017-18 and approved revised ARR and retail tariff for FY 2018-19.
- 1.3.8 The Hon'ble Commission notified Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2018 (hereinafter referred to as 'MYT Regulations, 2018') on 10th August, 2018. These Regulations were applicable to all the generation companies, transmission and distribution licensees in the State of Goa and Union Territories including Chandigarh for the 2nd Control Period i.e., from FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22.
- 1.3.9 As per the MYT Regulations, 2018, the Distribution Licensee was required to file a Business Plan for Control Period of three financial years from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2022, which shall comprise but not be limited to detailed category-wise sales and demand projections, power procurement plan, capital investment plan, financing plan and physical targets before the Hon'ble Commission as part of the Tariff Filing before the beginning of the Control Period.
- 1.3.10 Accordingly, in line with MYT Regulations, 2018, the Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh had filed a Business Plan for the Control Period of FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22 on 29th August, 2018 based on the available data for FY 2017-18 and previous financial years against which the Hon'ble Commission issued an Order dated 12th November, 2018.

- 1.3.11 On 12th December, 2018, the Petitioner filed Tariff Petition for approval of True-up for FY 2017-18, Annual Performance Review for FY 2018-19 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2014 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the 2nd control period of FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22 & retail tariff proposal for FY 2019-20 in accordance with the principles laid down under section 61, 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act 2003, JERC MYT Regulations, 2018, provisions of National Electricity Policy & National Tariff Policy, JERC (Conduct of Business) regulations 2009 and other relevant regulations. The Hon'ble Commission in its order dated 20th May, 2019 approved True-up of FY 2017-18, carried out performance review of FY 2018-19 and approved Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22 and retail tariff for FY 2019-20.
- 1.3.12 On 4th December, 2019, the Petitioner filed the petition for approval of True-up for FY 2018-19 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2014, Annual Performance Review for FY 2019-20 and revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & retail tariff proposal for FY 2020-21 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2018. The Hon'ble Commission vide Order dated 19th May, 2020 approved Trued Up the Tariff for FY 2018-19, carried out the performance review of FY 2019-20 and determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Retail Tariff for FY 2020-21.
- 1.3.13 On 20th January, 2021, the Petitioner filed the petition approval of True-up for FY 2019-20, Annual Performance Review for FY 2020-21 and revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & retail tariff proposal for FY 2021-22 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2018. The Hon'ble Commission vide Order dated 30th March, 2021 approved Trued Up the Tariff for FY 2019-20, carried out the performance review of FY 2020-21 and determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Retail Tariff for FY 2021-22.
- 1.3.14 The Hon'ble Commission notified Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as

'MYT Regulations, 2021') on 25th March, 2021. These Regulations were applicable to all the generation companies, transmission and distribution licensees in the State of Goa and Union Territories including Chandigarh for the 3rd Control Period i.e., FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25.

- 1.3.15 As per the MYT Regulations, 2021, the Distribution Licensee was required to file a Business Plan for Control Period of three financial years from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2025, comprise but not limited to detailed category-wise sales and demand projections, power procurement plan, capital investment plan, financing plan and physical targets before the Hon'ble Commission as part of the Tariff Filing before the beginning of the Control Period.
- 1.3.16 Accordingly, in line with MYT Regulations, 2021, the Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh filed a Business Plan for the Control Period of FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 on 8th April, 2022 based on the available data for FY 2019-20 and previous financial years against which the Hon'ble Commission issued an Order dated 11th July, 2022.
- 1.3.17 On 8th April 2022, the Petitioner filed the petition for approval of True-up for FY 2020-21, Annual Performance Review for FY 2021-22 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2018 and Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the 3rd control period of FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 & retail tariff proposal for FY 2022-23 in accordance with the principles laid down under section 61, 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act 2003, JERC MYT Regulations, 2021, provisions of National Electricity Policy & National Tariff Policy, JERC (Conduct of Business) regulations 2009 and other relevant regulations. The Hon'ble Commission in its order dated 11th July, 2022 carried out performance review for FY 2021-22 and approved Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 and retail tariff for FY 2022-23. However, the Hon'ble Commission in the above-mentioned Order had not taken up the provisional True-up for FY 2020-21 due to absence of the audited accounts during that time.

- 1.3.18 On 6th February 2023, the Petitioner filed the petition for approval of True-up for FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2018, Annual Performance Review for FY 2022-23 and revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & retail tariff proposal for FY 2023-24 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2021. The Hon'ble Commission in its order dated 30th March, 2023 has approved True Up for FY 2020-21 carried out the performance review of FY 2019-20 and determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Retail Tariff for FY 2020-21. However, the Hon'ble Commission in the abovementioned Order had not taken up the provisional True Up for FY 2021-22 due to absence of the audited accounts at that time.
- 1.3.19 The Petitioner is filing the instant Petition before the Hon'ble Commission for approval of True-up for FY 2021-22, Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24 and revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & retail tariff proposal for FY 2024-25 as per the provision of MYT Regulations, 2018, and MYT Regulations, 2021.

Chapter 2: True up of FY 2021-22

- 2.1.1 The True for FY 2021-22 has been prepared as per the regulatory provisions envisaged in the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2018 (hereinafter referred to as MYT Regulations, 2018) and directions issued in the subsequent Tariff Order for revision of ARR of the relevant year.
- 2.1.2 The Hon'ble Commission in its MYT Order dated 20th May, 2019 has approved the ARR for FY 2021-22. The revised ARR for FY 2021-22 has been approved by the Hon'ble Commission in its Tariff Order dated 30th March, 2021. The Annual Performance Review of ARR for FY 2021-22 has subsequently been approved by the Hon'ble Commission in its Order dated 11th July, 2022.
- 2.1.3 The Hon'ble Commission in its Order dated 30th March, 2023 has not carried out the True Up of ARR for FY 2021-22, as audited accounts were not available, at that time of tariff determination. The Hon'ble Commission has therefore directed the Petitioner to submit the audited accounts for FY 2021-22 along with the Petition of Tariff Determination of next financial year.
- 2.1.4 The Petitioner has prepared the True Up for FY 2021-22 based on the annual accounts for FY 2021-22 **(placed at Annexure A)** and applicable provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2018. The audit of annual account for FY 2021-22 has already conducted by the AG UT. Also, response to the final findings and comments of AG UT on the annual accounts for FY 2021-22 has already supplied by EWEDC. It is submitted that issuance of Auditor Certificate on Annual Accounts for FY 2021-22 is under process and shall be submitted shortly before the Hon'ble Commission. The EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that True-Up for FY 2021-22 based on the annual accounts may kindly be undertaken and adjustment of revenue surplus/(gap) along with carrying cost may appropriately be done for determination of revised aggregate revenue requirement for ensuing year.

2.2 Energy Sales for FY 2021-22

- 2.2.1 The Energy Sales for FY 2021-22 as per the annual accounts are lower than the energy sales approved in APR for FY 2021-22 in the Tariff Order dated 11th July 2022.
- 2.2.2 The energy sales for FY 2021-22 on category wise basis actual vis-à-vis approved are detailed below:

Table 2-1: Approved and Actual Sales for FY 2021-22 (in MU)

Sr. No.	Categories	Approved for FY 2020-21 (T.O. dt 30.03.2023)	Approved for FY 2021-22 (T.O. dt 30.03.2021)	Approved for FY 2021-22 (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
1	Domestic – (LT+HT)	689.74	815.21	770.27	706.19
2	Commercial – (LT+HT)	331.17	494.56	402.16	401.74
3	Large Industrial Supply	109.11	126.49	117.48	116.66
4	Medium Industrial Supply	101.65	106.38	98.26	98.29
5	Small Industrial Supply	16.26	18.43	16.35	16.36
6	Agriculture	1.36	1.47	1.44	1.33
7	Public Lighting	12.21	15.37	14.75	14.26
8	Bulk Supply	77.18	85.88	77.17	76.96
9	Temporary Supply	3.41	4.20	3.56	4.01
Grand Total		1,342.08	1,667.99	1501.44	1,435.80

- 2.2.3 EWEDC submits that the actual energy sales for FY 2021-22 have increased from the approved energy sales for past financial year i.e. FY 2020-21. The energy sales for FY 2021-22 have reduced against approved quantity due to looming effect of COVID-19 on economic activities. Therefore, EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the energy sales submitted in the table above for FY 2021-22 may kindly be approved.

2.3 Power Purchase Quantum and Cost

- 2.3.1 EWEDC meet its annual energy requirement from power allocations from central generating stations (such as NTPC, NHPC, NPCIL), other generating stations (such as BBMB, SJVNL, THDC), bilateral agreements and banking arrangements. The power allocation from CGS consists are in two forms,

firm share and share allocation from unallocated power pool. The unallocated power share keeps changing as per the allocation statement of unallocated power issued by the Govt. of India. Since, during peak summer season the allocation of power from various sources is inadequate, therefore the EWEDC procures power from short-term arrangement through power exchange.

2.3.2 The details of power purchase cost and quantum for FY 2021-22, actual vis-à-vis approved including Transmission Charges, UI charges and purchase from short term sources i.e. power exchange are shown in the table below:

Table 2-2: Power Purchase Quantum and Cost for FY 2021-22

Sr. No.	Source	PP Qty Approved in T.O. dt 30 th March, 2021	PP Cost Approved in T.O. dt 30 th March, 2021	PP-Qty Approved in T.O. dt 11 th July, 2022	PP-Cost Approved in T.O. dt 11 th July, 2022	Actual PP-Qty	Actual PP-Cost
		MU	Rs Crore	MU	Rs Crore	MU	Rs Crore
1	NTPC Stations	346.52	151.68	299.50	139.58	298.54	144.67
2	MUNPL	16.49	14.64	61.62	31.73	62.09	32.55
3	NHPC Stations	296.32	116.38	302.03	98.76	302.03	110.12
4	NPCIL	176.40	67.23	191.09	63.96	189.73	66.08
5	SJVNL	118.06	28.84	131.92	35.56	131.93	36.16
6	BBMB	648.67	141.68	644.70	154.58	644.70	167.58
7	THDC	177.90	81.42	186.99	74.83	186.99	77.62
8	CREST	8.10	6.37	15.78	12.16	15.82	12.19
9	Pvt. Solar (gross)	1.18	1.01	1.31	1.19	1.31	1.19
10	Pvt. Solar (Net)	0.33	0.10	0.90	0.30	0.90	0.30
11	Aravali Power	38.75	23.59	27.41	22.51	27.41	23.65
12	PX (Buy)		0.00	18.08	10.37	17.83	7.63
13	PX (Sell)	-111.67		-182.87	-76.15	-181.03	-74.62
14	UI (Overdrawl)		0.00	51.84	20.99	51.84	17.33
15	UI (Underdrawl)			-139.01	-49.47	-139.01	-49.47
16	Non-Solar (SECI)	83.33	24.17	99.27	28.32	99.26	28.46
17	PTC	36.60	13.21	0.00	0.00		
18	PGCIL Charges		75.67		103.72		106.25
19	UPTCCL Charges				0.67		0.67
20	Rebate						-14.20
21	Bill Adjustments						-0.71
Grand Total		1,837.00	715.35	1,710.56	672.94	1,710.33	693.44

- 2.3.3 The Petitioner submits that as shown in the above table the actual power purchase cost has marginally increased than the approved power purchase cost for FY 2021-22. The increase in power purchase cost is primarily due to the coal crisis situation occurred across the entire nation during FY 2021-22. The Petitioner submits that Regulation 13 of the MYT Regulations, 2018, provides the variation in power purchase cost due to the variation in rate of power purchase from the approved sources and variation in fuel cost shall be treated as uncontrollable factors. Therefore, EWEDC humbly prays the Hon'ble Commission that the entire actual power purchase cost may kindly be approved in True of ARR for FY 2021-22.
- 2.3.4 Further, the Petitioner submits that the amendment to the JERC (Procurement of Renewable Energy) Regulations, 2010 dated 22nd August, 2016 provides the RPO targets for FY 2021-22. The Petitioner need to procure 17.00% of total energy from renewable sources which entails 8.00% from Solar and 9.00% from Non-Solar sources.
- 2.3.5 Details of compliance to RPO targets for FY 2021-22 along with the backlog of previous years are shown in the table below:

Table 2-3: Effective Energy Sales (Excluding Hydro) for FY 2021-22

Sr. No.	Particular	Formula	FY 2021-22
1	Energy Sales within UT (In MU)	A	1,435.80
2	Hydro Power Purchase (In MU)	B	1,313.53
3	Inter-State Loss (In Percentage)	C	4.03%
4	Inter-State Loss (In MU)	$d=b*c$	52.94
5	Intra-State Loss (In Percentage)	e	12.88%
6	Intra-State Loss (In MU)	$f=e*(b-d)$	162.42
7	Hydro Power Consumed (In MU)	$g=b-d-f$	1,098.17
8	Conventional Power Consumed (In MU)	$h=a-g$	337.63

Table 2-4: RPO Requirement (Solar and Non-Solar) for FY 2021-22

Sr. No.	Particulars	Target			Backlog	RE Procured
		RPO %	Conventional Power (in MU)	Units (in MU)	Units (in MU)	Units (in MU)
1	Solar	8.00%	337.59	27.01	-	45.22

Sr. No.	Particulars	Target			Backlog	RE Procured
		RPO %	Conventional Power (in MU)	Units (in MU)	Units (in MU)	Units (in MU)
2	Non-Solar	9.00%	337.59	30.39	22.78	99.60
Total		17.00%		57.39	22.78	144.82

Table 2-5: Power Procurement sources for RPO compliance in FY 2021-22

Particulars	FY 2021-22 (in MU)
Solar	
Power/procured from Gross Metering	17.58
Power procured from CREST	27.65
Total (A)	45.22
Non-Solar	
SECI Wind	99.60
Total (B)	99.60
Total RPO Met (A+B)	144.82

2.4 Intra-State Transmission and Distribution (T&D) Losses

2.4.1 The Petitioner submits that based on the actual energy sales and power procurement, the T&D losses as 12.88% has been worked out against the 9.20% approved in Tariff Order dated 11th July, 2021. The details of calculations for estimating the T&D losses for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-6: Energy Balance for FY 2021-22 (MU)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity
1	Net Energy Input Received/Required (Ex bus)	1,960.70
1.a	Total Power Purchase from Inter State Sources	1,942.67
	<i>Central Sector Power Stations (HYDRO)</i>	1,313.53
	<i>Central Sector Power Stations (THERMAL/GAS/NUCLEAR)</i>	529.88
	<i>SECI (WIND)</i>	99.26
	Short Term Purchase/Sale	(163.20)
	<i>-IEX/PXIL Purchase</i>	17.83
	<i>-IEX/PXIL Sale</i>	(180.03)
	Unscheduled Interchange	(87.17)
	<i>-UI Purchase</i>	51.84
	<i>-UI Sale</i>	(139.01)
1.b	Total Power Purchase at UT periphery	1,692.30

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quantity
2	CTU Losses – MU	62.18
	CTU Losses - %	3.67%
3	Total Power Purchase availability after PGCIL Losses	1,630.12
4	Total Power Purchased within UT	
	Add: Net-Metering/Within State Solar	18.03
5	Power Purchase at DISCOM Periphery	1,648.16
	Less: Retail Sales to Consumers	1,435.80
	Distribution Losses – MU	212.36
6	Distribution Losses - %	12.88%

2.4.2 EWEDC reiterates that the UT of Chandigarh is a locked territory and it has no further possibility of geographical expansion. Despite this, it has been as one of the best urbanised and well-planned cities across the nation. In terms of per capita income, it has been ranked as one of the five best States/Union territories in the nation. The per capita average electricity consumption of UT of Chandigarh has been higher than the national average. All these parameters have caused saturation in the consumer mix and energy sales mix of UT of Chandigarh. This state of saturation will only be shifted with the introduction of change in technological landscape or through some policy intervention by the Govt. Therefore, EWEDC submits that keeping in view the existing situations drastic reduction in transmission and distribution losses over a short span would not be possible.

2.4.3 Further, EWEDC submits that transmission and distribution losses has reduced from 20.20% to 12.88% from FY 2011-12 to FY 2021-22. This evidently reflects that average reduction in transmission and distribution losses ~0.60% on annual basis can only be possible under the existing circumstances.

2.4.4 EWEDC also submits that **around 70%** of total energy sales is being contributed by LT Consumers due to which steep reduction in transmission and distribution losses over a short span is not possible.

2.4.5 EWEDC also submits the recommendations of Abraham Committee on fixation of loss reduction targets for Distribution Utilities while roll out of the APDRP

Scheme. The Committee suggested that distribution utilities having losses more than 40% shall be given the loss reduction targets of 4% per year; for loss level between 30%-40% target of 3% per years; for loss level between 20%-30% target of 2% per year and for loss level below 20% target of 1% per year shall be given. Therefore, EWEDC requests the Hon'ble Commission that taking a pragmatic approach the targets for transmission & distribution losses may kindly be realigned.

- 2.4.6 Accordingly, EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the actual T&D losses of 12.88% against 9.20% approved for FY 2021-22 in Tariff order dated 11th July 2022, may kindly be allowed.

2.5 Operation and Maintenance Expenses

- 2.5.1 Operation & Maintenance Expenses consists of three elements viz. Employee Expenses, A&G Expenses and R&M Expenses. Operation and Maintenance expenses for FY 2021-22 has been submitted based on the norms specified under the Regulations 60 & 14 of the MYT Regulation, 2018, and the approach followed by the Hon'ble Commission in True Up Orders of previous years. The relevant extracts of the MYT Regulations, 2018, are reproduced below:

"60. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses for Retail Supply Business

60.1 The Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Retail Supply Business shall be computed in accordance with this Regulation.

60.2 O&M Expenses shall comprise of the following:

- (a) Employee expenses - salaries, wages, pension contribution and other employee costs;*
- (b) Administrative and General expenses including insurance charges if any; and*
- (c) Repairs and Maintenance expenses.*

60.3 The Licensee shall submit the required O&M expenses for the Control Period as a part of Multi Year Tariff Petition. O&M expenses for the base Year shall be approved by the Commission taking into account the latest available audited accounts, business plan filed by the transmission Licensee, estimates of the

actuals for the Base Year, prudence check and any other factors considered appropriate by the Commission.

60.4 O&M expenses for the nthYear of the Control Period shall be approved based on the formula given below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) \times (1 - X_n) + \text{Terminal Liabilities}$$

Where,

$$R\&M_n = K \times GF_{An-1} \times (WPI_{inflation})$$

$$EMP_n = (EMP_{n-1}) \times (1 + G_n) \times (CPI_{inflation})$$

$$A\&G_n = (A\&G_{n-1}) \times (CPI_{inflation})$$

'K' is a constant (expressed in %). Value of K for each Year of the Control Period shall be determined by the Commission in the Multi Year Tariff Order based on Licensee's filing, benchmarking of repair and maintenance expenses, approved repair and maintenance expenses vis-à-vis GFA approved by the Commission in past and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission;

CPIinflation – is the average increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

WPIinflation – is the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

EMP_n – Employee expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the nth Year;

A&G_n – Administrative and General expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the nth Year;

R&M_n – Repair and Maintenance expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the nth Year;

GF_{An-1} – Gross Fixed Asset of the transmission Licensee for the n-1th Year;

X_n is an efficiency factor for nthYear. Value of X_n shall be determined by the Commission in the Multi Year Tariff Order based on Licensee's filing, benchmarking, approved cost by the Commission in past and any other factor the Commission feels appropriate;

G_n is a growth factor for the nthYear. Value of G_n shall be determined by the Commission for each Year in the Multi Year Tariff Order for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on Licensee's filings, benchmarking, approved cost by the Commission in past and any other factor that the Commission feels appropriate;

Provided that in case the Licensee has been in operation for less than three (3) Years as on the date of effectiveness of these Regulations, the O&M Expenses shall be determined on a case to case basis.

60.5 Terminal liabilities of employees of Licensee including pension expenses etc. shall be approved as per actuals submitted by the Licensee, subject to prudence check or be established through actuarial studies. Additionally, any variation due to changes recommended by the pay commission shall be allowed separately by the Commission, subject to prudence check.

60.6 For the purpose of estimation, the same value of factors – CPIinflation and WPIinflation shall be used for all Years of the Control Period. However, the Commission shall consider the actual values of the factors – CPIinflation

"14. Mechanism for sharing of gains or losses on account of controllable factors

14.1 Approved aggregate gain to the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee on account of controllable factors shall be shared equally between Licensee and Consumers:

Provided that the mechanism for sharing of gains or losses on account of controllable factors for a Generating Company shall be as specified in the prevalent CERC Tariff Regulations.

14.2 Approved aggregate loss, if any to the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee on account of controllable factors shall be on account of the Licensee, and shall not be passed to the Consumers."

2.5.2 EWEDC submits that the O&M expenses trued-up for FY 2020-21 in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023, has been considered for estimating the normative O&M Expenses for FY 2021-22. Details of calculations for estimating the O&M Expenses for FY 2021-22 are shown in the tables below:

Table 2-7: Computation of CPI Inflation

Particulars	Average of (Apr-Mar)	CPI Inflation
FY 2021-22	356.06	5.13%
FY 2020-21	338.69	

Table 2-8: Computation of WPI Inflation

Particulars	Average of (Apr-Mar)	CPI Inflation
FY 2021-22	139.41	13.00%
FY 2020-21	123.38	

Table 2-9: Employee Expenses for FY 2021-22 (Rs Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Actual	Norm
Employee Expenses for Previous Year	79.16		87.07
Growth Factor (Gn) approved in MYT Order	1.40%		1.40%
CPI Inflation	6.00%		5.13%
Employee Expenses	85.09	71.91	92.81

Table 2-10: Administrative & General Expenses for FY 2021-22 (Rs Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Actual	Norm.
A&G Expenses for Previous Year	5.04		7.28
CPI Inflation	6.00%		5.13%
Administrative & General Expenses	5.34	5.76	7.65

Table 2-11: Repairs & Maintenance Expenses for FY 2021-22 (Rs Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Actual	Norm
GFA for Previous Year (n-1)	462.92		475.85
K factor approved (K) in MYT Order	2.32%		2.32%
WPI Inflation	2.42%		13.00%
Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	11.00	20.24	12.47

2.5.3 Based on the above submitted details and provisions of sharing gains and losses specified in Regulation 14 of MYT Regulations, 2018, the O&M expenses for FY 2021-22 has been claimed. Regulation 14 of the MYT Regulations, 2018, specifies that gains on account of the controllable factors shall equally be shared between the licensee and consumers; whereas losses shall entirely be borne by the Licensee. The O&M expenses claimed for FY 2021-22 are summarised in table below:

Table 2-12: O&M Expenses for FY 2021-22 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved (TO dt 11.07.2022)	Actual	Normative	Gains/ Losses Sharing	Proposed
1	Employee Expenses	85.09	71.91	92.81	10.45	82.36
2	A & G Expenses	5.34	5.76	7.65	0.95	6.70
3	R & M Expenses	11.00	20.24	12.47	-	12.47
	O&M Expenses	101.43	97.91	112.94	11.40	101.54

2.5.4 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that Operation and Maintenance Expenses as submitted in above tables may kindly be allowed for FY 2021-22.

2.6 GFA and Depreciation

- 2.6.1 EWEDC submits that the closing balance of Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2020-21 approved in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023 has been considered as the opening balance of GFA for FY 2021-22.
- 2.6.2 The capital expenditure plan and capitalisation during the year has been considered as per the provisional accounts for FY 2021-22. The details of capital expenditure plan and capitalisation for FY 2021-22, actual vis a vis approved are shown in the table below:

Table 2-13: Capital Expenditure and Capitalisation for FY 2021-22 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Capital Expenditure Plan	11.96	14.73
Capitalisation	8.6	3.37

- 2.6.3 Depreciation for FY 2021-22 has been estimated based on assets addition during the year as per the annual account and depreciation rates specified in Appendix-I of the MYT Regulations, 2018. The details of calculations for estimating the depreciation for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-14: Asset wise and overall effective Depreciation Rate (%)

Particulars	Rate	Opening Depreciable GFA (T.O. dt 30.03.2023)	Asset Addition	Closing Depreciable GFA	Average Depreciable GFA	Effective Rate
Land	0.00%	-	-	-	-	
Buildings	1.80%	29.84	-	29.84	29.84	
Plant & Machinery	3.60%	262.95	3.30	266.25	264.60	
Vehicles	18.00%	0.32	0.07	0.39	0.35	
Furniture & Fixtures	6.00%	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	
Computers & Others	6.00%	0.23	-	0.23	0.23	
Total		293.44	3.37	296.81	295.12	3.44%

Table 2-15: Depreciation during FY 2021-22 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual	Normative
Opening Gross Fixed Assets	337.89	475.85	293.44
Addition During the FY	8.60	3.37	3.37

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual	Normative
Adjustment/Retirement during the FY	-	-	-
Closing Gross Fixed Assets	346.49	479.22	296.81
Average Gross Fixed Assets	342.19	477.53	295.12
Weighted Avg. rate of Depreciation (%)	3.45%	2.90%	3.44%
Depreciation	11.82	13.84	10.15

2.6.4 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that Depreciation as submitted in above table may kindly be allowed for FY 2021-22.

2.7 Interest and Finance Charges

2.7.1 EWEDC submits that the closing balance of the loans approved for FY 2020-21 in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023 is considered as normative opening balance of the loans for FY 2021-22. The addition in loans @70% of assets capitalisation as per annual accounts and repayment of loans equivalent to the depreciation during the year has been considered for calculating the closing balance of the loans for FY 2021-22.

