GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Tariff Order

Truing up for FY 2023-24 and

Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the 4th Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) & Tariff for FY 2025-26

For

Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited

(PGVCL)

Case No. 2424/2024

31st March, 2025

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GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

(GERC)

GANDHINAGAR

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ABBREVIATIONS

A&G	Administration and General Expenses
AB Cable	Aerial Bunched Cable
ABR	Average Billing Rate
AG	Agriculture
APTEL	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
BST	Bulk Supply Tariff
C&I	Commercial & Industrial
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
Cr	Crore
CSS	Cross-Subsidy Surcharge
PGVCL	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited
DISCOM	Distribution Company
DSM	Deviation Settlement Mechanism
EA	Electricity Act
EHT	Extra High Tension
EHV	Extra High Voltage
FPPPA	Fuel and Power Purchase Price Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GEB	Gujarat Electricity Board
GERC	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
GETCO	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GLP	General Lighting Purpose
GoG	Government of Gujarat
GSECL	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited
GUVNL	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited

HT	High Tension
Ind-AS	Indian Accounting Standards
JGY	Jyoti Gram Yojna
kV	kilo Volt
kVA	kilo Volt Ampere
kVAh	kilo Volt Ampere Hour
kVARh	kilo Volt Ampere Reactive Hour
kWh	kilo Watt Hour
LT	Low Tension
MCLR	Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate
MGVCL	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited
Mus	Million Units (Million kWh)
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OA	Open Access
PF	Power Factor
PFC	Power Finance Corporation
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
PGVCL	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PWW	Public Water Works
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RE	Revised Estimate
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
RGP	Residential General Purpose
RLDC	Regional Load Despatch Centre
RoE	Return on Equity
ROCE	Return on Capital Employed
Rs.	Rupees

SBAR	State Bank Advance Rate
SBI	State Bank of India
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
UGVCL	Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited
WRLDC	Western Regional Load Despatch Centre
YoY	Year on Year

GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

GANDHINAGAR

Case No. 2424/2024

Date of the Order 31/03/2025

CORAM

Anil Mukim, Chairman

Mehul M. Gandhi, Member

S. R. Pandey, Member

ORDER

1. Background and Brief History

1.1 Background

Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as "PGVCL" or the "Petitioner") has filed a petition under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016, for the Truing up of FY 2023-24 and read with Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 for Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the 4th Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) & Tariff for FY 2025-26 on 30th November, 2024.

After technical validation, the petition was registered on 16th December 2024 as Case No. 2424/2024 for PGVCL and as provided under Regulation 29.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, and Regulation 26.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, the Commission has proceeded with this Tariff Order.

1.2 Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (PGVCL)

The Government of Gujarat unbundled and restructured the Gujarat Electricity Board with effect from 1st April, 2005. The Generation, Transmission and Distribution businesses of the erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board were transferred to seven successor companies. The seven successor companies are listed below:

Generation Company: Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL)

Transmission Company: Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO)

Distribution Companies:

Sr. No.	Name of Company
1	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited (DGVCL)
2	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited (MGVCL)
3	Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL)
4	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (PGVCL)

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), a holding company of the above named 6 subsidiary companies is responsible for bulk purchase of electricity from various sources and supply to Distribution Companies and also, other activities including trading of electricity.

Government of Gujarat, vide Notification dated 3rd October, 2006, notified the final opening balance sheets of the transferee companies as on 1st April, 2005. The value of assets and liabilities, which stand transferred from the erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board to the transferee companies, include Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (PGVCL). Assets and liabilities (gross block, loans, and equity), as on the date mentioned in the notification, have been considered by the Commission in line with the Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP), as approved by Government of Gujarat.

1.3 Commission's Order for Approval of True up for FY 2021-22 and determination of Tariff for FY 2023-24

The petitioner filed a petition for Truing Up of FY 2021-22 and determination of Tariff for FY 2023-24 on 15th December, 2022. The petition was registered on 28th December 2022 (Case No. 2168/2022). The Commission approved the Truing-Up of FY 2021-22 and determined the Tariff for FY 2023-24 vide order dated 31st March, 2023.

1.4 Commission's Order for Approval of True up for FY 2022-23 and determination of Tariff for FY 2024-25

The petitioner submitted the petition for Truing–up of FY 2022-23 and Determination of Tariff for FY 2024-25 on 12th January 2024. After technical validation of the petition, it was registered on 24th January 2024 (Case No. 2320/2024). The Commission approved the Truing Up of FY 2022-23 and determined the Tariff for FY 2024-25- vide order dated 1st June, 2024.

1.5 Background of the Present Petition

The Commission has notified the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 for the Control Period of FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21. Regulation 16.2(iii) of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 provides for the truing up of previous year's expenses and revenue based on audited accounts vis-à-vis the approved forecast and categorisation of variation in performance as those caused by factors within the control of applicant (controllable factors) and those caused by factors beyond the control of applicant (uncontrollable factors).

The Commission has notified GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 on 6th August 2024 for the Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. Regulation 16.3.3 of GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 provides for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business for each year of the Control Period and tariff for the first year of the Control Period, at the beginning of the Control Period.

1.6 Registration of the Petition and Public Hearing Process

The petitioner submitted the current petition for Truing–up of FY 2023-24 and determination of ARR for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26. After technical validation of the petition, it was registered on 16th December, 2024 (Case No. 2424/2024) and as provided under Regulation 29.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 and Regulation 26.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, the Commission has proceeded with this Tariff Order.

The Petitioner vide additional submissions dated 07.01.2025 rectified certain errors regarding O&M expenses projected for the Control Period in Petition No. 2424/2024.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission directed PGVCL to publish its application in the abridged form to ensure public participation.

The Public Notice, inviting objections/ suggestions from the stakeholders on the Truing up and Tariff determination petition filed by PGVCL was published on the following newspapers:

S. No.	Name of the Newspaper	Language	Date of publication
1	The Indian Express	English	23/12/2024
2	Divya Bhaskar	Gujarati	23/12/2024

The petitioner also placed the public notice and the petition on the website (www.pgvcl.com) and also hosted on the website of GUVNL, i.e., www.guvnl.com, which is the holding

Company of the four State owned DISCOMs for inviting objections and suggestions on its petition. The interested parties/stakeholders were asked to file their objections / suggestions on or before 22nd January 2025. The Commission also placed the petition on its website (www.gercin.org) for information and study of all the stakeholders. The Commission also issued a notice for public hearing in the following newspapers in order to solicit wider participation by the stakeholders.

S. No.	Name of the Newspaper	Language	Date of publication
1	The Indian Express	English	13/02/2025
2	Divya Bhaskar	Gujarati	13/02/2025
3	Gujarat Samachar	Gujarati	13/02/2025

The Commission received objections/suggestions from the consumers/consumer organizations as shown in the Table below. The Commission examined the objections/suggestions received and fixed the date for Public Hearing at Commission's Office for the aforesaid Petition on 25th February, 2025 at 3:30 PM. The public hearings were conducted in the Commission's Office at Gandhinagar as scheduled on the above date. The objectors participated in the public hearing and presented their objections.

The status of stakeholders who submitted their written suggestion / objections, those who remained present in public hearing, those who could not attend the public hearings and those who made oral submissions are given in the Table below:

Table 1.3: List of Stakeholders

S. No.	Name of Stakeholders	Written Submission	Oral Submission	Present on the day of Public Hearing
1	Gujarat Krushi Vij Grahak Surakhsya Sangha	Yes	No	No

S. No.	Name of Stakeholders	Written Submission	Oral Submission	Present on the day of Public Hearing
2	Bhavnagar District Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Yes	No	No
3	Shri K.K.Bajaj	Yes	No	No
4	AASAN Consultancy	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Sihor Steel Re-rolling Mills Association	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Shri Himanshu Savaliya	Yes	No	No
8	Innovative Energy Resource Association	Yes	Yes	Yes

A short note on the main issues raised by the objectors in their submissions on the petition, along with the response of PGVCL and the Commission's views on the response, are briefly given in Chapter 3.

1.7 Approach of this Order

PGVCL has approached the Commission with the present petition for Truing up of FY 2023-24 and determination of ARR for the 4th MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 & Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26.

The Commission has undertaken Truing up for FY 2023-24, including computation of gains and losses for FY 2023-24, based on the submissions of the petitioner, and audited Annual Accounts made available by the petitioner.

While truing up of FY 2023-24, the Commission has been primarily guided by the following principles:

- Controllable parameters have been considered at the level approved as per the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023, unless the Commission considers that there are valid reasons for revision of the same.
- Uncontrollable parameters have been revised, based on the actual performance observed.

The Truing Up for FY 2023-24 has been considered, based on the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 and the determination of ARR for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 & Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26 has been done, based on the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 & this Tariff Order.

1.8 Contents of this Order

The Order is divided into **Ten chapters**, as under:

1. The **First Chapter** provides a background of the petitioner, the petition and details of the public hearing process and approach adopted for this order.
2. The **Second Chapter** provides a summary of the petition.
3. The **Third Chapter** deals with the public hearing process including the Objections raised by Stakeholders, PGVCL's response and the Commission's views on the response.
4. The **Fourth Chapter** deals with the Truing up for FY 2023-24.
5. The **Fifth Chapter** deals with the approval of ARR for the 4th MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
6. The **Sixth Chapter** deals with the Cumulative Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2025-26.
7. The **Seventh Chapter** deals with compliance of the Directives and issue of fresh directives for PGVCL.
8. The **Eighth Chapter** deals with fuel and power purchase surcharge.
9. The **Ninth Chapter** deals with wheeling and cross subsidy surcharges.

10. The **Tenth Chapter** deals with the Tariff philosophy and Determination of retail supply Tariff for FY 2025-26.

2. Summary of PGVCL's Petition

2.1 Introduction

This chapter deals with highlights of the petition as submitted by PGVCL for truing up of FY 2023-24 and determination of ARR for the 4th MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26.

2.2 True-Up for FY 2023-24

PGVCL submitted the petition on 30th November, 2024 seeking approval of truing up of ARR for FY 2023-24. PGVCL has worked out its Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2023-24 as a part of the True Up for FY 2023-24. PGVCL has presented the actual cost components based on audited annual accounts for FY 2023-24. A summary of the proposed ARR for Truing-up of FY 2023-24 compared with the approved ARR for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023 is presented in the Table given below:

Table 2-1: ARR proposed by PGVCL for FY 2023-24 True up (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2023-24 (Approved)	2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Cost of Power Purchase	18,791.77	21,957.00	(3,165.23)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,664.49	1,872.42	(207.93)
2.1	*Employee Cost*	*1,257.82*	*1,429.32*	*(171.50)*
2.2	*Repair & Maintenance*	*201.61*	*407.33*	*(205.72)*
2.3	*Administration & General Charges*	*227.30*	*279.49*	*(52.19)*
2.4	*RDSS Metering OPEX*	*297.90*	-	*297.90*
2.5	*Other Expenses Capitalised*	*(320.14)*	*(243.73)*	*(76.41)*
3	Depreciation	1,034.40	1,030.00	4.40
4	Interest & Finance Charges	245.49	360.19	(114.70)
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts Written Off	5.62	-	5.62
7	**Sub-Total (1 to 6)**	**21,741.77**	**25,219.61**	**(3,477.84)**

Sr. No.	Particulars	2023-24 (Approved)	2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
8	Return on Equity	712.53	731.89	(19.36)
9	Provision for Tax / Tax Paid	37.95	489.21	(451.26)
10	**Total Expenditure (7 to 9)**	**22,492.25**	**26,440.71**	**(3,948.46)**
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	316.59	351.36	(34.77)
12	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (10 - 11)**	**22,175.66**	**26,089.35**	**(3,913.69)**

2.3 Gain/(Loss) sharing in the True-Up for FY 2023-24

PGVCL has claimed the following gain/(loss) sharing in the truing up of FY 2023-24:

Table 2-2: Summary of Controllable and Uncontrollable Factors for FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Cost of Power Purchase	18,791.77	21,957.00	149.53	(3,314.76)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,664.49	1,872.42	(135.89)	(72.03)
2.1	*Employee Cost*	1,257.82	1,429.32	(50.17)	(121.34)
2.2	*Repair & Maintenance*	201.61	407.33	(42.95)	(162.77)
2.3	*Administration & General Charges*	227.30	279.49	(42.77)	(9.42)
2.4	*Extraordinary Items*	-	-	-	-
2.5	*RDSS Metering Opex*	297.90	-	-	297.90
2.6	*Other Expenses Capitalised*	(320.14)	(243.73)	-	(76.41)
3	Depreciation	1,034.40	1,030.00	-	4.40
4	Interest & Finance Charges	245.49	360.19	-	(114.70)
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts Written Off	5.62	-	5.62	-

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
7	Return on Equity	712.53	731.89	-	(19.36)
8	Tax / Tax Paid	37.95	489.21	-	(451.26)
9	**ARR (1 to 8)**	22,492.25	26,440.71	19.26	(3,967.72)
10	Non - Tariff Income	316.59	351.36	-	(34.77)
11	**Total ARR (9-10)**	22175.66	26,089.35	19.26	(3,932.95)

2.4 Revenue surplus/ (gap) for FY 2023-24

As shown in the Table below, PGVCL has claimed a Revenue surplus of Rs. 493.22 Crore in the Truing up after considering the gain/(loss) due to controllable / uncontrollable factors:

Table 2-3: Revenue Surplus/ (Gap) as claimed by PGVCL for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement originally approved for FY 2023-24	22,175.66
2	Less: (Gap) / Surplus of FY 2021-22	(1,134.30)
3	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Uncontrollable factor to be passed on to Consumer	(3,932.95)
4	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Controllable factor to be passed on to Consumer (1/3rd of Total Gain / Loss)	6.42
5	**Revised ARR for FY 2023-24 (1-2-3-4)**	**27,236.49**
6	Revenue from Sale of Power	26,863.63
7	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87
8	**Total Revenue excluding Subsidy (6+7)**	**27,244.49**
9	Agriculture Subsidy	457.36
10	GUVNL Profit / (Loss) Allocation	27.85
11	**Total Revenue including Subsidy (8+9+10)**	**27,729.70**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
12	**Revised (Gap)/ Surplus after treating gains/(losses) due to Controllable/ Uncontrollable factors (11-5)**	**493.22**

2.5 Aggregate Revenue Requirement from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

PGVCL, in the petition, sought approval of ARR for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. A summary of the proposed ARR from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 is presented in the Table given below:

Table 2-4: ARR proposed by PGVCL from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26 Projected	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected	FY 2029-30 Projected
1	**Total Cost of Power Purchase**	22,965.28	24,045.04	24,928.91	25,308.84	25,449.46
2	Inter-State Transmission Charges					
3	Intra-State Transmission Charges					
4	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,764.68	1,956.62	2,361.90	2,470.97	2,554.73
4.a	*Employee Expense*	1,253.55	1,312.03	1,373.24	1,437.30	1,504.35
4.b	*A&G Expense*	267.70	280.19	293.26	306.94	321.26
4.c	*R&M Expense*	435.25	488.23	538.45	587.00	607.42
4.d	*RDSS Metering Opex*	145.29	229.02	526.26	526.26	526.26
4.e	*Other Expenses Capitalised*	(337.12)	(352.85)	(369.31)	(386.54)	(404.57)
5	Depreciation	1,470.83	1,634.85	1,792.39	1,947.58	2,103.49
6	Interest & Finance Charges	276.58	226.78	229.01	239.71	267.09
7	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bad debts written off	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
9	Contribution to contingency reserves	131.40	147.39	162.56	177.21	191.93
10	**Total Revenue Expenditure**	**26,609.92**	**28,011.85**	**29,475.92**	**30,145.48**	**30,567.86**
11	Return on Equity	740.66	740.66	740.66	740.66	740.66
12	Return on Capital Employed	102.27	344.61	611.80	862.18	1,105.13
13	Income Tax	294.52	379.19	472.55	560.03	644.92
14	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**27,747.38**	**29,476.31**	**31,300.93**	**32,308.35**	**33,058.56**
15	Add: DSM expenses					
16	Less: Non Tariff Income	350.82	350.82	350.82	350.82	350.82
17	Less: Income from Other Business	-	-	-	-	-

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26 Projected	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected	FY 2029-30 Projected
18	Less: Income from Wheeling Charges payable by Distribution System Users other than the retail consumers getting electricity supply from the same Distribution Licensee					
19	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**27,396.56**	**29,125.49**	**30,950.11**	**31,957.53**	**32,707.74**

2.6 Summary of projected Revenue Surplus/(Gap) for FY 2025-26

The Table below summarises the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, the total revenue with the existing Tariff and the Revenue Surplus/ (Gap) projected for FY 2025-26 by PGVCL:

Table 2-5: Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2025-26 (Projected)
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	27,396.56
2	Less: Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus from True up of FY 2023-24	493.22
3	**Total Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**26,903.34**
4	Revenue with Existing Tariff	16,881.15
5	Revenue from FPPPA Charges	11,013.38
6	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87
7	Agriculture Subsidy	450.64
8	**Total Revenue including subsidy (4 to 7)**	**28,726.04**
9	**Revenue (Gap) / Surplus (8 - 3)**	**1,822.70**

2.7 Proposed Changes in the Tariff Structure for FY 2025-26

PGVCL submitted that the consolidated resultant Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for all four distribution companies is around 7.5% of the total revenue at existing tariff. The revenue surplus is primarily on account of efficient Power Purchase and efficient operations by the DISCOMs. Considering the rise in fuel and other costs, DISCOM envisages rise in costs which the DISCOM is envisages to meet through its efficiency gains.

DISCOM is also proposing a change in the tariff for various categories of consumers along with minor modifications in the existing tariff structure.

A. Introduction of TOU Discounts for use of Electricity from 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

Envisaging RE power tie-up and promote utilization of RE power it is proposed to offer concession in energy charge for consumption during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs (i.e. 4 hours per day) to HTP-I & II, HT- EVCS, LTMD, NRGP, and LT-EVCS consumer category.

Accordingly, concession of Rs 0.45/unit for consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs is proposed for consumer category of HTP-I & II, HT-EVCS, LTMD, NRGP, and LT-EVCS effective from 1st April 2025 (and for all LT consumers except AG installing Smart pre-paid meters).

B. Implementation of Time of Day (ToD) Charges for NRGP, LT Electric Vehicle and HT Electric Vehicle tariff category

The existing tariff structure provides TOD charges HT Category except agriculture category tariff. Furthermore, Ministry of Power, GoI in Electricity (Right of Consumer) Amendment Rules, 2023 vide notification dated 14.06.2023, provides for introduction of Time of Day Tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having contract demand above 10 KW from 01.04.2024. Accordingly, it is proposed to levy charges for NRGP, LT EV and HT EV category (above 10 kW) in line with HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III and LTMD category effective from 1st April 2025.

C. Introduction of Separate Tariff for Smart Pre-Paid Meter Consumers (Under RDSS)

The Petitioner has submitted that the Commission vide letter dated 06.11.23, referring Ministry of Power letter dated 25.10.2023, directed DISCOMs to submit the proposal along for charging lower tariff to consumers with prepaid smart meters in the Tariff Petition of FY 2024-25. In light of above, the petitioner has proposed to offer a separate tariff which will have energy charges with a discount of 2% from present energy charges applicable for LT category (except AG consumer) covered under RDSS scheme proposed for LT category (except AG consumer) covered under RDSS scheme.

D. *Concession to the consumers supply at 11 KV and increase in Rebate for supply at 33KV and above consumers*

As per Current Tariff Schedule approved by Commission for FY 2024-25 offers concession for High Tension Consumers availing supply at EHV Level (33 KV and above). The consumers at supply level 33/66 KV are getting rebate of 0.75% on Energy Charge and consumers at supply level 132 KV & above are availing rebate at 1.25% on Energy Charge. Accordingly, it is proposed to introduce a 1% rebate on energy charges for consumers availing supply at 11 kV voltage levels. Additionally, the existing rebate for consumers connected at 33 kV and above (EHV) is proposed to be increased to 2%. This adjustment is aimed at encouraging consumers to shift to higher voltage systems.

2.8 Request of PGVCL

1. To admit this Petition seeking True up of FY 2023-24, Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the 4th MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, and Tariff Proposal for FY 2025-26.
2. To approve the True up for FY 2023-24 and allow sharing of gains/ (losses) with the Consumers as per sharing mechanism prescribed in the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.
3. To allow recovery of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus of FY 2023-24 as part of Tariff determination for FY 2025-26.
4. To approve Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the 4th MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as submitted by the Petitioner.
5. To consider approved True up parameters & ARR of GSECL, GETCO and SLDC while finalizing Tariff of the Petitioner.
6. To allow recovery of FPPAS on (n+3) month basis for FY 2025-26 and true-up of FPPAS along with true-up of FY 2025-26.
7. To allow O&M expense, particularly employee cost in a cost reflective manner.
8. Pass suitable orders for implementation of Tariff Proposal for FY 2025-26 for making it

applicable from 1st April, 2025 onwards.

9. To allow PGVCL to make suitable modifications in the tariff petition, if required, for approval of recovery of fixed costs through enhanced fixed/demand charges with proportionate reduction in energy charges for respective consumer categories maintaining revenue neutrality.
10. To grant any other relief as the Commission may consider appropriate.
11. The Petitioner craves leave of the Commission to allow further submissions, addition and alteration to this Petition as may be necessary from time to time.
12. Pass any other Order as the Commission may deem fit and appropriate under the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice.

3. Brief outline of objections raised, response from PGVCL and Commission's View

3.1 Public Response to the Petition

In response to the Public Notice inviting objections/ suggestions on the Petitions filed by discoms for Truing up of FY 2023-24 and determination of ARR and Tariff for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 from the stakeholders, a number of stakeholders filed their objections/suggestions in writing and also participated in the Public Hearing. Further, some of the objections are general in nature and some are specific to the proposals submitted by the Petitioner. It is also noted that many of the objections/suggestions are common to all the four discoms and some are specific to the concerned discom. The objections/suggestions connected with the current Petition are segregated into two groups, viz., common to all discoms and specific to the concerned discom. The Commission has addressed the objections/ suggestions issue-wise rather than objector-wise.

These objections/suggestions, the response from the Petitioner, and the views of the Commission are dealt with hereunder:

3.2 Suggestions/ Objections common to all DISCOMs

Issue No. 1: Power supply to Farmers

The objector has submitted that the issue of daytime power supply to farmers has yet to be resolved. The commitment made in the past remains unfulfilled. It was added that, according to the latest information received, out of 18,000 villages, 16,000 have been covered. The Petitioner should provide the latest data on power supply.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that out of total 5332 villages which have AG dominant category, 5005 number of villages covered under day-time power supply. The remaining 327 villages will be covered soon.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 2: Quantum, quality and hours of supply to Agriculture consumers

The Objector has submitted that there is a decrease in the quantum of supply to agriculture, where the supply hours have decreased from 16 to 8 hours and the quality of supply has decreased from 49.03% to 18%. Also, six State Governments are providing Free Electricity supply to their farmers in their states to promote & support the farming and irrigation activities, but in GERC/Gujarat Government is not ready to reduce/abolish extra charges like fixed charges, FPPPA. Electricity Duty etc. Further, the Industrial Sector is being heavily benefited at the cost of Agriculture Sector.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that Minimum Average eight hours power supply has been provided to agriculture sector. The Petitioner submitted that a policy related to power supply to agriculture sector has also been formulated by Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd as per guidelines from GOG for uniform power supply to agriculture sector in the state and discoms have been implementing the same by ensuring minimum average eight hours 3 phase power supply to agricultural sector.

The Petitioner submitted that during cropping seasons as per the requirement in order to save standing crop, more than 8 hours of power supply is also provided to agriculture sector. In case power supply to Ag Sector is given less than 8 hours during the day due to technical constraints related issues in that case the shortfall in power supply of previous day is compensated during the subsequent period. It is the endeavor of the Distribution Companies to provide the quality power and best possible services well within the time limits specified in Regulations.

Further with regard to issue of quantum of energy as raised in the response, it submitted that large nos. of agriculture consumers are un-metered, and energy consumed by such consumer is assessed on the basis of consumption criteria of 1700 Units/HP/Annum. Earlier the assessment for consumption by Agriculture consumers were being made based on different methodology involving theoretical loss level of the feeders, and therefore it is not appropriate to compare with the quantum of energy supplied to the agriculture consumers. However, as stated above average 8 hours power supply is given to the agriculture consumers and there is no curtailment in power supply to agricultural sector.

The Petitioner added that FPPPA rate has been revised to Rs. 2.45 per unit instead of Rs. 2.85 per unit with effect from 1st January 2025.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 3: Various statements and information required

The objector sought various information and data relating to defaulter consumer category wise along with the list of defaulters having outstanding arears more than Rs. 1 Lakh.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the details related to defaulter consumer categories, along with a consolidated list of defaulters having outstanding arrears of up to Rs. 10 lakhs, as follows, and an individual list for defaulters with arrears of more than Rs. 10 lacs and more than Rs. 1 crore, as of December 31, 2024.

Table 3-1: Consumers under Arrears more than Rs. 1 Lakh and upto 10 Lakh

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Nos of Consumers under Arrears	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)
1	HT	251	10667.72
2	LT	8217	18616.43
3	TOTAL	8468	29284.15

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 4: Bad Debt Accounts

The objector has submitted that the statement of debt written off to be submitted by the Petitioner. It added that by debiting B&D provision account with details should be submitted by the Petitioner.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that every Accounting Year, certain amount of some consumers, which ascertained to be non-recoverable, is waived by the Company and is charged in P&L of the Company under the head of other debits for the respective year.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 5: Statement of Creditor/Debtor

The Objector has submitted that the Petitioner has not submitted the statement of outstanding creditors and debtors, which is required to be submitted, specifically categorizing Government and Non-Government creditors and debtors separately.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details related consumer category wise statement of debtor.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 6: Statement of Pending Application

The objector has submitted the Petitioner should submit details related to statement of Pending Applications of Agricultural category

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 7: GoG Rules resolutions Order Notifications Circulars

The objector submitted that the Petitioner should submit all relevant information related to Government Resolutions, Notifications, policy documents etc. are available on respective State Govt. department website.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted all the details are available on its website.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 8: The Petitioner submitted that the Petitioner should submit the unmetered Report on unmetered DTC

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details as provided below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nos. of Transformers	Nos. of Meters Installed
1	Other than AG	154457	150381
2	AG	1005002	996079
Total		**1159459**	**1146460**

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 9: Progress report on Kisan Suryoday Yojna

The Objector has submitted that the Petitioner should submit the statement of progress report, target, achievements, etc. for Kisan Suryoday Yojana for last three year, Nos. of villages covered, Nos. of Ag. Feeders covered, Nos. of Ag Connections covered etc. important information as per guidelines of GOG and GERC.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that as on January 2024, 4883 nos. of Villages covering 4525 nos of feeders and 1024545 nos. of consumers are benefited under Kisan Suryoday Yojna.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 10: Statement of Dues to pay or recover from the State/ Central Government

The objector has submitted that the Petitioner has not provided information on the outstanding dues that are payable to or recoverable from the Central and State Governments.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that in normal course, Government dues are paid by the Company diligently fulfilling its obligation, similarly Government also disburse payments to Company on regular basis.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner

Issue No. 11: Statement of un-recoverable debts

The Objector has submitted that statements of un-recoverable debts that may require to be written - off or waive during the ensuing financial years are required to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the Statement of un-recoverable debts

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 12: Overload Feeders

The objector has submitted that statement of Overloaded feeders as bifurcated during the year and to be bifurcated during the projected year along with incurred and projected capital expenses are required to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that loading on any of the feeder is highly dynamic phenomena. However, feeders having either more length or found to be overloaded on sustained basis are bifurcated on urgent basis. Nos. of Feeders bifurcated during last three years and proposed to be bifurcated during rest of the period for the year 2024-25(up to Dec '24) is submitted by the Petitioner.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 13: New Sub-Stations

The Objector has submitted that the statement of New sub-stations installed, Commissioned during last 3 years and projected to be installed during the coming year is required to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 14: Claims and Compensation on accident

The Objector has submitted that the statement of nos. of claims received for the accidents of human beings and cattle along with the amount paid toward them is required to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the claims and Compensation given to the deceased/ dependent or owner of the animal on account of electrocution during the Financial Year FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 (Upto Dec-24) is submitted by the Petitioner.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 15: Feeders having Losses more than 10%

The Objector submitted that the Petitioner should submit the details of Feeders having losses more than 10%.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the details of Feeders having losses in the range of 5% to 15% are as under and statement of Feeders having losses more than 15% for FY 2023-24 as provided below:

Table 3-2: Feeders having losses between 5% to 15%

S. No.	Feeder Category	Nos of Feeders
1	Other than Agri.	955
2	Agri	784

S. No.	Feeder Category	Nos of Feeders
3	TOTAL	1739

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 16: Status of Releasing of Connections

The Objector has submitted that the Petitioner needs to submit a statement of agricultural connections actually released during the last five years, scheme-wise, including targets, achievements, and shortcomings, along with proper reasons

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that releasing of new connection is an on-going task. Ag. Connections are released, every year, under various schemes like, Normal, Tatkal, MIS, DIS etc. It further submitted the details related to AG connection released during last five years upto December 2024.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 17: No. of Feeders having line length more than 5 km

The Objector has submitted that the Petitioner should provide a statement showing the total number of feeders, with a breakdown of the different kinds/types, including the number of feeders with a length of more than 5 km and the corresponding percentage.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the category wise statement of Feeders having feeder length more than 5 km as on 31st December, 2024.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 18: Voltage class wise No. of Sub – Stations

The Objector has submitted that the Petitioner should provide a statement showing the total number of sub-stations, with a breakdown of the different kinds/types, including the number of sub-stations that serve more than 10 villages and the corresponding percentage.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the details of voltage class wise nos. of Sub-Stations within the Company's area as provided below:

Table 3-3: No. of Voltage class wise no. of substations

Sr. No.	Voltage- Class	Nos.
1	400 KV	6
2	220 KV	41
3	132 KV	23
4	66 KV	973

The Petitioner added that villages are provided with power supply through 11 kV feeders emanating from 66 kV Sub-stations. There are 159 nos. of 66 KV Sub. stations, which feeds power supply to more than 10 villages.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 19: Statement of PDC Connections and amount of Arrears

The Objector has submitted that the Petitioner should provide the latest statement of position, including the number of PDCs (Pending Demand Cases), the amount of arrears (in crores) categorized by consumer category, with a year-wise breakdown. The statement should reflect the position after taking into account reconnections and recoveries, and should show the net position as per the latest records.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 20: Statement of Application Pending with GGRC

The objector has submitted that the Petitioner has not submitted the statement of pending Ag. Applications with GGRC for various reasons are required to be submitted. Reasons for such pending applications not provided by the DISCMs. It is required to be submitted as per break up.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the details.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 21: Statement of Faulty/ Non-Working Meters

The objector has submitted that the statement of faulty / non-working condition meters required to be submitted (last 3 years).

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details Faulty meters replaced during last three years as on 31st Jan 2025 is as under:

Table 3-4: Details of faulty meter replaced

Sr. No.	Year	Single Phase	Three Phase	Total
1	2022-23	74418	47176	121594
2	2023-24	99509	55919	155428
3	2024-25(Pending as on Dec 24)	49214	46958	96172

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 22: Statement of Year wise applications rejected/cancelled

The Objector submitted that statement of year wise Ag. Applications rejected / cancelled (during 3 years) required to be submitted with Nos. of applications and major reasons against them during the particular years.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the Year wise Ag. Applications rejected/cancelled during last three years as under:

Table 3-5: Year wise Ag application rejected/cancelled

Sr. No.	Year	No.
1	2021-22	2593
2	2022-23	2483
3	2023-24	2210

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 23: Statement of Rural Electrification work in Rural Areas

The Objector has submitted that the statement of status report mentioning Rural Electrification work in the rural area i.e. revenue villages, paras, peta paras, muwadas, inhabitants etc. required to be submitted with work done, Nos. covered, under progress, pending, under pipeline, planned, unplanned, any other information.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that all villages are electrified for a long time. Providing Electricity to Peta Paras. Muvadas, inhabitants etc. is continuous in nature of work and is carried out on requirement/demand basis.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 24: Statement of Category wise Agricultural Connections

The Objector has submitted that the statement of Ag. connections with Al, A2, A3, A4, A5 etc. classifications is required to be submitted with information.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details as provided below:

Table 3-6: Details of Category wise Agricultural connection

S. No.	Category of connections	Numbers (As on Dec 24)
1	Al - Flat Rate connections	253852
2	A2 - Normal Metered Connections	918980
3	A3 - Tatkal Connections	1404
4	A4-Lift Irrigations	68
5	A5 - Normal Metered connections (Option Scheme)	5281
6	Permanently Disconnected Connection	55383

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 25: Supply of water to the Bricks manufacturers

The objector has sought details related to supply of water to the Bricks manufacturers under the head of Agriculture.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that supply to Bricks Manufactures by an Agriculture consumer is an optional facility and an Ag. consumer can opt for it if they so desires. This is not a compulsory requirement.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 26: Statement of cases booked under section 126 & 135 of EA 2003

The objector submitted that statement of Cases booked under Section 135 and under section 126 is required to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the details of theft cases booked under section 126 & section 135.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 27: CGRF Statements:

The objector has submitted that the details of statement of working of Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum (CGRF) is required to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that at present, there is 4 nos. Consumers Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF). However, as per CGRF Regulations (First Amendment), 2023, the formation to set up CGRF at each circle level and 1 at corporate level is under progress.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 28: Segregation of total loans

The objector submitted that the statement of segregation of total Loans is required to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that its Average Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff Determination Petition has been filed under the Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) Regulations, 2024, and other relevant provisions of the Act, wherein the relevant details of loans are provided.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 29: Statement of PDC-RC work

The objector submitted that the statement of PDC-RC work is to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that during FY 2024-25 (as on Dec 24), 0 number of PDC connections are reconnected.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 30: Shifting of Work

The objector submitted that the details related to shifting of work to be submitted.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that during FY 2024-25 (as on Dec 24), 462 number of connections were shifted.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 31: Statement of Performance of PM Kusum Scheme

The objector has submitted that the Petitioner should submit the details related to performance of PM Kusum Scheme.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the details related to PM Kusum Scheme (Component A, B, C) .