2.7.2 Interest rate equivalent to 1 Year SBI MCLR rate applicable on 1st April plus 100 basis points and average amount of normative loans have been considered for determining the Interest on Loans for FY 2021-22.

2.7.3 The bank charges paid in actual as per the annual accounts for FY 2021-22 has also been considered as part of interest and finance charges.

2.7.4 The details of calculations for estimating the Interest and Finance Charges for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-16: Interest on Normative Loan for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual	Normative
Opening Normative Loan	-	-	2.91
Add: Normative Loan During the year	6.02	2.36	2.36
Less: Normative Repayment= Depreciation	6.02	13.84	10.15
Closing Normative Loan	-	-	-

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual	Normative
Average Normative Loan	-	-	1.45
Rate of Interest (%) - 1 Yr SBI MCLR+ 100 Pts	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Interest on loans	-	-	0.12
Add: Bank and financing Charges		1.66	1.66
Interest and Finance Charges		1.66	1.78

2.7.5 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that Interest and Finance charges as submitted in above table may kindly be allowed for FY 2021-22.

2.8 Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

2.8.1 The opening balance of consumer security deposit and net addition during the year as per the annual accounts and RBI Bank Rate applicable on 1st April has been considered to calculate the interest on consumer security deposit for FY 2021-22. However, the actual interest on consumer security deposit paid during the year has been claimed for FY 2021-22. The details of calculations for estimating the Interest on Security Deposit for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-17: Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY 2021-22 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Claimed
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	203.72	190.10
Net Addition During the year	3.66	-16.87
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	207.38	173.23
Average Security Deposit	205.55	181.66
Rate of Interest (%) (RBI Bank Rate @ 1st Apr)	4.25%	6.75%
Interest on Security Deposit as per norms	8.74	12.26
Interest on security deposit paid in actual		4.61
Interest on Security Deposit		4.61

2.8.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that Interest on Consumer Security Deposit as submitted in above table may kindly be allowed for FY 2021-22.

2.9 Interest on Working Capital

2.9.1 EWEDC submits that as per the Regulation 63 of MYT Regulation 2018 the working capital for FY 2021-22 consisting the following elements has been calculated:

- a. Receivable of two months of billing
- b. O&M Expenses of one month
- c. 40% of Repair & maintenance expenses for one month
- d. **Less:** consumer security deposit but excluding Bank Guarantee

2.9.2 The 1 Year SBI MCLR Rate applicable on 1st April plus 200 basis points and the working capital requirement are considered for calculating Interest of Working Capital for FY 2021-22. The details of calculation for estimating the Interest on Working Capital for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-18: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Two months receivables	8.45	8.21
Add: One month O&M Expenses	0.37	0.67
Add: 40% of repair & maintenance expenses for one month	130.69	146.36
Less: Consumer Security Deposit excl. BG	205.55	191.33
Total Working Capital after deduction of Consumer Security Deposit	(66.04)	(36.09)
SBI MCLR plus 200 Basis Point (%)	9.00%	9.00%
Interest on Working Capital	-	-

2.9.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that Interest on Working Capital as submitted in above table may kindly be allowed for FY 2021-22.

2.10 Return on Equity

2.10.1 EWEDC submits that as specified in Regulation 27 of the MYT Regulations, 2018, the Return on Equity has been calculated for FY 2021-22.

2.10.2 The closing equity approved for FY 2020-21 in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023 is considered as the opening Equity for FY 2021-22. The addition in equity during the year @30% of the capitalisation claimed for FY 2021-22 has

been considered. Details of calculations for estimating the Return on Equity for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-19: Return on Equity for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Opening Equity	132.93	136.80
Addition in Equity	2.58	1.01
Closing Equity	135.51	137.81
Average Equity	134.22	137.31
Average Equity (Wire Business)	120.79	123.58
Average Equity (Retail Supply Business)	13.42	13.73
Return on Equity for Wire Business (%)	15.50%	15.50%
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business (%)	16.00%	16.00%
Return on Equity for Wire Business	18.72	19.15
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business	2.15	2.20
Return on Equity	20.87	21.35

2.11 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

2.11.1 Provision for bad and doubtful debts as per provisions specified in Regulation 62 of the MYT Regulation, 2018 has been claimed for FY 2021-22. The extract of aforesaid Regulation is reproduced below:

"62.1 The Commission may allow bad debts written off as a pass through in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, based on the trend of write off of bad debts in the previous years, subject to prudence check:

Provided that the Commission shall true up the bad debts written off in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, based on the actual write off of bad debts excluding delayed payment charges waived off, if any, during the year, subject to prudence check:"

2.11.2 The bad and doubtful debts written off during the year is nil as per the provisional accounts for FY 2021-22. Hence, no claim for Bad and Doubtful Debts for FY 2021-22 has been proposed.

2.12 Prior Period Items

2.12.1 EWEDC submits that the cheques received from PTC for sell of power to Power Exchange and from NRPC for UI settlement were adjusted twice once as

reduction in power purchase cost and another as income from UI/PX in audited accounts for FY 2020-21. The same has been reversed by debiting P&L statement for FY 2021-22 with Prior Period expenses of equivalent amount. The details of Prior Period expenses claimed for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-20: Prior Period Expenses for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Sell of Power to Power Exchange		59.22
NRPC UI		0.66
Prior Period Expenses	-	59.88

2.12.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the Prior Period Expenses as submitted in table above may kindly be approved for FY 2021-22.

2.13 Non-Tariff Income

2.13.1 Non-Tariff Income as per the specified in Regulation 64 of the MYT Regulations, 2018, has been claimed for FY 2021-22.

2.13.2 EWEDC submits that delayed payment surcharges commensurate the interest burden of working capital drawn in excess by the Licensee to counterbalance the revenue shortfall created due to non-receipt of electricity charges. Hence, the recovery of delay payment surcharges has not been considered as Non-Tariff Income for FY 2021-22.

2.13.3 Further, EWEDC submits that Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts was not approved in ARR for FY 2021-22, hence the recovery of the same has not been considered as Non-Tariff income for FY 2021-22. Details of Non-Tariff Income for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-21: Non-Tariff Income for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Miscellaneous Charges	-	9.09
Miscellaneous Receipts	-	6.61

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Total	17.77	15.69

2.13.4 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the Non-Tariff Income as submitted in table above may kindly be approved for FY 2021-22.

2.14 Revenue at Current Tariff

2.14.1 EWEDC submits that the Revenue Billed at Current Tariff as per the annual accounts has been claimed for FY 2021-22. The details of Revenue Billed at current tariff, actual vis-à-vis approved for FY 2021-22 are shown in the table below:

Table 2-22: Revenue at Current Tariff for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Domestic – LT	332.66	261.57
Domestic – HT	13.26	9.40
Domestic – Total	345.92	270.97
Commercial – LT	116.09	116.99
Commercial – HT	134.43	121.29
Commercial – Total	250.52	238.28
Large Supply	67.27	64.91
Medium Supply	57.55	58.29
Small Power	7.90	7.90
Agriculture	0.38	0.35
Public Lighting	7.64	7.56
Bulk Supply	44.07	39.17
Others Temporary Supply	2.88	3.00
EV Charging Stations	-	0.24
Total	784.13	690.68

2.14.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that Revenue at Current Tariff as submitted in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2021-22.

2.15 FPPCA Billed during the year

2.15.1 The Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Charges as per the annual accounts has been claimed for FY 2021-22. The details of the FCCA charges for FY 2021-22 is shown in the table below:

Table 2-23: FPPCA for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
FPPCA	-	(0.002)

2.16 Regulatory Surcharge Billed during the year

2.16.1 Regulatory Surcharge as per the annual accounts has been claimed for FY 2021-22. Details of Regulatory Surcharge is shown in the table below:

Table 2-24: Regulatory Surcharge for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
Regulatory Surcharge	-	0.003

2.17 Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2021-22

2.17.1 The Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2021-22 based on estimates submitted in the above sections are tabulated below:

Table 2-25: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2021-22 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
1	Power Purchase Cost	650.52	693.44
1a	- Power purchase	546.80	586.42
1b	-Transmission Charges	103.72	106.54
1c	-SLDC Fees & Charges	-	0.48
2	O&M Expenses	101.43	101.54
2a	-Employee costs	85.09	82.36
2b	-Administration and General expenses	5.34	6.70
2c	-R&M expenses	11.00	12.47
3	Depreciation	11.57	10.15
4	Interest & Finance Charges	8.74	6.39

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Actual
4a	-Interest and finance charges	-	0.12
4b	-Interest on working capital	-	-
4c	-Bank Charges	-	1.66
4d	-Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	8.74	4.61
5	Return on Equity	20.87	21.35
6	Provision for Bad Debt	-	-
7	Prior Period Expenses	-	59.88
8	Total Revenue Requirement	793.38	892.75
9	Less: Non-Tariff Income	17.77	15.69
10	Net Revenue Requirement	775.61	877.06
11	Revenue from retail sales at Existing Tariff	784.13	690.68
12	FPPCA billed during the year	-	-0.002
13	Regulatory Surcharge billed during the year	-	0.003
	Revenue Surplus/(Gap) for the Year	8.53	(186.38)

2.17.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the Revenue Gap as submitted in the above table may kindly be approved for FY 2021-22. Also, the Revenue Gap approved for FY 2021-22 may be carried forward along with the carrying cost to appropriately determine the revenue requirement for ensuing year.

Chapter 3: True-up for FY 2022-23

- 3.1.1 EWEDC submits that the Hon'ble commission has notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2021 (hereafter referred to as MYT Regulations, 2021) on 22nd March 2021. These Regulations shall be applicable for determination of tariff in all matters covered under these Regulations from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2025. These Regulations shall extend to the whole of the State of Goa and the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Puducherry and Chandigarh.
- 3.1.2 Regulation 12 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, specifies that the Distribution Licensee shall be subjected to annual performance review and truing up of expenses and revenue during the Control Period in accordance with these Regulations. It further states that the true up of the previous year or the year for which the audited accounts are available shall be filed along with an application of annual performance review of current years and determination of tariff for ensuing year. The scope of truing up shall be a comparison of audited financial and actual operational performance of the applicant with the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Expected Revenue from Tariff and Charges, subjected to the condition of prudence check. The extract of relevant regulation is reproduced as below:

"12 Annual Performance Review, Truing-up and tariff determination during the Control Period

12.1 The Generating Company, Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensee shall be subject to annual performance review and truing up of expenses and revenue during the Control Period in accordance with these Regulations.

12.2 The Generating Company, Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensee shall file an application for the annual performance review of the current year, truing up of the previous Year or the Year for which the audited

accounts are available and determination of tariff for the ensuing Year on or before 30th November of each Year, in formats specified by the Commission from time to time:

Provided that the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee, as the case may be, shall submit to the Commission information in such form as may be specified by the Commission, together with the audited accounts, extracts of books of account and such other details as the Commission may require to assess the reasons for and extent of any variation in financial performance from the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Expected Revenue from Tariff and Charges.

12.3 The scope of the annual performance review, truing up and tariff determination shall be a comparison of the performance of the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee with the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Expected Revenue from Tariff and Charges and shall comprise of the following:

a) True-up: a comparison of the audited financial and actual operational performance of the Applicant for the Financial Year for which the true up is being carried out with the approved forecast for such previous Financial Year, subject to the prudence check;

b) Annual Performance Review: a comparison of the revised estimates of performance targets of the Applicant for the current Financial Year with the approved forecast in the Tariff Order corresponding to the Control Period for the current Financial Year subject to prudence check;

c) Tariff determination for the ensuing Year of the Control Period based on the revised forecast of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the Year;

d) Review of compliance with directives issued by the Commission from time to time;

e) Other relevant details, if any.

..."

- 3.1.3 Accordingly, EWEDC submits that the annual accounts for FY 2022-23 is under the compilation phase and may take some more time to get finalized. Hence, the Petitioner is not in stage to file the True Up of ARR for FY 2022-23 along with the instant application of annual performance review of FY 2023-24 and determination of tariff for FY 2024-25.

3.1.4 The Petitioner also requests the Hon'ble Commission that filing of True Up for FY 2022-23 along the application of tariff determination of the subsequent financial year may kindly be allowed.

Chapter 4: Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24

4.1.1 The Hon'ble Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) for the state of Goa and Union Territories has notified JERC (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2021 (hereafter referred to as MYT Regulations, 2021) on March 22, 2021. These Regulations shall be applicable for determination of tariff in all matters covered in these regulations for the Third Control Period consisting from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25.

4.1.2 Regulation 12 of the MYT Regulations, 2021 states the following:

"12.3 The scope of the annual performance review, truing up and tariff determination shall be a comparison of the performance of the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee with the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Expected Revenue from Tariff and Charges and shall comprise of the following:

- a) True-up: a comparison of the audited performance of the Applicant for the Financial Year for which the true up is being carried out with the approved forecast for such previous Financial Year, subject to the prudence check;*
- b) Annual Performance Review: a comparison of the revised performance targets of the Applicant for the current Financial Year with the approved forecast in the Tariff Order corresponding to the Control Period for the current Financial Year subject to prudence check;*
- c) Tariff determination for the ensuing Year of the Control Period based on the revised forecast of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the Year;*
- d) Review of compliance with directives issued by the Commission from time to time;*
- e) Other relevant details, if any."*

- 4.1.3 The Petitioner submits that the Hon'ble Commission in MYT Order dated 11th July 2022 has approved ARR for FY 2023-24. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Commission in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023 has revised the ARR for FY 2023-24.
- 4.1.4 The Petitioner in accordance to the abovementioned regulations has filed the Annual Performance Review for FY 2023-24 in the instant Petition. EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the revised estimates of the various financial and operational components based on the annual accounts for FY 2021-22, actual estimates for FY 2022-23, half yearly data for FY 2023-24 may kindly be approved in APR for FY 2023-24.

4.2 Billing Determinants for FY 2023-24

- 4.2.1 The re-estimates of energy sales for FY 2023-24 have been calculated based on the actual energy sales for first half and projected energy sales for second half based on Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) approach. The CAGR of five/three/two-year is applied on the category wise actual energy sales of second half of FY 2022-23 to determine the energy sales of second half for FY 2023-24. Categories having abnormal/negative CAGR, nil growth rate for the same has been considered for estimation purpose. Energy Sales for EV Charging Stations Category in second half is projected by considering the equivalent consumption in remaining months as provisionally billed in the month of October, 2023. The details of revised estimates of energy sales for FY 2023-24 are shown in the tables below:

Table 4-1: Actual Energy Sales for Second Half (in MU)

Particulars	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Domestic LT	313.35	295.96	358.58	331.59	314.61	329.90
Domestic HT	11.13	11.44	11.81	6.96	9.67	10.70
Domestic	324.48	307.41	370.38	338.55	324.28	340.61
Commercial LT	121.06	91.39	105.45	83.18	91.93	100.25
Commercial HT	108.04	106.28	103.53	85.15	92.71	105.68
Non-Domestic	229.10	197.67	208.99	168.33	184.64	205.93
Large Supply	56.43	60.96	60.35	59.50	58.51	59.92

Particulars	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Medium Supply	61.72	59.43	51.91	54.60	49.16	49.75
Small Power	117.03	8.91	8.25	8.30	8.21	8.47
Agriculture	0.57	0.63	0.64	0.73	0.55	0.63
Public Lighting	8.71	8.60	8.52	7.13	7.81	9.05
Bulk Supply	32.52	32.22	34.72	32.18	32.86	34.01
Temp. Supply	2.14	2.24	2.37	1.87	2.14	2.27
EV Charging S/S	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	832.70	678.06	746.13	671.19	667.49	710.64

Table 4-2: Computation of Energy Sales for Second Half of FY 2023-24 (in MU)

Particulars	CAGR			Selected CAGR		FY 2023-24 (H2)
	2 Year	3 Year	5 Year	CAGR	Rate	
Domestic LT	-0.25%	-2.74%	1.04%	5-Yrs	1.04%	333.32
Domestic HT	24.01%	-3.22%	-0.78%	Manual	0.00%	10.70
Domestic	0.30%	-2.75%	0.98%			344.02
Commercial LT	9.78%	-1.67%	-3.70%	2-Yrs	9.78%	110.06
Commercial HT	11.40%	0.69%	-0.44%	3-Yrs	0.69%	106.41
Non-Domestic	10.61%	-0.49%	-2.11%			216.47
Large Supply	0.36%	-0.24%	1.21%	5-Yrs	1.21%	60.65
Medium Supply	-4.55%	-1.40%	-4.22%	Manual	0.00%	49.75
Small Power	1.01%	0.89%	-40.86%	2-Yrs	1.01%	8.55
Agriculture	-7.55%	-0.83%	1.72%	5-Yrs	1.72%	0.64
Public Lighting	12.68%	2.03%	0.77%	3-Yrs	2.03%	9.24
Bulk Supply	2.80%	-0.69%	0.90%	2-Yrs	2.80%	34.96
Temp. Supply	10.24%	-1.46%	1.20%	5-Yrs	1.20%	2.29
EV Charging S/S	-	-	-			4.51
Total	2.90%	-1.61%	1.18%			731.08

Table 4-3: Consolidated Energy Sales for FY 2023-24 (in MU)

Sl. No.	Categories	Approved (T.O. dt 30.03.2023)	FY 2023-24		
			H1 (Actual)	H2 (estimated)	Revised Estimates
1	Domestic – LT	825.34	373.35	333.32	706.67
2	Domestic – HT		15.70	10.70	26.40
3	Domestic – Total	825.34	389.05	344.02	733.07
4	Commercial – LT	492.25	120.79	110.06	230.85
5	Commercial – HT		158.17	106.41	264.57
6	Commercial – Total	492.25	278.96	216.47	495.42
7	Large Supply	127.84	73.81	60.65	134.45
8	Medium Supply	103.30	48.99	49.75	98.75
9	Small Power	18.42	9.25	8.55	17.80
10	Agriculture	1.62	0.73	0.64	1.37

Sl. No.	Categories	Approved (T.O. dt 30.03.2023)	FY 2023-24		
			H1 (Actual)	H2 (estimated)	Revised Estimates
11	Public Lighting	15.22	7.54	9.24	16.77
12	Bulk Supply	85.90	46.57	34.96	81.53
13	Others Temp. Supply	3.57	2.46	2.29	4.76
14	EV Charging	0.68	0.00	4.51	4.51
Grand Total		1,674.13	857.36	731.08	1,588.43

- 4.2.2 The number of consumers for FY 2023-24 has been re-estimated based on the actual number of consumers for FY 2022-23 and two/three/five-year CAGR over the period FY 2022-23 to FY 2017-18. Consumer categories where negative/abnormal CAGR has been realised, nil growth rate has been considered for projection purpose. For EV Charging Category the consumers provisionally billed in the month of October, 2023 has been considered as the total EV Charging consumers for FY 2023-24. The details of revised estimates of number of consumers for FY 2023-24 are tabulated below:

Table 4-4: Number of Consumers on financial Year wise basis

Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Domestic- LT	2,12,439	1,94,475	1,97,519	1,98,235	2,00,874	2,01,435
Domestic- HT	60	83	75	71	65	70
Commercial-LT	25,547	24,156	25,351	25,706	26,144	26,559
Commercial-HT	395	447	424	469	440	493
Large Supply	97	127	98	95	96	95
Medium Supply	1,305	1,394	1,270	1,443	1,248	1,488
Small Power	1,281	1,418	1,311	1,460	1,337	1,538
Agriculture	124	122	122	120	289	121
Public Lighting	1,168	1,217	1,308	1,411	1,514	1,551
Bulk Supply	637	587	560	531	519	521
Temp. Supply	386	357	413	448	458	398
EV Charging	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,43,439	2,24,383	2,28,451	2,29,989	2,32,984	2,34,269

Table 4-5: Revised Estimates of Number of Consumers for FY 2023-24 (Nos)

Category	FY 2022-23	CAGR			Selected CAGR		FY 2023-24
	Actual	2 Year	3 Year	5 Year	CAGR	Rate	Revised Estimated
Domestic- LT	2,01,435	0.80%	0.66%	-1.06%	3 Year	0.66%	2,02,758
Domestic- HT	70	-0.71%	-2.27%	3.13%	5 Year	3.13%	72
Commercial-LT	26,559	1.65%	1.56%	0.78%	3 Year	1.56%	26,974
Commercial-HT	493	2.53%	5.15%	4.53%	5 Year	4.53%	515
Large Supply	95	0.00%	-1.03%	-0.42%	3 Year	0.00%	95
Medium Supply	1,488	1.55%	5.42%	2.66%	5 Year	2.66%	1,528
Small Power	1,538	2.64%	5.47%	3.72%	5 Year	3.72%	1,595
Agriculture	121	0.42%	-0.27%	-0.49%	2 Year	0.42%	122
Public Lighting	1,551	4.84%	5.84%	5.84%	3 Year	5.84%	1,642
Bulk Supply	521	-0.95%	-2.38%	-3.94%	3 Year	0.00%	521
Temp. Supply	398	-5.75%	-1.23%	0.61%	5 Year	0.61%	400
EV Charging	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			28
Total	2,34,269	0.93%	0.84%	-0.76%			2,36,250

4.2.3 Similarly, the connected load for FY 2023-24 has been re-estimated based on the actual figures of FY 2022-23 and two/three/four-year CAGR over the period FY 2022-23 to FY 2017-18. Consumer Categories which have shown negative/abnormal CAGR, nil growth rate on the actual figures of the past financial year has been considered for projection purpose. For EV Charging Category the total connected load provisionally billed in the month of October, 2023 has been considered as connected load of EV Charging for FY 2023-24. The details of the revised estimates of connected load for FY 2023-24 are shown in the table below:

Table 4-6: Connected Load on Year Wise Basis (in kW)

Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Domestic- LT	8,80,521	8,58,025	8,68,549	8,75,935	8,88,134	8,99,313
Domestic- HT	28,548	38,663	34,921	34,394	32,635	32,986
Commercial-LT	2,36,960	2,09,930	2,17,195	2,20,617	2,25,961	2,30,755
Commercial-HT	2,09,045	2,44,648	2,36,099	2,71,038	2,51,140	2,62,049
Large Supply	69,431	69,231	68,639	67,983	69,425	68,230
Medium Supply	72,362	76,548	69,572	78,758	69,138	81,514
Small Power	19,717	22,321	21,368	23,702	21,909	24,057
Agriculture	843	835	834	853	1,179	924
Public Lighting	6,756	4,911	4,583	4,697	4,538	4,535

Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Bulk Supply	42,253	42,053	41,653	41,671	41,291	41,246
Temp. Supply	2,191	32,529	2,587	2,136	1,502	1,701
Total	15,68,627	15,99,693	15,66,000	16,21,783	16,06,853	16,47,308

Table 4-7: Revised Connected Load for FY 2023-24 (in KW)

Category	2022-23	CAGR			Selected CAGR		2023-24
	Actual	2 Year	3 Year	5 Year	CAGR	Rate	Revised Estimated
Domestic- LT	8,99,313	1.33%	1.17%	0.42%	3 Year	1.17%	9,09,808
Domestic- HT	32,986	-2.07%	-5.16%	2.93%	5 Year	2.93%	33,953
Commercial-LT	2,30,755	2.27%	3.20%	-0.53%	3 Year	3.20%	2,38,146
Commercial-HT	2,62,049	-1.67%	2.32%	4.62%	3 Year	2.32%	2,68,120
Large Supply	68,230	0.18%	-0.48%	-0.35%	2 Year	0.18%	68,354
Medium Supply	81,514	1.73%	2.12%	2.41%	3 Year	2.12%	83,239
Small Power	24,057	0.74%	2.53%	4.06%	3 Year	2.53%	24,665
Agriculture	924	4.09%	3.44%	1.84%	3 Year	3.44%	955
Public Lighting	4,535	-1.74%	-2.62%	-7.67%	2 Year	0.00%	4,535
Bulk Supply	41,246	-0.51%	-0.64%	-0.48%	2 Year	0.00%	41,246
Temp. Supply	1,701	-10.77%	-62.61%	-4.94%	5 Year	0.00%	1,701
EV Charging	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			9,328
Total	16,47,308						16,84,049

4.2.4 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that revised estimates of category wise energy sales, number of consumers and connected load as submitted in the above tables may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.3 T&D Losses for FY 2023-24

4.3.1 The Hon'ble Commission in its Order for approval of Business Plan for 3rd MYT Period consisting FY 2023-24 to FY 2024-25, dated 11th July 2022 has approved the loss trajectory of T&D losses for EWEDC. The target of T&D losses for FY 2023-24 has been approved as 8.40% against 12.81% proposed by the Petitioner. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Commission in its Order for Determination of Tariff and ARR for FY 2023-24 dated 30th March 2023 has considered the approved T&D losses for determination of revised ARR for FY2023-24.