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 32: Statement of Calculation of FPPPA

The objector submitted that statement of FPPPA charges to be mentioned separately having calculation of component as under of last 3 years.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the detailed computation of FPPPA charges worked out on quarterly basis. Details for last two years are available on GUVNL Website, wurw.guvnl.com.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 33: Progress of other Schemes

The Objector submitted that the Petitioner should submit the performance of other schemes such as SKY, Rural Electrification scheme, Solar Rooftop scheme.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the details of the scheme as provided below:

- Under Rooftop solar scheme, 283602 nos. of consumers have installed solar systems on their roof within company's area.
- 314 Nos. of connections have been released under the provisions of 2 Ag. Connections in one revenue survey number
- 21366 Nos. consumers have availed the benefit of allowing 2 motors through 1 Agriculture connection.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 34: Statement of Circle wise Distribution Losses

The objector submitted that the statement of distribution losses % as per kinds of feeders required to be submitted. It added that last three years statement of information regarding specific categories such as Tatkal scheme, HT Lift Irrigation and HT Lift Irrigation need to be submitted. The objector further submitted that distribution loss of four distribution loss are 7.82% which is lower than approved value.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the circle wise distribution loss as provided below:

Table 3-7: Details of circle wise distribution loss as submitted by the Petitioner

S. No.	Name of Circle	% Distribution Loss		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Rajkot City	7.16	7.70	6.89
2	Rajkot O&M	10.20	11.29	10.56
3	Morbi	8.11	9.02	6.40
4	Porbandar	19.10	20.08	20.27
5	Jamnagar	26.58	28.04	25.72
6	Junagadh	12.75	14.07	12.92
7	Bhuj	17.05	16.51	14.93
8	Anjar	19.98	19.27	17.07
9	Bhavnagar	12.05	13.17	14.08
10	Botad	19.27	22.03	21.05
11	Amreli	15.40	18.51	18.21
12	Surendra Nagar	27.92	27.60	23.09

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 35: Power Purchase from Exchanges

The Objector has submitted the Petitioner is required to submit the details of Power Purchase from Electricity exchange either purchased by GUVNL or directly by the discoms. The Petitioner submitted that it can be ascertained that it is 12% and it is on higher side as per guidelines of the Commission. It should remain the cap of 5% only.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted the month wise details of power purchase from energy exchange as provided below:

Table 3-8: Power Purchase from Exchange (MU)

Month	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
April	1065	93	1023
May	982	253	635
June	752	350	227
July	837	390	238
August	2689	251	409
September	2278	547	392
October	1942	1278	325
November	818	1454	372
December	392	937	356
January	704	942	402
February	1350	1226	521
March	839	1597	688
Total	**14647**	**9319**	**5588**

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 36: Statement of Billing Amount vis Collection Efficiency

The Objector has submitted the Petitioner should submit the details related to billing efficiency, collection efficiency.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details for FY 2023-24 as provided below:

Particular	Amount
Billing Amount (Rs. Lakh)	27812.09
Collection Amount (Rs. Lakh)	27568.43
Collection Efficiency	99.12%

Further details related to category wise assessment and arrears are submitted by the Petitioner.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 37: Objection to include animal husbandry category in RGP categories

The objector has submitted strong objection to include animal husbandry category in RGP categories.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted that the Commission vide Order dated 15.02.2024 in Petition No. 2275/2023 after considering the suggestions / comments from stakeholders has decided the matter. In terms of the Commission Order, discoms shall include animal husbandry connections to RGP category and treatment will be given accordingly.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 38: No of Consumers opted Green Tariff Category

The Objector has submitted that the Petitioner should provide details related to consumers who have opted for the Green Tariff category

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the Commission vide its Tariff Order dated 31.03.23 have introduced Green Power Tariff Category. As on Dec-24 there are 10 no. consumers availing Green Power Tariff.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 39: Issues raised for all Agricultural categories

1. Fixed charges to be totally removed from all the four Ag. Categories. Single and Uniform Energy Charges to be introduced in all the four metered categories i.e. Normal; Tatkal, Ag. LT Lift irrigation, HT Lift irrigation connections.

   Discrimination of tariff rate for Normal-60 paisa per unit and for others-80 paisa per unit required to be removed and make them uniform.
2. To abolish Takal scheme immediately & forever.
3. To be introduced a new Non Subsidized category exempting certain class/kinds of peoples so called farmers, so that GoG's subsidy will be made available to the real, poor and needy farmers.
4. To be introduced BTR-Basic Tariff Rate, ATR-Additional Tariff Rate, Scheme and formula thereon
5. For Tariff category HTP-V & Now LTP-Lift irrigations scheme, certain clarification required

a) About load 125 BHP for LTP and 100 KVA for HTP-V. It should be made common & matching

b) Certain words needed to be added for surface water facilities and lifting the water from Lake, Tank, Ponds, Houze, sump, cistern, underground tank etc. prepared in the own farm for water collection savings, check dams etc.

   On 17/11/2023 EPD GoG has taken as specific decision to add 8 more purposes for such kinds of surface water based irrigation purposes. It should be considered specifically and the words to be added in the Tariff Order

6. Effect of settlement between BKS and GoG not appeared in the captioned tariff proposals
   (a) Reduction of fix charges in various Ag Categories
   (b) Formation of New category for animal Husbandry / Herding.
7. High number of loss making feeder are found.

8. In the Petition 912/2007 we had submitted 30 nos. of points of our grievances pertaining to the Farm Sector & Rural Area. After long period only few of them have been justified and satisfied. Anti-farmers system is being developed knowingly
9. There is vast expenditure and difference in per KVA reparing cost of transformers within Discoms. Hence O&M expenses remain uncontrolled, without justification and the amount claimed in ARR is not reasonable.
10. About 54 thousand of Ag. Applications are still pending of which in PGVCL such applications are pending since year 2020. It should be reviewed separately and specific order to be passed by the Commission.

Response of the Petitioner

Reduction in HP Based Tariff

The Petitioner submitted that National Tariff Policy mentions the need to have a rationalization of tariff to various consumer categories such that it is more aligned to the cost of supply in the band of ± 20 % to the average cost of supply.

In order to ensure uniform tariff rates for four state owned Distribution Companies, differential bulk supply tariff mechanism is in place. The Petitioner has submitted the avg realization from all category consumers for FY 2023-24 at proposed Tariff vis a vis Avg cost of supply for all the companies is as under:

Table 3-9: Average Cost (Rs./kwh) vs Avg cost of supply (Rs./kwh)

Particular	Average Cost (Rs./kWh)	Average Realization (Rs./kWh)	% Recovery of Average cost
Low Tension			
RGP	8.56	6.96	81%
GLP	7.52	7.42	99%
Non-RGP & LTMD	7.24	8.62	119%

Particular	Average Cost (Rs./kWh)	Average Realization (Rs./kWh)	% Recovery of Average cost
Public Water works & Sewerage Pumps (PWW)	6.21	7.48	120%
Irrigational Agricultural	7.59	5.02	66%
High Tension			
Industrial High Voltage (Ind .HT)	6.52	8.50	130%
Industrial High Voltage (Ind .EHT)	-	-	-
Railway Traction	6.54	8.69	133%
Total	**7.13**	**7.56**	**106%**

From above it can be visualized that average recovery from agriculture category consumers is much less than average cost of supply.

As regards to abolition of Fixed Charges, the Petitioner submitted that it is a basic commercial principle for any organization to recover its fixed costs through recovery of fixed charges. In case of discoms even with the proposed tariff, there will be partial recovery from fixed / demand charges from consumers as against the actual fixed cost payment by discoms. Therefore, it is not possible for discoms to abolish fixed charges, however significant component of fixed charge is being born by State Government as a subsidy support to agriculture consumers.

Special sub category for AG Consumers

Present Tariff of agricultural is highly subsidized and hence further categorization is not appropriate.

Concessional tariff to the micro-irrigation system

Irrigation to agricultural field through micro/ drip irrigation system requires less energy consumption compared with normal mode of irrigation. Thus such agriculture consumers are automatically benefited. Giving benefit to one class of consumer will result into increase in tariff of other class of consumers.

Abolition of Tatkal Scheme

Petition was filed by the respondent in regards to above issues vide no. 1087/2011. The Commission has issued the Order and disposed of Petition.

HTP-IV and LTP-Lift irrigation scheme

GoG vide GR dated 16.11.2023 has approved for inclusion of following sources namely, River, creek, canal, Dam, lake, ravine, Narmada scheme pipeline tank for individual agriculture connection in agricultural land. Further, as regards to matching the load for LT and HT voltage level, it is to submit that Electricity Supply Code provides for LT connections up to 100 KW and HT connection beyond 100 KVA demand.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 40: FPPPA to be allowed only once in Financial Year

The objector has sought not to allow any interim extra charges by the way of FPPPA in between the year. However, if any increase required, is allowable once in a FY only.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the FPPPA charges are towards adjustment due to increase or decrease in actual power purchase cost during the year vis-a-vis power purchase cost approved by the Commission. Since, FPPPA is an adjustment charge towards variation in power purchase cost due to various uncontrollable factors, it may increase or decrease based on variation in actual power purchase cost.

It is further to mention that the Commission has approved the methodology for computation of FPPPA charges wherein GUVNL/DISCOMs is submitting computation as per the methodology and approved formula before the GERC and are collecting FPPPA charges from consumers, after approval of the

Commission. Moreover, in past periods wherein the worked out FPPPA was on higher side on account of steep rise in landed cost of generation, discoms had levied FPPPA charge at lower rate as compare to the actual FPPPA worked out to avoid sudden tariff shock to consumers.

Moreover, in case of lower FPPPA, discoms has appropriately reduced the FPPPA rate to be recovered from consumer to pass on the benefit of the same to consumer. It is also pertinent to mention that benefit to consumers was passed on during Q4 FY 23-24 by way of reduction of Rs 0.50/ Unit in FPPPA.

Additionally to economize the overall power purchase cost, discoms are procuring power from RE sources such as wind, solar etc. at cheaper rate and also procuring power from the power exchanges whenever available at cheaper rate as compared to higher marginal stations as per the prevailing demand supply scenario.

Accordingly, discom through various measures are trying to economize the overall power purchase cost in the interest of general body consumers and to provide quality power supply in the State.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 41: No allocation of supply to non-productive activities

The objector has sought restriction over day and night cricket matches and other nonproductive activities, until pending list of Agriculture Connections totally fulfilled. No action of earning cheap popularities to be allowed by the Commission and not to allocate more Electricity to such non-productive purpose activities under any kind of categories because during previous years discoms had to purchase electricity at the rate of Rs. 12 to 20 per unit form open market i.e. from Electricity Exchange.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that as per Section 43 of Electricity Act, 2003 the local distribution licensee is having Universal Supply Obligation to provide electricity upon application made by consumer.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 42: Transmission and Distribution Loss

The objector has sought restriction of distribution loss to 7% and transmission loss to 1%. The objector added that the overall distribution loss of four discoms remained at 7.82% which is lower than approved overall distribution loss of 9.10%. The objector added that PGVCL **is** not improving its performance since many years and no improvement is noted in year-to-year performance. The T&D losses are 15.15 %, 0.6 % less than the approved loss of 15.75 % by GERC for year 2023-24.Though the losses are reduced than the level specified by the Commission who showed a generosity of reducing the level from 16 % to 15.75 % in a year, the PGVCL Losses is more than 5 % to all other distribution Companies of the state indicating high power theft in area of PGVCL. No special efforts are ever put up by PGVCL authorities to curb this practice.

Response of the Petitioner:

For the year FY 2023-24, Distribution loss level was 15.15% as against approved 15.75 %. Distribution losses being controllable factor, the Petitioner has given appropriate treatment to the deviation from approved loss level in the True up Petition for FY 2023-24.

Since Transmission losses are beyond the control of Distribution Company, the actual transmission losses are considered by the Petitioner.

The Petitioner has achieved a significant reduction in distribution losses, during recent years. These efforts should be continued and will be enhanced. However, loss reduction is a slow process and becomes increasingly difficult as the loss levels goes further down. The Petitioner submitted that distribution loss of agriculture category is highly influenced by the amount and spells of rainfall etc. However with continuous efforts and expeditious release of new connections, the loss of agricultural category

Further, Company required to focus all its resources on the activities related to restoration of the network and resumption of power supply to the consumers, therefore, many of the activities could not be performed.

The Petitioner submitted that it takes various steps, narrated as under, for reduction of distribution loss. It added that makes all efforts for reduction of distribution losses endeavors to achieve the loss reduction trajectory as approved by the Commission.

Technical Loss reduction Activities are planned as under:

a) Proper maintenance & replacement of conductor & cables with proper size.
b) Providing amorphous transformers & balancing load on each phase along with bringing transformer in load center.
c) Bifurcating all required feeders
d) Minimize all joints in lines etc. by proper maintenance.
e) Releasing of most of the new AG connections with HVDS to reduce LT line losses.

Commercial Loss reduction Activities are planned as under:

a) Vigilance activities and regular checking drives to curb the power theft.
b) Providing Arial bunch conductor/ insulated conductor/XLPE cable & armored services to eliminate power theft by direct hooking.
c) Replacing services having joints, provide meters outside the entrance of premises.
d) Replacing electromechanical meters by static meters.
e) Replacing all faulty/burnt meters & making all installation pilferage proof.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 43: Power purchase ceiling to be defined

The objector has sought a ceiling during the year for power purchase rate to be decide along with tariff award.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has not submitted any response.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the suggestion and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 44: Interest on working capital and Return on Equity

The objector has sought removal of Interest on working capital and reduction of rate of RoE to 10%.

Response of the Petitioner:

In true up Petition for FY 2023-24, Petitioner has not claim any Interest on working capital is proposed. Further, as regard to Return on Equity, For FY 2023-24, ROE is worked out as per MYT Regulations, 2016, whereas for FY 2025-26 and onward the projection is made considering the MYT Regulations, 2024.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 47: Power purchase projection

The objector has stated that projection of power purchase cost is too high and unrealistic. Merit list not being implemented and monitored.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that GUVNL on behalf of four Distribution Companies submits various sources of power purchase comprising of Thermal, Gas, Renewable sources of power - Solar, Wind and Other RE Sources, and Power tied up through competitive bidding, etc.

Further, to optimize overall power purchase cost, purchase of power from various sources on real time basis is done following the merit order principle wherein power from various sources is scheduled in the ascending order of variable cost i.e. power from cheaper sources is scheduled first and thereafter costlier power till the demand of consumer is met on real time basis. The Petitioner has submitted necessary details of all power purchase sources in the Petition and projection is done considering the principles/methodology laid down in the MYT Regulations, 2024.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 48: Reduction of Technical Loss

The objector has submitted that to reduce technical losses, sincere efforts are not being done at the substation and feeder level. There is not sufficient staff for the work. The Objector has submitted that Transmission losses are more than 3% since long time and are not acceptable now after 20 years(2005-2025). It should be limited to 1%.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has not submitted any response to the objection.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the suggestion and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 49: Abolishing fixed charges of residential consumer and AG consumers

The objector has sought the fixed charges on Residential categories and agricultural consumers to be abolished totally. The objector submitted that the effect of GoG's decision to reduce partially the fixed charges on metered Agriculture connections are not included in the tariff proposal for FY 2025-26.

Response of the Petitioner

As regard to the fixed charges, it is to submit that Petitioner incurs substantial "fixed costs" in maintaining the power supply to consumers apart from the energy/ variable charges it pays for the energy bought. These fixed costs include fixed charges paid to power plants, recurring costs of capital expenditure such as interest costs, depredation and other O&M expenses etc. Further, only part of actual fixed cost paid is recovered through fixed charges. Therefore, it is not possible for discoms to abolish fixed charges.

Further, as regard to FPPPA, it is to submit that, in this regards, it is submitted that as per the provisions of National Tariff Policy, any increase in the Power Purchase cost vis-å-vis power purchase cost approved by the Commission in the discom's ARR/MYT Petition, is to be recovered from consumers through FPPPA charges on quarterly basis. The Power Purchase cost for FY 2023-24 was approved by the Commission in the Order dated 31.03.2023 based on actual power purchase cost of past years.

Since then, there has been variation in power purchase cost during FY 2023, 24 on account of uncontrollable factors such as variation in fuel cost / power purchase rate and change in generation mix etc. The FPPPA for FY 2023-24 is based on the actual power purchase expenditure incurred and reflects increase in power purchase cost over the base year power purchase cost. Further, the computation of FPPPA charges is carried out as per the formula approved by the Commission in the Order dated 29.10.2013, Accordingly, any increase / decrease is computed considering the approved methodology and same is recovered / pass through to the consumers.

Further with regards to GoG's decision, the Petitioner submitted that tariff /ARR proposals for FY 2025-26 has been prepared as per norms provided in the Multi Year Tariff (MYT) framework. As per the MYT framework, the Commission determines category wise tariff without considering subsidy provided by the state government in the tariff of particular category consumers, government compensates the discoms towards through differential tariff through subsidy support. Therefore subsidy support from state government is accounted under revenue for sale of power which included recovery from consumers as well as subsidy from state government.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 50: Distribution Transformer failure rate

The objector has stated that transformer failure rate should not exceed beyond 3% under normal circumstances, except natural calamities.

Response of the Petitioner

Distribution transformer failure rate for the Company for FY 2023-24 is 10.80%.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 51: Claiming depreciation benefit twice

(a) The objector has stated that discoms are claiming the depreciation amount in both the ways (a) ln books of account on expenses side and taking tax benefit as per taxation laws
(b) Simultaneously they are entering and claiming the same amount in ARR for the purpose of tariff determination and for the coming F.Y. Thus they are taking double benefit of the system. Hence same amount to be excluded from approved component of ARR.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has not submitted any response.

Commission's View

The depreciation expenses are approved after prudence check, in accordance with relevant provisions of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, as detailed in relevant section of this Tariff Order.

Issue No. 52: Consumer charter

The objector has stated that Adhikar Patra related to the farmers is partial. There is no provision of maximum waiting period after registration of Ag. Application

Response of the Petitioner

Consumer Charter is prepared for all categories of consumers including agricultural consumers.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 53: Matters relating to State Government

The objector has raised following matters relating to State Government:

a) GoG had since not provided sufficient Relief to Agriculture Consumers except subsidy to discoms
b) Percentage of subsidy for micro irrigation scheme by GoG in old 57 Dark zone Taluka is required to be raised up to 90%.

c) Our demand to establish a separate Gujarat Rural Area Vij Company to justify the thirst and need for farm sector and rural area, its subsidiary for Agro. Irrigation Ele. Connections since not considered.

d) Our demand to establish a separate Feeders Management Company is very much required to control the High Loss making feeders had been ignored.

e) Concerned Officers of Energy Dept. & Finance Dept. of GoG are required to be call on during the hearing to submit the authorized information, policy decisions and clarifications if any they have taken in the related matters

f) About their Policy decisions, Administrative decision, Resolutions. Orders, Circulars, Budgetary Provisions, Schemes, Subsidies and other such related matters that may effect to the subject matters of the case, to be produced before the Commission during course of hearing. To clarify the situation

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has not submitted any response.

Commission's View

The present regulatory process relates to the Truing up and Tariff Petition filed by the discoms. The issues raised are a separate matter and need to be taken up directly with the state government.

Issue No. 54: Facility of Bill collection through Mobile Van

The Objector has submitted that certain Directive are still not Fulfilled. i.e.

(a) Mobile van facility for bill collection in rural area.

(b) Separate windows for Senior citizens, women and physically disable person.

(c) Separate window for cash and non-cash transactions.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that besides bill collection at Sub-Division offices facilities for payment of bills in rural areas are available as under:

- E-gram
- Collection through banks/ agencies

- Village cash collection by cashier etc.
- Different modes for "Online" payment and payment through "App"

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 55: GUVNL trading margin to be reduced

The objector submitted that the Trading Charge being loaded on consumer via discoms at 4 paisa per unit, to be reduced to 1 paisa per unit. Because Nos. of consumers as well as sale of electricity in Mus has been increased in many fold. (GUVNL earned a profit after tax of Rs 1518 Crore for the FY 2023-24).

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that pursuant to restructuring of the erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board, the function of bulk purchase of power on behalf of four discoms is carried out by GUVNL. Though GUVNL is entitled to claim Rs. 0.04/ Unit trading margin, GUVNL has instead of claiming any trading margin over and above power purchase cost incurred by it on behalf of subsidiary discoms, it has allocated less power purchase cost to the discoms. The power purchase cost for discoms as per books of GUVNL is Rs. 69963 Crores against which actual cost allocated to discoms for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 68074 Crores i.e. lesser amount instead of recovering any amount of trading margin from discoms. In addition to this, GUVNL's profit of around Rs. 85 Crores is also allocated to discoms.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in relevant section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 56: Policy, Guidelines, circular etc to be submitted

The objector has sought that copy of all the policy decisions guidelines and circulars issued related and affecting the consumers are required to be submitted of last three years.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that as per provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, the activities related to distribution and supply of electricity is governed as per the provisions of Order/ Regulations / code standard published by the Commission from time to time. The guidelines, circulars issued by GUVNL, if any are merely intended for internal use only for providing guideline to the field offices for uniform implementation of Order/ Regulations / code standard published by the Commission. The copy of Order/ Regulations / code standard published by the Commission are available in public domain.

Similarly, any communications to field offices which impacts general consumers such as change in FPPPA rate etc. are also available on GUVNL / Discoms website.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 57: Information related to PPA

The objector has submitted that the Information related to Power Purchase Agreement for Purchase of power from Different Sources under Short Term and Long-Term Power Purchase Agreement are not available to the Consumers and Consumer Organizations.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that all the generating stations from which Company/GUVNL is purchasing power, the cost for the same is determined / approved by the appropriate Commissions like cost of power purchase from GSECL stations is determined by the Commission, IPPS are governed by the provisions of PPAs, for central generating stations the tariff is either determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission or Department of Atomic Energy in case of Nuclear Power Plant and in case of Competitive Bidding, the tariff is adopted by the GERC. The tariff for renewable sources is also determined by the CERC or determined through competitive bidding process. Therefore, the tariff for entire power purchased by Company/GUVNL is determined/ approved by the appropriate Commission. In real time power procurement following merit order dispatch principles.

Thus, all relevant information related to power purchase agreement are made available in public domain from time to time as a part of tariff determination / tariff adoption proceedings before the GERC / CERC.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 58: Demand for establishing new administrative offices

The objector has stated that as per state Government Budget, 9 new Mahanagar palikas will be formed hence 9 new Circle offices are required to be established. For that planning should be made well in advance accordingly. The objector has further submitted that a full flanged circle office is required for Navsari and Vapi for newly created Mahanagar area.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that administrative offices are created for the convenience of administration for the Company as well as consumers. Accordingly, company shall undertake creation of new offices as per the requirements.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 59: Provisions in Power Purchase Cost

The Objector has submitted that for the year 2023-24, a new provision of Rs. 1224.19 Cr. has been made towards power purchase-related liabilities to various generators. Such an amount should not be allowed, and its allocation should be removed to pass on the discoms. It will be indirectly passed on to the consumers, as they are not liable for any kind of contract with generation companies, and any deviation that may arise is the responsibility of the purchasing company, such as GUVNL.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that the annual accounts are prepared on accrual basis as per the Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) which includes undischarged liabilities / provisions on account of matters pending in various courts and estimated as per the Orders of competent courts / best assessment basis.

It is to mention that the amount of provision made in the Books of Accounts are excluded in the power purchase cost considered in the Tariff Petition filed by Petitioner for respective year and the same is not passed on to the consumers. Only upon actual realization of such expense, pursuant to settlement before various forums/authorities the same is being considered as an expense in Tariff Petition.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 60: Statement of Specific categories of Ag. Connections

The Objector has submitted that statement of specific agricultural categories such as Tatkal-A3, LT-Lift IrrigationA4 and HT-Lift Irrigation HTP-5 are to be submitted by the Petitioner.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has submitted the required details.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 61: Separate Tariff for Each Discom

The objector has submitted that there should be separate tariff for each discom.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that the uniform retail supply tariff structure for all four discoms (Unbundled entities of erstwhile GEB) has been implemented so that consumer in the similar categories in the State could have similar tariff and there may not be any discrimination in the consumers, merely because such consumers are placed at different geographical locations and having different socio-economic conditions, which is also the objective of EA 2003.

The four Distribution Companies are incorporated on the basis of zonal configuration. It is submitted that since the 80%- 90% of the total cost incurred by Discoms is for Power Purchase, the same plays a major role in determining the Annual Revenue Requirement as well as Gap/(Surplus) for the discom for a particular year. Since, the consumer profile and consumption profiles are different in the four Distribution Companies; the revenue earning capabilities of each of the discoms differs resulting in different Annual Revenue Requirement. Therefore, it is necessary to build a mechanism in the projections to bring them to a level playing field. This is proposed to be achieved by differential Bulk Supply tariff (BST) to each of the discoms which is approved by the Commission in the MYT Order. In this way, it becomes possible to ensure uniform retail consumer tariffs in the four discoms.

Moreover, performance of all the Distribution Companies is monitored by the Commission and accordingly Distributions Loss is approved by the Commission and any variation in the losses is dealt in accordance with principles of MYT Regulations.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 62: Revision of Tariff Slabs for Residential Category

The Objector has submitted that there should be a revision in the tariff slabs, and the current slab of 250 units should be increased to 400 units for residential consumers.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that it has not proposed any change in Residential Tariff slabs for FY 2025-26. Further, the Commission vide Order 01.06.2024 has directed for rationalization in the tariff structure.

As regard to additional higher slab, as a part of tariff rationalization and simplification, in case of State owned discoms, the number of tariff categories has been reduced considerably,

Moreover, in other States, Tariff structure is designed keeping in mind the different social, economic, technical, and demographic and other relevant parameters. In our state, the Commission has been reviewing the Tariff structure and rationalizing the tariff, However, any change in the tariff structure may be revenue neutral.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No 63: Merger of FPPPA in Tariff

The objector has submitted that 50% FPPPA Charges should be merged with in tariff. The objector further requested to freeze FPPPA charges of Rs. 2.45 per unit for FY 2025-26 separately in addition to base tariff determined by the Commission. The objector submitted that it is a common practice in respect of other States that the existing FPPPA is merged in the tariff and only incremental power purchase after determination of tariff is recovered through tariff.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that the basic nature of FPPPA/PPPA is 'adjustment' related to power purchase cost i.e. pass through of increase or decrease, as the case may be, in the power purchase cost over the base power purchase cost. The FPPPA charge is being levied on the consumer categories on account of the change in the cost of power purchase, which comprises around 85% of the Distribution Licensee's Aggregate Revenue Requirement. Any expense pertaining to the regulated business of the Distribution Licensee has to be recovered from consumers in some manner; therefore, the PPPA charges are recovered in the form of an incremental energy charge (Rs/kwh) recovered as per formulae approved by the Commission and as per directive of the Commission.

Further, it is to mention that Electricity Act as well as National Tariff Policy provides that Appropriate Commission, while determining tariff, shall not only ensure safeguarding of consumer's interests but also the recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner. Moreover, Section 62 of the Act further provides for periodic tariff adjustment during a year to take care of the variation in fuel price.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

3.3 Matters related to MGVCL

Issue No. 64: Discrimination in HT & LT EV tariff to be removed

The objector has raised that discrimination in Energy Charges of LT Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations and HT Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations to be removed and make them uniform. However if the Commission desire to allow some concession, it is to be granted for rural area stations to promote the activities of charging as nearby as possible.

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to applicability of Tariff for EV charging Stations, the Commission has determined the separate tariff for LT-EVCS and HT-EVCS category which is already concessional tariff in comparison with corresponding other LT/HT consumer category (i.e. NRGP/LTMD or HTP-I).

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 65: Delayed payment charges

The Objector submitted that payment period for Electricity Bill for the senior citizens to be extended from 10 to 15 days, looking to their various kind of difficulties and prevent them from delayed payment charges. Further, payment charges for Ag. Category and Residential category to be reduced from 12 & 15 % p.a. to 9% p.a. because interest rate on bank deposits and other rate reduced during last so many years.

Response of the Petitioner:

It is not possible for a Distribution Company to discriminate Grace Period for payment of billing related charges based of as to whether a consumer is senior citizen or not. Moreover, it is not desirable to change at this juncture when discoms are moving from Post Paid regime to Pre-payment regime.

Delayed Payment Charges are levied if consumers do not pay the energy bills within given grace period provided, thus it is a sort of penalty charges. Thus, Penalty charges should always be higher than the normal rate of interest and it will not be appropriate to revise the DPC.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 66: Reduction in time period for conversion from Ag. Tatkal to Normal

The Objector has sought conversion period of Ag. Tatkal category of connection to be reduced from 5 years to 2 years in to the normal category.

Response of the Petitioner:

Tatkal category is an optional category, whereby applicant consumer chose to get the connection quite early compared with the applicant consumer registered on same date for getting new Agriculture connection by paying all related charges including tariff. Since, such Agriculture consumers chose the Tatkal category, naturally he should pay such charges for significant time. Therefore, it is not advisable to reduce the years for Tatkal category for conversion from Tatkal to Normal.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 67: Review the Green Energy Tariff for DISCOMs

The objector has submitted that the green energy tariff is required to be reduced from 100 paisa per unit to 40 paisa per unit maximum as per realistic ground. The objector submitted the installed RE capacity has crossed 175 GW and has reached to 220 GW.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that in accordance with rules notified by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, discoms has submitted the requisite computation before the Commission. Thereafter, GERC vide Tariff Order dated 31.03.2023 has introduced Green Power Tariff for FY 2023-24 in the tariff schedule.

Further, the Petitioner submitted that the Commission has notified GERC Green Open Access Regulation, 2024 wherein applicants/ consumers can fulfil their green power requirement through open access.

Further, the Petitioner submitted that the Green Tariff is an optional tariff and is levied to the consumes opting for meeting their demand of green energy and payable over and the normal tariff applicable to the respective category as per Tariff Order. The charges collected from consumers opting Green Tariff Power are as per Tariff Order issued by the Commission from time to time.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner. The Commission has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 68: Discrepancy in Bank Energy Accounting

The objector submitted that Quantum of Energy Banking for the projects registered as per Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2024 Open Access) Regulations, 2024 for all the projects commissioned/ about to be commissioned whose generated energy are to be consumed by the consumers based in the MGVCL area of operations.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that 'Banking' for new RE projects is governed as per GERC (Green Energy Open Access) Regulations 2024. The Present Petition is being filed for determination of Tariff & Aggregate Revenue Requirement In accordance with principles laid down in MYT Regulations 2024. Therefore, the issue of Banking is not relevant to the present Tariff Petition.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 69: Reintroduction of night rebate to all HT consumers

The Objector submitted that the Petitioner used to provide a night rebate to all HT consumers connected to the discom of Rs. 0.43 (forty-three paise only) per unit for consumption of energy from MGVCL during the period from 10:00 pm to 6:00 am. Post the GERC Order in Case No. 2318 of 2024, this rebate has been discontinued.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that, in past conventional sources of generation was having dominant share in power generation mix of discoms and therefore lower variable charges / night rebate was offered for consumption during night hours as to support the base Load generating stations coupled with lower cost of generation. However, there is paradigm shift in generation profile and energy mix of discom on account of inclusion of RE generation i.e. particularly solar generation.

Therefore, in the given scenario, the cost of power during certain day hours has reduced with availability of solar power and the cost of power during night hours has increased on account of increase in fuel prices along with minimal availability of RE power during night hours. Thus, to align with the generation profile, optimize the power purchase cost, it is desirable to discontinue night hour rebate so as to ensure cost reflective tariff and accordingly, the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 24-25 dated 01.06.2024 has decided the matter.

Further, considering the given scenario, Petitioner has proposed to provide concession for use of electricity during 11:00 to 15:00 Hours.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 70: Overbooking of Sales

The objector has submitted that the Petitioner has done overbooking of sales in Agriculture, hiding inefficiencies by reporting erroneous Distribution losses. It added that all discoms have not provided the actual metered and unmetered Agriculture Consumers for FY 2023-24. The objector added that the sales in the agricultural category is inflated which resulted in the Distribution loss and has helped to make inefficiency by these companies.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that it is stated that improper calculation of distribution by booking of sale to unmetered Agriculture consumers. It is relevant to state that the losses are worked out on the basis of energy reported by SLDC and accordingly in the Tariff Petition loss is considered based on quantum of energy purchased and sold for retail supply business.

As regards consumption by metered and unmetered category consumers, it submitted that Energy sale to Agriculture category consumers is worked out based on:

1. Units recorded in the meter during specified period i.e. in the billing period for metered category consumers

2. For the Unmetered category consumers, consumption is assessed based on the consumption norm of 1700 Units/HP/Annum approved by the GERC.