- 4.3.2 EWEDC reiterates that the UT of Chandigarh is a land locked Union Territory and it has no further possibility of geographical expansion. Presently, a major chunk of energy sales ~70% is being consumed by the LT Consumers, which has caused accumulation of high T&D losses in distribution network of EWEDC. This consumption pattern may continue further till any intervention in the space of technology or policy would not be introduced. Hence, considering the existing T&D Loss level of 10.57% achieved in FY 2022-23 and annual loss reduction 0.4% considered for approving the T&D loss trajectory for 3rd MYT Control Period in Order dated 11th July 2022, the revised target of T&D losses as 10.17% against approved 8.40% has been proposed for FY 2023-24.
- 4.3.3 Further, EWEDC submits that due to absence of interconnection point within the UT boundary, it has to bear the burden of additional T&D losses. Presently, the input energy of EWEDC is being metered at 400kV Nalagarh, 220kV Mohali and 220kV Dhool (BBMB) due to which additional losses of interstate circuit has to be borne by it.
- 4.3.4 EWEDC also submits the recommendation of Abraham Committee given for fixing the loss reduction targets for Distribution Utilities given at time of roll-out of APDRP Scheme which suggested that distribution utilities having losses more than 40% shall be given loss reduction targets of 4% per year; for utilities having losses between 30%-40% target of 3% per years; for utilities having losses between 20%-30% target of 2% per year and for utilities having losses below 20% target of 1% per year shall be given.
- 4.3.5 Therefore, EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that keeping in view the above submissions, the proposed target of T&D losses as 10.17% may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.4 Energy Requirement for FY 2023-24

- 4.4.1 EWEDC submit that based on the interstate transmission losses of 4.03% approved in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023 and T&D loss target of

10.51% proposed in above section for FY 2023-24, the revised estimate of energy requirement has been proposed for FY 2023-24. Details of calculation for estimation the revised energy balance for FY 2023-24 are shown in the table below:

Table 4-8: Energy Balance for FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved	Revised Estimated
(A)	ENERGY AVAILABILITY		
1	Availability from firm sources outside state	1,896.79	2,217.84
2	Less: Short Term Purchase/(Sale) incl. UI	(69.13)	(377.07)
3	Total Availability of Energy from outside the state		1,840.77
4	PGCIL Losses – MU		4.03%
5	PGCIL Losses - %		89.38
6	Total Availability of Energy at State Periphery from outside state after Interstate Losses		1,751.39
7	Availability from sources inside the state		16.92
8	Total Availability of Energy for the State	1,827.66	1,768.31
(B)	ENERGY REQUIREMENT		
1	Energy sales to metered category within the State	1,674.13	1,588.43
2	Total sales within the State	1,674.13	1,588.43
3	Distribution Losses (MU)	8.40%	10.17%
4	Distribution Losses (%)		179.87
5	Total Energy Requirement at State Periphery	1,827.66	1,768.31

4.4.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the revised estimate of energy balance as submitted in above table may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.5 Power Purchase Quantum and Cost for FY 2023-24

4.5.1 EWEDC submits that annual energy requirement has been met from sourcing power from central generating stations such as NTPC, NHPC and NPCIL, other generating stations such as BBMB, SJVNL, THDC, MUNL, APCPL and SECI and other sources such as Power Exchange, Unscheduled Interchange and State Solar Plants.

4.5.2 EWEDC source power from CGS Stations based on firm share allocation and allocation of share from unallocated power pool. The allocation from unallocated power pool keeps changing based on the allocation

statement issued by the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, from time to time. The allocation from CGS has been considered by averaging the firm and unallocated power share based on the implementation schedule of allocation statements issued by Northern Regional Power Committee (NRPC) on the Ministry of Power (MoP) vide letter dated 23.03.2023, 02.05.2023, 31.05.2023, 27.09.2023, 30.09.2023 and 24.11.2022.

- 4.5.3 EWEDC estimates the energy availability from the different generating sources for FY 2023-24 based on their respective energy schedule in FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22. Further, the Energy availability from BBMB has been computed by first considering their commitment of 1 LU/Day and 10LU/Day and thereafter apportioning the balance quantum among the generating units as per their REA schedule.
- 4.5.4 EWEDC also submits that any shortfall in power from the allocated sources will be considered to be met from power procurement from the short-term sources i.e. power exchange, UI & other trading arrangements.
- 4.5.5 EWEDC submits that power purchase cost for FY 2023-24 has been re-estimates by considering the three components capacity charges, other charges and energy charges. The approach for projecting each element to calculate the re-estimate of power purchase cost for FY 2023-24 are listed below:
- Capacity charges for FY 2022-23 are escalated by 5%
 - Rebate and Late Payment Charges are not considered as part of power purchase cost.
 - Other Charges (comprising RLDC charges, Incentive, Arrears, Taxes and Supplementary Bills) for FY 2022-23 are escalated by 5%
 - Energy charges realised on average basis in first half of FY 2023-24 are escalated by 2.5%
 - Transmission Charges for FY 2022-23 are escalated by 5%
 - Surplus energy considered to be sold at average variable rate, as the capacity charges irrespective of energy drawl have to be entirely borne by the distribution licensee.

4.5.6 The details of revised Power Purchase Quantum and Cost on component wise basis are submitted in table below:

Table 4-9: Estimated Power Purchase Quantum and Cost for FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Generating Stations	Approved				Revised Estimates				
		Qty	Capacity Charges	Energy Charges	Total	Qty	Capacity Charges	Other Charges	Energy Charges	Total
		MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs
A	Central Sector Power Stations (Hydro)									
I	NTPC (Hydro)									
1	KOLDAM HYDRO	49.12	13.84	12.05	25.89	47.76	13.71	0.27	11.67	25.64
2	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.34	-	0.17	0.17	0.46	-	0.00	0.23	0.23
	Subtotal	49.46	13.84	12.22	26.06	48.22	13.71	0.27	11.90	25.87
II	NHPC									
3	DULHASTI	42.29	10.42	9.88	20.30	43.78	9.29	-3.91	10.02	15.40
4	PARBATI-III	14.05	6.31	2.16	8.47	14.13	6.43	0.17	2.18	8.77
5	URI II	20.91	6.18	4.44	10.62	27.84	5.34	2.55	5.69	13.59
6	SEWA II	6.91	3.81	1.83	5.65	12.15	3.78	0.54	3.22	7.53
7	CHAMERA III	22.53	4.31	4.70	9.01	22.77	4.96	0.10	4.73	9.79
8	TANAKPUR	5.26	1.36	0.87	2.22	5.41	1.21	0.91	0.97	3.09
9	DHAULIGANGA	29.02	4.24	3.58	7.82	29.38	4.02	1.66	3.62	9.30
10	CHAMERA I	69.73	8.19	7.95	16.14	73.41	7.90	-2.45	8.35	13.80
11	CHAMERA II	22.81	4.31	2.29	6.61	35.34	4.10	1.26	3.55	8.91
12	URI	16.88	1.69	1.39	3.08	17.39	1.69	1.42	1.42	4.53
13	SALAL	8.54	0.77	0.53	1.30	8.68	0.77	2.22	0.54	3.54
14	Kishan Ganga	21.88	5.88	4.31	10.19	24.52	5.12	0.38	4.77	10.27
	Subtotal	280.81	57.47	43.92	101.39	314.80	54.61	4.85	49.07	108.52
III	THDC									
15	TEHRI	152.21	33.69	31.64	65.33	178.57	34.98	5.36	34.93	75.26
16	KOTESHWAR	15.04	3.99	3.61	7.60	16.25	3.99	2.57	3.89	10.45
	Subtotal	167.25	37.68	35.25	72.93	194.82	38.97	7.93	38.82	85.71
IV	SJVNL									
17	RAMPUR	19.21	5.02	3.89	8.91	19.25	4.67	1.72	3.88	10.26
18	NATHPA JHAKRI	102.09	15.94	11.36	27.30	114.44	15.18	-0.15	12.79	27.82
	Subtotal	121.31	20.97	15.25	36.21	133.69	19.86	1.57	16.66	38.09
V	BBMB									
19	BBMB 1 LU	-	-	-	-	38.14	-	-	14.68	14.68
20	BBMB 10 LU	-	-	-	-	381.37	-	-	146.83	146.83
21	Bhakhra	490.32	-	-	-	247.88	-	8.79	-	8.79
22	Dehar	80.68	-	11.54	11.54	37.20	-	6.57	-	6.57
23	Pong	19.58	-	130.50	130.50	8.33	-	2.39	-	2.39
	Subtotal	590.58	-	142.04	142.04	712.92	-	17.75	161.51	179.26
B	Central Sector Power Stations (Thermal/Gas/Nuclear)									
VI	APCPL									
24	JAJJAR	28.57	14.05	12.14	26.19	41.70	13.34	0.57	20.08	33.99
	Subtotal	28.57	14.05	12.14	26.19	41.70	13.34	0.57	20.08	33.99
VII	NTPC (Thermal)									
25	DADRI II	6.29	2.09	2.50	4.59	9.50	2.31	0.60	4.63	7.54
26	UNCHAHAH I	7.46	1.68	2.98	4.67	8.93	1.76	0.66	4.08	6.50
27	UNCHAHAH II	14.51	2.91	5.92	8.83	18.63	3.09	1.41	7.95	12.46
28	UNCHAHAH III	7.77	1.32	3.13	4.45	9.39	1.37	0.42	4.30	6.09
29	UNCHAHAH IV	20.55	6.18	7.75	13.93	24.61	6.59	4.31	10.52	21.42
30	KAHALGAON II	19.69	2.28	5.80	8.08	20.94	2.36	1.03	14.12	17.51

Sr. No.	Generating Stations	Approved				Revised Estimates				
		Qty	Capacity Charges	Energy Charges	Total	Qty	Capacity Charges	Other Charges	Energy Charges	Total
		MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs
31	SINGRAULI	14.67	1.79	2.19	3.98	21.58	1.96	0.44	3.26	5.66
32	RIHAND III	41.76	7.83	6.33	14.15	49.67	8.32	0.89	7.77	16.98
33	RIHAND I	54.76	6.65	8.07	14.72	67.61	7.28	-0.13	10.45	17.60
34	RIHAND II	51.64	5.40	7.48	12.88	62.72	5.72	0.82	9.92	16.46
35	Tanda II	24.97	7.45	8.27	15.72	31.06	7.91	1.01	12.37	21.29
	Subtotal	264.07	45.58	60.43	106.01	324.65	48.68	11.46	89.37	149.52
VII	MUNPL									
36	MEJA I	47.34	15.40	14.47	29.88	75.15	15.95	-0.22	23.77	39.51
	Subtotal	47.34	15.40	14.47	29.88	75.15	15.95	-0.22	23.77	39.51
IX	NTPC (Gas)									
37	DADRI	9.38	6.42	0.19	6.60	3.31	6.64	0.01	1.09	7.74
38	AURIYA	3.57	7.06	-	7.06	1.98	6.98	0.05	0.83	7.86
39	ANTA	2.66	5.73	5.41	11.15	0.43	5.87	-0.02	0.11	5.96
	Subtotal	15.61	19.21	5.60	24.81	5.72	19.49	0.04	2.03	21.56
X	NPCIL									
40	RAPP (Unit 5 & 6)-C	77.03	-	3.76	3.76	102.15	-	1.77	39.30	41.06
41	RAPP (Unit 3 & 4)-B	14.98	-	4.66	4.66	17.39	-	0.45	5.67	6.13
42	NAPS	70.26	-	3.95	3.95	88.35	-	0.22	26.99	27.21
	Subtotal	162.27	-	12.37	12.37	207.89	-	2.44	71.96	74.40
C	RPO Obligation									
XI	SECI									
43	Tranche-VI	151.48	0.14	43.78	43.92	158.27	-	0.01	45.75	45.75
	Subtotal	151.48	0.14	43.78	43.92	158.27	-	0.01	45.75	45.75
XII	Intra Solar									
44	Crest	18.03	-	11.49	11.49	14.31	-	-	10.10	10.10
45	Pvt. Solar	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	-	1.24	1.24
46	Net Solar	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	-	0.41	0.41
	Subtotal	18.03	-	11.49	11.49	16.92	-	-	11.75	11.75
D	Subtotal	1,896.79	224.35	423.03	647.38	2,234.76	224.60	46.67	542.66	813.93
XIII	Short-Term									
47	Short Term & UI	(69.13)	-	(22.74)	(22.74)	-377.07	-	-	-95.38	-95.38
	Subtotal	(69.13)	-	(22.74)	(22.74)	(377.07)	-	-	(95.38)	(95.38)
XIV	Transmission, RLDC & SLDC Charges									
48	PGCIL	-	117.87	-	117.87		132.54			132.54
49	UPPTCL						1.05			1.05
50	ULDC BBMB						0.16			0.16
51	NRLDC Charges						0.39			0.39
	Subtotal	-	117.87	-	117.87	-	134.14	-	-	134.14
52	Total Power Purchase Cost	1,827.66	342.22	400.30	742.52	1,857.68	358.75	46.67	447.29	852.70

4.5.7 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that revised estimates of power purchase as submitted in above table may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.6 Renewable Purchase Obligation for FY 2023-24

- 4.6.1 The Hon'ble Commission has notified the JERC (Procurement of Renewable Energy) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2022 on 24th March, 2022. These regulations specify the year wise RPO targets for distribution licensee, which states that 18.35% of total energy shall be procured from renewable sources, entailing 10.00% from Solar, 9% from Non-Solar sources and 0.35% from Large Hydro Plants commissioned after 8th March 2019.
- 4.6.2 EWEDC submits that in the past the solar generation from gross & net metering plants at the end of the fiscal year become sufficient enough for compliance of Solar RPO targets. Hence, solar generation achieved in FY 2022-23 has been considered for re-estimation of Solar RPO compliance for FY 2023-24.
- 4.6.3 Further, EWEDC submits that for compliance of HPO, concerted efforts to contract power from an eligible Hydro generation source is under process. Thus, EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that as a one measure the shortfall in HPO may be allowed to meet from the excess achieved RPO as allowed once to meet non solar RPO with excess achieved solar RPO in Order for approval of ARR for 2nd MYT Period (FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22) dated 20th May, 2019.
- 4.6.4 The details of calculation for re-estimating the compliance of Solar & Non-Solar RPO and HPO are shown in the table below:

Table 4-10: Effective Energy Sales (Excluding Hydro) for FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Particular	Formula	FY 2023-24
1	Energy Sales within UT (In MU)	A	1,588.43
2	Hydro Power Purchase (In MU)	B	1,404.46
3	Inter-State Loss (In Percentage)	C	4.03%
4	Inter-State Loss (In MU)	$d=b*c$	56.60
5	Intra-State Loss (In Percentage)	E	10.17%
6	Intra-State Loss (In MU)	$f=e*(b-d)$	137.10
7	Hydro Power Consumed (In MU)	$g=b-d-f$	1,210.76
8	Conventional Power Consumed (In MU)	$h=a-g$	377.68

Table 4-11: RPO (Solar and Non-Solar) Compliance for FY 2023-24

Particulars	RPO %	Target		*Backlog (FY 2022-23)			Total RPO (MU)	RPO Met (MU)	RPO Balance (MU)
		Conventional Power Consumed (MU)	Units (MU)	RPO Target (MU)	RPO Met (MU)	RPO Balance (MU)			
Solar	10.00%	377.68	37.77	55.49	57.27	-	37.77	57.27	-
Non-Solar	9.25%	377.68	34.94	55.49	132.34	-	34.94	158.73	-
Total	19.25%		72.70	110.98	189.61	-	72.70	216.00	-

Note: *Status communicated vide Letters having Memo. No. SEE/OP/C2/2023/80 dated 29.05.2023 & 17.01.2023 and Memo No SEE/OP/C2/2022/80 dated 17.10.2022 & 02.08.2022

Table 4-12: HPO Compliance for FY 2023-24

Particulars	Units	Approved	Revised Estimates
Sales within State (MU)	MU	1,632.68	1,588.43
HPO obligation (%)	%	0.66%	0.66%
HPO obligation for the year	MU	10.78	10.48
Energy from LHP (COD after 8th March, 2019)	MU	-	-
HPO Shortfall	MU	10.78	10.48
HPO Backlog of FY 2022-23	MU	5.73	5.73
Total HPO Targets	MU		16.21

4.6.5 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that revised estimated of RPO (Solar and Non-Solar) and HPO compliance as per the submitted in table above may kindly be considered for FY 2023-24.

4.7 Operations and Maintenance Expenses

4.7.1 Operation and Maintenance expenses have been re-estimated for FY 2023-24 based on the norms specified in Regulations 6 & 61 of the MYT Regulations, 2021. The relevant extract of the regulations is reproduced below:

"61. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses for Retail Supply Business

61.1 The Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Retail Supply Business shall be computed in accordance with this Regulation.

61.2 O&M Expenses shall comprise of the following:

- (a) Employee expenses - salaries, wages, pension contribution and other employee costs;*
- (b) Administrative and General expenses including insurance charges if any; and*
- (c) Repairs and Maintenance expenses.*

61.3 The Licensee shall submit the required O&M expenses for the Control Period as a part of Multi Year Tariff Petition. O&M expenses for the base Year shall be approved by the Commission taking into account the latest available audited accounts, business plan filed by the transmission Licensee, estimates of the actuals for the Base Year, prudence check and any other factors considered appropriate by the Commission.

61.4 O&M expenses for the n th Year of the Control Period shall be approved based on the formula given below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) \times (1 - X_n) + \text{Terminal Liabilities}$$

Where,

$$R\&M_n = K \times GF_{An-1} \times (WPI_{inflation})$$

$$EMP_n = (EMP_{n-1}) \times (1 + G_n) \times (CPI_{inflation})$$

$$A\&G_n = (A\&G_{n-1}) \times (CPI_{inflation})$$

'K' is a constant (expressed in %). Value of K for each Year of the Control Period shall be determined by the Commission in the Multi Year Tariff Order based on Licensee's filing, benchmarking of repair and maintenance expenses, approved repair and maintenance expenses vis-à-vis GFA approved by the Commission in past and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission;

$CPI_{inflation}$ – is the average increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

$WPI_{inflation}$ – is the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

EMP_n – Employee expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the n th Year;

$A\&G_n$ – Administrative and General expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the n th Year;

$R\&M_n$ – Repair and Maintenance expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the n th Year;

GF_{An-1} – Gross Fixed Asset of the transmission Licensee for the $n-1$ th Year;

X_n is an efficiency factor for n th Year. Value of X_n shall be determined by the Commission in the Multi Year Tariff Order based on Licensee's filing, benchmarking, approved cost by the Commission in past and any other factor the Commission feels appropriate;

G_n is a growth factor for the n th Year. Value of G_n shall be determined by the Commission for each Year in the Multi Year Tariff Order for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on Licensee's filings, benchmarking,

approved cost by the Commission in past and any other factor that the Commission feels appropriate;

Provided that in case the Licensee has been in operation for less than three (3) Years as on the date of effectiveness of these Regulations, the O&M Expenses shall be determined on a case to case basis.

61.5 Terminal liabilities of employees of Licensee including pension expenses etc. shall be approved as per actuals submitted by the Licensee, subject to prudence check or be established through actuarial studies. Additionally, any variation due to changes recommended by the pay commission shall be allowed separately by the Commission, subject to prudence check.

61.6 For the purpose of estimation, the same value of factors – CPIinflation and WPIinflation shall be used for all Years of the Control Period. However, the Commission shall consider the actual values of the factors – CPIinflation

6. Values for Base Year

6.1 The values for the Base Year of the Control Period shall be determined on the basis of the audited accounts or provisional accounts of last three (3) Years, and other factors considered relevant by the Commission:

Provided that, in absence of availability of audited accounts or provisional accounts of last three (3) Years, the Commission may benchmark the parameters with other similar utilities to establish the values for Base Year:

Provided further that the Commission may change the values for Base Year and consequently the trajectory of parameters for Control Period, considering the actual figures from audited accounts.

6.2 The Commission may revisit the performance targets for the Control Period during the Mid-term Review, carried out in accordance with the Regulation 11.”

4.7.2 The normative value of various components of Operation and Maintenance expenses approved in the APR for FY 2022-23 in Tariff Order dated 30th March, 2023 are escalated with appropriate inflation factor and other factors as the case may be for estimating the O&M expenses for FY 2023-24. Details of calculations for estimating the O&M Expenses for FY 2023-24 are shown in the table below:

Table 4-13: CPI Inflation from Previous 3 Years

Particulars	Average of (Apr-Mar)	Annual Increase	Average of 3 Years
FY 2022-23	377.62	6.05%	5.40%
FY 2021-22	356.06	5.13%	
FY 2020-21	338.69	5.02%	
FY 2019-20	322.50		

Table 4-14: WPI Inflation from Previous 3 Year

Particulars	Average of (Apr-Mar)	Annual Increase	Average of 3 Year
FY 2022-23	152.53	9.41%	7.90%
FY 2021-22	139.41	13.00%	
FY 2020-21	123.38	1.29%	
FY 2019-20	121.80		

Table 4-15: Employee Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
Employee Expenses for Previous Year	92.82	92.82
Growth factor (Gn) approved in 3 rd MYT Order	-4.70%	-4.70%
CPI Inflation	5.89%	5.40%
Employee Expenses	93.68	93.23

Table 4-16: Administrative & General Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
A&G Expenses for Previous Year	6.65	6.65
CPI Inflation	5.89%	5.40%
Administrative & General Expenses	7.04	7.01

Table 4-17: Repair & Maintenance Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
GFA for Previous Year (n-1)	543.70	488.81
K factor (K) in MYT Order 3 rd Control Period	3.21%	3.21%
WPI Inflation	5.32%	7.90%
Administrative & General Expenses	18.40	16.93

4.7.3 Based on the above calculations, the re-estimates of O&M expenses for FY 2023-24 are summarised in table below:

Table 4-18: O&M Expenses for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	O & M Expenses	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
1	Employee Expenses	93.68	93.23
2	A & G Expenses	7.04	7.01
3	R & M Expenses	18.40	16.93
O&M Expenses		119.12	117.17

4.7.4 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that re-estimated O&M expenses as shown in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.8 Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

4.8.1 EWEDC submits that approved capital expenditure plan and capitalisation as per the planned work schedule of various existing and new schemes have been considered for re-estimating the Capital Expenditure and Capitalisation Plan for FY 2023-24. Details of re-estimates of capital expenditure and capitalisation plan for FY 2023-24 are shown in table below.

Table 4-19: Capital Expenditure and Capitalization for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
Capital Expenditure	50.94	50.94
Capitalization	47.39	52.55

4.8.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the re-estimates of Capital Expenditure and Capitalisation Plan as submitted in above table may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.9 GFA and Depreciation

4.9.1 EWEDC submits that revised estimates of Opening and Closing Balance of GFA for FY 2023-24 has been calculated by considering the Closing Balance of Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) for FY 2021-22 as per the annual accounts and subsequent addition in assets during the year as per actual for FY 2022-23 &

proposed for FY 2023-24. The details of calculations of revised estimates of Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2023-24 are shown in the table below:

Table 4-20: GFA for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved GFA for FY 2023-24 (TO dt 30.03.2023)	GFA for FY 2022-23 (as per Trial Balance)	Revised Estimates of GFA for FY 2023-24
Opening GFA	543.70	479.22	488.81
Asset Capitalized	47.39	9.59	52.55
Closing GFA	591.09	488.81	541.36

4.9.2 Depreciation for FY 2023-24 has been re-estimated based on the asset class wise normative closing balance of GFA for FY 2021-22 as proposed in above section of True Up for FY 2021-22, subsequent asset class wise addition during the year as per actual for FY 2022-23 and as proposed for FY 2023-24 and asset class wise depreciation rate specified in Appendix-I of the MYT Regulations, 2021. The details of calculations of re-estimates of Depreciation for FY 2023-24 are shown in the tables below:

Table 4-21: Gross Fixed Asset for FY 2022-23 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Dep. Rate	Opening GFA	Addition of Assets	Closing GFA
Land	0.00%	-	-	-
Building	1.80%	29.84	-	29.84
Plant & Machinery	3.60%	266.25	9.55	275.80
Vehicles	18.00%	0.39	0.02	0.41
Furniture and Fixtures	6.00%	0.10	0.00	0.10
Office Equipment	6.00%	0.23	0.01	0.24
Total		296.81	9.59	306.40

Table 4-22: Gross Fixed Asset for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Dep. Rate	Op. GFA	Add. CAP	Cl. GFA	Avg. GFA	Dep. Amt	Avg. Dep. Rate
Land	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	
Building	1.80%	29.84	-	29.84	29.84	0.54	
Plant & Machinery	3.60%	275.80	52.30	328.10	301.95	10.87	
Vehicles	18.00%	0.41	0.13	0.54	0.48	0.09	
Furniture and Fixtures	6.00%	0.10	0.02	0.12	0.11	0.01	
Office Equipment	6.00%	0.24	0.10	0.35	0.30	0.02	
Total		306.40	52.55	358.95	332.67	11.52	3.46%

Table 4-23: Depreciation for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
Opening Gross Fixed Assets	343.67	306.40
Addition of Assets during the year	47.39	52.55
Adjustment	-	-
Closing Gross Fixed Assets	391.07	358.95
Average Gross Fixed Assets	367.37	332.67
Average Rate of Depreciation	3.51%	3.46%
Depreciation for the Year	12.91	11.52

4.9.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that revised estimates of Depreciation as submitted in table above may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.10 Interest on Loans

4.10.1 EWEDC submits that as per Regulation 29 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, interest on loans has been re-estimated for FY 2023-24. The closing balance of normative loans as submitted in above section of True Up for FY 2021-22 and subsequent normative additions in loans during the year @ 70% of capitalisation as per actual for FY 2022-23 and proposed for FY 2023-24, normative repayment of loans equivalent to the depreciation as per actual for FY 2022-23 and re-estimates proposed for FY 2023-24 and 1 Year SBI MCLR rate applicable on 1st April 2023 plus 100 basis points has been considered to re-estimate the interest on loans for FY 2023-24. The details of calculations of re-estimates of Interest on Loans for FY 2023-24 are shown in the table below:

Table 4-24: Interest on Normative Loan for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved for FY 2023-24 (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Normative Loans for FY 2022-23	Revised Estimates for FY 2023-24
Opening Normative Loans	34.19	-	-
Add: Normative Loans	33.17	6.72	36.79
Less: Normative Repayment	12.91	10.94	11.52
Closing Normative Loans	54.45	-	25.27
Average Normative Loans	44.32		12.63
Rate of Interest	8.00%		9.50%
Interest on Normative Loans	3.55		1.20

4.10.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that revised estimates of Interest on Loans as submitted in above table may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.11 Return on Equity

4.11.1 The re-estimates of Return on Equity for FY 2023-24 has been calculated as per the Regulation 28 of MYT Regulations, 2021. The closing balance of equity as submitted in above section of True Up for FY 2021-22, addition of normative equity in subsequent year as per 30% of capitalisation in actual for FY 2022-23 and proposed for FY 2023-24 has been considered for calculating the re-estimates of opening balance of normative equity for FY 2023-24. The details of calculation for re-estimating the Return on Equity for FY 2023-24 are shown in the table below:

Table 4-25: Return on Equity for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
Closing Equity for FY 2021-22	137.82	137.81
Equity Addition during the year for FY 2022-23	19.34	2.88
Opening Equity for FY 2023-24	157.16	140.69
Additions on account of new capitalisation	14.22	15.77
Closing Equity for FY 2023-24	171.38	156.45
Average Equity	164.27	148.57
Average Equity (Wires Business)	147.84	133.71
Average Equity (Retail Supply Business)	16.43	14.86
Return on Equity for Wires Business (%)	15.50%	15.50%
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business (%)	16.00%	16.00%
Return on Equity for Wires Business	22.92	20.73
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business	2.63	2.38
Return on Equity	25.54	23.10

4.11.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that re-estimates of Return on Equity as submitted in the above table may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.12 Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

4.12.1 EWEDC submits that the Section 47(4) of Electricity Act, 2003, provides that the distribution licensees are required to pay interest on security deposit

collected from the consumers, equivalent to the bank rate as approved by the Appropriate Commission.