   The Consumption of metered category consumers cannot be compared with the consumption of unmetered category consumers for following reasons:

1. Nature of Tariff: Obviously, since the consumption is measured and billing is done based on the total units recorded, consumer, the metered consumers have an incentive in being careful about their consumption. On the other hand, such incentive is not there for unmetered consumers. It is common practice of unmetered agriculture consumers to keep their motors on for the entire duration of power supply. This leads to considerably more consumption in unmetered category agriculture.
2. The consumption of metered and un-metered category for agricultural connections cannot be compared on account of various reasons. The Consumption differs because in case of metered consumers, there are instances of under-metering due to theft or malpractice as consumers has to pay bill as per consumption recorded in meters. Whereas in case of unmetered category, there is no incentive for energy conservation as bills are issued on the basis of normative consumption irrespective of actual consumption made by the Consumers.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 71: No Carrying Cost offered on surplus revenue generation

The stakeholder has stated that the Petitioners have on collective basis claimed revenue surplus of around Rs. 3000 Crores for true up of FY 2023-24, however, no holding / carrying cost is considered while seeking pass through of such amount in the ARR of FY 2025-26. It may be appreciated that the surplus amount of around Rs. 3000 Crores recovered in FY 2023-24 is sought to be adjusted only in FY 2025-26, that is after holding the surplus amount almost 2 years. The MYT Regulations provides for carrying / holding cost at the SBI MCLR rate on the such amount. Considering SBI MCLR rate of about 9%, the amount of holding cost works out to around Rs. 540 Crores.

Therefore, the Commission is requested to consider holding charges on the surplus amount as may be worked out for FY 2023-24 and allow passing through in the tariff of FY 2025-26.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that there has been increase in Sales quantum from approved 12953.69 MU as against 12491.07 MU. Further, it submitted that there has been higher revenue recovery on account of increased sales quantum, in addition to the revenue from sales there is revenue on account of other operating activities etc. Additionally, there has been partial recovery in revenue towards past pending FPPPA recovery and also change in sales mix which is beyond control of Petitioner. Therefore, As a result of these factors—higher sales, revenue from other operating income, past pending Fuel surcharge recovery. and variation in sales mix—there has been an exceptional revenue surplus during FY 2023-24. Accordingly, there has been no claim for carrying cost made by Petitioner.

Further as regard to holding cost on surplus, it is important to highlight that, in previous years, the Petitioner refrained from claiming any carrying cost despite experiencing significant under-recovery. The approach was adopted in consideration of the increased burden on consumers on account of carrying cost. Following the same approach as in the past, it would be reasonable not to apply any holding cost to the revenue surplus for the fiscal year 2023-24.

The Petitioner submitted that it is important to note that the Petitioner has made several proposals in the Petition for FY 2025-26 aimed at addressing this issue and ensuring that benefit of the same is passed on to the consumers.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 72: Alignment of Peak Hours

The Objector has submitted that Ministry of Power has formulated the MoP Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2023, which stipulated that, duration of peak hours shall not be more than solar hours as notified by the State Commission or State Load Despatch Centre. The objector added that provisions of the MoP rules should be implemented in totally. Contrary to this Petitioner at its convenience sought implementation of part of the stipulations of rules and ignored other stipulations. Petitioner has approached the Commission to define duration of 4 hours (11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs) as solar hours, and from 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs i.e. 8 hours as peak hours.

Here it will be worth noting the MOP rules specifically mentions that duration of peak hours cannot be more than the duration of solar hours.

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to the implementation of TOD charges it is submitted that the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide notification dated 14.06.2023 have notified Electricity (rights to Consumer) Rules 2023 which provides for applicability of TOD charges for consumers having maximum demand more than 10 kW.

It is to state further that the cost of supplying power at peak hours is higher coupled with lower availability in exchange and higher prices,

Moreover, the network requirement during peak hour supply is also high. It observed that there is steep increase in average demand during morning peak hours. During FY 2023-24, during the morning peak hours the average demand increase from around 13000 MW (07:00 Hrs) to around 16500 MW (11:00 Hrs) i.e. increase of around 3500 MW. Further, solar power generation generally starts ramping up after sunrise and peaks around noon to early afternoon and accordingly Petitioner has proposed to offer TOD Discount in peak solar generation hours.

The very objective of TOD charges is to reflect the optimal utilization of available resources during peak periods and to ensure cost reflective recovery from consumers. Further, peak hours TOD charges indicates need for shifting consumers demand in such a manner that it aligns with generation profile of the discoms.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 73: Solar Hours

The Objector has submitted that currently 45 paisa / KWh Concession for consumption during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs (i.e. 4 hours) is proposed by the Petitioner, in toto concession in solar hours is approx. 10% less than the normal tariff, which is contradicts with the rules stipulated by the Ministry of Power, where rules stipulated atleast twenty percent less than the normal tariff. Therefore, it is imperative for the Commission to consider this matter and the concession is aligned with the MOP Rules.

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to introduction of TOD discount, it is to mention that, solar power generation generally starts ramping up after sunrise, peaks around noon to early afternoon and declines in the late afternoon. Further, discoms based on past period demand data, and anticipated solar generation have proposed to offer TOD discount initially for peak solar generation period (i.e. during 11:00 to 15:00 Hrs).

Further, to align electricity usage with RE generation and promote utilization of RE sources it is provided to introduce concession to consumers for use of electricity during day time (11:00 hrs to 15:00 hrs) for FY 2025-26. The TOD Discount of Rs 0.45/Unit is in with the peak hour charges of Rs 0.45/Unit.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 74: Petition lacks Transparency

The stakeholder has submitted that the Petition lacks transparency and crucial information is not disclosed. The Objector submitted that the Petitioner has either ignored to file certain formats/information or details are not provided as per specific format. The objector has submitted that excel formats containing formulae, calculation, software macros and outputs forming the basis of the Petition are not submitted by the Petitioner. It further submitted GUVNL is carrying out the power purchase activities on behalf of four discoms. However, Audited accounts of GUVNL or even unaudited accounts of GUVNL are not made available on public domain. The objector has submitted that the Petitioner has not submitted the consolidated tariff formats for all four companies altogether like category wise sales, revenue in terms of absolute amount and per unit basis etc along with Petitions. It submitted that incase consolidated tariff format is provided, it would be possible for the general public to verify and analyse the consolidated gap/surplus position claimed by the Petitioners.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the Petition is filed following the principle, methodology and norms of the Electricity Act, 2003 and MYT Regulations. The information as required under the MYT

Regulations is duly provided along with the Petition, Further, other relevant information is also available on Petitioners website.

Moreover, upon noticing certain inadvertent error in the Petition, an additional affidavit was filed by Petitioner to address and rectify the identified differences, ensuring that the information is accurate and compliant with the regulatory requirements

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 75: Power Purchase cost for FY 2023-24:

The Objector has submitted that Power Purchase expenses is Rs. 69186 Crores whereas as per Petition the power purchase expenses are shown as Rs. 69763 Crores. The objector submitted that rebate is available for making payment of power purchase invoices before due date, however no details are made available in the positions with regard to earning of rebate amount and as to whether the claim of power purchase cost is after considering rebate amount or not.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that as per the directive of the Commission, FPPPA is computed based on the actual payment made during respective quarter, which do not include urn-discharged liability / provisions etc. but includes the amount which is paid during the quarter for which liability is accrued and booked as expenditure in the Books of previous year. Whereas Annual Accounts are prepared on accrual basis as per the India Accounting Standards (IND-AS) which includes undischarged liabilities / provisions on account of matters pending in various courts and estimated as per the Orders of competent courts / best assessment basis. Thus, the reasons for variation in power purchase cost as per books and claimed in FPPPA are (i) there are certain amounts which are claimed / credited in FPPPA on actual payment basis but part of previous year books (ii) there is increase / decrease in the final bill amount after FPPPA submission (iii) amount accounted in FY 2023-24, but payment is made in subsequent period.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 76: Purchase of Power from short term market and levy of Additional Surcharge

The objector has stated that in FY 2023-24, power purchase from power exchange was 5588 MU which is significantly higher and constitutes around 6.50% of total power purchase. Considering the same, there is no justification to claim Additional Surcharge when discoms are in shortage of power and there is no stranded capacity.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that levy of additional surcharge and purchase of power from short term market are entirely independent aspects. The levy of Additional Surcharge is in accordance with Section 42(4) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and is for compensating discoms towards stranded power purchase cost due to purchase of power by consumers from other sources. The Additional Surcharge is levied as per the formula approved by the Commission and after demonstrating the stranded power purchase cost. Whereas, the purpose of purchase of power from short term market is to economize overall power purchase cost specifically when power is available from market at competitive rates.

Further, discoms have tied up significant RE capacity specifically from Wind and Solar sources for fulfilment of RPO obligation stipulated by the Commission. Moreover, consumers are also wheeling RE power (Wind/Solar) under open access, The generation (Wind/Solar) power is infirm in nature and integration of RE power on large scale basis necessitates purchase of power from power exchanges to mitigate variation in RE generation.

Therefore, the action of discoms for purchase of power from short term market to economize the overall power purchase cost and as balancing power to mitigate variation in RE generation cannot be construed as shortage of power or non-existence of stranded power purchase cost.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 77: Working of BST rate in True up Petition

The objector has averred that working of BST rate for allocation of power purchase cost to discoms is not explained in the Petition. The Objector requested the Commission to take up through scrutiny and investigation of power purchase accounts of the Petitioner company and co-petitioner company to ensure that correct and reasonable power purchase cost of recovered from the consumers.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard, it is to clarify that that in MYT/MTR Orders, the Commission has approved BST mechanism. Thus, power purchase cost incurred by GUVNL for FY 2023-24 is allocated to individual discom as per BST mechanism approved by the Commission.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 78: Exorbitant increase in tariff due to FPPPA charges

The objector has stated that there is huge increase in the tariff due to increase in FPPPA charges and therefore consumers are to be heard before approving the increase in FPPPA charges. The objector submitted that the Petitioner have over recovered the exorbitant amount of around Rs. 1293 Crore from consumers in the name of FPPPA charges during FY 2023-24. As per the MYT Regulations, the Petitioners are liable for holding cost for such over recovery of FPPPA charges, however no such holding cost is considered by the Petitioner.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that FPPPA charges are towards adjustment due to increase or decrease of actual power purchase cost during the year vis a vis power purchase cost approved by the Commission. Since FPPPA is an adjustment charge towards variation in power purchase cost due to uncontrollable factors, it may increase or decrease based on variation in actual power purchase.

The Petitioner submitted that the Commission has approved the methodology for computation and as per the methodology and approved formula it is collecting FPPPA charges from consumers, after approval of the Commission. Moreover, in past periods wherein the worked out FPPPA was on higher side on account of steep rise in landed cost of generation, discoms had levied FPPPA charge at lower rate as compared to the actual FPPPA worked out to avoid sudden tariff shock to consumers. Accordingly, there has been partial recovery of past pending dues of FPPPA during FY 2023-24.

Moreover, in past periods wherein the worked out FPPPA was on higher side on account of steep rise in landed cost of generation, discoms had levied FPPPA charge at lower rate as compare to the actual FPPPA worked out to avoid sudden tariff shock to consumers. Accordingly, there has been partial recovery of past pending dues of FPPPA during FY 2023-24.

Moreover, in case of lower FPPPA, discoms has appropriately reduced the FPPPA rate to be recovered from consumer to pass on the benefit of the same to consumer. It is also pertinent to mention that benefit to consumers was passed on during Q4 FY 2023-24 by way of reduction of Rs 0.50/Unit in FPPPA.

Further as regard to the holding cost, it is important to highlight that in previous years, the Petitioner has refrained from claiming any carrying cost despite experiencing significant under-recovery. The approach was adopted considering implication of the increased burden on consumers on account of carrying cost. Following the same approach as in the past, it would be rational approach to not apply any holding cost to the revenue surplus for the fiscal year 2023-24.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 79: Matters relating to GETCO

The objector has raised following matters relating to GETCO:

i. Transmission losses to be reduced up to 1 % otherwise activity wise unbundling is meaningless.
ii. Statement of Substation wise and line wise Transmission losses is required to be submitted.(Last three Years)

iii. Statement of sub-stations running without the Electrical Engineer required to be submitted specifically.

iv. Interest on Working Capital is not grantable.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has not submitted any response.

Commission's View

The present regulatory process relates to the Truing up and Tariff Petition filed by the discoms. The issue of GETCO have been addressed in separate Petition.

Issue No. 80: Matters relating to GERC

The objector has raised following matters relating to GERC:

i. Standards of Efficiency Regulations since not prepared

ii. Need of Farm, Solar P.V. Grid, Inter-Active system is yet remained unsatisfied. Hence a separate regulation is required to be prepared & notified

iii. A separate Generation code Regulations required to be prepared and notified

iv. A separate Transmission code regulation required to be prepared and notified

v. To integrate all the matters related to the Agricultural Electrical Consumers. A separate regulation "Rights of the Electricity Consumers" is essential to be prepared. We have already submitted the matter by written letter Dated: 09/06/2022. But since remained un replied.

vi. The true up Petitions are to be separated from the tariff determination Petitions. It should be submitted at the end of first Qtr. of the following F.Y. But not later than the end of July month.

vii. For EHT Consumers tariff schedule is to be devised separately in the schedule as Part III.

viii. At the end of Order of the various tariff Petitions, Tariff Schedule to be published in the state's official language i.e. in Gujarati along with English, so that common consumer may understand it easily At the end of Order of the various tariff Petitions, Tariff Schedule to be published in the state's official language i.e. in Gujarati along with English, so that common consumer may understand it easily.

ix. For BPL residential category of consumers maximum ceiling of Electricity Consumption as well as connected load to be determined within the Tariff Order itself, so that to prevent misuse in the name of BPL.

x. Simplification in the tariff structure to be made by reducing some of the categories and sub slabs.

xi. A separate regulation for Agro. Irrigation work, function and system are required to be introduced by GERC to justify need of poor and real farmers.

xii. A separate ombudsman office is required to be established at Surat, Vadodra, Mehsana and Gandhinagar

xiii. New Regulations for Generation code and Transmission code need to be notified by the Commission.

xiv. Exclusion from ARR

a) Capital expenditure towards un commissioned substations and under commission must be excluded from ARR, unless actual power feed in to the feeders and reach to the DTC and consumers.

b) B &D Provisions- Actual amount written off during the year, only balance amount to be allowed for the purpose of ARR not the whole amount to be passed on consumers,

c) Carrying cost and likewise other cost not to be allowed in ARR. Tariff determination to be done after its exclusion as per usual

d) Any other items on expenditure side for which Tax benefit availed or eligible

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has not submitted any response.

Commission's View

The present regulatory process relates to the Truing up and Tariff Petition filed by the discoms. The Commission approves the ARR after following provisions in the MYT Regulations and applying its prudence for allowing expenses. The Commission's views and rulings on tariff are detailed in the Tariff Philosophy section. Rest of the issues do not relate to the current tariff proceedings.

Issue No 81: Matters relating to UGVCL & PGVCL

The objector has raised following matters relating to UGVCL & PGVCL**:**

i. Office of Appellate authority not provided premises in the corporate office compound at Mehsana.
ii. Our demand to establish the circle office to be open for Patan District in UGVCL area since not considered.
iii. Our demand to establish new Divisional offices at Dhanera (Dist. Banaskantha) in UGVCL area and Kheralu (Dist. Mehsana) in UGVCL area to be open on urgent bases, since not considered.
iv. Our demand to establish a new CGRF office at Gandhinagar, Jamnagar since not considered.
v. ln PGVCL area some new circle offices required to established as under Savarkundla (Amreli), Gondal (Rajkot), Limdi (Surendranagar), Nakhatrana (Kutch).
vi. Distribution loss of JGY feeders 15.66 is not acceptable. Of Palanpur circle is 12.82% is also not acceptable.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has not submitted any response.

Commission's View

The present regulatory process relates to the Truing up and Tariff Petition filed by the discoms. The issues raised are not relevant for the present Tariff proceeding.

Issue No. 82: Increase in R&M Expenses

The objector has stated that there is increase in R&M expense of all discoms except DGVCL. Considering this fact, the Commission is requested to seek complete details and information in relation to R&M expenses claimed by the Petitioner and in absence of convincible explanation for the same, the Commission may not allow such expenditure.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner submitted that Repair and Maintenance expenditure is dependent on various factors. The assets of Discoms, which are old require regular maintenance to ensure uninterrupted and continuous grid operations. DISCOMs are undertaking best efforts to ensure uninterrupted operations of the system and accordingly has been undertaking necessary expenditure for R&M activities. Moreover, DISCOMs takes various steps for efficient and reliable electricity distribution to its consumers and for reduction of distribution loss. Further, considering long coastal line of the State and vast season various in past couple of years, DISCOMs are prone to such natural calamities. These frequent cyclone and Natural calamities disrupt the network, and company is required to spend amount towards restoration. Moreover, DISCOMs makes all the efforts for reduction of Distribution losses and endeavors to achieve the Loss reduction trajectory as approved by the Commission, which besides other increase the R&M expenses for a Discom.

Hence, the entire expenditure is legitimate expenditure, and any variation is purely beyond its control.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 83: Increase in A&G Expenses

The objector has stated that there is 25% increase in A&G expense of all discoms. Considering this fact, the Commission is requested to seek complete details and information in relation to A&G expenses claimed by the Petitioner and in absence of convincible explanation for the same, the Commission may not allow such expenditure.

Response of the Petitioner

The Petitioner has not submitted any response.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 84: Employee expenses

The objector has averred that there is a mismatch in the employee expenses claimed for FY 2023-24 in the Petition and shown in the Audited accounts. The Commission is requested to seek complete details and information in relation to Employee expenses claimed by the Petitioner.

Response of the Petitioner

In this regards, it is submitted that Employee expenses comprise of salaries, dearness allowance, bonus, terminal benefits in the form of gratuity, leave encashment and staff welfare expenses. Furthermore, Employee expenses are considered as controllable expenses under the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, however, post implementation of 7th Pay Commission, discoms had to bear the impact of increased salary pay-outs along with payment of arrears related to wage revisions, incentives, allowances and HRA&CLA. These expenses are being claimed as uncontrollable in accordance with the approach adopted by the Commission.

It may be noted that the impact due to 7th Pay Commission was implemented from August 2017 but the actual payment of salaries as per 7th Pay Commission was initiated from FY 2019-20 and the settlement towards revised allowances and incentives were pending which were settled in FY 2020-21 and payment towards the same has initiated from FY 2020-21.

Accordingly, the sharing of gain and losses have been computed under the head of employee expense.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 85: Increase in interest and Finance Charges

The Objector has submitted that there is a wide variation in the claim of rate and amount of Interest approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24. No proper explanation/reasons goven for such high interest rate & increase in interest amount by 65% as compared to approved value. The objector has stated that discoms shall not be allowed interest and finance charges more than bank rate plus 200 base point.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard, it is to state that as per MYT framework approved by the Commission, for truing up, the interest rate shall be considered at the weighted average rate of interest rate calculated based on the actual loan portfolio of company. Accordingly, the claim towards interest and finance charges are legitimate and a detailed computation has been submitted to the Commission as sought.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 86: Computation of Depreciation

The objector has stated that evidence shall be provided to ensure no depreciation is claimed on the assets depreciated up to 90%. The objector has submitted that the Petitioner has ignored to file the form No. 6 containing the details of assets which have completed their useful life.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that it has not claimed depreciation on assets which are already depreciated up to 90% of GFA as per the MYT framework. Further, Company's Annual accounts / financial statements for the year ending 31st March 2024 are audited by Statutory Auditors & C&AG.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 87: Overall Gap/ Surplus position for FY 2023-24

The Objector has submitted that there is revenue surplus of Rs. 3000 Crore, however the Petitioner has not considered the Holding/Carrying cost while seeking pass through of such amount. The Commission is requested to consider holding charges on the surplus amount.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that there has been increase in Sales quantum from approved 33704 MU as against 37,181 MU. It submitted that there has been higher revenue recovery on account of increased sales quantum, in addition to the revenue from sales there is revenue on account of other operating activities etc. Additionally, there has been partial recovery in revenue towards past pending FPPPA recovery and also change in sales mix which is beyond control of Petitioner. Therefore, as a result of these factors higher sales, revenue from other operating income. past pending Fuel surcharge recovery, and variation in sales mix there has been an exceptional revenue surplus during FY 2023-24.

Further with regard to the holding cost, it is important to highlight that, in previous years, the Petitioner refrained from claiming any carrying cost despite experiencing significant under-recovery. The approach was adopted in consideration of the increased burden on consumers on account of carrying cost. Following the same approach as in the past. it would be reasonable not to apply any holding cost to the revenue surplus for the fiscal year 2023-24.

Moreover, it is important to note that the Petitioner has made several proposals in the Petition for FY 2025-26 aimed at addressing this issue and ensuring that benefit of the same is passed on to the consumers.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 88: Power Purchase Costs for FY 2024-25 and subsequent years

The objector has stated that there is significant quantum estimated to be purchased through short term / power exchange, which indicates that the Petitioners are in deficit of power and therefore recovery of additional surcharge should be discontinued. The Objector submitted that the total short term purchase is shown as 12335 MU to be purchased on short term basis. Therefore, when the Petitioner is not having enough capacity tied up under long term power purchase agreement for entire control period, the claim of stranded generating capacity and thus the consequent claim of levying additional surcharge from consumers procuring power through open access is not justified.

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to purchase of short-term power, it is to state that the estimation of purchase of power through short term arrangement for FY 2025-26 is based on present market condition with an objective to economize overall power purchase cost specifically to avoid costlier power purchase from gas-based power stations due to exorbitant increase in gas price at international market. The Petitioner submitted that it has power purchase arrangement on long terms basis having fixed cost payment liabilities to meet the demand of existing as well as the future consumer base.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 89: Comparison of Power Purchase Rate of the Q2 of FY 2024-25 with the Power Purchase Cost estimated for FY 2025-26

The objector has stated that no justification is given as to how power purchase cost for FY 2025-26 (Rs. 5.36 per unit) would be lower side as compared to current power purchase cost (Rs. 5.53 per unit for Q2 of FY 2024-25).

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that Power Purchase cost of a quarter cannot justify the Power Purchase cost estimated for a year. Generation mix, availability of power stations. energy balance and demand and supply scenario of a quarter & estimated scenario for FY 2025-26 is entirely different and not comparable and therefore it is not appropriate to compare the per unit power purchase cost of a quarter of FY 2024-25 & estimated power purchase cost of FY 2025-26. The power purchase cost for FY 2025-26 is estimated considering availability of new generation capacity, estimated availability of tied up capacity during the year and off-taking of power considering merit order dispatch principle giving highest priority to the generating stations having lower cost of generation and so on.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 90: Estimation of Sale, Energy requirements and losses for FY 2025-26

The respondent has stated that sales for HT consumer is estimated at lower level compared to actual sales to HT consumers for FY 2023-24 thereby underestimating the sales revenue from HT category. The actual sale growth for HT consumers as 3-5 years CAGR is 8% to 17%, thereby no justification and logic to estimate sales growth HT consumers at 5% only for all the years.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard, it is to mention that constant variation in sales has been observed in the Industrial HT category in last five years due to presence of Open Access, slowdown in the economy etc. Year on Year growth may be higher, but it would not be appropriate to expect this growth to be sustainable as this growth was driven by Industrial Open Access and Captive consumers resorted to Company's power as alternative source was significantly high. Therefore, sales estimated for HT Category is quite realistic and prudent.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 91: T&D Loss

The objector has submitted that higher T&D loss is considered for estimation of power purchase cost as compared to actual T&D losses for FY 2023-24 by PGVCL, DGVCL & MGVCL.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the T&D loss level of FY 2023-24 is unusual on account of various reasons including weather conditions, high valued HT consumers resorted to Company's Power etc. Therefore, realistic approach has been considered for estimating T&D loss for FY 2025-26 considering the various promotional measures to adopt RE power by consumers has been initiated by State Government as well as the Commission.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 92: Estimation of RDSS expenses for FY 2025-26

The objector has stated that the Petitioner has estimated RDSS meeting Opex as part of O&M Expenses. The stakeholder has submitted that there is no provision under MYT Regulations, 2024 to allow additional expenses like RDSS metering expenses. The claim for RDSS metering expenses is against the MYT Regulations, 2024 and should be rejected.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that Govt. of India has launched Reformed based and Result Linked, Revamped Distribution Scheme. The key objectives of the scheme are (i) to improve the quality, reliability and affordability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector; (ii) Reduce the AT&C losses and (iii) Reduce ACS-ARR gap.

Accordingly, the projected capital expenditures have been claimed by Company in accordance with the approved Detailed Project Reports.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 93: Submission on Tariff Proposal

The objector submitted that there is Revenue surplus of 5094 Crore and the Petitioner has not provided any computation of Revenue with proposed tariff and FPPPA charges recovery. Inabsence of such computation, there is no clarity with regard to resultant revenue surplus position after implementation of proposed Tariff.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has proposed various measures to pass through the benefit of Revenue surplus to the consumers during FY 2025-26.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 94: Time of Use

The objector has requested the Commission to approve Time of Use discount atleast twenty percent HT/EHT/LT that category of consumers applicable for consumption during 8 hours a day. The Petitioner requested to introduce the time of day from 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to introduction of TOU discount, solar power generation generally starts ramping up after sunrise, peaks around noon to early afternoon and declines in the late afternoon. Further, discoms based on past period demand data, and anticipated solar generation have proposed to offer Tou discount initially for peak solar generation period.

Envisaging RE power tie up, to access cheaper RE capacity for meeting energy demand and to promote utilization of RE sources and align electricity usage with RE generation, it is provided to introduce concession to consumers for use of electricity during day time (11:00 hours to 15:00 hours) for FY 2025-26.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 95: Separate Tariff for Prepaid smart meters

The objector has requested the Commission to approve 5% rebate in the Energy charges so as to incentivize the consumers to opt for prepaid metering.

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to rebate for prepaid smart meters, it is to mention that the Government of India has approved reformed based and Result Linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme. The key objective of the scheme involves installation of prepaid smart metering for consumers along with the associated Advanced Metering Infrastructure.

The discoms are in the process of implementation of the RDSS scheme in the State and the replacement of all the existing consumer meters with smart prepaid meters will be executed by the discom in a phased wise manner. The Commission in Tariff Order dated 01.06.2024 have directed discom to provide separate tariff structure to the consumer with prepaid Smart Meter in Tariff Order.

Accordingly, it is proposed to offer a separate lower tariff (i.e. lower energy charges) to pre-paid smart metered consumers as compared to existing energy charges applicable for LT category (except AG consumer) covered under RDSS scheme.

It is pertinent to mention that, in addition to above rebate on pre-paid smart meters, concession of Rs 0.45/unit for consumption of energy during 11:00 hrs to 15:00 hrs is also proposed for all LT consumers (except AG) installing Smart pre-paid meters/

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 96: Concession to the consumers supply at 11kV and increase in rebate for supply at 33kV and above consumers.

The Objector has submitted that incentivize the consumers availing power at high voltage, the Commission is requested to approve the EHV rebate atleast at 8% or Rs. 0.50/unit for availing power at 66 kV or above voltage.

Response of the Petitioner:

As per Tariff Policy, tariff determination is based on overall Average Cost to Serve, Consumers are being connected at different voltage level according to their load requirement and as per relevant provisions of Electricity Supply Code. Therefore, consumer being supplied at certain voltage level by virtue of its load requirement consuming power supply at that voltage class can't be considered to have made extra efforts in reducing the losses.

However, to promote consumption of energy at higher voltage level, it is proposed to introduce a 1% rebate on energy charges for consumers availing supply at 11 kV voltage levels. Additionally, the existing rebate for consumers connected at 33 kV and above (EHV) is proposed to be increased to 2%.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 97: Segregation / determination of Wheeling Charges in the retail tariff applicable to various category of consumers

The objector has requested to approve separate wheeling charges for higher voltage level or to provide EHT rebate to consumers utilizing electricity at higher voltage level.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard, it is to state that the Commission already determines separate wheeling charges and losses for LT level and HT network managed by the Company.

Moreover, as regards providing EHV rebate, it is to state that as per Tariff Policy, tariff determination is based on overall Average Cost to Serve. Consumers are being connected at different voltage level according to their load requirement and as per relevant provisions of Electricity Supply Code. Therefore, consumer being supplied at certain voltage level by virtue of its load requirement consuming power supply at that voltage class can't be considered to have made extra efforts in reducing the losses. However, to promote consumption at higher voltage level, Petitioner has already proposed to introduce rebate for HT & increase existing rebate to EHV category of consumers.

It submitted that the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 01.06.2024 has already reduced the applicable wheeling losses based on the data available with the Commission and considering the comments/ suggestions received from stakeholders. Therefore, there may not be any further requirement to review the wheeling loss level determined by the Commission especially when the same is being complied by submitting scientific study undertaken by external agency as well as recent relief has already been granted by the Commission.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 98: Incentives for incremental consumption from DISCOMs

The objector submitted that various SERCs provides for rebate for incremental consumption from discoms in excess base year consumption. The objector has submitted that there should be rebate mechanism to incentivize consumers to increase consumption from discoms.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard, it is to state that, in case the consumer maintains better load factor, the overall Tariff on per unit basis wilt get reduced due to higher utilization for a given contract demand. Thus, by maintaining a better load factor, the consumer is already benefitted by way of lower cost of electricity per unit due to increased utilization of their contracted capacity and socialization of demand charges on higher consumption units.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 99: Rebate for payment of bills through digital mode

The objector has submitted that consumers shall be incentivize by allowing rebate towards digital payments. The objector added that other SERC are allowing rebate upto 1% of energy bill, if the bill amount is paid through digital mode of payments.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the Commission vide notification dated 05.12.2023 has issued GERC (Supply code) Third Amendment, 2023 wherein it is provided that discom shall give a rebate of 0.01% or Rs. 50.00, whichever is less, calculated on the annual energy bill amount, to such consumer who has paid all the bills of a financial year within due date of payment of such bills through e-payment mechanism. Moreover, it is also provided that such amount shall be claimed by Company in its Annual Revenue Requirement.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 100: Introduction of Rebate / Incentive for better load factor for HT/demand based consumers

The objector has suggested incentives/rebates for maintaining better load factor by HT consumers and demand based LT consumers, which in turn help discom in better utilisation of generation capacity and transmission & distribution network leading to economization of fixed cost.

Response of the Petitioner:

This is the suggestion to the Commission. However, it is to submit that many of the consumers don't draw their entire power requirement from the Grid instead prefer to draw partly or fully through Open Access or from the other sources tike Solar, Wind etc. under different arrangements. Therefore, the load factor of such consumers would be better, but the requirement might not have met from the Company. It is further to submit that in case consumer maintains better toad factor, in that case, the overall tariff on per unit basis will get reduced due to higher utilization for a given contract demand.

By this way, the consumer is already getting benefit for maintaining better load factor. It is further to submit that any modification to be made by the Commission should be neutral to the Company.

Commission's View:
The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 101: Rationalization in Energy Charges for HTP-I Category

The objector has sought for single energy charge of Rs. 4.00 per unit for HTP-I category irrespective of the billing demand. Moreover, the cost of energy supply reduces with increase in voltage level, so it is against the principle enumerated in the Electricity Act, 2003 to charge higher rates for higher billing demand.

Response of the Petitioner:

In regard to response to rationalize the energy charge for HTP-I category, it is to state that the average realization from HTP category is nearly within the band provided in the National Tariff Policy and the Petitioner have not suggested tariff change for HT tariff category.

Further, tariff structure is designed keeping in mind the different social, economic, technical, and demographic and other relevant parameters. The Commission has been time to time reviewing the Tariff structure and rationalizing the tariff. Therefore, change in any particular category should not be considered in an isolation manner. However, any change in the tariff structure may be revenue neutral.

Commission's View:
The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 102: Demand charges from HT consumers

The objector has sought for bringing down the demand charges for HT consumers with contracted demand of more than 1000 kVA.

Response of the Petitioner:

Regarding demand charges recovered from HT Category consumers it is to submit that, it is the basic commercial principle for any organization to recover its fixed costs through recovery of fixed charges. However, with the present tariff structure, partial fixed cost is recovered through energy charges. Even with the existing rate of Demand Charges, the fixed cost recovery from HTP-I consumers is partial only w.r.t fixed cost attributable to them and remaining is still being recovered through energy charges. In case of consumers who are not procuring power from Distribution Licensee in correspondence to its contract demand, the unrecovered fixed cost otherwise payable by such consumers is burden to general body of consumers.

Therefore, as such there is need to align demand charges applicable to HT consumers with fixed cost incurred by discoms.

Commission's View:
The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 103: Power Factor Adjustment charges

The objector submitted that for HT consumers demand charges is stipulated on per kVA basis and not on KW basis. Therefore any increase/decrease in reactive consumption (and thus power factor) will have impact on KVA demand recorded in the meter. The objector requested the Commission to decide demand charges for HT consumers on kW basis instead of KVAS basis to avoid double penalty for power factor. The objector has sought incentive for power factor between 90%-95% for helping the grid and that there should not be discrimination in the rate for incentive and penalties but should be at equal rate and that too on energy charges including fuel surcharge.

Response of the Petitioner:

The power factor rebate rate of 0.5% of Energy Charges is fixed by the Commission in Review Petition no 1, 2 & 3 of 2007 filed by Western Railway after a lot of discussion & deliberation from both the sides. In the previous Tariff Orders also, the issue was deliberated at length by the Commission and the Commission has consciously taken decision not to alter the present rate of rebate.

Further, it is to submit that higher incentive towards the Power factor correction may lead to over compensation which will influence the Voltage Profile of the System, particularly when the overall voltage profile has improved primarily due to increased Generation across the State. Moreover, the rebate on better power factor is given since long and, therefore, the cost incurred by the consumer for power factor correction should have been recovered by this time.

Thus, present provision of giving rebate or penalty on the basis of charges under the head "Energy Charges" in the Tariff Schedule annexed to the present Petition is appropriate. Moreover, for better power system management, it is desirable to move towards "KVA" and "KVAH" based billing system, therefore, respondent proposal to move from KVA based to KW based billing system is not appropriate.

It is further to submit that the issue has to be considered from the point of view that the consumer can control its power factor and it is its prime responsibility to maintain correct power factor to ensure the stability of the system. In case if consumer fails in its responsibility, it has to be penalized in a manner which disincentives such behavior being not in discipline with grid.