4.12.2 Accordingly, as per Regulation 29 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, the Interest on Consumer Security Deposit has been re-estimated for FY 2023-24. The closing balance of Consumer Security Deposit as submitted in above section of True Up for FY 2021-22, subsequent addition in consumer security deposit during the year as per actual for FY 2022-23 and proposed for FY 2023-24 by considering the percentage increase in the number of consumers during the year on the opening balance of security deposit for FY 2023-24 and RBI Bank Rate prevailing on 1st April 2023 have been considered for calculating the revised estimates of Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY 2023-24. The details of calculations for re-estimating the Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY 2022-23 are shown in the table below:

Table 4-26: Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved for FY 2023-24 (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Actual for FY 2022-23	Revised Estimates for FY 2023-24
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	174.92	173.23	169.65
Add: Deposit Addition	1.71	11.62	1.43
Less: Deposit Refunded	-	15.20	
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	176.63	169.65	171.08
Average Deposit	175.78		170.37
Bank Rate	4.25%		6.75%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	7.47		11.50

4.12.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that re-estimated of interest on consumer security deposit as shown in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.13 Interest on Working Capital

4.13.1 EWEDC submits that as per the Regulation 64 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2021, the revised estimate of Interest on working capital has been calculated for FY 2023-24. The O&M expenses of one month, 40% of repair and

maintenance expenses for one-month, receivable equivalent to two months of expected revenue from consumers at prevailing tariff, less power purchase cost of one month and less amount of consumer security deposit has been considered to calculate the working capital requirement for FY 2023-24.

4.13.2 Further, the working capital requirement has been adjusted with One (1) Year SBI MCLR rate applicable on 1st April, 2023 plus 200 basis point to calculate the revised estimate of Interest on Working Capital for FY 2023-24. Details of calculation of re-estimate of interest on working capital are shown in the table below:

Table 4-27: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
Two months receivables from consumers @ existing tariff	148.31	138.46
Add: One month O&M Expenses	9.93	9.76
Add: 40% of repair & maintenance expenses for one month	0.61	0.56
Less: Consumer Security Deposit excl. BG	175.77	170.37
Less: Power Purchase cost for one (1) month	62.20	71.06
Total Working Capital after deduction of Consumer Security Deposit	(79.12)	(92.63)
Interest Rate (%)	9.00%	10.50%
Interest on Working Capital	-	-

4.13.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that re-estimates of Interest on Working Capital as submitted in the above table may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.14 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

4.14.1 Bad and doubtful debts for FY 2023-24 have been claimed as per the provisions specified in Regulation 63 of the MYT Regulation, 2021. The Bad and Doubt debts amounting **Rs 10.02 Crores**, equivalent to 1% of revised estimates of Aggregate Revenue Requirement, has been claimed for FY 2023-24. EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the Bad and Doubtful Debts proposed for FY 2023-24, may kindly be approved.

4.15 Non-Tariff Income

4.15.1 EWEDC submits that Non-Tariff Income for FY 2023-24 has been re-estimated as per provision specified in Regulation 65 of MYT Regulation, 2021. The Non-Tariff Income amounting **Rs 25.09 Crores** as approved in ARR for FY 2023-24 in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023 is considered in APR for FY 2023-24. EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the Non-Tariff Income as submitted above income may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24.

4.16 Revenue on Current Tariff

4.16.1 The Revenue at Current Tariff for FY 2023-24 has been re-estimation based on the proposed estimates of energy sales and approved retail supply tariff schedule for FY 2023-24. The details of Revenue at Current Tariff re-estimated for FY 2023-24 on category wise basis are shown in the table below:

Table 4-28: Revenue at Existing Tariff for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
A	Domestic – LT	363.17	328.53
B	Domestic – HT	14.30	11.53
C	Commercial – LT	139.89	135.18
D	Commercial – HT	142.95	151.40
E	Large Supply	71.69	76.91
F	Medium Supply	57.51	61.45
G	Small Power	8.74	8.54
H	Agriculture	0.42	0.36
I	Public Lighting	7.85	9.94
J	Bulk Supply	43.51	41.67
K	Others Temporary Supply	2.89	3.64
L	EV Charging Stations	0.24	1.63
M	Total	853.19	830.78

4.17 Revised Estimates of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Surplus for FY 2023-24

4.17.1 The revised estimates of ARR and standalone revenue surplus/(gap) for FY 2023-24, based on the above estimates are summarized in the table below:

Table 4-29: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved (TO dt 30.03.2023)	Revised Estimates
1	Cost of power purchase for full year	746.38	852.70
2	Employee costs	93.68	93.23
3	Administration and general expenses	7.04	7.01
4	R&M expenses	18.40	16.93
5	Depreciation	12.91	11.52
6	Interest and finance charges	3.55	1.20
7	Interest on working capital	-	-
8	Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	7.47	11.50
9	Return on Equity	25.54	23.10
10	Provision for Bad Debt	-	10.12
11	Total Revenue Requirement	914.97	1,027.21
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	25.09	25.09
13	Net Revenue Requirement (11-12-13)	889.88	1,002.12
14	Revenue from retail sales	853.19	830.78
15	FPPCA	-	-
16	Regulatory Surcharge	-	-
17	Revenue Surplus/(Gap) for the Year	(36.69)	(171.35)

4.17.2 EWEDC humbly prays the Hon'ble Commission that Annual Performance Review and Revised Revenue Surplus/(Gap) as submitted in the above table may kindly be approved for FY 2023-24. It is requested that approved Revenue Surplus/(Gap) for FY 2023-24 along with the carrying cost may be adjusted in subsequent year for appropriate determination of revenue requirement for FY 2024-25.

Chapter 5: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25

5.1 Background

5.1.1 The Hon'ble Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) for the state of Goa and Union Territories has notified the JERC (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2021 (hereafter referred to as MYT Regulations, 2021) on 22nd March, 2021. These Regulations shall be applicable for determination of tariff in all the matters covered under these Regulations for 3rd Control Period consisting from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25. These Regulations shall extend to the whole state of Goa and Union Territories (except Delhi) i.e. Andaman & Nicobar Island, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

5.1.2 Regulation 5 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, specify that the tariff as per the given MYT framework shall be determined by the Hon'ble Commission with effect from 1st April 2022. The relevant extract of regulation is reproduced below:

"5.1 The Commission shall determine the tariff for matters covered under clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Regulation 3.1, under a Multi-Year Tariff framework with effect from April 1, 2022."

5.1.3 Regulation 12 of the MYT Regulations, 2021 states the following:

"12.1 The Generating Company, Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensee shall be subject to annual performance review and truing up of expenses and revenue during the Control Period in accordance with these Regulations."

12.2 The Generating Company, Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensee shall file an application for the annual performance review of the current year, truing up of the previous Year or the Year for which the audited accounts are available and determination of tariff for the ensuing Year on or before 30th November of each Year, in formats specified by the Commission from time to time:

12.3 The scope of the annual performance review, truing up and tariff determination shall be a comparison of the performance of the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee with the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Expected Revenue from Tariff and Charges and shall comprise of the following:

- f) True-up: a comparison of the audited performance of the Applicant for the Financial Year for which the true up is being carried out with the approved forecast for such previous Financial Year, subject to the prudence check;*
- g) Annual Performance Review: a comparison of the revised performance targets of the Applicant for the current Financial Year with the approved forecast in the Tariff Order corresponding to the Control Period for the current Financial Year subject to prudence check;*
- h) Tariff determination for the ensuing Year of the Control Period based on the revised forecast of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the Year;*
- i) Review of compliance with directives issued by the Commission from time to time;*
- j) Other relevant details, if any."*

5.1.4 EWEDC in accordance to the above specified provisions of MYT Regulation, 2021, submits the revised forecast of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25. The basis for forecasting the individual components of ARR and comparison of the same with the figures approved in Tariff Order dated 11th July, 2022 are detailed in the subsequent sections.

5.2 Principles of Determination of ARR

5.2.1 This chapter summarizes the revised forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2024-25. The revised forecast of various operations and financial parameters of ARR for FY 2024-25 has been projected based on the actual data available for previous years, provisions specified in the MYT Regulations, 2021, and directions given by the Hon'ble Commission in Orders dated 11th July 2022 & 30th March 2023.

5.3 Number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales for FY 2024-25

5.3.1 The Number of Consumers, Connected Load & Energy Sales for FY 2024-25 have been projected by escalating the actual annual figures of FY 2022-23 on Year-on-Year basis with CAGR of five/three/two-year. The actual annual figures of FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23 have been considered for determination of CAGR of five/three/two-year for all the billing determinants. In case of negative/ abnormal CAGR, nil growth rate has been considered for the purpose of estimation the figures for FY 2024-25. However, the billing

determinants for EV Charging Station has been projected by considering escalations as 10% growth for energy sales, one and half times growth for number of consumer and twice times growth for number of consumers on billing determinations of FY 2023-24. The detailed calculations for forecasting the number of consumers, connected load & energy sales for FY 2024-25 are shown in the tables below:

Table 5-1: Number of Consumer from FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23 (in Nos)

Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Domestic-LT	2,12,439	1,94,475	1,97,519	1,98,235	2,00,874	2,01,435
Domestic-HT	60	83	75	71	65	70
Commercial-LT	25,547	24,156	25,351	25,706	26,144	26,559
Commercial-HT	395	447	424	469	440	493
Large Supply	97	127	98	95	96	95
Medium Supply	1,305	1,394	1,270	1,443	1,248	1,488
Small Power	1,281	1,418	1,311	1,460	1,337	1,538
Agriculture	124	122	122	120	289	121
Public Lighting	1,168	1,217	1,308	1,411	1,514	1,551
Bulk Supply	637	587	560	531	519	521
Temporary Supply	386	357	413	448	458	398
Total	2,43,439	2,24,383	2,28,451	2,29,989	2,32,984	2,34,269

Table 5-2: CAGR for Number of Consumer (%)

Category	5 Year	3 Year	2 Year
Domestic-LT	-1.06%	0.66%	0.80%
Domestic-HT	3.13%	-2.27%	-0.71%
Commercial-LT	0.78%	1.56%	1.65%
Commercial-HT	4.53%	5.15%	2.53%
Large Supply	-0.42%	-1.03%	0.00%
Medium Supply	2.66%	5.42%	1.55%
Small Power	3.72%	5.47%	2.64%
Agriculture	-0.49%	-0.27%	0.42%
Public Lighting	5.84%	5.84%	4.84%
Bulk Supply	-3.94%	-2.38%	-0.95%
Temporary Supply	0.61%	-1.23%	-5.75%
Total	-0.76%	0.84%	0.93%

Table 5-3: Category wise Number of Consumers for FY 2024-25 (in Nos)

Category	2022-23	CAGR		2024-25
	Unaudited	Selected	Rate	Projected
Domestic (LT)	2,01,435	3 Year	0.66%	2,04,089
Domestic (HT)	70	5 Year	3.13%	74
Commercial (LT)	26,559	3 Year	1.56%	27,396
Commercial (HT)	493	5 Year	4.53%	539
Large Supply	95	3 Year	0.00%	95
Medium Supply	1,488	5 Year	2.66%	1,568
Small Power	1,538	5 Year	3.72%	1,655
Agriculture	121	2 Year	0.42%	122
Public Lighting	1,551	3 Year	5.84%	1,738
Bulk Supply	521	3 Year	0.00%	521
Temporary Supply	398	5 Year	0.61%	403
EV Charging Station (LT)	-			42
EV Charging Station (HT)	-			14
Total	2,34,269			2,38,255

5.3.2 Similarly, the forecast of connected load has been estimated for FY 2024-25. The details of projecting the category wise connected load for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-4: Connected Load from FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23 (in kW)

Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Domestic (LT)	8,80,521	8,58,025	8,68,549	8,75,935	8,88,134	8,99,313
Domestic (HT)	28,548	38,663	34,921	34,394	32,635	32,986
Commercial (LT)	2,36,960	2,09,930	2,17,195	2,20,617	2,25,961	2,30,755
Commercial (HT)	2,09,045	2,44,648	2,36,099	2,71,038	2,51,140	2,62,049
Large Supply	69,431	69,231	68,639	67,983	69,425	68,230
Medium Supply	72,362	76,548	69,572	78,758	69,138	81,514
Small Power	19,717	22,321	21,368	23,702	21,909	24,057
Agriculture	843	835	834	853	1,179	924
Public Lighting	6,756	4,911	4,583	4,697	4,538	4,535
Bulk Supply	42,253	42,053	41,653	41,671	41,291	41,246
Temporary Supply	2,191	32,529	2,587	2,136	1,502	1,701
Total	15,68,627	15,99,693	15,66,000	16,21,783	16,06,853	16,47,308

Table 5-5: CAGR for Connected Load (%)

Category	5 Year	3 Year	2 Year
Domestic (LT)	0.42%	1.17%	1.33%
Domestic (HT)	2.93%	-5.16%	-2.07%
Commercial (LT)	-0.53%	3.20%	2.27%
Commercial (HT)	4.62%	2.32%	-1.67%
Large Supply	-0.35%	-0.48%	0.18%
Medium Supply	2.41%	2.12%	1.73%
Small Power	4.06%	2.53%	0.74%
Agriculture	1.84%	3.44%	4.09%
Public Lighting	-7.67%	-2.62%	-1.74%
Bulk Supply	-0.48%	-0.64%	-0.51%
Others Temporary Supply	-4.94%	-62.61%	-10.77%
Total	0.98%	0.98%	0.78%

Table 5-6: Category wise Connected Load Projected for FY 2024-25 (in kW)

Category	2022-23	CAGR		2024-25
	Unaudited	Selected	Rate	Projected
Domestic (LT)	8,99,313	3 Year	1.17%	9,20,426
Domestic (HT)	32,986	5 Year	2.93%	34,949
Commercial (LT)	2,30,755	3 Year	3.20%	2,45,774
Commercial (HT)	2,62,049	3 Year	2.32%	2,74,332
Large Supply	68,230	2 Year	0.18%	68,478
Medium Supply	81,514	3 Year	2.12%	85,002
Small Power	24,057	3 Year	2.53%	25,288
Agriculture	924	3 Year	3.44%	988
Public Lighting	4,535	2 Year	0.00%	4,535
Bulk Supply	41,246	2 Year	0.00%	41,246
Others Temporary Supply	1,701	5 Year	0.00%	1,701
EV Charging Station (LT)	-			2,492
EV Charging Station (LT)	-			11,501
Total	16,47,308		0.00%	17,16,709

5.3.3 Also, the forecast of Energy Sales has been estimated for FY 2024-25. The details of category wise forecast of energy sales for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-7: Energy Sales from FY 2017-18 to FY 2023-24 (in MU)

Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Domestic (LT)	720.81	677.54	729.81	674.63	685.95	764.74
Domestic (HT)	11.13	27.13	29.40	15.11	20.25	27.47
Commercial (LT)	385.99	215.57	222.15	154.14	189.42	229.49
Commercial (HT)	108.04	257.42	262.34	177.02	212.32	267.51
Large Supply	119.85	125.15	123.76	109.11	116.66	123.85
Medium Supply	119.33	116.40	106.38	101.65	98.29	104.13
Small Power	19.50	18.87	18.43	16.26	16.36	18.85
Agriculture	1.43	1.36	1.41	1.36	1.33	1.57
Public Lighting	17.73	15.09	14.78	12.21	14.26	15.93
Bulk Supply	80.60	77.31	82.88	77.18	76.96	84.69
Temporary Supply	4.40	3.93	4.20	3.41	4.01	4.44
Total	1,588.80	1,535.77	1,595.55	1,342.08	1,435.80	1,642.67

Table 5-8: CAGR for Energy Sales (%)

Category	5 Year	4 Year	3 Year	2 Year
Domestic (LT)	1.19%	3.07%	1.57%	6.47%
Domestic (HT)	19.81%	0.32%	-2.23%	34.84%
Commercial (LT)	-9.88%	1.58%	1.09%	22.02%
Commercial (HT)	19.88%	0.97%	0.65%	22.93%
Large Supply	0.66%	-0.26%	0.02%	6.54%
Medium Supply	-2.69%	-2.75%	-0.71%	1.21%
Small Power	-0.68%	-0.02%	0.75%	7.66%
Agriculture	1.85%	3.53%	3.49%	7.40%
Public Lighting	-2.11%	1.36%	2.54%	14.23%
Bulk Supply	0.99%	2.30%	0.72%	4.75%
Temporary Supply	0.19%	3.13%	1.89%	14.11%
Total	0.67%	1.70%	0.97%	10.63%

Table 5-9: Category wise Energy Sales Projected for FY 2024-25 (in MU)

Category	2022-23	CAGR		2024-25
	Unaudited	Selected	Rate	Projected
Domestic (LT)	764.74	4 Year	3.07%	812.46
Domestic (HT)	27.47	4 Year	0.32%	27.65
Commercial (LT)	229.49	3 Year	1.09%	234.52
Commercial (HT)	267.51	3 Year	0.65%	271.01
Large Supply	123.85	5 Year	0.66%	125.48
Medium Supply	104.13	2 Year	1.21%	106.67
Small Power	18.85	3 Year	0.75%	19.13
Agriculture	1.57	3 Year	3.49%	1.68

Category	2022-23	CAGR		2024-25
	Unaudited	Selected	Rate	Projected
Public Lighting	15.93	3 Year	2.54%	16.75
Bulk Supply	84.69	3 Year	0.72%	85.91
Temporary Supply	4.44	3 Year	1.89%	4.61
EV Charging LT	-	-	10.00%	0.54
EV Charging HT	-	-	10.00%	4.43
Total	1,642.67			1,710.84

5.3.4 EWEDC humbly prays the Hon'ble Commission that proposed Number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales as submitted in the above tables may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.4 Power Purchase Quantum and Cost

5.4.1 EWEDC submits that it does not have any generation capacity of its own and relies entirely on the allocations of power from the Central Generating Stations such as NTPC, NHPC, BBMB, NPCIL, SJVNL, APCPL, MUNPL etc. The power allocations from Central Generating Plants are in two forms, firm share and share allocation from unallocated power, both as per the implementation schedule of allocation statements issued during FY 2023-24 have been considered for calculating the total available capacity of various generating stations for FY 2024-25.

5.4.2 The energy availability from various generating sources has been projected based on the following methodology:

- a. The average allocation of unallocated share of power has been considered based on the allocation statement issued by the Northern Region Power Committee (NRPC) on the Ministry of Power vide letter dated 23.03.2023, 02.05.2023, 31.05.2023, 27.09.2023, 30.09.2023 and 24.11.2022.
- b. The PLF for each generation plant for FY 2024-25 has been computed based on the average energy scheduled from the plants in previous two years i.e. FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22.

- 5.4.3 Energy availability from BBMB generation stations has been computed first by considering the committed power of 1 LU/Day and 10LU/Day and thereby apportioning the balance availability amongst the generating plants of BBMB as per their REA Accounts.
- 5.4.4 Shortfall of power from the tied-up sources, if any, the same has been considered to be met from short term sources i.e. power exchange, UI & other trading sources.
- 5.4.5 To estimate the power purchase cost for FY 2024-25, capacity charges, energy charges, other charges and transmission charges have been project by considering the following approach:
- Capacity charges for FY 2022-23 has been escalated by 5% on YoY basis,
 - Rebate and Late Payment Surcharges has not been accounted,
 - Other Charges (including RLDC charges, Incentive, Arrears, Taxes and Supplementary Bills) have not been clubbed together with capacity charges and the amount for FY 2022-23 has been escalated by 5% on YoY basis.
 - Energy charges realised on average basis in first half of FY 2023-24 are escalated by 2.5% for one year and thereafter by 5% to arrive the figures.
 - Transmission Charges for FY 2022-23 has been escalated by 5% on YoY basis.
 - Surplus energy has been considered to be sold at average variable rate, as the capacity charges irrespective of quantity of energy drawl have to be entirely borne by the distribution licensee.
- 5.4.6 Based on the above assumptions the forecast of power purchase quantity and cost on station wise basis for FY 2024-25 is shown in the table below:

Table 5-10: Estimated Power Purchase Quantum and Cost for FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Generating Stations	Approved				Proposed				
		Qty	Capacity Charges	Energy Charges	Total	Qty	Capacity Charges	Other Charges	Energy Charges	Total
		MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs
A	Central Sector Power Stations (Hydro)									
I	NTPC (Hydro)									
1	KOLDAM HYDRO	50.50	14.13	14.33	28.46	47.63	14.39	0.28	11.64	26.31
2	SINGRAULI HYDRO	1.22	-	0.71	0.71	0.46	-	0.00	0.23	0.23
	Subtotal	51.72	14.13	15.04	29.17	48.09	14.39	0.28	11.86	26.54
II	NHPC									
3	DULHASTI	47.81	12.14	14.54	26.68	43.66	9.75	-4.10	9.99	15.64
4	PARBATI-III	14.69	6.64	2.62	9.25	14.09	6.76	0.17	2.17	9.10
5	URI II	39.27	5.54	9.32	14.86	27.76	5.61	2.68	5.68	13.97
6	SEWA II	12.84	0.23	3.94	4.17	12.11	3.97	0.56	3.21	7.74
7	CHAMERA III	23.25	5.52	5.30	10.82	22.71	5.21	0.10	4.72	10.03
8	TANAKPUR	6.35	1.17	1.19	2.36	5.39	1.27	0.95	0.97	3.19
9	DHAULIGANGA	29.60	4.11	4.16	8.27	29.30	4.22	1.74	3.61	9.57
10	CHAMERA I	84.06	7.75	11.10	18.85	73.21	8.29	-2.57	8.33	14.05
11	CHAMERA II	36.04	4.20	4.19	8.39	35.24	4.31	1.32	3.54	9.17
12	URI	18.45	1.78	1.76	3.53	17.34	1.78	1.49	1.42	4.68
13	SALAL	9.50	0.75	0.68	1.43	8.65	0.81	2.33	0.54	3.68
14	Kishan Ganga	26.00	5.02	5.93	10.95	24.46	5.37	0.40	4.76	10.53
	Subtotal	347.87	54.85	64.73	119.57	313.94	57.34	5.09	48.93	111.36
III	THDC									
15	TEHRI	168.13	35.50	38.86	74.36	178.08	36.73	5.63	34.83	77.19
16	KOTESHWAR	17.85	3.79	4.76	8.54	16.21	4.19	2.70	3.88	10.77
	Subtotal	185.98	39.29	43.62	82.90	194.29	40.91	8.33	38.71	87.95
IV	SJVNL									
17	RAMPUR	21.56	4.97	5.33	10.30	19.20	4.90	1.80	3.87	10.57
18	NATHPA JHAKRI	119.48	14.68	15.88	30.56	114.13	15.94	-0.16	12.75	28.54
	Subtotal	141.04	19.65	21.21	40.86	133.33	20.85	1.65	16.62	39.11
V	BBMB									
19	BBMB 1 LU					38.03	-	-	14.64	14.64
20	BBMB 10 LU					380.33	-	-	146.43	146.43
21	Bhakhra	523.12	-	-	-	247.20	-	9.23	-	9.23
22	Dehar	80.97	-	15.61	15.61	37.10	-	6.90	-	6.90
23	Pong	14.63	-	156.12	156.12	8.31	-	2.51	-	2.51
	Subtotal	618.72	-	171.73	171.73	710.97	-	18.64	161.07	179.71
B										
VI	APCPL									
24	JAJJAR	40.43	13.68	16.43	30.11	41.70	14.01	0.59	21.08	35.69
	Subtotal	40.43	13.68	16.43	30.11	41.70	14.01	0.59	21.08	35.69
VII	NTPC (Thermal)									
25	DADRI II	8.53	1.87	3.25	5.12	9.50	2.42	0.63	4.86	7.92
26	UNCHAHAH I	9.77	1.76	3.74	5.49	8.93	1.85	0.69	4.29	6.83
27	UNCHAHAH II	18.00	2.80	7.02	9.82	18.63	3.24	1.49	8.35	13.08
28	UNCHAHAH III	7.53	1.37	2.90	4.28	9.39	1.44	0.44	4.51	6.40
29	UNCHAHAH IV	27.38	5.93	9.88	15.81	24.61	6.92	4.53	11.04	22.49
30	KAHALGAON II	18.03	2.42	4.65	7.08	20.94	2.48	1.08	14.83	18.39
31	SINGRAULI	30.23	1.50	5.33	6.83	21.58	2.06	0.46	3.43	5.94
32	RIHAND III	59.80	7.90	9.65	17.55	49.67	8.74	0.93	8.16	17.83
33	RIHAND I	81.24	7.06	13.34	20.40	67.61	7.65	-0.14	10.97	18.48
34	RIHAND II	69.99	4.81	11.53	16.34	62.72	6.01	0.86	10.41	17.28

Sr. No.	Generating Stations	Approved				Proposed				
		Qty	Capacity Charges	Energy Charges	Total	Qty	Capacity Charges	Other Charges	Energy Charges	Total
		MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	MU	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs	Rs Crs
35	Tanda II	21.25	6.70	6.76	13.46	31.06	8.31	1.06	12.99	22.36
	Subtotal	351.75	44.12	78.07	122.19	324.65	51.11	12.04	93.84	156.99
VII	MUNPL									
36	MEJA I	54.26	17.82	15.22	33.04	75.15	16.75	-0.23	24.96	41.49
	Subtotal	54.26	17.82	15.22	33.04	75.15	16.75	-0.23	24.96	41.49
IX	NTPC (Gas)									
37	DADRI	18.63	7.59	7.01	14.60	3.31	6.98	0.01	1.14	8.13
38	AURIYA	12.11	7.24	5.78	13.02	1.98	7.33	0.05	0.88	8.26
39	ANTA	7.43	6.13	2.13	8.26	0.43	6.16	-0.02	0.11	6.25
	Subtotal	38.17	20.97	14.92	35.89	5.72	20.47	0.04	2.13	22.64
X	NPCIL									
40	RAPP (Unit 5 & 6)-C	108.64	-	46.92	46.92	101.87	-	1.85	41.15	43.00
41	RAPP (Unit 3 & 4)-B	19.84	-	7.26	7.26	17.34	-	0.48	5.94	6.42
42	NAPS	88.14	-	30.32	30.32	88.11	-	0.23	28.26	28.49
	Subtotal	216.62	-	84.50	84.50	207.32	-	2.56	75.35	77.91
C										
XI	SECI									
43	Tranche-VI	120.66	-	34.43	34.43	157.84	-	0.01	45.62	45.63
	Subtotal	120.66	-	34.43	34.43	157.84	-	0.01	45.62	45.63
XII	Intra Solar									
44	Crest	12.46	-	9.46	9.46	14.28	-	-	10.07	10.07
45	Pvt. Solar					1.42	-	-	1.24	1.24
46	Net Solar					1.18	-	-	0.41	0.41
	Subtotal	12.46	-	9.46	9.46	16.87	-	-	11.72	11.72
D	Subtotal	2,179.67	224.50	569.35	793.85	2,229.87	235.83	49.00	551.90	836.74
XIII	Short-Term									
47	Short Term & UI	(430.59)	-	(178.57)	(178.57)	(244.56)	-	-	-63.05	-63.05
	Subtotal	(430.59)	-	(178.57)	(178.57)	(244.56)	-	-	(63.05)	(63.05)
XIV	Transmission, RLDC & SLDC Charges									
48	PGCIL	-	110.07	-	110.07		139.17			139.17
49	UPPTCL						1.10			1.10
50	ULDC BBMB						0.16			0.16
51	NRLDC Charges						0.41			0.41
	Subtotal	-	110.07	-	110.07	-	140.85	-	-	140.85
52	Total Power Purchase Cost	1,749.08	334.56	390.79	725.35	1,985.32	376.68	49.00	488.85	914.53

5.4.7 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that projected forecast of Power Purchase quantum and cost as submitted in table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.5 Interstate Transmission losses and T&D Losses

5.5.1 Interstate transmission losses for FY 2024-25 have been proposed equivalent to the interstate losses approved in Tariff Order dated 11th July, 2022.

Table 5-11: Inter State Transmission Losses (%) for FY 2024-25

Particular	Approved	Proposed
Interstate Transmission Loss	4.03%	4.03%

5.5.2 Further, EWEDC submits that concerted efforts for reduction of T&D losses are being made. However, it is pertinent to mention here that UT of Chandigarh is a land locked Union Territory and it has no further possibility of geographical expansion. Also, a major share of energy consumption ~70% is presently being consumed by LT-Consumer categories which is causing accumulation of higher T&D losses in distribution network. It is submitted that unless any change in technology or policy regime would not be brought, steep reduction in T&D losses over a short span would not be possible.

5.5.3 Moreover, EWEDC has to bear additional T&D losses due to absence of interconnection point within the UT boundaries. Currently, input energy is being metered at 400kV Nalagarh, 220kV Mohali and 220kV Dhool (BBMB) due to which additional losses of interstate transmission circuit has to be borne by the licensee.

5.5.4 Also, EWEDC submits the recommendations of the Abraham Committee given regarding fixation of loss reduction targets for Distribution Utilities at time of APDRP Scheme roll-out. The Committee suggested that distribution utilities having losses more than 40% shall be given loss reduction targets of 4% per year; for utilities having losses between 30%-40% target of 3% per years; for utilities having losses between 20%-30% target of 2% per year and for utilities having losses below 20% target of 1% per year shall be given.

5.5.5 Hence, EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that considering the loss reduction of 0.04% on annual basis, undertaken while approving T&D loss

trajectory for 3rd MYT Control Period in Tariff Order dated 11th July 2022 and existing T&D losses level of 10.57% achieved in FY 2022-23, the T&D losses target of 9.77% against approved level of 8.00% has been proposed for FY 2024-25. The T&D Loss target for FY 2024-25, approved vis-à-vis proposed, are shown in the table below:

Table 5-12: T&D Losses (%) for FY 2024-25

Particular	Approved	Proposed
Transmission & Distribution losses	8.00%	9.77%

5.5.6 EWEDC humbly prays the Hon'ble Commission that proposed target for T&D losses as submitted in table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.6 Energy Balance

5.6.1 Based on the proposed energy sales, power purchase forecast, interstate losses and T&D losses the proposed Energy Balance for FY 2024-25 is shown in the table below:

Table 5-13: Energy Balance for FY 2024-25

Particular	Approved (T.O. 11.07.2022)	Proposed
Energy Procured (MU)	2,179.67	2,213.00
Less: Outside Sale – Trading (MU)	(430.59)	(244.56)
Energy Available (MU)	1,749.08	1,968.44
Inter-State Transmission Loss (%)		4.03%
Transmission Loss (MU)		89.18
Net Energy Available at UT Periphery (MU)	1,749.08	1,879.26
Power from Gross & NET Metering Mode (MU)		16.87
Total Energy Available (MU)	1,749.08	1,896.13
Actual Energy Sales (MU)	1,609.16	1,710.84
T&D Loss (%)	8.00%	9.77%
T&D Loss (in MU)	139.92	185.29
Energy Required at UT Periphery (MU)	1,749.08	1,896.13
Demand Supply (Gap) / Surplus (MU)	0.00	0.00

5.6.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that proposed Energy Balance as submitted in table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.7 RPO Obligation

- 5.7.1 EWEDC submits that the Hon'ble Commission in the JERC (Procurement of Renewable Energy) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2022 issued on 24th March 2022 has specified the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) targets for all Distribution Licensees/ obligated entities for a period from FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26. The Petitioner accordingly have to procure 21.58% of total energy from renewable energy sources, which entails 11.00% from Solar, 9.5% from Non-Solar and 1.08% from Large Hydro Plants.
- 5.7.2 EWEDC submits that adequate generating sources have been tied up for compliance of RPO targets for FY 2024-25. As present, the solar plants installed under gross and net metering mechanism will be sufficient for complying Solar RPO targets for FY 2024-25. Hence, the solar generation achieved in FY 2022-23 has been considered for compliance of Solar RPO targets for FY 2024-25. Similarly, the wind plants tied up through SECI will be sufficient for meeting Non-Solar RPO targets for FY 2024-25. The compliance of Solar and Non-Solar RPO targets for FY 2024-25 is shown in table below:

Table 5-14: Effective Conventional Power Consumption for FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	Formula	Projection
1	Energy Sales within UT	MU	A	1,710.84
2	Hydro Power Purchase	MU	B	1,400.62
3	Inter-State Loss	%	C	4.03%
4	Inter-State Loss	MU	$d=b*c$	56.45
5	Intra-State Loss	%	E	9.77%
6	Intra-State Loss	MU	$f=e*(b-d)$	131.35
7	Hydro Power Consumed	MU	$g=b-d-f$	1,212.83
8	Conventional Power Consumed	MU	$h=a-g$	498.02

Table 5-15: Solar and Non-Solar RPO Compliance for FY 2024-25

Particulars	RPO %	Target		RPO Backlog (in MU)	Total RPO (in MU)	RPO Target Met (in MU)	RPO Balance (in MU)
		Conventional Power (in MU)	Units (in MU)				
Solar	11.00%	498.02	54.78	-	54.78	57.27	-
Non-Solar	9.50%	498.02	47.31	-	47.31	158.30	-
Total	20.50%		102.09	-	102.09	215.57	-

5.7.3 Further, EWEDC submits that the best efforts are being made to allocate a hydro generating source to meet the HPO compliance. However, this may take some more time to get finalized. Therefore, it is requested that for the interim measure, adjustment of excess achieved solar and non-solar RPO targets may kindly be allowed to meet the HPO targets. Similar, direction was once allowed by the Hon'ble Commission for meeting the non-solar RPO targets with excess achieved solar RPO compliance in the Tariff Order dated 20th May, 2019. It is requested that as one-time relief the Hon'ble Commission may permit the Petitioner to comply the HPO targets with excess achieved solar and non-solar RPO targets for FY 2024-25. The details of compliance of HPO targets for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-16: HPO Compliance for FY 2024-25

Particulars	Units	Approved	Revised Estimates
Sales within State	MU	1,609.16	1,710.84
HPO obligation	%	1.08%	1.08%
HPO obligation for the year	MU	17.38	18.48
HPO backlog	MU		16.21
Energy from LHP (COD after 8th March, 2019)	MU	-	-
HPO Shortfall	MU	17.38	34.69

5.7.4 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that compliance of RPO targets for FY 2024-25 as shown in the table above may kindly be considered and roll over of the shortfall of RPO to subsequent year may kindly be permitted.

5.8 Operation & Maintenance (O&M Expenses)

5.8.1 Regulation 61 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2021, specifies the provisions for projecting the various components of O&M expenses. The relevant extract of the aforesaid Regulation is reproduced below:

"...

61.3 The Distribution Licensee shall submit the required O&M expenses for the Control Period as a part of Multi Year Tariff Petition. O&M expenses for the

base Year shall be approved by the Commission taking into account the latest available audited accounts, business plan filed by the distribution Licensee, estimates of the actuals for the Base Year, prudence check and any other factors considered appropriate by the Commission

61.4 O&M expenses for the *n*th Year of the Control Period shall be approved based on the formula given below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) \times (1 - X_n) + \text{Terminal Liabilities}$$

Where,

$$R\&M_n = K \times GF_{An-1} \times (1 + \text{WPI inflation})$$

$$EMP_n = (EMP_{n-1}) \times (1 + G_n) \times (1 + \text{CPI inflation})$$

$$A\&G_n = (A\&G_{n-1}) \times (1 + \text{CPI inflation})$$

'K' is a constant (expressed in %). Value of K for each Year of the Control Period shall be determined by the Commission in the Multi Year Tariff Order based on Licensee's filing, benchmarking of repair and maintenance expenses, approved repair and maintenance expenses vis-à-vis GFA approved by the Commission in past and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission;

CPI inflation – is the average increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

WPI inflation – is the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

*EMP_n – Employee expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the *n*th Year;*

*A&G_n – Administrative and General expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the *n*th Year;*

*R&M_n – Repair and Maintenance expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the *n*th Year;*

*GF_{An-1} – Gross Fixed Asset of the Distribution Licensee for the *n-1*th Year; X_n is an efficiency factor for *n*th Year. Value of X_n shall be determined by the Commission in the Multi Year Tariff Order based on Licensee's filing, benchmarking, approved cost by the Commission in past and any other factor the Commission feels appropriate;*

*G_n is a growth factor for the *n*th Year. Value of G_n shall be determined by the Commission for each Year in the Multi Year Tariff Order for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on Licensee's filings, benchmarking, approved cost by the Commission in past and any other factor that the Commission feels appropriate:*

Provided that in case the Distribution Licensee has been in operation for less than three (3) Years as on the date of effectiveness of these Regulations, O&M Expenses shall be determined on case- to- case basis.

61.5 Terminal liabilities of employees of Licensee including pension expenses etc. shall be approved as per actuals submitted by the Licensee, subject to prudence check or be established through actuarial studies. Additionally, any variation due to changes recommended by the pay commission shall be allowed separately by the Commission, subject to prudence check.

61.6 For the purpose of estimation, the same value of factors – CPI inflation and WPI inflation shall be used for all Years of the Control Period. However, the Commission shall consider the actual values of the factors – CPI inflation and WPI inflation during the truing up exercise for the Year for which true up is being carried out and true up the O&M Expenses for that Year, only to the extent of inflation.

Provided that at the time of truing up, the variation in the normative and actual O&M expenses shall be dealt in accordance with Regulation 15.”

5.8.2 Based on the above approach, the Employee Expenses for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the normative values of employee expenses for FY 2023-24, CPI Inflation Indices of past three years and Growth Factors as approved in Tariff Order dated 11th July 2022. The details of Employee Expenses projected for FY 2024-25 are shown in the tables below:

Table 5-17: Average Increase in CPI

Particulars	Average of (Apr-Mar)	Annual Increase	3 Year Average Increase in CPI
2019-20	322.50		
2020-21	338.69	5.02%	
2021-22	356.06	5.13%	
2022-23	377.62	6.05%	5.40%

Table 5-18: Employee Expenses for FY 2024-25

Particulars	Unit	Approved	Projected
Employee Expenses for Previous Year	Rs Cr	93.87	93.23
Growth Factor (Gn) approved in MYT Order	%	-5.02%	-5.02%
CPI Inflation (previous three years)	%	6.00%	5.40%
Employee Expenses	Rs Cr	94.51	93.34

5.8.3 Similarly, the A&G expenses for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the normative value of A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24 and CPI Inflation Indices of past three years. The details of calculation for projecting A&G Expenses for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-19: Administration & General Expenses for FY 2024-25

Particulars	Unit	Approved	Projected
A&G Expenses for Previous Year	Rs Cr	7.05	7.01
CPI Inflation (previous three years)	%	6.00%	5.40%
A & G Expenses	Rs Cr	7.48	7.39

5.8.4 The Repair and Maintenance expenses for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the opening balance of GFA for FY 2023-24, WPI Inflation Indices of past three years and K factor of FY 2024-25 as approved in Tariff Order dated 11th July, 2022. The details of calculation of Repair & Maintenance Expenses for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-20: Average increase in WPI

Particulars	Average of (Apr-Mar)	Yearly Increase	Average Increase in 3 Years
2019-20	121.80		
2020-21	123.38	1.29%	
2021-22	139.41	13.00%	
2022-23	152.53	9.41%	7.90%

Table 5-21: R&M Expenses for FY 2024-25

Particulars	Unit	Approved	Projected
Opening GFA of previous year	Rs Cr	624.82	541.36
K factor approved (K)	%	3.21%	3.21%
WPI Inflation	%	2.42%	7.90%
R&M Expenses	Rs Cr	20.56	18.75

5.8.5 The Operation and Maintenance Expenses for FY 2024-25 on component wise basis are summarized in table below:

Table 5-22: O&M Expenses for FY 2024-25 (in Rs Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Projected
Employee Expenses	94.51	93.34
A&G Expenses	7.48	7.39
R & M Expenses	20.56	18.75
Total O&M Expenses	122.55	119.47

5.8.6 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the proposed O&M Expenses as shown in the above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.9 Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

5.9.1 Regulation 8 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, specifies the following for projecting the capital expenditure plan and capitalisation for the relevant year of the control period:

"8.5 Capital Investment Plan

- a) *The Capital Investment Plan to be submitted as part of Business Plan shall include details of New Projects planned during the Control Period, purpose of investment, capital structure, implementation schedule, quarter-wise capital expenditure and capitalisation schedule, financing plan, cost-benefit analysis, improvement in operational efficiency envisaged in the Control Period owing to proposed investment and such details for ongoing projects that will spill over into the Control Period under review along with justification;*
- b) *The Capital Investment Plan proposed by the Transmission Licensee shall be in conformity with the plans made by the Authority/Central Transmission Utility and with the Capital Investment Plan of the Distribution Licensee;*
- c) *During the Annual Performance Review, the Commission shall monitor the progress of the actual capital expenditure incurred by the Licensee vis -à-vis the approved capital expenditure. The Licensees shall submit the actual capital expenditure incurred along with the annual performance review, true-up and determination of tariff filing;*
- d) *The truing up of the capital cost incurred for the new projects and additional capital cost for the existing projects shall be done on yearly basis based on the actual capital cost incurred.:*

Provided if the actual capital cost incurred on year to year basis is lesser than the capital cost approved for determination of tariff by the Commission on the basis of the projected capital cost as on the date of commercial operation or on

the basis of the projected additional capital cost, by twenty (20) percent or more, the excess tariff/revenue realized corresponding to excess capital cost as approved by the Commission, along with interest at 1.10 times of the Carrying Cost, as prevalent on the first day of April of the respective financial year, shall be adjusted from the annual revenue requirement of the respective year at the time of true-up.

Provided if the actual capital cost incurred on year to year basis is higher than the capital cost approved for determination of tariff by the Commission on the basis of the projected capital cost as on the date of commercial operation or on the basis of the projected additional capital cost, by twenty (20) percent or more, the shortfall in tariff/revenue realized corresponding to excess capital cost as incurred by the licensee vis-à-vis approved by the Commission, along with interest at 0.9 times of the Carrying Cost, as prevalent on the first day of April of the respective financial year, shall be allowed in the annual revenue requirement of the respective year at the time of true-up.

- e) In case the capital expenditure is required for emergency work which has not been approved in the Capital Investment Plan, the Licensee shall submit an application containing all relevant information along with reasons justifying emergency nature of the proposed work seeking approval of the Commission:*

Provided that in case capital expenditure is required for emergency work or unforeseen situation to mitigate threat to life and property and if prior intimation thereof to the Commission shall cause any irreparable loss or injury, the Licensee may undertake that capital expenditure and submit the details along with adequate justification for post facto approval of the Commission:

Provided further that for the purpose of Regulation 8.5(e) above, such approved capital expenditure shall be treated as a part of both the actual capital expenditure incurred by the Licensee and approved capital expenditure by the Commission;

- f) The Licensee shall submit a report for every quarter detailing the progress of the capital expenditure and capitalisation undertaken against that proposed in the Capital Investment Plan, on or before the last Day of the month succeeding the respective quarter for review by the Commission."*

5.9.2 EWEDC submits that based on revised work wise schedule of the various schemes submitted in the Capital Investment Plan for 3rd Control Period, the Capital Expenditure Plan and Capitalisation has been projected for FY 2024-25. The details of Capital Expenditure Plan and Capitalisation projected for FY 2024-25 on consolidated basis are shown in the table below:

Table 5-23: Capital Expenditure and Capitalization for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 11.07.2022)	Revised Estimates
Capital Expenditure	37.26	37.26
Capitalization	43.49	55.64

5.9.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the proposed Capital Expenditure Plan and Capitalisation as submitted in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.10 Depreciation

5.10.1 Regulation 31 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, specifies the following provisions for projecting the Depreciation:

"31 Depreciation

31.1 The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the capital cost of the asset admitted by the Commission:

Provided that the depreciation shall be allowed after reducing the approved original cost of the retired or replaced or decapitalized assets:

Provided also that the no depreciation shall be allowed on the assets financed through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant.

31.2 The salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to a maximum of 90% of the capital cost of the asset.

Provided further that the salvage value of Information Technology equipment and computer software shall be considered at zero (0) per cent of the allowable capital cost.

31.3 Land other than the land held under lease shall not be a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost while computing depreciable value of the assets.

31.4 In case of existing assets, the balance depreciable value as on April 1, 2022, shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative depreciation as admitted by the Commission up to March 31, 2021, from the gross depreciable value of the assets.

31.5 The depreciation shall be chargeable from the first Year of commercial operations. In case of projected commercial operation of the assets during the Year, depreciation shall be computed based on the average of opening and closing value of assets:

Provided that depreciation shall be re-calculated during truing-up for assets capitalised at the time of truing up of each Year of the Control Period, based on documentary evidence of asset capitalised by the Applicant, subject to the prudence check of the Commission.

31.6 For Transmission Licensee, the depreciation shall be calculated at rates and norms specified in the prevalent CERC Tariff Regulations for transmission system.

31.7 The depreciation for a Distribution Licensee shall be calculated annually, based on the Straight-Line Method, over the Useful Life of the asset at rates specified in Appendix I of these Regulations.

31.8 In addition to allowable depreciation, the Distribution Licensee shall be entitled to advance against depreciation (AAD), computed in the manner given hereunder:

AAD = Loan (raised for capital expenditure) repayment amount based on loan repayment tenure, subject to a ceiling of 1/10th of loan amount minus depreciation as calculated on the basis of these Regulations:

Provided that advance against depreciation shall be permitted only if the cumulative repayment upto a particular Year exceeds the cumulative depreciation upto that Year:

Provided further that advance against depreciation in a Year shall be restricted to the extent of difference between cumulative repayment and cumulative depreciation upto that Year.

31.9 The Distribution Licensee shall provide the list of assets added during each Year of Control Period and list of assets completing 90% of depreciation in the Year along with Petition for annual performance review, true-up and tariff determination for ensuing Year.

31.10 The remaining depreciable value for a Distribution Licensee shall be spread over the balance useful life of the asset, on repayment of the entire loan."

5.10.2 Based on the above provisions, the Depreciation for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the revised estimates of closing balance of normative GFA for FY 2023-24, Capitalisation proposed for FY 2024-25 and Depreciation rates as specified in Appendix-I of the MYT Regulations, 2021. The Details of calculation for projecting the Depreciation for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-24: Gross Fixed Asset for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Dep. Rate	Op. GFA	Add. CAPEX	Cl. GFA	Avg. GFA	Dep. Amount	Avg. Dep. Rate
Land	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	
Building	1.80%	29.84	-	29.84	29.84	0.54	
Plant & Machinery	3.60%	328.10	55.37	383.47	355.78	12.81	
Vehicles	18.00%	0.54	0.14	0.68	0.61	0.11	
Furniture and Fixtures	6.00%	0.12	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.01	
Computers & Others	6.00%	0.35	0.11	0.46	0.40	0.02	
Total		358.95	55.64	414.59	386.77	13.49	3.49%

Table 5-25: Depreciation for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 11.07.2022)	Revised Estimates
Opening Gross Fixed Assets	491.22	358.95
Addition of Assets during the year	43.49	55.64
Adjustment	-	-
Closing Gross Fixed Assets	534.71	414.59
Average Gross Fixed Assets	512.97	386.77
Average Rate of Depreciation	3.45%	3.49%
Depreciation for the Year	17.70	13.49

5.10.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the proposed Depreciation as submitted in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.11 Interest on Loans

5.11.1 The MYT Regulations, 2021 specifies the following provisions for projecting the Interest on Loans.

"29 Interest on Loan

29.1 The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in Regulation 27 on the assets put to use, shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on the loan:

Provided that interest and finance charges on capital works in progress shall be excluded:

Provided further that in case of De-capitalisation or retirement or replacement of assets, the loan capital shall be reduced to the extent of outstanding loan

component of the original cost of the decapitalised or retired or replaced assets, based on documentary evidence.

29.2 The normative loan outstanding as on April 1, 2022, shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to March 31, 2021, from the gross normative loan.

29.3 Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee, as the case may be, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first Year of commercial operation of the project and shall be equal to the annual depreciation allowed in accordance with Regulation 31.

29.4 The rate of interest shall be the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio at the beginning of each Year applicable to the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee:

Provided that at the time of truing up, the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio during the Year applicable to the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee shall be considered as the rate of interest after prudence check:

Provided also that if there is no actual loan for a particular Year but normative loan is still outstanding, the last available weighted average rate of interest for the actual loan shall be considered:

Provided further that if the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee does not have actual loan, then one (1) Year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR / any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect applicable for one (1) Year period, as may be applicable as on 1st April of the relevant Year plus 100 basis points shall be considered as the rate of interest for the purpose of allowing the interest on the normative loan.