Further, the PF adjustment charges are levied at rate of 1 % on total amount of energy charges for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 90% and PF adjustment charges at rate of 2% for 1 % drop or part thereof in average power factor below 85% and rebate is provided at 0.5% on the total energy charges for every % rise or part thereof in average power factor during month in excess of 95%. Accordingly, for rise in PF above 95% is part of 1 % (say 95.1 %), the rebate is provided on pro-rate basis for PF improvement in part of 1 % (i.e. on 0.1%) and in case the drop in PF below 90% is part of 1% (say 89.90%), the penalty is levied on pro-rate basis for such drop in PF of 0.10%. Therefore, consumers are not penalized or overcompensated for partial drop/improvement beyond threshold limit in power factor approved in tariff schedule.

Therefore, the penalty and rebate are appropriately reflected.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 104: Discontinuation of Concession for use of electricity during night hours for HTP-I category and discontinuation of concession in energy charges for HTP-IV category

The objector has requested the Commission to consider to reintroduce night concession discount as was prevailing until FY 2023-24.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted in past conventional sources of generation was having dominant share in power generation mix of DISCOMs and therefore lower variable charges / night rebate was offered for consumption during night hours as to support the base Load generating stations coupled with lower cost of generation. However, there is paradigm shift in generation profile and energy mix of DISCOM on account of inclusion of RE generation i.e. particularly solar generation.

Therefore, in the given scenario, the cost of power during certain day hours has reduced with availability of solar power and the cost of power during night hours has increased on account of increase in fuel prices along with minimal availability of RE power during night hours. Thus, to align with the generation profile, optimize the power purchase cost, it is desirable to discontinue night hour rebate so as to ensure cost reflective tariff and accordingly, the Commission in the tariff order for FY 2024-25 dated 01.06.2024 has decided the matter.

Further, considering the given scenario, Petitioner has proposed to provide concession for use of electricity during 11:00 to 15:00 Hours.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 105: Introduction of Power Factor Rebate / incentive for LT category

The objector has sought introduction of PF incentive / rebate to LTMD category like that existing for HT categories.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that under the "ABT" regime, discoms are required to maintain "kvarh" drawl or injection depending upon the voltage level. System is highly dynamic and therefore, dynamic compensation mechanism is also required. Since, LT consumers are very large in numbers and therefore, it would be very much difficult to manage "kvarh" consumption of ad such consumers particularly when rebate or incentive is provided for better power factor to such consumers. The mechanism of providing PF rebate may also work as counter productive as in order to get maximum benefit, consumers may tempt to provide excessive compensation which besides making grid operation difficult may create a serious safety reEated issue. Therefore, it is not desirable to provide rebate/ incentive to LT category consumers which are large in numbers will make it difficult reactive power management and safety related issues. Further, giving rebate or discount for one component of tariff to any category of consumers would require to recover higher amount through other components from other categories of consumers.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 106: Tariff for supply of Green Tariff category

The Objector requested the Commission to determine the green tariff as per the methodology pescribed in Green Open Access Rules, 2022.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard, it is submitted that in accordance with rules notified by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, discom has submitted the requisite computation before the Commission. Thereafter, the GERC vide Tariff Order dated 31.03.2023 has introduced Green Power Tariff for FY 2023-24 in the tariff schedule.

Further, the Commission has notified GERC Green Open Access Regulation, 2024 wherein applicants/consumers can fulfil their green power requirement through open access.

Further, Green Tariff is an option tariff and is levied to the consumers opting for meeting their demand of green energy and payable over and above the normal tariff applicable to the respective category as per Tariff Order. The charges collected from consumers opting Green Tariff Power are as per Tariff Order issued by the Commission from time to time.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 107: Cross Subsidy Surcharge

The objector has stated that there should not be determination and levy of Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) from open access users before fixing the following issues:

- There must be road map in place for the reduction in cross-subsidy and CSS thereof.
- Determination of Tariff and cross subsidy level should be on the basis of voltage-wise cost of supply.
- CSS should be decided on the basis of weighted average cost of power purchase of top 5% at the margin and not on the basis of simply weighted average cost of power purchase.
- While deciding the CSS, the payment of demand charge and additional surcharge is to be deducted from the applicable Tariff so that open access consumers should not unfairly be double charged. (i.e., fixed cost recovery from Demand Charge and Additional surcharge as well as from CSS).

Response of the Petitioner:

Cross Subsidy Surcharge is being determined by the Commission following the principle laid down in the "National Tariff Policy" in the Tariff Order for respective year.

As regards to wheeling loss it is to submit that the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31.03.2018 has noted that, in compliance to the above directives issued by the Commission. Study was undertaken by GUVNL and the detailed study report in this regard was submitted to the Commission. Considering the findings of Study Report, the Commission has not considered to change the wheeling loss applicable for wheeling of energy at 11 KV (HT) level and 440 KV (LT) level.

The Petitioner submitted that the Commission has taken the note of the above study undertaken by expert external agency and determined the wheeling loss accordingly in the subsequent Tariff Orders.

The Commission vide its Order dated 01.06.2024 has already reduced the applicable wheeling losses based on the data available with the Commission and considering the comments / suggestions received from stakeholders. Therefore, there may not be any further requirement to review the wheeling loss level determined by the Commission, especially when the same is being complied by submitting scientific study undertaken by external agency as well as recent relief has already been granted by the Commission.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 108: Wrong billing demand for Seasonal Consumers

The objector has stated that discoms are levying demand charges during seasonal month considering actual demand or 85% of contract demand, whichever is higher. Therefore, the Commission is requested to intervene in the matter and direct discoms accordingly.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard, it is to state that as per the tariff schedule notified by the Commission from time to time for HT seasonal consumer, the billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

i) The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar year;

ii) Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year;

iii) One hundred kVA.

Accordingly, the billing for seasonal consumers are done with accordance with the provisions of tariff schedule approved by the Commission.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 109: Requirement for change in minimum agreement period of 2 years

The objector has stated that as per the present norms, the minimum agreement period is stipulated as 2 years from the date of commencement of power supply and minimum charges are applicable for the period shortfall of 2 years in case of surrender of demand before 2 years. In this context, it is to state that the minimum agreement period of 2 years is continued since past many years without any modifications. It is to submit that other consumer will be served from the demand surrender by the consumer. Thus, discom are getting double recovery of demand charges namely as a minimum charge compensation from the consumer surrendering the demand and recovery of billing demand charges from other consumers to whom the same demand is served. Further, it is to state that in case of other States like Maharashtra, Haryana, there is provision to surrender the demand by giving one month's notice without levy of minimum charges. ln the scenario of business uncertainty due to swift change in technology and consumer preference, it is suggested to reduce the minimum agreement period to one month.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the period of Power Supply agreement is governed as per the provisions of electricity supply code and related matters to Regulations.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 110: Deviation in approved vs actual expenditure

The Objector has submitted that there is deviation of more than 20% from the approved values and average deviation is 16%. The Petitioner have not controlled their expenses at the sake of consumers. The Petitioner has not given justification for additional expenses to justify their discretionary spending.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that the present Petition is being filed for Truing up of FY 2023-24 wherein Truing up of previous year's expenses and revenue by the Commission shall be carried out based on Audited Accounts of Petitioner vis-å vis the approved expense / revenue in ARR and categorization of variation in performance on account of controllable factors and uncontrollable factors.

Further, as per the provision of Regulations, the approved aggregate gain or loss to the distribution licensee on account of uncontrollable factors shall be passed through as an adjustment in the tariff whereas the gain or loss on account of controllable factors is utilized / pass through in accordance with the relevant provision of Regulations. Moreover, details of the variation between expenses incurred and revenue earned and the figures approved by the Commission is submitted by Petitioner in the prescribed format to the Commission along with requisite details.

Additionally, major expense accounts for purchase of power for supply of power to consumer, wherein cost of variation in Fuel / power purchase prices resulting into higher landed cost of fuel is beyond the control of the Petitioner. Moreover, the estimation of Power Purchase expense while preparation of ARR was on the basis of sales estimation and details of power purchase available at the time of preparation of ARR whereas in Truing up there has been increase in actual sales quantum resulting into increase in power purchase cost to meet the demand, in addition to the variation in fuel cost. Further, Merit Order Despatch principles is adopted for dispatch of power from generating stations to minimize the power purchase cost.

Commission’s View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 111: Approved and True Up data for FY 2024-25 to be provided

The Objector submitted that in the ARR determination for FY 2025-26, the petitioner has taken the base of figures for FY 2023-24 while it would have been appropriate if actual figures for FY 2024-25 were given.

Response of the Petitioner:

In this regard it is submitted that the details for FY 2024-25 is required to be submitted at time of filing of True-up Petition for FY 2024-25 based on the actual expense / revenue against approved in ARR for FY 2024-25. Further, approved details for FY 2024-25 is already available in Tariff order for FY 2024-25.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 112: FPPPA charges recovered from the consumers

The stakeholder has stated there has been a substantial increase in actual Power Purchase expense compared to Approved Expense. Higher FPPPA Charges recovered from Consumers, FPPPA charges to be reduced.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that power purchase cost comprises of around 85% of the total expense. The increase in power purchase cost with respect to the approved cost is majorly on account of increase sales quantum of around 37181 MU as against approved Sales of 33704 MU for FY 2023-24. In addition to increase in sales quantum there is increase in power purchase cost due to variation in fuel prices.

It is submitted that as per the provisions of National Tariff Policy, any increase in the Power Purchase cost vis-å-vis power purchase cost approved by the Commission in the DISCOM's ARR/MYT Petition, is to be recovered from consumers through FPPPA charges on quarterly basis.

The Power Purchase cost for FY 2023-24 was approved by the Commission in the Tariff order dated 31.03.2023 based on actual power purchase cost of past year. There has been increase in power purchase cost during FY 2023-24 on account of uncontrollable factors such as increase in fuel cost / power purchase rate and change in generation mix etc. The FPPPA for FY 2023-24 is based on the actual power purchase expenditure incurred and reflects increase in power purchase cost over the base year power purchase cost along with partial past pending recovery of FPPPA.

Further, purchase of power from various sources on real time basis is done following the merit order principle wherein power from various sources is scheduled in the ascending order of variable cost i.e. power from cheaper sources is scheduled first and thereafter costlier power till the demand of consumers is met on real time basis. Thus, the increase in power demand (power quantum) during FY 2023-24 necessitated operation of power plants having higher rank in merit order leading to marginally higher cost of power for incremental quantum. Therefore, there is overall increase in power purchase cost due to un-controllable factors. Otherwise, there is gain (reduction) in power purchase cost to the due to efficiency improvement by discoms in terms of reduction distribution losses as compared to approved losses. The Commission had approved the distribution loss levels for PGVCL at 15.75% for FY 2023-24 and the actual loss achieved were 15.15% for FY 2023-24, which results in saving in Power Purchase cost.

It is pertinent to mention that during FY 2023-24, there is a decrease of Rs.0.50/Unit in FPPPA charge recoverable during Q4 FY 2023-24.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 113: Actual R&M Cost is higher than approved

The objector has stated that Actual R&M cost is double than approved and petitioner should submit clarification for it

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to the deviation in expense it is to submit that, the major expense of Petitioner is on account of purchase of power for supply of electricity to its consumers.

Repairs and Maintenance expenses are incurred towards the day-to-day upkeep of the distribution network and form an integral part of the efforts towards reliable and quality power supply as also in the reduction of losses in the distribution system. Repair and Maintenance expenditure is dependent on various factors. Further, the Biparjoy Cyclone made a landfall in the State of Gujarat. PGVCL's property, plant and equipment were damaged and accordingly power supply was disrupted in some parts of the State. To mitigate the impact, PGVCL diverted much of its efforts in repair of damaged distribution assets, especially distribution transformers. The Petitioner submitted that it has incurred Rs. 162.77 Crores relating to restoration of damages on account of the cyclone in FY 2023-24 and the same has been included under Repair and Maintenance in FY 2023-24.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 114: Separate Head of Interest and Finance Charges

The stakeholder has asked for Separate Head for Interest charges and Finance Charges in order to get the actual Finance Charge.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner has submitted the details in accordance with the approach adopted by the Commission and as provided in MYT Regulations, 2016. Further, the detailed breakup of Interest and finance charges is provided in the Petition under the head "Interest & Finance Charges".

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 115: Deviation in Income Tax

The objected has submitted that there is deviation in Income Tax approved amount of Rs. 37.95 crores and actual tax paid of Rs. 489.21 Crores.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that there has been increase in sales quantum from approved 33,704 MU as against 37,181 MU. There has been higher revenue recovery on account of increased sales quantum.

Additionally, there has been partial recovery in revenue towards past pending FPPPA recovery. Further, there has been change in sales mix. In addition to the revenue from sales there is revenue on account of other operating activities etc. Accordingly, the tax has been paid considering the actual revenue recognized in annual accounts of Petitioner.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 116: Increase in Capital Expenditure

The stakeholder has submitted that there is a deviation in capex approved vs actual capex incurred by the Petitioner.

Response of the Petitioner:

Scheme wise Capital Expenditure approved vis-a-vis actual expenditure incurred in different schemes along with-it justification has been provided in the Petition.

There has been major deviation in few schemes such as (i) System Improvement Scheme on account of renovation and replacement of old distribution lines, feeder bifurcation, installation, and augmentation of distribution transformers (ii) Normal Development Scheme which mainly includes work related to new connections, the estimation of same at the time of ARR for FY 2023-24 was based on included and at the time of Tariff Petition filing, it is estimated based on the historical trends and the estimated no. of connections.

Further, Petitioner is obligated to supply / cater the requirement of existing as well as new applicants / consumers under Universal Supply Obligation (USO). Accordingly, the CAPEX under ND scheme has increased as per the actual works and quantum undertaken by Petitioner.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 117: Reconsideration of projected sales

The objector has stated that projected sales by the Petitioner for the MYT control periods should be re-considered based on the actual average of the last five years.

Response of the Petitioner:

The break-up of past sales and the CAGR growth rates for different periods (5 years, 4-Year, 3-year, 2-year, and year-on-year) are shown in the Petition which provides category-wise historical trend.

The Petitioner has calculated growth rates by considering FY 2023-24 as the base year for the projections for the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Further, the growth rates observed in the energy sold to each consumer category have been analyzed for the purpose of sales projections for the MYT control period which forms the basis of forecasting sales for each category.

While considering projection of sales for major categories viz. Residential, NRGP, LTMD, GLP & Public water works, compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5 years is considered and escalated on base year FY 2023-24. Further, for Industrial HT category there has been variations in sales over the past five years, largely due to the presence of open access, economic fluctuations, and other external factors. For projecting units sold during the MYT control period, a subjective growth rate of 5% has been considered. The decision to use a subjective rate is based on a balanced assessment of historical trends and the ongoing economic conditions.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 118: Energy requirement for FY 2025-26

The objector has submitted that energy requirement for FY 2025-26 is shown as 48219 MU while in Table 49 of the Petition, total energy requirement is shown as 49716.95 MU. Hence there is a noticeable difference between the two table which is in subsequent years also.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that table 50 of the Petition provides for the energy requirement of PGVCL for FY 2025-26 excluding local purchase made by petitioner (i.e.48,229 MU), whereas in Table No. 49 provides the consolidate energy requirement including local power purchase.

It is to further mention that, power is procured by GUVNL from various sources on behalf of all DISCOMs under the BST mechanism, accordingly the total energy requirement excluding local purchase from all DISCOMs is stipulated in table 50 of the Petition.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 119: Purchase rate from Solar Projects

The objector has submitted that the rate of purchase from solar projects is same while the Petitioner has paid Rs. 464.55 Crore for 937.32 MU to solar projects -SSDSP. The objector suggested that the Petitioner should consider power banking as well as purchase from Electricity Power Exchange.

Response of the Petitioner:

As regard to the procurement of power from local sources of around Rs 464.55 Crores for FY 2026-27, it is to clarify that the amount of local purchase of Rs 464.55 includes generation from existing sources in addition to above it includes additional tie up for respective year. Accordingly, for FY 2026-27 the total local purchase is around 2435 MU (1498 MU: generation from existing local sources + 937 MU: projected generation from new sources during FY 2026-27).

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 120: Time of Usage Charge

The objector submitted that the Petitioner has proposed for levy of new charge of Rs. 0.45/kwh as time of usage charge to be levied on NRGP, LT and HT Electric vehicles. The stakeholder submitted that by levying this micro, small and cottage industries will be badly affected. The central government is giving incentives for usage of Electric vehicle while levying Time of charges will be counterproductive. The objector added that the Petition doesnot reflect growth of RE in the State, while neighbouring state are offering incentives to RE power.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that there is paradigm shift in generation profile and energy mix of discom on account of inclusion of RE generation i.e. particularly solar generation. Moreover, Gujarat is blessed with huge solar potential and it is obligation on part of discoms to accommodate more RE power and fulfill the renewable power purchase obligation.