29.5 The interest on loan shall be calculated on the normative average loan of the Year by applying the weighted average rate of interest:

Provided that at the time of truing up, the normative average loan of the Year shall be considered on the basis of the actual asset capitalisation approved by the Commission for the Year.

29.6 For new loans proposed for each Financial Year of the Control Period, interest rate shall be considered as lower of (i) one (1) Year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR/any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect applicable for one (1) Year period, as may be applicable as on 1st April of the relevant Year plus 100 basis points, and (ii) weighted average rate of interest proposed by the Distribution Licensee.

29.7 The above interest computation shall exclude the interest on loan amount, normative or otherwise, to the extent of capital cost funded by consumer

contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant, carried out by Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee.

29.8 The finance charges incurred for obtaining loans from financial institutions for any Year shall be allowed by the Commission at the time of Truing-up, subject to prudence check.

29.9 The excess interest during construction on account of time and/or cost overrun as compared to the approved completion schedule and capital cost or on account of excess drawl of the debt funds disproportionate to the actual requirement based on Scheme completion status, shall be allowed or disallowed partly or fully on a case to case basis, after prudence check by the Commission:

Provided that where the excess interest during construction is on account of delay attributable to an agency or contractor or supplier engaged by the Transmission or Distribution Licensee, any liquidated damages recovered from such agency or contractor or supplier shall be taken into account for computation of capital cost:

Provided further that the extent of liquidated damages to be considered shall depend on the amount of excess interest during construction that has been allowed by the Commission.

29.10 The Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee, as the case may be, shall make every effort to re-finance the loan as long as it results in net savings on interest and in that event the costs associated with such re-financing shall be borne by the beneficiaries and the net savings shall be shared between the equally between the beneficiaries; i.e., the Transmission Licensee and the Distribution Licensee or the Distribution Licensee and the Consumers of Distribution Licensee.

29.11 Interest shall be allowed on the amount held as security deposit held in cash from Retail Consumers at the Bank Rate as on 1st April of the Financial Year in which the Petition is filed: Provided that at the time of truing-up, the interest on the amount of security deposit for the Year shall be considered on the basis of the actual interest paid by the Licensee during the Year, subject to prudence check by the Commission."

5.11.2 Based on the above provisions, the Interest on Loans for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the revised estimates of the closing balance of the normative loans for FY 2023-24, addition in loans during the year @70% of proposed Capitalisation for FY 2024-25, normative repayment of loans equivalent to proposed depreciation and One Year State Bank of India (SBI)

MCLR Rate applicable on 1st April 2023 plus 100 basis points. The details of calculation for projecting Interest on Loans for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-26: Interest on Loans for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Proposed
Opening Normative Loans	72.34	25.27
Add: Normative Loan during the year	30.44	38.95
Less: Normative Repayment	17.71	13.49
Closing Normative Loans	85.07	50.73
Average Normative Loans	78.71	38.00
Rate of Interest	8.00%	9.50%
Interest on Loans	6.30	3.61

5.11.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the proposed Interest on Loans as submitted in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.12 Return on Equity

5.12.1 Regulation 28 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, specifies the following provisions for projecting the Return on Equity.

"28 Return on Equity

28.1 Return on equity shall be computed on the paid-up equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 27 for the assets put to use for the Transmission Licensee and shall be allowed in accordance with the prevalent CERC Tariff Regulations for transmission system.

28.2 The return on equity for the Distribution Wires Business shall be allowed on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 27 for the assets put to use at post-tax rate of return on equity specified in the prevalent CERC Tariff Regulations for transmission system.

28.3 The return on equity for the Retail Supply Business shall be allowed on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 27 for the assets put to use, at the rate of sixteen (16) per cent per annum.

28.4 The return on equity shall be computed on average of equity capital at the beginning and end of Year."

5.12.2 Further, provisions for debt-to-equity ratio specified in the MYT regulation 2021 are reproduced as under: -

“27 Debt to Equity Ratio

27.1 In case of Existing Projects, debt to equity ratio allowed by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending March 31, 2022 shall be considered:

Provided that in case of retirement or replacement or De-capitalisation of the assets, the equity capital approved as mentioned above, shall be reduced to the extent of 30% (or actual equity component based on documentary evidence, if it is lower than 30%) of the original cost of such assets: Provided further that in case of retirement or replacement or De-capitalisation of the assets, the debt capital approved as mentioned above, shall be reduced to the extent of outstanding debt component based on documentary evidence, or the normative loan component, as the case may be, of the original cost of such assets.

27.2 For New Projects, the debt-equity ratio as on the Date of Commercial Operation shall be 70:30 of the amount of capital cost approved by the Commission under Regulation 24, after prudence check for determination of tariff:

Provided that where equity actually deployed is less than 30% of the capital cost of the capitalised asset, the actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff:

Provided also that if the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as a normative loan for the Licensee for determination of tariff:

Provided also that the Licensee shall submit documentary evidence for the actual deployment of equity and explain the source of funds for the equity:

Provided also that the equity invested in foreign currency shall be designated in Indian rupees on the date of each investment:

Provided further that the premium, if any, raised by the Licensee while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of its free reserves, for the funding of the scheme, shall be reckoned as paid-up capital for the purpose of computing return on equity, provided such premium amount and internal resources are actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the transmission system or the distribution system, and are within the ceiling of 30% of capital cost approved by the Commission.

27.3 Any expenditure incurred or projected to be incurred on or after April 1, 2022, as may be admitted by the Commission, as additional capital expenditure for

determination of tariff, and renovation and modernisation expenditure for life extension shall be serviced in the manner specified in these Regulations."

5.12.3 Based on the above provisions of MYT Regulations, 2021, the Return on Equity for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the revised estimated of closing balance of normative equity for FY 2022-23, addition of equity during the year @ 30% of proposed capitalisation and the rate of return on equity specified in above for Retail Supply of Business. The details of calculation for projecting the Return on Equity for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-27: Return on Equity for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Projected
Opening Equity	178.94	156.45
Additions on account of new capitalisation	13.05	16.69
Closing Equity	191.99	173.14
Average Equity	185.47	164.80
Average Equity (Wires Business)	166.91	148.32
Average Equity (Retail Supply Business)	18.55	16.48
Return on Equity for Wires Business (%)	15.50%	15.50%
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business (%)	16.00%	16.00%
Return on Equity for Wires Business	25.87	22.99
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business	2.97	2.64
Return on Equity	28.84	25.63

5.12.4 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the proposed Return on Equity as submitted in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.13 Interest on Security Deposits

5.13.1 Regulation 29 of the JERC MYT Regulation, 2021 specifies the following provisions for projecting the Interest on Security Deposits:

"29.11 Interest shall be allowed on the amount held as security deposit held in cash from Retail Consumers at the Bank Rate as on 1st April of the Financial Year in which the Petition is filed:

Provided that at the time of truing-up, the interest on the amount of security deposit for the Year shall be considered on the basis of the actual interest paid by the Licensee during the Year, subject to prudence check by the Commission."

5.13.2 Based on the above provisions, the Interest on the Consumer Security Deposits for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the revised estimates of closing balances of consumer security deposits for FY 2023-24, net addition in consumer security deposit during the year equivalent to percentage increase in number of consumers during the year and RBI Bank rate applicable on 1st April of 2023. Details of calculation of Interest on Security Deposits projected for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-28: Interest on Consumer Security Deposits for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Projected
Opening Consumer Security Deposits	214.97	171.08
Net Addition During the year	3.93	1.45
Closing Consumer Security Deposits	218.90	172.54
Average Deposits	216.94	171.81
Bank Rate	4.25%	6.75%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposits	9.22	11.60

5.13.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the proposed Interest on Consumer Security Deposit as submitted in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.14 Interest on Working Capital

5.14.1 Regulation 64 of the MYT Regulations, 2021 specifies the following provisions for projection of Interest on Working Capital:

"64 Norms of Working Capital for Retail Supply Business

64.1 *The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the Retail Supply Business for the Financial Year, computed as follow:*

a) O&M Expenses for one (1) month; plus

b) Maintenance spares at 40% of repair and maintenance expenses for one (1) month; plus

c) Receivables equivalent to two (2) months of the expected revenue from Consumers at the prevailing tariff;

Less

d) Power Purchase cost for one (1) month; plus

e) Amount, if any, held as security deposits under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from Consumers except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees:

Provided that at the time of truing up for any Year, the working capital requirement shall be recalculated on the basis of the values of components of working capital approved by the Commission in the truing up."

5.14.2 Based on the above provisions of MYT Regulations, 2021, the Interest on the Working Capital for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the One Year SBI MCLR rate applicable on 1st April 2023 plus 200 basis point and normative working capital requirement as specified in above regulations. The details of calculation for projecting the Interest on Working Capital for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-29: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved	Projected
Two months receivables	148.72	147.78
Add: One month O&M Expenses	10.21	9.96
Add: 40% of R& M expenses for one month	0.69	0.63
Less: Consumer Security Deposit excl. BG	216.94	171.81
Less: Power Purchase cost for one (1) month	60.45	76.21
Total Working Capital	(117.77)	(89.66)
Interest Rate (%)	9.00%	10.50%
Interest on Working Capital	-	-

5.15 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

5.15.1 Regulation 63 of the MYT Regulations, 2021, specifies the following provisions for projecting the Provisions of Bad and Doubtful Debts:

"63 Provision for bad and doubtful debts

63.1 The Commission may allow bad debts written off as a pass through in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, based on the trend of bad debts written off in the previous years, subject to prudence check:

Provided that the Commission shall true up the bad debts written off in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, based on the actual write off of bad debts excluding delayed payment charges waived off, if any, during the year, subject to prudence check:

Provided also that the provision for bad and doubtful debts shall be limited to 1% of the annual Revenue Requirement of the Distribution Licensee:

Provided further that if subsequent to the write off of a particular bad debt, revenue is realised from such bad debt, the same shall be included as an uncontrollable item under the Non-Tariff Income of the year in which such revenue is realised."

5.15.2 Based on the above, the Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the 1% of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement projected for FY 2024-25.

Table 5-30: Bad and Doubtful Debts for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (TO dt 11.07.2022)	Projected
Proposed ARR for FY 2024-25	-	1081.48
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts (%)	-	1%
Bad and Doubtful Debt	-	10.81

5.15.3 The EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the proposed Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts as submitted in the table above may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.16 Non-Tariff Income

5.16.1 Regulatory 65 of the MYT Regulation, 2021, specifies the following provisions for projection Non-Tariff Income:

"65 Non-Tariff Income

65.1 The amount of Non-Tariff Income relating to the retail supply of electricity as approved by the Commission shall be deducted from the Aggregate Revenue Requirement in calculating the tariff for retail supply of electricity by the Distribution Licensee:

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall submit full details of its forecast of Non-Tariff Income to the Commission along with its application for determination of tariff.

65.2 The Non-Tariff Income shall inter-alia include:

- a) Income from rent of land or buildings;
- b) Income from sale of scrap in excess of 10% of the salvage value;
- c) Income from statutory investments;
- d) Interest on advances to suppliers/contractors;
- e) Rental from staff quarters;
- f) Rental from contractors;
- g) Income from hire charges from contractors and others;
- h) Income from advertisements, etc.;
- i) Meter/metering equipment/service line rentals;
- j) Service charges;
- k) Consumer charges;
- l) Recovery for theft and pilferage of energy;
- m) Rebate availed on account of timely payment of bills;
- n) Miscellaneous receipts;
- o) Deferred Income from grant, subsidy, etc., as per Annual Accounts;
- p) Prior period income, etc.:

Provided that the interest/dividend earned from investments made out of Return on Equity corresponding to the Retail Supply Business of the Distribution Licensee shall not be included in Non-Tariff Income:

Provided further that any income earned by a Distribution Licensee by sale of power to other Distribution Licensees or to Consumers as per Section 49 of the Act using the existing power purchase agreements or bulk supply capacity allocated to the Distribution Licensee's Area of Supply shall be reduced from the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the Distribution Licensee for the purpose of determination of tariff. Such reduction shall be carried out in accordance with Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2017,

5.16.2 Based on the above, the Non-Tariff Income for FY 2024-25 has been kept equivalent to the approved amount in Tariff Order dated 11th July 2023. Details of Non-Tariff Income for FY 2024-25 is shown in the table below:

Table 5-31: Non-Tariff Income for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Projected
Non-Tariff Income	17.66	17.66

5.16.3 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that the projected Non-Tariff Income as submitted in the above table may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

5.17 Revenue at Current Tariff for FY 2024-25

5.17.1 The Revenue at Current Tariff for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the projected sales and approved Retail Supply Tariff Schedule in Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023. Details of Revenue at Current Tariff on category wise basis for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-32: Revenue at Existing Tariff for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Consumer Category	Projected
Domestic – LT	374.31
Domestic – HT	13.14
Commercial – LT	138.07
Commercial – HT	154.71
Large Supply	72.90
Medium Supply	65.20
Small Power	9.14
Agriculture	0.44
Public Lighting	9.92
Bulk Supply	43.51
Others Temporary Supply	3.53
EV Charging Station	1.80
Total	886.67

5.18 Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2024-25

5.18.1 EWEDC submits that based on the projections of various components submitted in above sections, the ARR & Revenue (Gap)/Surplus projected for FY 2024-25 are shown in table below:

Table 5-33: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Projected
1	Power Purchase Cost	725.35	914.53
1a	- Power purchase	615.28	773.69
1b	-Transmission Charges	110.07	140.85
2	O&M Expenses	122.54	119.47
2a	-Employee costs	94.51	93.34
2b	-Administration and General expenses	7.48	7.39
2c	-R&M expenses	20.56	18.75
3	Depreciation	17.71	13.49
4	Interest & Finance Charges	15.52	15.21

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved (T.O. dt 11.07.2022)	Projected
4a	-Interest and finance charges	6.30	3.61
4b	-Interest on working capital	-	-
4c	-Bank Charges	-	-
4d	-Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	9.22	11.60
5	Return on Equity	28.84	25.63
6	Provision for Bad Debt	-	10.81
7	Total Revenue Requirement	909.96	1,099.14
8	Less: Non-Tariff Income	17.66	17.66
9	Net Revenue Requirement	892.30	1,081.48
10	Revenue from retail sales at Existing Tariff		886.67
11	Total Income from Sale of Power		886.67
12	Revenue Surplus/(Gap) for the Year		(194.81)

5.18.2 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that projected Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Revenue Surplus/(Gap) as shown in above table may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25. Also, the revenue surplus/(gap) of previous years along with the carrying cost may be adjusted to determine the appropriate overall revenue requirement for FY 2024-25.

5.19 Net Revenue Surplus/(Gap) considering the impact of previous years

5.19.1 Regulation 12 of the MYT Regulation, 2021, specifies the following provisions for calculating the carrying cost on revenue surplus/(gap) of previous years:

"12.5 (c) Carrying Cost shall be allowed for a Generating Company, Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee on the amount of revenue gap for the period from the date on which such gap has become due, i.e., from the end of the Year for which true-up has been done, till the end of the Year in which it is addressed, on the basis of actual rate of loan taken by the Licensee to fund the deficit in revenue:

Provided that Carrying Cost on the amount of revenue gap shall be allowed subject to prudence check and submission of documentary evidence for having incurred the carrying cost in the years prior to the year in which the revenue gap is addressed:

Provided also that if no loan has been taken to fund revenue deficit, the Commission shall allow Carrying Cost on simple interest basis at one (1) Year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR /any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect applicable for 1 Year period, as may be, applicable as on 1st April of the relevant Year plus 100 basis points;

Provided further that in case of revenue surplus, the Commission shall charge the Licensee a Carrying Cost from the date on which such surplus has become due, i.e., from the end of the Year for which true-up has been done, till the end of the Year in which it is addressed on simple interest basis at one (1) Year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR / any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect applicable for 1 Year period, as may be, applicable as on 1st April of the relevant Year plus 100 basis points."

5.19.2 Based on the above provisions, the Net Revenue Surplus/(Gap) for FY 2024-25 has been projected by considering the closing balance of cumulative revenue surplus/(gap) approved for FY 2020-21 in Tariff Order dated 30.03.2023, standalone revenue surplus/(gap) for FY 2022-23 approved in Tariff Order dated 30.03.2023, standalone revenue surplus/(gap) of True Up for FY 2021-22, APR for FY 2023-24 & ARR for FY 2024-25 proposed in above sections and One 1 Year SBI MCLR Rate applicable on 1st April of relevant year plus 100 basis points. The Net Revenue (Gap)/Surplus projected for FY 2024-25 is shown in the table below:

Table 5-34: Net Revenue Surplus/(Gap) (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Opening (Gap)/Surplus for the Year	258.86	85.73	(5.91)	(185.96)
Addition during the Year	(186.38)	(94.71)	(171.35)	(194.81)
Closing cumulative Revenue (Gap)/Surplus	72.48	(8.98)	(177.26)	(380.77)
Interest on Working Capital	8.00%	8.00%	9.50%	9.50%
Average of Revenue (Gap)/Surplus	165.67	38.37	(91.58)	(283.36)
Add: Interest on (Gap)/Surplus of Previous Year	13.25	3.07	(8.70)	(26.92)
Closing (Gap)/Surplus for the Year	85.73	(5.91)	(185.96)	(407.69)

5.19.3 EWEDC submits that from the above table it is evident that the Revenue at Current Tariff is not sufficient enough to meet the cumulative revenue requirement for FY 2024-25. Hence, the revision in existing Retail Supply Tariff schedule to commensurate the net revenue requirement has been proposed for FY 2024-25.

Chapter 6: Tariff Proposal for FY 2024-25

- 6.1.1 EWEDC submits that the Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25 has been proposed based on the provisions specified in the National Tariff Policy, 2016 and Net Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25.
- 6.1.2 Clause 8.3 (Tariff design: Linkage of tariffs to cost of service) of the National Tariff Policy, 2016 states that the rational and economic pricing of electricity has been widely recognised as one of the major tools for energy conservation. Further, tariff should progressively reflect the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity. Also, for achieving the above objective, tariff ought to be within the range of $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply. Accordingly, EWEDC has proposed revision in fixed and energy charges in Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for FY 2024-25. An average increase of approximately **19.44%** in the existing retail supply tariff has been proposed for FY 2024-25.
- 6.1.3 EWEDC submits that the balance unfunded Net Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25 may be declared as Regulatory Assets and appropriate regulatory tariff as found suitable by the Hon'ble Commission to commensurate the full recovery of the same within the Control Period may kindly be specified.
- 6.1.4 The details of the Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25, proposed vis-à-vis existing are tabulated below:

Table 6-1: Retail Supply Tariff Proposed for FY 2024-25

Sr. No.	Category	Existing Tariff		Proposed Tariff	
		Fixed Charge (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)	Fixed Charge (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
1.	Domestic Supply				
A	Domestic LT				
1	0-150 Units	15.00	2.75	40.00	2.75
2	151-400 Units		4.25		4.90
3	401 and above units		4.65		5.50
B	Domestic HT		4.30		5.00
2	Commercial				
A	Commercial LT				
1	0-150 Units	INR. 25/kW/Month for Single Phase	4.50	INR. 50/kW/Month for Single Phase	4.50
2	151-400 Units		4.70		4.70

Sr. No.	Category	Existing Tariff		Proposed Tariff	
		Fixed Charge (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)	Fixed Charge (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)
3	401 and above Units	INR. 100/kW/Month for Three Phase	5.00	INR. 130/kW/Month for Three Phase	6.00
B	Commercial HT	100.00	4.50	130.00	5.00
3	Industry				
A	Large Industry	200.00	4.50	240.00	5.00
B	Medium Industry	200.00	4.20	240.00	4.35
C	Small Industry	30.00	4.30	100.00	4.50
4	Agriculture				
A	Agriculture	0.00	2.60	0.00	3.50
5	Public Lighting				
A	Public Lighting system managed by Municipal Corporation, Panchayat and Street Lights maintained/ outsourced to an external agency	100.00	4.80	160	5.60
B	Advertisement/ Neon-sign Boards Advertisement boards, billboards (apart from advertisement boards installed on commercial establishments and charged under commercial tariff)	100.00	6.40	200	6.80
6	Bulk Supply				
A	Bulk Supply	150.00	4.20	250	4.60
7	Temporary Supply				
A	Temporary Supply	Tariff shall be Fixed/ Demand charges (if any) plus energy charges (for relevant slab, if any) under corresponding permanent supply category plus 50% of both. For multi activity pursuit, applicable Tariff for temporary connection shall be with reference to that of commercial category for permanent supply.		Tariff shall be Fixed/ Demand charges (if any) plus energy charges (for relevant slab, if any) under corresponding permanent supply category plus 50% of both. For multi activity pursuit, applicable Tariff for temporary connection shall be with reference to that of commercial category for permanent supply.	
8	EV Charging Station				
A	EV Charging Station	0.00	3.60	0.00	4.00*
	* This tariff is applicable only for supply at HT. In case of LT supply, tariff will be INR 0.30/kWh higher than the above tariff				

6.1.5 Expected Revenue from the Retail Supply Tariff proposed for FY 2024-25 along with category wise average increase in tariff are tabulated below:

Table 6-2: Average Tariff Increase & Revenue at Proposed Tariff

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Average Tariff increase (%)	Revenue at Proposed Tariff (Rs Crores)
1	Domestic – LT	23.35%	461.73
2	Domestic – HT	23.24%	16.19
3	Commercial – LT	21.55%	167.83
4	Commercial – HT	15.15%	178.16

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Average Tariff increase (%)	Revenue at Proposed Tariff (Rs Crores)
5	Large Supply	13.11%	82.46
6	Medium Supply	8.71%	70.88
7	Small Power	27.43%	11.65
8	Agriculture	34.62%	0.59
9	Public Lighting	14.51%	11.36
10	Bulk Supply	19.27%	51.89
11	Others Temporary Supply	21.75%	4.29
12	EV Charging Stations	11.34%	2.00
13	Total	19.44%	1,059.03

6.1.6 The standalone Revenue Gap/Surplus for FY 2024-25 based on the revised Retail Supply Tariff Schedule is submitted below:

Table 6-3: Standalone Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus for FY 2024-25 (in Rs Crore)

Particular	Projected
Net Revenue Requirement	1,081.48
Revenue from Retail Sales at Revised Tariff	1059.03
Standalone (Gap) /Surplus for the year	(22.45)

6.1.7 The cumulative revenue (Gap)/Surplus considering the impact revised tariff is summarised below.

Table 6-4: Net Gap/Surplus considering previous years impact (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Opening Cumulative Revenue (Gap)/Surplus	258.86	85.73	(5.91)	(185.96)
Addition during the Year	(186.38)	(94.71)	(171.35)	(22.45)
Closing Cumulative Revenue (Gap)/Surplus	72.48	(8.98)	(177.26)	(208.41)
Interest on Working Capital	8.00%	8.00%	9.50%	9.50%
Average of Revenue (Gap)/Surplus	165.67	38.37	(91.58)	(197.18)
Add: Interest on (Gap)/Surplus	13.25	3.07	(8.70)	(18.73)
Closing (Gap)/Surplus for the Year	85.73	(5.91)	(185.96)	(227.14)

6.1.8 EWEDC prays the Hon'ble Commission that along with the concerted efforts toward efficiency improvement the proposed retail supply tariff would commensurate the much need revenue requirement for the ensuing year. Therefore, it is requested that the proposed retail supply tariff may kindly be approved for FY 2024-25.

Chapter 7: Open Access Charges for FY 2024-25

7.1 Allocation Matrix – Allocation of ARR into Wheeling and Retail Supply of Electricity

7.1.1 The allocation between wheeling and retail supply business has been done as per the revised projection of ARR for FY 2024-25. Details of allocation of ARR between wheeling and retail supply business for FY 2024-25 are shown in the table below:

Table 7-1: Allocation of Proposed ARR between Wheeling and Retail Supply

Particulars	ARR Projected for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)	Allocation %		ARR Allocation for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)	
		Wire Business	Retail Supply	Wire Business	Retail Supply
Power Purchase Expense	914.53	0%	100%	914.53	914.53
Employee Cost	93.34	40%	60%	56.00	93.34
A&G Expenses	7.39	50%	50%	3.69	7.39
R&M Expenses	20.47	90%	10%	1.88	18.75
Depreciation	15.08	90%	10%	1.35	13.49
Interest on Loan	5.85	90%	10%	0.36	3.61
Interest on Working Capital	0.00	10%	90%	0.00	0.00
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	11.96	10%	90%	10.44	11.60
Return on Equity	27.66	90%	10%	2.56	25.63
Bad and Doubtful Debt	10.90	0%	100%	10.81	10.81
Income Tax	0.00	90%	10%	0.00	0.00
Annual Revenue Requirement	1107.18			1001.63	1099.14
Less: Non-Tariff Income	17.66	10%	90%	15.89	17.66
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	1089.52			985.73	1081.48

7.2 Voltage Wise Wheeling Charges

7.2.1 In order to determine voltage wise wheeling charges under LT and HT/EHT category, EWEDC has adopted the following approach as adopted by the Hon'ble Commission in its Order dated 30th March, 2023.

- O&M Expenses consisting of Employee, A&G and R&M expenses have been allocated to each voltage level on the basis of number of consumers.
- All the expenses other than the O&M expenses have been allocated to each voltage level on the basis of voltage wise asset allocation.
- The resultant cost at HT/EHT voltage level is divided among LT and HT/EHT voltage levels on the basis of energy sales at respective voltage levels as the HT/EHT network is used by consumers at all voltage levels.
- The loss level of HT/EHT voltage has been considered as 4.03%, same as that approved in the MYT Order.

7.2.2 Based on the above outlined assumptions the Wheeling Charges worked out for FY 2024-25 is submitted as under:

Table 7-2: Wheeling Charges Proposed for FY 2024-25

Category	O&M Expenses	Others	Total	Energy Sales	Wheeling Charges
	Rs Cr	Rs Cr	Rs Cr	MU	Rs/kWh
LT Level	57.73	33.11	90.84	1175.61	0.77
HT/EHT Level	0.17	4.74	4.91	535.24	0.09
Total	57.90	37.84	95.75	1710.84	

7.3 Additional Surcharge

7.3.1 In line with the provisions of Regulation 4.5(2) and 5.2(1)(b) of JERC (Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2017, EWEDC proposes the Additional Surcharge for FY 2024-25 as under:

Table 7-3: Additional Surcharge Proposed for FY 2024-25

Particulars	Unit	Amount
Total Power Purchase Cost	Rs Cr	914.53
Fixed Cost Component (excl. Transmission Charges)	Rs Crs	235.83
Energy Sales	MU	1710.84
Additional Surcharge	Rs/kWh	1.38

7.4 Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS)

7.4.1 EWEDC has worked out voltage wise cost of supply based Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2024-25. Following assumptions as also considered by the Hon'ble Commission in its Order dated 30th March 2023 have been taken into account to work out the CSS for FY 2024-25:

- Voltage Wise losses at each voltage level have been assumed for LT & HT/EHT voltage categories. The remaining losses have been adjusted in the LT voltage level in order to maintain the Intra-State T&D losses as proposed for FY 2024-25. Voltage Level wise Input Energy has been worked out taking into account these losses and Energy Sales.
- The overall ARR proposed for FY 2024-25 has been divided into variable and fixed ARR with variable ARR comprising of variable power purchase cost and fixed ARR comprising of all the other costs.
- The fixed cost of power purchase has been assigned to each voltage level on the basis of energy input at respective voltage levels.
- The O&M expenses have been allocated to each voltage level on the basis of the number of consumers. The resultant cost allocated to HT/EHT level is then further allocated to LT level on the basis of input energy, as the HT/EHT network is utilized by both HT/EHT and LT network consumers.
- The remaining fixed costs has been allocated on the basis of voltage wise asset allocation assumed earlier and further allocated to respective voltage levels on the basis of input energy.
- The Variable component of the power purchase cost has been allocated on the basis of energy input. The Voltage wise cost of supply (VCoS) has been then determined on the basis of energy sales of respective categories.

7.4.2 Accordingly, based on the above assumptions the VCoS worked out for FY 2024-25 is summarised as under:

Table 7-4: Voltage Wise Cost of Supply (VCoS)

Category	Energy Sales (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore.)	Total Cost (Rs. Crore)	VCoS (Rs./kWh)
LT	1,175.61	447.29	345.06	792.35	6.74
HT & EHT	535.24	145.35	143.79	289.13	5.40
Total	1,710.84	592.63	488.85	1,081.48	6.32

7.4.3 Based on the VCoS calculate in above para the Cross Subsidy Surcharge determined for FY 2024-25 is summarised as under:

Table 7-5: Proposed Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2024-25

Category	VCoS (Rs./kWh)	ABR (Rs./kWh)	CSS (Rs./kWh)
LT	6.74	4.93	
HT & EHT	5.40	5.74	0.34

Chapter 8: Other Terms & Conditions of LT & HT Supply

8.1 Background

- 8.1.1 This chapter elucidates the proposed fixed and energy charges for FY 2024-25 along with the applicability
- 8.1.2 In addition, to the existing Other Terms and Conditions of LT & HT Supply as approved by the Hon'ble Commission in the Last tariff Order date 30th March 2023, the proposal for "Meter Rental Charges", "Transaction Charges/Fees" and "Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment" as submitted in subsequent sections may also be allowed.

8.2 Domestic Supply (DS) - LT

Applicability

This schedule shall apply for light, fan, domestic pumping sets and household appliances in the following premises:

- a) Single private houses/flats.
- b) Government schools along with related facilities.
- c) Supply to hostels and /or residential quarter attached with the private educational institutions where separately metered.
- d) Paying Guest (PG) authorized by the Chandigarh Administration
- e) Administrative Training Institutes/Correctional Institutes/Training Centres exclusively run/managed by the UT/State/Central Government to undertake research, consultancy/Training and allied activities to improve management efficiency.
- f) Government and public sports institutions/Gymnasium halls etc. banks and PCOs exclusively for the use of educational institutions.
- g) Religious Institutions viz. Temples, Gurudwaras, Mosques, Churches, provided that the Sub Divisional officer concerned authenticates the genuineness of the place being exclusively used for worship by the general public.

- h) Housing colonies and multi storied flats/buildings as defined in the Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2018 notified by JERC and as amended from time to time.
- i) Dispensaries / Hospitals / Public Libraries / Schools / Colleges / Working Women's Hostels / run by the Chandigarh Administration.
- j) Recognized Centers/ societies for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, spastic children, physically handicapped persons, mentally retarded persons, as approved by the Chandigarh Administration.
- k) Orphanages/ Cheshire Homes/ Old age homes/ charitable homes and Gaushalas.
- l) Charitable Organizations viz. Schools, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Education and Research Institutes and Hostels attached to such Institutions registered with the Income Tax authorities under Section 80G, or 80 GGA, or 35 AC. The individual organization shall apply in writing to the Electricity Department along with a certificate from the IT Department or getting considered for the tariff in the Domestic Category
- m) Shelter Homes (including Night Shelters) approved by Chandigarh Administration.
- n) Crematoriums (including electric) and Burial Grounds.
- o) The Halls or Gardens/ Lawns or any portion of the premises listed in Para (i) above let out for consideration or used for Commercial activities at any time shall be charged at Commercial Rate of Electricity Tariff.

Notes:

- i. Where a portion of the dwelling is used for mixed load purposes the connection shall be billed for the purpose for which the tariff is higher.
- ii. Hostels shall be considered as one unit and billed under domestic supply tariff without compounding.
- iii. Private education institutions not recognized by the Chandigarh Administration shall be billed under Non-Domestic Tariff.
- iv. STD/PCOs, shops attached to Religious Institutions will be billed under Non-Domestic Tariff.
- v. A room or a part of a residential house utilized by a teacher for imparting tuition work, self-occupied handicapped persons operating from their residences, cooking classes taken by house ladies, beauty parlour run by house ladies, ladies doing tailoring work etc. shall be covered under domestic tariff.
- vi. For cottage & commercial activities operating in residences such as repair of shoes by cobbler, dhobi, ironing of clothes, stitching/knitting, paan-shop and bakery

products etc. small shops, tea shops etc. with total load (maximum demand) of 5 kW domestic tariff shall be applicable subject to installation of MDI Meters. In cases where total load is more than 5 kW, separate metering shall be done for commercial and domestic use and consumption shall be charged according to the tariff applicable.

- vii. Professionals such as Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, CAs, Journalists and Consultants practicing from their residence irrespective of location provided that such use shall not exceed 25% of the area of the premises or as specified in the rules/regulations of their respective State or Union Territory.
- viii. The load of common amenities for consumers of housing societies may include pumps for pumping water supply, lifts and lighting of common area. The consumption of energy for common services shall be separately metered with meters installed and sealed by the licensee and shall be billed at Domestic Tariff. The user shall inform the details of every non-domestic activity within the residential complex, such as commercial complex, industrial activity, and recreation club, along with the connected load, and shall seek a separate connection for the same under the commercial category.

Character of Service

1. AC, 50 cycles, Single phase 230 volts or three phase 400 volts.
2. For loads up to 5 KW supply shall be connected on single phase 230 volts and above 5 KW up to 100 kVA supply shall be given on three phase 400 volts.

TARIFF (Domestic Supply (DS)-LT)

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
0-150 Units	15	40	2.75	2.75
151-400 Units			4.25	4.90
Above 400 Units			4.65	5.50

8.3 Domestic Supply (DS) - HT

Applicability

This schedule shall apply to all the consumer falling under the LT Domestic category above but connected at 11 kV or above voltage level

Character of Service

1. AC, 50 cycles, three phase 11 Kilo volts.

2. For loads above 100 KVA, supply shall be connected on 11 KV and a separate transformer of adequate capacity shall be installed at consumers cost as per Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2018 notified by JERC and as amended from time to time. In case of consumers where the metering is being done on the low voltage side of the transformer instead of the high voltage side, the consumption should be computed by adding 3% extra on account of transformation/ losses. This arrangement shall be continued for a maximum of one year within which metering shall be shifted to HT (11KV) side of the transformers AC.

Tariff

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
0-150 Units	15	40	4.30	5.00
151-400 Units				
Above 400 Units				

8.4 Commercial/Non-Residential Supply (NRS) – LT

Applicability

- This schedule shall apply to all consumers, using electrical energy for light, fans appliances like pumping sets, central air conditioning plant, lift, welding set, small lathe, electric drill, heater, battery charger, embroidery machine, printing press, ice candy, dry cleaning machines, power press, small motors in non-residential premises such as defined below:
 - Hostels (other than those recognized/aided institutions of Chandigarh Administration)
 - Schools and colleges (excluding Government schools and related facilities)
 - Coaching institutes and research institutes (Other than those recognized by the Chandigarh Administration)
 - Auditoriums, Hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, nursing homes /diagnostic centers other than those run by the Chandigarh Administration.
 - Railways (other than traction)
 - Hotels, restaurants, guest houses, boarding / lodging houses, marriage houses
 - Cinemas

- h) Banks
 - i) Petrol pumps.
 - j) Government / Public Sector offices and undertakings
 - k) Public halls, auditoriums, exhibitions, theatres, circus, cinemas etc.
 - l) All other establishments, i.e., shops, chemists, tailors, washing, dyeing etc. which do not come under the Factories Act. Cattle farms, fisheries, piggeries, poultry farms, floriculture, horticulture, plant nursery Farm houses being used for commercial activity.
 - m) Ice-cream parlors, bars, coffee houses etc.
 - n) Any other category of commercial consumers not specified/covered in any other category in this Schedule.
2. NRS supply shall also be applicable to multi consumer complexes including commercial complexes as defined in the Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2018 notified by JERC and as amended from time to time. No separate circuit/connection for power load including pumping set/central air conditioning plant, lifts etc. is permitted.

Character Of Service

1. AC, 50 cycles, single phase at 230 Volts or 3 Phase at 400 Volts
2. For loads up to 5 KW, supply shall be connected on single phase 230 volts and above 5 KW up to 100 KVA, supply shall be given on 3 phase 400 volts.

Tariff

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
0-150 Units	INR 25/kW/Month or part thereof for Single Phase	INR 50/kW/Month or part thereof for Single Phase	4.50	4.50
151-400 Units			4.70	4.70
Above 400 Units	INR 100/kW/Month or part thereof for Three Phase	INR 130/kW/Month or part thereof for Three Phase	5.00	6.00

8.5 Commercial/Non-Residential Supply (NRS) - HT

Applicability

- a) This schedule shall apply to all the consumers falling under the LT Commercial category above but connected at 11 kV or above voltage level.

Character of Service

1. AC, 50 cycles, Three phase 11 Kilo volts.
2. For loads above 100 KVA, supply shall be given on 11 KV in case of multi consumer complex including commercial complex and in other cases for load above 100 KVA the supply shall be on 11 KV. In case of consumers where metering is done on the low voltage side of the transformer instead of the high voltage side, the consumption should be computed by adding 3% extra on account of transformation losses.

Tariff

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
0-150 Units	100	130	4.50	5.00
151-400 Units				
Above 400 Units				

8.6 Large Industrial Power Supply (LS)

Applicability

The schedule shall apply for consumers having industrial connected load above 100kVA. Their contract demand shall not be less than 100 kVA. No consumers shall increase their connected load without prior approval of the Electricity department. The consumer availing supply at high tension shall indicate rated capacity of all the stepdown transformers installed in his premises and shall not increase the capacity of such stepdown transformers without prior approval of the department.

NOTE

- i. The above tariff covers supply at 11 kV. Surcharge at 20% on the tariff shall be leviable for all the existing consumers which are being given supply at 400 volts. A consumer getting supply at 33 kV and above will get a rebate of 3%.
- ii. Surcharge @ 17.5% on the tariff shall be leviable for all the arc furnace consumers

which are being given supply at 11 kV. This surcharge at 17.5% shall also be leviable on other industrial consumers having contract demand exceeding 5000 kVA and running at 11kV.

- iii. In case of steel rolling mills having supply at 400 volts, an additional surcharge of 5% shall be leviable.
- iv. In case of HT consumers (11kV and above) where maximum demand and energy consumption is recorded on the lower voltage side of the consumer transformer instead of the high voltage side, maximum demand and energy consumption for billing purpose should be computed by adding 3% extra on units on account of transformation/cables losses. However, this agreement shall in no case continue for more than three months and the meter shall be installed on the HT side of the transformer within the said period including such existing connection.
- v. For new connections, all metering will be on HT side only.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

1. AC, 50 Cycles, 3 phase 11 kV supply for loads above 100 kVA Supply can be given at 33/66/220kV depending on quantum/type of load and contract demand and availability of bus voltage and transformer winding capacity at the feeding substation wherever possible at the discretion of supplier. For arc furnace loads and other loads of equally violent fluctuating nature, voltage of supply will be 33kV and above depending upon availability of bus voltage and transformer winding capacity at the feeding substation wherever possible, at the discretion of supplier.
2. **Contract demand** is the load kW, kVA or HP, as the case may be agreed to be supplied by the licenses and contracted by the consumer and specified in the agreement. If the consumer in a month exceeds the contract demand, such excess shall be charged at an additional rate of INR 250/kVA.

TARIFF

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
All Units	200	240	4.50	5.00

8.7 Medium Industrial Power Supply (MS)

Applicability

This tariff schedule shall apply to all industrial power supply consumers having connected load ranging from 21 KW to 100 KW.

Character Of Service

AC,50 cycles ,3 phase, 400volts

TARIFF

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
All Units	200	240	4.20	4.35

8.8 Small Industrial Power Supply (SP)**Applicability**

This schedule shall apply to small power industries with connected load not exceeding 20 KW (26BHP) in urban and rural areas.

Character Of Service

AC, 50 cycles, single phase 230 volts, or 3 phase, 400 volts.

Tariff

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
All Units	30	100	4.30	4.50

8.9 Agricultural Pumping Supply (AP)**Applicability**

This schedule shall apply to all consumers for use of electrical energy for irrigation pumping load upto 20 kW (26 BHP). Supply for loads above 26 BHP/20 KW shall be charged in accordance with the relevant industrial tariff (Govt. Tubewells meant for water supply are covered under the relevant Industrial Tariff).

Note

- i. Pumping sets shall be ISI marked. The responsibility for ensuring installation of ISI marked pumping sets as well as shunt capacitors shall be that of the Junior

Engineer concerned, who shall verify the same at the time of verification of test reports before the release of the connection.

- ii. Supply for agriculture/Irrigation pump sets, at one point, may also be given to a registered co-operative society or to a group of farmers recognized by the competent authority.
- iii. An agriculture consumer, if he so desires, may shift the location within his premises of his connection, with the approval of the competent authority, after payment of applicable charges.

Character of Service

AC, 50 Cycles, three phase, 400 volts, Single Phase at 230 volts.

TARIFF

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
All Units	-	-	2.60	3.50

8.10 Public Lighting (PL)

Applicability

- a) This tariff schedule shall apply for use of Public Lighting system including signalling system, road and park lighting managed by municipal corporation, panchayats, institutions (at the discretion of the supplier) etc.
- b) The tariff schedule shall also apply for use of electricity by street lights managed/outsourced to an external agency and advertisement boards, sign boards, bill boards, signages etc., (apart from the advertisement boards installed on commercial establishments & charged under commercial tariff).

Character of Service

AC, 50 cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts or three phase at 400 Volts.

Tariff

Particulars	Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
		Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
Public Lighting system managed by Municipal Corporation, Panchayat and Street Lights maintained / outsourced to an external agency	All Units	100	160	4.80	5.60
Advertisement/ Neon-sign Boards Advertisement boards, billboards (apart from advertisement boards installed on commercial establishments and charged under commercial tariff)	All Units	100	200	6.40	6.80

8.11 Bulk Supply (BS)

Applicability

This tariff schedule shall apply to general or mixed loads exceeding 10 kW to MES, Defense establishments, Railways, Central PWD, Institutions, Hospitals, Departmental Colonies and other similar establishments where further distribution is to be done by the consumer. Above schedule shall not be applicable, if 50 % or more of the total sanctioned load is motive/ manufacturing load.

Character of Service

AC, 50 cycles, three phase, 400 volts or 11 KV or higher voltage at the option of the department. Loads exceeding 100 KW shall be released on HT only.

TARIFF

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
All Units	150	250	4.20	4.60

8.12 Temporary Supply

Applicability

Available to any person requiring power supply for a purpose temporary in nature. The Temporary Tariff is applicable for a temporary period of supply for a period of maximum one (1) year at a time, which may be further extended, as per the provisions of Supply Code Regulations notified by JERC.

Character Of Service

AC, 50 cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts or three phase at 400 Volts.

TARIFF

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
All Units	Tariff shall be Fixed/ Demand charges (if any) plus energy charges (for relevant slab, if any) under corresponding permanent supply category plus 50% of both. For multi activity pursuit, applicable Tariff for temporary connection shall be with reference to that of commercial category for permanent supply.		Tariff shall be Fixed/ Demand charges (if any) plus energy charges (for relevant slab, if any) under corresponding permanent supply category plus 50% of both. For multi activity pursuit, applicable Tariff for temporary connection shall be with reference to that of commercial category for permanent supply.	

8.13 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations**Applicability**

This tariff schedule shall apply to consumers that have set up Public Charging Stations (PCS) in accordance with the technical norms/ standards/specifications laid down by the Ministry of Power, GoI and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) from time to time. The tariff for domestic consumption shall be applicable for domestic charging (LT/HT).

Character of Service

AC, 50 cycles, three phase, 11 KV or higher voltage.

Tariff

Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
	Rs/kW/Month		Rs./kWh	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
All Units	-	-	3.60	4.00*

Note: *This tariff is applicable only for supply at HT. In case of LT supply, tariff will be INR 0.30/kWh higher than the above tariff

8.14 General Conditions for LT & HT Supply

The abovementioned LT/HT Tariffs are subjected to the following conditions, applicable to all category of consumers.

- 1) The tariffs are exclusive of electricity duty, taxes and other charges levied by the Government or other competent authority from time to time which are payable by the consumers in addition to the charges levied as per the tariffs.
- 2) Unless otherwise agreed to, these tariffs for power supply are applicable for supply at one point only.
- 3) If energy supplied for a specific purpose under a particular tariff is used for a different purpose, not contemplated in the contract for supply and / or for which higher tariff is applicable, it will be deemed as unauthorized use of electricity and shall be dealt with for assessment under the provisions of section 126 of the Electricity Act, 2003 & Supply Code Regulations, 2018 notified by JERC and as amended from time to time.
- 4) Fixed charges, as applicable, will be charged on pro-rata basis from the date of release of connection.
- 5) The billing in case of HT/EHT shall be on the maximum demand recorded during the month or 85% of the contracted demand, whichever is higher. If in any month, the recorded maximum demand of the consumer exceeds its contracted demand, that portion of the demand in excess of the contracted demand shall be billed at double the normal rate. Similarly, energy consumption corresponding to excess demand shall also be billed at double the normal rate. The definition of the maximum demand would be in accordance with the provisions of the Supply Code Regulations, 2018 notified by JERC and as amended from time to time. If such over-drawl is more than 20% of the contract demand then the connection shall be disconnected immediately.

Explanation: Assuming the contract demand as 100 KVA, maximum demand at 120 KVA and total energy consumption as 12000 kWh, then the consumption corresponding to the contract demand will be 10000 kWh ($12000 \times 100 / 120$) and consumption corresponding to the excess demand will be 2000 kWh. This excess demand of 20 KVA and excess consumption of 2000 kWh will be billed at twice the respective normal rate. Such connections drawing more than 120 kVA, shall be disconnected immediately.

6) Power Factor Charges for HT and EHT

- (a) Power factor means, the average monthly power factor and shall be the ratio expressed as percentage of total kWh to total kVAh supplied during the month. The ratio shall be rounded up to two figures.
- (b) The consumer shall maintain the monthly average power factor of the supply not less than 90% (lagging). If the monthly average power factor of (a)

consumer falls below 90% (0.9 lagging), such consumer shall pay a surcharge in addition to his normal tariff @ 1% on billed demand and energy charges for each fall of 1% in power factor upto 70%(lagging).

- (c) In case the monthly average power factor of the consumer is more than 95% (95% lagging), a power factor incentive @ 1% on demand and energy charges shall be given for each increase of 1% in power factor above 95% (lagging)
 - (d) If the average power factor falls below 70% (lagging) consecutively for 3 months, the licensee reserves the right to disconnect the consumer's service connection without prejudice for the levy of the surcharge.
- 7) **Delayed payment surcharge** shall be applicable to all categories of consumers. Delayed payment surcharge of 1.5% per month or part thereof shall be levied on all arrears of bills. Such surcharge shall be rounded off to the nearest multiple of one rupee. Amounts less than 50 paise shall be ignored and amounts of 50 paise or more shall be rounded off to the next rupee. In case of permanent disconnection, delayed payment surcharge shall be charged only upto the month of permanent disconnection.
- 8) **Advance Payment Rebate:** If full advance payment of the current bill is made before the issue date of previous cycle bill, rebate @1% shall be given on the amount consisting of SOP plus fixed charges plus FPPCA. However, if the advance payment is not adequate as per current bill amount consisting of SOP plus Fixed Charges plus FPPCA or payment made after the issue date of previous cycle bill, such cases shall be treated for prompt payment rebate.
- 9) **Prompt Payment Rebate:** If payment is made at least 7-days in advance of the due date of payment of the current bill a rebate for prompt payment @ 0.25 % of the bill amount (SOP +Fixed Charges +FPPCA) amount shall be given. Those consumers having arrears shall not be entitled for such rebate.

Provided that in case the payment is made by cheque, the prompt payment discount will be applicable only if the payment by cheque is made 3 days prior to date of availing the prompt payment discount i.e. before 10 days from the due date of payment.

- 10) **Surcharge for Low Power Factor/Non-Installation of Required rated LT Shunt Capacitors**
- (a) Consumers with L.T connections where the meter provided by the licensee has the power factor recording feature, shall install shunt capacitors of adequate rating to ensure power factor of 85% or above failing which low power factor surcharge at the rates noted below will be levied.

Table 8-1: PF Range for LT consumer

Sr. No.	Power Factor range	Surcharge
1.	85% and above	NIL
2.	Below 85% and upto 80%	2% of billed energy charges of that month for every
3.	Below 80% and upto 75%	1% fall in P.F from 85%
4.	Below 75%	3% of billed energy charges of that month for every 1% fall in P.F from 75%

(b) The conditions for disconnection of a consumer supply in case of non-achievement of minimum level of power factor as prescribed in the Supply Code Regulations notified by JERC, shall apply.

11) **Unauthorised use of Electricity:** The unauthorized use of electricity shall be treated as specified in the Supply Code Regulations notified by JERC.

12) **Taxes & Duties:** The tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on electricity energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law then in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumer in addition to the tariff charges.

13) Time of Day (TOD) tariff

(a) Under the Time of Day (ToD) Tariff, electricity consumption and maximum demand in respect of HT/EHT consumers for different periods of the day, i.e. normal period, peak load period and off-peak load period, shall be recorded by installing a ToD meter.

(b) The maximum demand and consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed at the following rates on the tariff applicable to the consumer, as TOD metering is not yet implemented.

Table 8-2: Applicability of ToD Charges

Period of use	Hrs.	Demand Charges	Energy Charges
Normal period	6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Normal Rate	Normal rate of energy charges
Evening peak load period	6:00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.	Normal Rate	120% of Normal rate of energy
Off-peak load period	10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.	Normal Rate	90% of Normal rate of energy charges

Applicability and Terms and Conditions of TOD tariff:

(a) TOD tariff shall be optional unless otherwise specifically stated to the contrary in the Tariff Order.

- (b) The facility of aforesaid TOD tariff shall not be available to HT/EHT consumers having captive power plants and/or availing supply from other sources through wheeling of power.
- (c) The HT/EHT industrial consumers who have installed standby generating plants shall also be eligible for the aforesaid TOD tariff.
- (d) In the event of applicability of TOD tariff to a consumer, all other terms and conditions of the applicable tariff shall continue to apply.
- 14) **Transaction charges/fees** for payment of electricity bills on offline and online mode through Sampark Centers of Rs 20/- and Rs 10/- per electricity bill, respectively, shall not be recovered from the consumers. Instead, Transaction charges/fees shall be borne by EWEDC and recovered through Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the relevant year.
- 15) **Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Mechanism:** To be determined as per the provisions specified in Electricity (Amendment) Rules 2022 issued by the Ministry of Power vide notification G.S.R. 911 (E) dated 29th December 2022. Such charges shall be recovered /refunded /adjusted in accordance with the terms and conditions specified under the Clause 4 titled as "Timely recovery of power purchase costs by distribution licensee" of the aforesaid rules.

8.15 Miscellaneous & General Charges

Table 8-3: Schedule of Other Charges

S. No.	Description	Approved
A	Application processing charges for new connection/ enhancement of load/ reduction of Load	
I	Domestic supply (LT)	INR 25/-
ii	Non-Domestic Supply (LT)	INR 100/-
iii	Small Power, Medium Supply and street lighting supply (LT)	INR 250/-
Iv	Agriculture Power supply (LT)	INR 25/-
V	Temporary metered supply (LT)	Two times the normal rates of category of permanent supply
vi	HT/EHT Supply	As specified in Supply Code Regulations specified by JERC
B	Charges for Re-fixing/ Changing of meter/Meter Board in the same premise on consumer request when no additional material is required. (When the cause leading to subsequent change/replacement of meter is either manufacturing defect or Department's fault then, it shall be free of cost and further, if shifting of meter is done in the interest of department work then it is free of cost.)	
i	Single Phase Meter	INR 250/- per meter
ii	Three Phase Meter without CT	INR 500/- per meter
iii	Three Phase Meter (with CTs & PTs)	INR 1,000/- per meter

S. No.	Description	Approved
iv	Tri-vector and special type meters	INR 1,200/- per meter
V	HT/ EHV metering equipment	INR 3,000/- per meter
C	Meter Inspection & Testing Charges (In case correctness/accuracy of a meter belonging Licensee is challenged by the consumer)	
i	Single phase	INR 150/- per meter
ii	3-phase whole current i.e. without C.T	INR 500/- per meter
iii	L.T. meter with CTs	INR 1,500/- per meter
iv	H.T. & E.H.F metering equipment.	INR 3,000/- per meter
	NOTE: If the challenged meter is found to be incorrect / defective, the credit of these charges will be given to the consumer, otherwise these will be forfeited.	
D	Re-sealing charges (irrespective of the number of seals involved against each item below and where seals found to have been broken by the consumer):	
i	Meter cupboard	INR 50/-
ii	Where cut-out is independently sealed	INR 50/-
iii	Meter cover or Meter Terminal cover (Single phase)	INR 150/-
iv	Meter cover or Meter Terminal cover (3- phase)	INR 375/-
v	Maximum Demand Indicator or C.T.s Chamber	INR 900/-
vi	Potential fuses	INR 900/-
	Note: If M&T and ME seals are found to be broken/tampered cost of meter shall be recoverable and the case shall be treated as theft case.	
E	Reconnection Charges	
A	Reconnecting/connecting the premises of any consumer who was previously disconnected on account of breach of his agreement with the department or of any other provisions of the Act as may be relevant.	
i	Domestic supply	INR 250/-
ii	Non-Domestic Supply	INR 500/-
iii	Small Power, Medium Supply and street lighting supply	INR 500/-
iv	Large Supply and bulk supply	INR 1000/-
v	Agriculture Power supply	INR 250/-
vi	Temporary metered supply	INR 1,500/-
F	Testing/ Inspection of Consumer's installation	
A	Initial Test/ Inspection	Free of Cost.
B	For subsequent test of a new installation or an extension to an existing installation if the installation is found to be defective or the wiring contractor or his representative fails to be present	
i	Single Phase	INR 150/- (Payable in advance for each subsequent visit for the purpose of testing the installation.)
ii	Three Phase	INR 200/- (Payable in advance for each subsequent visit for the purpose of testing the installation)
iii	Medium Supply/Bulk Supply loads upto 100 kVA	INR 500/- (Payable in advance for each

S. No.	Description	Approved
		subsequent visit for the purpose of testing the installation.)
iv	Large Supply/Bulk Supply (loads above 100 kVA)	INR 1,000/- (Payable in advance for each subsequent visit for the purpose of testing the installation.)
G	Meter Reading Cards/ Passbook (New/ Replacement)	
i	Provision of meter reading cards including PVC jacket	INR 5/- per card
ii	Replacement of meter card found to be missing on consumer's premises	
iii	Domestic & NRS	INR 5/- per card
iv	SP and AP	INR 10/- per card
v	MS	INR 25/- per card
vi	LS	INR 45/- per card
vii	Replacement of Passbook in case it is lost by AP Consumer	INR 60/- each
viii	Replacement of identification card missing on the premises AP Consumer	INR 25/- each
ix	Temporary	INR 60/- per card
H	Meter Rentals (In case where consumer opts that licensee should supply meter)	
i	Single Phase meter	INR 20/- per month
ii	Three Phase LT meter	INR 50/- per month
iii	Three Phase LT meter with CT	INR 70/- per month
iv	11 kV Metering System	INR 500/- per month
v	33 kV Metering System	INR 1,000/- per month
vi	66 kV Metering System	INR 2,000/- per month
I	Replacement of broken glass	
A	Replacement of broken glass of meter cupboard (when the cause of the breakage is considered to be an act or fault of the consumer).	INR 60/- each
B	Replacement of meter glass where the same has been tampered with or broken by the consumer	
i	Single phase meter	INR 250/-
ii	Three phase meter	INR 450/-
J	Amount of Security deposit for new/ extension of Load	As per the procedure prescribed in clause 5.130 to clause 5.134 of JERC Electricity Supply Code Regulation 2018.
K	Charges recoverable from the consumer when the meter is found damaged / burnt owing to negligence or default on the part of consumer	
i	Single Phase Meter	INR 700/- each
ii	Three Phase Meter	INR 1,550/- each
iii	LT CT operated Solid State Meter. (Without CTs)	INR.3,000/- each
iv	LT CTs	
	a) Upto 50/5A	INR.1,580/- each
	b) Above 50/5 A	INR. 600/- each
	c) Solid State HT TPT metering equipment (without	INR.20,000/- each

S. No.	Description	Approved
	CT/PT unit)	
	d) H.T.C.T./P.T. Unit	INR. 40,470/-
L	Special Meter reading charges in case of change in occupancy/ vacation of premises	
i	Domestic	INR. 50/-
ii	Other Consumer-Single phase meter	INR 250/-
iii	Other Consumer-Three phase meter	INR 450/-
M	Supply of duplicate copies of electricity bills	
i	Domestic consumers	INR 5/-
ii	Non-Domestic consumers	INR 10/-
iii	Temporary consumers	INR 10/-
iv	L.T. Industrial (upto 20 kW) & AP consumer	INR 10/-
v	L.T. Industrial (above 20 kW) & Street lighting consumer	INR 15/-
vi	H.T. Industrial & bulk supply consumer	INR 20/-
N	Review of electricity bills (If the accuracy of licensee's bill is challenged by the consumer and a review of the bills is demanded)	
i	Single Phase Supply	INR 10/-
ii	Three Phase Supply	
	load upto 20 kW	INR 250/-
	load above 20 kW upto 60 kW	INR 450/-
	load above 60 kW upto 100 kVA	INR 750/-
iii	Large Supply (above 100 kVA)	INR 1,000/-
	NOTE: If the challenged bill is found to be incorrect, the credit of the fee will be given to the consumer, otherwise these will be forfeited.	
O	Testing and calibration including sealing of energy meter owned /supplied by the Consumer	
i	Single Phase	INR 100/-
ii	Polyphase whole current meter	INR 500/-
iii	Polyphase meters with CTs	INR 1200/-
iv	HT and EHT metering equipment	INR 3,500/-
P	Checking of the capacitors at the request of the consumer	
i	Consumer receiving supply at 230/440 V	INR 250/- per visit
ii	Consumer receiving supply at Above 400 V and up to 11 KV	INR 500/- per visit
Q	Demand notice extension fee (for each period of three months)	
i	DS and NRS	INR 50/-
ii	AP	INR 500/-
iii	SP	INR 200/-
iv	MS/LS/BS	INR 2,500/-
	Note: Demand notice shall be valid for two months initially with an extended/grace period of further three months. After the expiry of grace/extended period of three months, the application shall be deemed as cancelled. Revival fee (one time only) for cancelled application shall be twice the demand notice extension fee as prescribed above and will be done by load sanctioning authority for another three months only	

8.16 Schedule of Service Connection Charges and Service Rentals

Service connection charges are provided in the schedule of general and service connection charges and are to be recovered from all prospective consumers and existing consumers seeking extension in load. Schedule of service connection charges as applicable is given under:

A. Service Connection Charges for Domestic And Commercial Supply

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	INR
1	Single Phase Fixed Per kW Charges		
A	Up to 1 kW	Domestic	250/-
		Non-Residential Supply	250/-
B	Above 1 kW and up to 3 kW	Domestic	300/-
		Non-Residential Supply	300/-
C	Above 3 kW and 5 kW	Domestic	500/-
		Non-Residential Supply	750/-
2	Three Phase Fixed Per kW Charges		
A	Above 5 kW	Domestic	750/-
		Non-Residential Supply	1,000/-

B. Variable Charges

No variable charges are leviable upto 75 meters of service line length from the point of interconnection. Beyond 75 meters for all loads variable charges @ INR 125 per meter length of service line shall be recoverable for loads in excess of 5 kW.

- a. Domestic and Non-Residential consumers falling under the following categories have the option, either to pay in lump sum the service connection charge as mentioned in the preceding clause or to pay monthly service rentals at 1.6 paisa per rupee of the estimated cost of the service line beyond the cost of 30.48 meters.
 - i. Members of Schedule Castes.
 - ii. Religious and Charitable institutions run by recognized/ registered associations or societies registered with Register of Societies.
- b. All such prospective and existing consumers who will pay or have paid service connection charges in full, shall be exempted from the payment of monthly service rentals.
- c. The service rentals to the consumers existing prior to 1st November 2002, if applicable already shall continue.

C. Service Connection Charges for Industrial and Bulk Supply (For New Connections):**Table 8-4: Service Connection Charges for Industrial and Bulk Load Supply**

Sr. No.	Load	Service Connection
1	Up to 100 kVA	INR 750/kW

Service connection charges under Para i) shall be applicable for loads upto 100 KVA where the length of new and augmented or both line(s) to be provided is up to 100 meters which will include 11kV line (whether overhead or cable LT line and service cable. Where this limit exceeds 100 meters, the applicant shall be required to pay the actual cost of @ INR 125 per meter of 11 kV line, LT line and service cable in excess of 100 meters as additional service connection charges (nonrefundable). However, no component of the distribution substation transformer to be created would be charged wherever applicable.

Extension of Load

- a. **Where the consumer is either paying service rentals or had paid the service connection charges on kW basis for the original load.**

Extension in load bringing to be charged at INR 750/- per the total load up to 100 kVA for extension part only. However, charges for service line in excess of 100 meters shall be charged @ INR 125 per meter for length of service line (new or augmented or both) feeding such consumer. Rentals on original load, if applicable, already shall continue.

- b. **Where the consumers had paid the service connection charge in full.**

- i. No charges for extension shall be recoverable where the cost of service/common part of service line had been paid by the applicant at the time of release of the original connection provided. No augmentation of service/common portion of service lines had been carried out ever since the release of connection and also the additional load can be released from the existing line without augmentation and the cost deposited by the consumer at the time of release of original connection is not less than 'per kW charges' payable on the basis of total connected load (including extension in load). For calculating per kW charges, the rate as applicable at the time of release of original connection shall apply for the existing load and prevailing rates for the extension in load. Difference, if any, between the actual cost paid and the

recoverable amount 'per KW charges' shall be payable by such consumers at the time of extension in load. This shall also apply to the cases fed through an independent feeder laid at the cost of the consumer. The cost of line/bay (33/66/132/220kV) paid by the consumer or at the time of clubbing/conversion paid by the consumer at the time of clubbing of supply to higher voltage shall be appropriated towards service connection charges at the time of subsequent release of extension in load, if applicable. However, for calculating total 'per kW charges' service connection charges already recovered from the consumer in respect of clubbing cases, applicable rates to different connections as existing immediately prior to clubbing are to be taken into account.

- ii. Cases involving augmentation of service/Common portion of service line or if the augmentation had taken place subsequent to release of connection shall be default with as per provisions of sub Para (a).
- c. While accessing the connected load for working out service connection charges, both general and industrial loads of an individual consumer at one location shall be taken into account.
- d. The "per kW", service charges for extension in load shall be as contained in above and those shall be in addition to the service rentals on the original load, if applicable thereon.
- e. An increase in the connected load even without increase in the contract demand shall call for payment of service connection charges on "per kW" basis as applicable to the category in which total connected load after extension falls and shall be recoverable for extension of the electrical part only. Consumers seeking extension in contract demand within the sanctioned connected load shall not be required to pay service connection charges on KW basis.
- f. Consumers seeking contract demand higher than 60% of the connected load, shall be charged one time charge termed 'Contract Demand Charges' as follows:

Table 8-5: Charges applicable for contract demand higher than 60% of connected load

Sr. No	Particulars	INR/kVA
1	For Contract Demand above 60% and up to 80% of connected load	200/-
2	For Contract Demand above 80% and up to 100% of connected load	300/-
3	Large Supply Consumers getting at 33 kV and above are exempted from the payment of onetime contract demand charges for purpose of increasing contract demand	

- g. In case of LT connections, Service rentals to the consumer existing prior to 1-11- 2002, if applicable already shall continue.

D. Recovery of Services Connection Charges for Extension of Load by Consumers who had Paid the Full Cost of the Line

Industrial and Bulk supply consumers availing connection for load exceeding 1 MW have to pay the entire cost of service line laid for them. By virtue of paying the entire cost of the line involved in releasing the connection, the consumer is entitled to avail (within five years) extension in load upto 100% of the original line for which the line had been erected provided that line so erected is capable of carrying the load i.e. original load and extended load up to 100% of the original load. If, however, line already erected is unable to take 100% extension of load, extension in load shall be limited to the capacity of the line. In such an event, the consumer is not required to pay service connection charges for the extension in load, provided the cost of the line already provided by him is more than the per kW charges calculated at the applicable rate from time to time on the total load including extension in load applied by the consumer.

- a. If the extension in load applied by the consumer is in excess of the capacity of line already erected or more than 100 % of the original load, consumer shall pay the service connection charges as applicable to the new applicants.
- b. If during the period of 5 years from the date of connection some load has already been released from the line, whose entire cost has been paid by the consumer, who seeks extension in load within five years up to the extent of the capacity of the line or 100% of the original load within 5 years up to the extent of the capacity of the line or 100 % of the original load, whichever is lesser, release of additional load shall be regulated as under:
 - i. **Load released on voltage above 11 kV and loads 1MW and above:** Extension in load to the original consumer shall be allowed (within the contract demand for which the line was originally erected for the said consumer) at the cost of the electricity department, even if augmentation/ erection of new lines are required.
 - ii. **Load less than 1MW released on 11 kV:** In this case care should be taken for a period of 5 years that a margin of 100 % of the load of the original consumer is available in the capacity of the line. If other consumer(s) want connection(s) to be released by utilizing the available margin, new consumer(s) singly or jointly, as the case may be shall pay towards the cost of augmentation of the line so

that sufficient margin in electricity carrying capacity is available to cater to the additional requirement of the original consumer.

Provisions of the preceding Para's of this schedule shall not be applicable where as a result of extension in load the supply voltage level of the consumer changes or when the consumer changes the site of the premises.

E. RECOVERY CONNECTION CHARGES FOR AGRICULTURE POWER

All prospective tube well consumers covered under general category shall pay INR 3,000 per BHP as service connection charges. The above charges are recoverable where the total length of the service line including new 11 kV line, LT line (new/augmented) and service cable is upto 1 Km (out of which LT line/Service cable route length should not exceed 500 meters from the common pole). Where the total length of the service line is more than 1 km (out of which LT line/Service cable route length should not exceed 500 meters), any applicant under this category shall be required to pay the cost of the new 11 kV line beyond this limit at INR 125 per meter as additional service connection charges. However, no component of distribution substation/transmission cost would be charged.

Chapter 9: Compliance to Directives

- 9.1.1 EWEDC humbly submits that the Hon'ble Commission vide Order dated 30th March 2023 has issued a set of directives which needs to be followed for compliance of the MYT Regulations, 2021.
- 9.1.2 Further, the EWEDC has been directed to submit the detailed action plan for the compliance of all the directives within 1 month of the issuance of the Tariff Order dated 30th March 2023. Also, a quarterly progress report as per the detailed action plan of all the directives has to be submitted within 10 days of the end of each quarter of the calendar year.
- 9.1.3 In view of the above the Petitioner vide Letter dated 22.02.2024 has submitted the status report on compliance to directives issued by Hon'ble Commission. The issue wise status report with regard to compliance to the directives issues is summarised as under:

Sr. No.	Response to directives
1	<p>Directive 10.1.1- (Metering/ Replacement of Non-Functional or Defective/ 11kv Meters)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Petitioner is directed to expedite the Smart Grid Project and submit the quarterly progress report.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: The Smart Grid Project in Operation Subdivision-5 has been completed except installation of 11 KV Feeder Meters (61Nos). M/s REC Ltd. (implementing agency) will install the Feeder Meters along with the Facility Management Services (FMS) Phase. So far, 24213 Nos of Smart Meters have been installed. Besides, SCADA centre for online monitoring of various activities has been established.</p> <p>Further, the EWEDC is under process of privatization, therefore, the Ministry of Power has dropped the Pan City Smart Grid project in the 8th Meeting of the Empowered Committee of NSGM held on 12th October, 2022. The Minutes of Meeting had been conveyed by NSGM vide letter F.No.27/3/2016-NSGM (230074) dated 18th October, 2022.</p>

Sr. No.	Response to directives
	<p>Also, Chandigarh Administration vide Memo No. 4058 dated 10.10.2023 has taken up the matter with Ministry of Power (MoP) to revive the Smart Grid Project for Pan City Chandigarh so that Key performance parameters & benchmarking could be improved to bring more efficiency & reliability of power supply in U.T. Chandigarh. In reply, MoP has informed to explore the possibility for revival of the aforesaid Smart Grid Project under the ongoing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) of the Ministry. Accordingly, Chandigarh Administration vide DO No. 20 dated 01.02.2024 has taken up the matter with MoP for according approval to implement RDSS in U.T. Chandigarh.</p>
2	<p>Directive 10.1.2- (Energy Audit)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Commission has noted with serious concern that the Petitioner is yet to submit the Energy Audit Reports for previous years despite repeated directions. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the consultant's report as soon as its prepared and meanwhile submit quarterly report of the action plan within one month of issuance of this Order and complete the Annual Energy Audit of the UT on priority.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: The Smart Grid Project under Operation Sub division-5 has been completed except installation of 61Nos. Feeder meters which are to be installed in Facility Management Services (FMS) phase. So far 24213 smart meters have been installed. Also, SCADA centre for online monitoring of various activities has been established. However, replacement of 11 KV feeder meters with smart meters (61 Nos.) is to be done by M/s REC (implementing agency) and the same is expected to be completed in FMS Phase.</p> <p>Further, the Electricity Wing of Engineering Department Chandigarh is under process of privatization as per directions of Govt. of India, therefore, Ministry of Power has dropped the Pan City Smart Grid project in the 8th Meeting of the Empowered Committee of NSGM held on 12th October, 2022. The Minutes of Meeting was conveyed by NSGM vide letter F. No. 27/3/2016-NSGM (230074) dated 18th October, 2022.</p>

Sr. No.	Response to directives
	<p>Furthermore, the Ministry of Power has appointed consultant for this department to carryout energy Audit for FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22. The department has submitted the data/ information in the revised format to the consultant on dated 15.11.2023 for certifying the same & onwards submission to BEE, MoP. Further, the tender for Energy Audit for year 2022-23 and 2023-24 has been floated.</p>
3	<p>Directive 10.1.3- (Demand Side Management and Energy Conservation)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: Though the efforts undertaken by the Petitioner for compliance of this directive is appreciative, however, on submission of quarterly report is a lapse on the part of the Petitioner, and it is expected that the directives be followed in true spirit and reports to be submitted as directed. The Petitioner is directed to expedite the process and submit the progress report on quarterly basis.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: Under the UJJALA Scheme 6,04,071 LED bulbs, 58,750 LED tube lights & 17,149 energy efficient fans have been distributed by EESL.</p>
4	<p>Directive 10.1.6- (Creation of SLDC)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Commission directs the Petitioner to take up the matter with topmost priority and ensure that the process of creation of SLDC be expedited with help from Chandigarh Administration.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: The Ministry of Power, Govt. of India has advised in its letter dated 8th October 2020 that the operation of STU and SLDC shall remain with UT Administration. Accordingly, a team of EWEDC has visited NRLDC, New Delhi, to get familiar with the functioning of SLDC and the proposal for creation of SLDC alongwith organizational structure is under consideration and after its approval the same will be created.</p>
5	<p>Directive 10.1.7- (Operational safety and policy for accidents and compensation)</p>

Sr. No.	Response to directives
	<p>Commission's Directive: The Commission directs the Petitioner to secure the necessary approvals from the Chandigarh Administration and submit the training plan before the Commission within three months of issuance of the order.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: This office has taken up matter with PSPCL Training Institute, Patiala regarding finalization of training schedule for training of Lineman of EWEDC. Now, PSPCL vide their letter dated 25.01.2024 have decided to conduct training program and have forwarded the financial implications for said training program. The same are being forwarded to higher authorities for its approval and after approval of the same from competent authority the training of the Linemen under EWEDC will commence.</p>
6	<p>Directive 10.1.8- (Non-achievement of capitalization target)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Commission directs the Petitioner to increase its efforts towards undertaking capital expenditure activities as envisaged in Business Plan Order to improve the service quality and target 24x7 supply to all consumers. Further, the Petitioner is directed to ensure that the capitalisation targets approved in the complete MYT Period as a whole are achieved by the end of FY 2022-23.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: To improve the achievement of target for assets capitalization during the year, concerted efforts are being made. Asset capitalization of Rs 9.59 Crore and Rs 2.943 Crore has been achieved in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 upto 2nd quarter, respectively. It is submitted that best efforts are being made to achieve the asset capitalization target of FY 2023-24.</p>
7	<p>Directive 10.1.9- (Monthly Billing for Domestic and Commercial/ Non-Residential category consumers)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Smart Grid Project for Pan City has been dropped, the Petitioner is directed to explore other options to ensure the move to monthly billing from bi-monthly billing for</p>

Sr. No.	Response to directives
	<p>Domestic and Commercial/ Non-Residential category consumers.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: The Smart Grid Project in Operation Subdivision-5 has been completed except installation of 11 KV Feeder Meters (61Nos). M/s REC Ltd. (implementing agency) will install the Feeder Meters along with the Facility Management Services (FMS) Phase. So far, 24213 Nos of Smart Meters have been installed. Besides, SCADA centre for online monitoring of various activities has been established.</p> <p>Further, the EWEDC is under process of privatization, therefore, the Ministry of Power has dropped the Pan City Smart Grid project in the 8th Meeting of the Empowered Committee of NSGM held on 12th October, 2022. The Minutes of Meeting had been conveyed by NSGM vide letter F.No.27/3/2016-NSGM (230074) dated 18th October, 2022.</p> <p>Also, Chandigarh Administration vide Memo No. 4058 dated 10.10.2023 has taken up the matter with Ministry of Power (MoP) to revive the Smart Grid Project for Pan City Chandigarh so that Key performance parameters & benchmarking could be improved to bring more efficiency & reliability of power supply in U.T. Chandigarh. In reply, MoP has informed to explore the possibility for revival of the aforesaid Smart Grid Project under the ongoing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) of the Ministry. Accordingly, Chandigarh Administration vide DO No. 20 dated 01.02.2024 has taken up the matter with MoP for according approval to implement RDSS in U.T. Chandigarh.</p>
8	<p>Directive 9.1.10- (Determination of Category wise/ Voltage wise Cost of supply)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Petitioner is directed to expedite the process and ensure that the study/report for the same is submitted along with the next tariff petition.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: The principal approval of RFP for category wise cost of supply to start collecting category wise and voltage wise data on losses, connected load and assets allocation has been accorded by Chief Engineer, U.T., Chandigarh vide Memo</p>

Sr. No.	Response to directives
	No.1173301, dated 21.09.2023 and the appointment of consultant for the said work is under process.
9	<p>Directive 9.1.11- (kVAh based tariff)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Petitioner has been evasive and unresponsive to the Commission's directions. Implementation of kVAh tariff for HT/EHT consumers is important for making the tariff more cost-reflective. The Commission is further planning to introduce kVAh tariff for LT-Commercial and LT-Industrial consumers with Connected Load above 20 kW. The Petitioner is directed to expedite the implementation of requisite infrastructure which allows introduction of kVAh tariff for HT/EHT consumers and LT-Commercial and LT-Industrial consumers with Connected Load above 20 kW by March 2024.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: As per direction of Hon'ble Commission, the required material for developing infrastructure for implementation of KVAH base billing for LT Industrial and LT Commercial category for load above 20 KW has been worked out and same is under process of procurement. After development of the said infrastructure and approval of KVAH tariff from the Hon'ble Commission, the KAVH billing in aforesaid category of consumer shall be implemented.</p>
10	<p>Directive 9.2.1- (Hydro Purchase Obligation)</p> <p>Commission's Directive: The Petitioner is directed to procure power from large hydropower projects commissioned on and after 08.03.2019.</p> <p>Petitioner's Response: It is submitted that the matter is being taken with hydro generating source to meet the HPO compliance. However, this process may take some time to get finalize, therefore for the interim measure, adjustment of excess achieved solar and non-solar RPO targets may be allowed to meet the HPO targets.</p>