Therefore, in given scenario, the cost of power during certain day hours has reduced with availability of solar power and the cost of power during other hours has increased on account of increase in fuel prices along with minimal availability of RE power during other hours.

Thus, to align with the generation profile, optimize the power purchase cost and to comply as per directives given by Central Government Ministry of Power as "Electricity Rights of Consumer Rules-2023", Time of Use (TOU) charges is proposed for Commercial and Industrial consumers under NRGP consumer category in line with LTMD and HTP-I consumer category.

It is important to note that, envisaging RE power tie-up and to promote utilization of RE power, it is proposed to offer concession of Rs 0.45/unit in energy charge as TOU Discount in FY 2025-26 for consumption of Electricity from 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs for various consumer categories including NRGP & LTMD consumer.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 121: Wheeling Charge

The objector has stated that there is no mention of Wheeling Charge which are unrealistic though approved by the Commission

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that as per Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003, State Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC in case of State of Gujarat) shall determine the wheeling charges and surcharge, if any, for the said category of consumers.

Accordingly, based on the energy input and distribution cost at relevant voltage level, Commission determines wheeling charges applicable for relevant category of consumers.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and has dealt with the issue in the respective section of the Tariff Order.

Issue No. 122: Billing Period for HT and EHT Consumers

The objector has submitted that there is difference in the billing period of HT and EHT consumers.

Response of the Petitioner:

The Petitioner submitted that as per GERC Supply Code billing period refers to the nominal period between two consecutive meter reading dates. It may be monthly or any other period as may be adopted by the Distribution Licensee. However, this shall not be less than one calendar month and more than two calendar month.

Further billing period of HT and EHT consumers are fixed considering various factors such as cash requirement of discom etc. to fulfill payments liability for running day to day activity of distribution business of discom.

In case if the discoms simultaneously bill according to monthly billing, the administrative process like meter reading, cash collection, and its accounting etc. will increase and the burden will be directly on the electricity consumers. Thus, with a view to reducing these administrative costs and other concerns, billing of consumer is segregated.

Also, FPPPA is computed and implemented on quarterly basis as per GERC directives and consumers are billed on pro rata basis.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 123: SCADA Monitoring

The stakeholder has submitted that all the transformer centers are provided with energy meters for SCADA monitoring. But the lack of will by the management is restricting any positive steps of collecting data and analyses the same to take effective steps to reduce the loss by some percentage at least. The years and years are going with disguise of installation and contract execution by agencies managing SCADA, no data is released by the petitioner. It seems to be a criminal conspiracy of the respondent not to release the actual information to public.

Response of the Petitioner:

Distribution SCADA (Supervisory and Data Control Systems) helps in plugging pilferage points, better power supply management through faster identification of faults & early restoration, proper metering, strategic placement of capacitor banks & switches and proper planning & designing of distribution networks. SCADA is to be implemented through SCADA Implementation Agency (SIA). SIA was to be finalized in consultation with PFC. SCADA implementation Progress is reviewed, monitored and shared with PFC. As per present status, SCADA shall be implemented by September, 2026.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

Issue No. 124: Penalty Charge for Excess Contract Demand in case of HTP 1 Category.

The stakeholder has stated that Penalty Charge for Excess Contract Demand in case of HTP-1 Category. The demand charges of excess demand should be in terms of percentage increase of the regular demand charges. 20 % should be a reasonable figure.

Response of the Petitioner:

Suggestion to link the excess demand charges to the normal demand charges based on its contract demand is not logical as any consumer using load excess to its contract demand causes the same effect on the Distribution System irrespective of its contract demand, therefore excess demand charges should not link with the normal demand charges.

Commission's View:

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner.

4. Truing up of FY 2023-24

This Chapter deals with the truing up of FY 2023-24.

PGVCL, in its submission for True-up of FY 2023-24, has furnished details of the actual energy sales, expenditure and revenue based on the audited Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24. The Licensee has stated that the truing up for FY 2023-24 is based on the comparison of the actual performance of FY 2023-24 with the ARR approved for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023 to arrive at the Gains/(Losses), as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

The Commission has analysed the components of the actual energy sales, expenses, revenue, and computed Gains/ (Losses) in the process of truing up for FY 2023-24.

4.1 Energy Sales

Petitioner's Submission

The actual category wise sales for FY 2023-24 were 37,181.02 MUs as against the approved sales of 33,704.40 MUs. The actual sales for FY 2023-24 are higher than approved sales in the both the LT consumer categories and industrial category leading to overall increase in the sales in FY 2023-24 over the approved levels.

The table below highlights the comparison of actual category wise sales of PGVCL against that approved by the Commission vide its Tariff Order.

Category-wise Sales FOR FY 2023-24 (MUS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sales (MUs)	
		FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
A	**LT Consumers**		
1	RGP	4,236	4,274
2	GLP	183	217
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	4,221	4,747
4	Public Water Works	651	841
5	Agriculture – Metered	3,703	4,589

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sales (MUs) FY 2023-24 (Approved)	Sales (MUs) FY 2023-24 (Actual)
6	Agriculture – Unmetered	4,686	4,766
7	Street Lighting	-	-
8	EV Charging	14	
	LT Total (A)	**17,695.00**	**19,433.31**
B	**HT Consumers**		
8	Industrial HT	15,993	17,748
9	Railway	-	-
10	EVCS	16	
	HT Total (A)	**16,009.00**	**17,747.71**
	Grand Total (A + B)	**33,704.40**	**37,181.02**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission, in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023, had approved the energy sales of 33,704.00 MUs for FY 2023-24 against which, PGVCL has submitted the actual sales of 37,181.02 MUs.

Overall, the actual energy sales of PGVCL are higher as compared to that approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023. As energy sales are largely uncontrollable in nature, the Commission approves the actual energy sales as detailed in the table below.

Table 4-1: Energy sales approved in truing up for FY 2023-24 (MU)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing Up	Approved after Truing Up
A	**LT Consumers**			
1	RGP	4,236	4,274	4,274
2	GLP	183	217	217

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing Up	Approved after Truing Up
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	4,221	4,747	4,747
4	Public Water Works	651	841	841
5	Agriculture- Unmetered	3,703	4,589	4,589
6	Agriculture-Metered	4,686	4,766	4,766
7	Public Lighting	-	-	-
8	Electric Vehicle Charging	14	-	-
	LT Total (A)	17,695.00	19,433.31	19,433.31
B	**HT Consumers**			
9	Industrial HT	15,993	17,748	17,748
10	Railway Traction	8.00	13.00	13.00
11	Electric Vehicle Charging	16	-	-
	HT Total (B)	16,009.00	17,747.71	17,747.71
	Grand Total (A+B)	33,704.40	37,181.02	37,181.02

Distribution Losses

Petitioner's Submission

In FY 2023-24, the actual distribution losses were 15.15% as against the approved level of 15.75%**.** The table below highlights the comparison of actual distribution losses of PGVCL against that approved by the Commission vide its Tariff Order.

Table 4-2: Distribution Losses for FY 2023-24 as submitted by PGVCL (%)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Distribution Losses	15.75%	15.15%

The GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 categorise the Distribution Losses as a controllable factor and accordingly any gain or loss on account of this would be shared with the consumers as per the provisions of the regulations.

The Commission had approved the distribution loss levels for PGVCL at 15.75% for FY 2023-24 and the actual loss achieved were 15.15% for FY 2023-24. PGVCL meet the targets set by the Commission.

Since the Petitioner has losses lower than those approved by the Commission, its impact has been discussed in the section relating to power purchase and the gains/ (losses) have been accounted appropriately.

Commission's Analysis

The petitioner has submitted that the actual distribution losses are 15.15% against 15.75% approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023. The Commission finds that the reason for reduction in distribution loss is mainly attributable to increase in consumption of industrial consumers during FY 2023-24. Further, other reasons have also been noted by the Commission. Considering the actual sales of 37,181.02 MUs, the Distribution Loss in FY 2023-24 works out to 15.15%.

The Commission considers Distribution Losses as controllable as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the Distribution Losses of 15.15% as shown in the Table below for computation of Gain/(Loss) due to variance in Distribution Losses:

Table 4-3: Distribution Losses approved for truing up for FY 2023-24 (%)

Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed	Approved in True Up
Distribution Losses (%)	15.75%	15.15%	15.15%

4.2 Energy Requirement and Energy Balance

Petitioner's Submission

The gross energy requirement of PGVCL is as follows given in the table below:

Table 4-4: Energy Requirement and Energy Balance submitted by PGVCL for FY 2023-24

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Energy Sales	MUs	33,704	37,181.02
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	6,301	6,636.65
		%	15.75%	15.15%
3	Energy Requirement	MUs	40,004.75	43,817.67
4	Less: Local Power Purchase by Discom (Net of sale to KPT)	MUs	291	664.27
5	Power Purchase at T<>D periphery from GUVNL	MUs	39,714	43,153
6	Transmission Losses	MUs	1,483	1,506.40
		%	3.60%	3.3731%
7	Total Energy to be input to Transmission System	MUs	41,197	44,659.80
8	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	869	797.13
9	Add: Local Power Purchase by Discom	MUs	291	664.27
10	**Total Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	**42,357**	**46,121.20**

The gross energy requirement for sale to the consumers in FY 2023-24 is 46,121.20 MUs as compared to 42,357 MUs as approved by the Commission. The increase in energy requirement is primarily on account of higher energy sales during the year as compared to the approved sales.

Commission's Analysis

PGVCL has computed the energy requirement based on the actual Distribution Losses of 15.15%, actual energy sales of 37,181.02 MUs and Transmission Losses of 3.37%.

In reply to query on PGCIL system losses of 797.13 MU, PGVCL submitted that PGCIL system pooled losses are worked out as per the weekly Pooled Losses notified by WRLDC for the energy scheduled by WRLDC through CTU for FY 2023-24.

The Commission had approved the distribution losses of 15.75% and the transmission losses of 3.60% in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023. The Commission has worked out the energy requirement of 46,121.21 MUs after truing up of FY 2023-24, considering the actual Distribution Loss of 15.15% and actual intra-State Transmission Loss of 3.37%, as shown in the Table below.

Table 4-5: Energy Requirement approved by the Commission in truing up for FY 2023-24

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing Up
1	Energy Sales	MU	33,704.00	37,181.02	37,181.02
2	Distribution Losses	MU	6,300.75	6,636.65	6,636.65
		%	15.75%	15.15%	15.15%
3	Energy Requirement	MU	40,004.75	43,817.67	43,817.68
4	Local Power Purchase by DISCOM	MU	291.00	664.27	664.27
5	Power Purchase at T&D periphery from GUVNL	MU	39,713.75	43,153.40	43,153.41
6	Transmission Losses	MU	1,483.08	1,506.40	1,506.40
		%	3.60%	3.37%	3.37%
7	Total Energy to be input to Transmission System	MU	41,196.83	44,659.80	44,659.81
8	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MU	869.00	797.13	797.13
9	Add: Local Power Purchase by Discom	MU	291.00	664.27	664.27
10	**Total Energy Requirement**	MU	42,356.83	46,121.20	46,121.21

4.3 Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's Submission

The company has been currently allocated share of generation capacities as per the scheme worked out by GUVNL. In order to minimize power purchase cost, GUVNL adopts the Merit Order Despatch principles for despatching power from the generating stations based on the demand and accordingly power gets allocated to PGVCL.

The actual power purchase from GUVNL is different from allocation because the demand from PGVCL is not constant and it varies from time to time.

The total power purchase cost of PGVCL for FY 2023-24 consists of the basic power purchase cost, transmission charges payable to GETCO and PGCIL, SLDC charges and the DISCOM's share. In the FY 2023-24, GUVNL has made new provisions of Rs. 1,224.19 Crore towards power purchase related liabilities towards various generators. There was no actual utilisation against such liabilities in FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the net amount of Rs. 1,224.19 crore will be allocated to each of the DISCOM in the ratio of their actual power purchase which is also in line with approach taken by the Commission in the past.

Allocation of provisions to DISCOM is as under:

Table 4-6: Allocation of Provisions of Power Purchase Cost to DISCOMs for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	Total
Power Purchase	21,057.69	7,991.22	22,356.15	16,887.38	68,292.44
Allocation of provisions made in Power Purchase Cost	377.47	143.25	400.75	302.72	1224.19

Based on the same, the comparison of the approved and the actual cost of power purchase are as shown below:

Table 4-7: Net Power Purchase Cost as submitted by PGVCL for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
A	**Cost**		
1	Power Purchased from GUVNL		22,322.09
2	Power purchase from Windfarm		10.62
3	Power Purchased from Solar		169.59
4	Purchase of Power from Hydel Plants & Renewable Attribute		3.14
5	SLDC Charges		6.32
6	Reactive energy charges		1.60
	Total Cost		**22,513.36**
B	**Less: Income**		
1	Allocation of provisions made in Power Purchase Cost		400.75
2	DSM Income Receivable		155.61

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
	Net Power Purchase Cost	**18,791.77**	**21,957.00**

The variation in the approved and the actual power purchase expenses is on account of various reasons including change in approved cost of power, change in quantum of power purchased, changes in the transmission charges payable, etc. In FY 2023-24 there was increase in electricity demand throughout the country. Further, there has been unprecedented rise in prices of coal and gas at international levels on account of which there has been noticeable increase in cost of power purchase leading to increase in overall power purchase cost in FY 2023-24.

The quantum of power purchase depends upon the sales during the year as well as the losses in the system. The actual distribution losses in PGVCL distribution network have been marginally lower than the approved level and the sales have been higher than the approved sales. Hence, the quantum of power purchased was higher than the approved quantum of power required.

As per the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, the Commission has categorised the variation in the price of fuel and/or price of power purchase according to the FPPPA formula approved by the Commission as an uncontrollable factor. Further, the Commission has also identified the variation in the number or mix of consumers or quantity of electricity sold to consumers as an uncontrollable factor. Thus the variation in the above factors affects the power purchase expenses and results into either a loss or gain. Accordingly, any gain or loss on this account is to be entirely passed on to the consumers as per the methodology approved by the Commission.

Table 4-8: Gain/ (Loss) on account of Distribution Losses for FY 2023-24 as submitted by PGVCL

Particulars	Unit	FY 2023-24 (with Approved Distribution Losses)	FY 2023-24 (with Actual Distribution Losses)
Energy Sales	MUs	37,181.02	37,181.02
Distribution Losses	MUs	6,950.76	6,636.65
	%	15.75%	15.15%
Energy Requirement	MUs	44,131.78	43,817.68
Saving due to Distribution Losses	MUs		314.10

Particulars	Unit	FY 2023-24 (with Approved Distribution Losses)	FY 2023-24 (with Actual Distribution Losses)
Average Power Purchase Cost	Rs./Unit		4.76
Gain/(Loss) due to Dist. Losses			**149.53**

As can be seen from the above, the total gain/(loss) on account of lower distribution losses as compared to approved is Rs. 149.53 Crores. This gain/(loss) is categorised as on account of controllable factors and the appropriate treatment is given below:

Table 4-9: Gains / (Loss) - Power Purchase Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
Total Power Purchase Cost	18,791.77	21,957.00	149.53	(3,314.76)

Thus, as can be seen from the above table, the power purchase gain/(loss) due to controllable & uncontrollable factors are Rs. 149.53 Crores and Rs. (3,314.76) Crores respectively which would have to be passed on to the consumers as per the methodology approved by the Commission.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has examined the power purchase cost during FY 2023-24 based on the audited Annual Accounts of PGVCL. Further, the Commission observed from the Annual Accounts of GUVNL, wherein it is stated that the power purchased from the Generators (State Owned, Independent Power Producers, Central Sector and others) is accounted as per the provisions of PPAs and / or Orders issued by the appropriate Commission. Further, total power purchase cost of PGVCL for FY 2023-24 consists of the basic power purchase cost, transmission charges payable to GETCO and PGCIL, SLDC charges and DSM Charges.

Furthermore, the Commission had asked PGVCL to provide details of Rs. 400.75 Cr out of the total provision of Rs. 1,224.19 Cr made by GUVNL towards power purchase cost related liabilities towards various generators by GUVNL.

PGVCL replied that that the power purchase expenses related provisions are accounted in the books of accounts of GUVNL in accordance with the prevailing accounting standards. Thus, as per standard business practices and on best estimation basis, provisions were created in books of accounts towards the amount decided, accrued, and quantified by various forums and while there was immediate liability to pay but due to pendency of matters in higher forum and disputes involved, the amount is not being claimed as an expense in truing up for FY 2023-24 as per the principle adopted by the Commission in past years tariff petition and the same shall be claimed upon actual utilisation/realisation in subsequent year as part of power purchase expense.

Accordingly, provisions of around Rs. 400.75 Cr had been allocated to PGVCL on account of aforesaid reasons for FY 2023-24.

The net impact of Rs. 21,957.00 Cr (i.e. Rs. 22,357.75 Cr – Rs. 400.75 Cr) had been apportioned as a part of power purchase expense and the same is part of GUVNL's Annual Accounts.

In response to the query about reconciliation of power purchase cost with FPPPA submissions and additional surcharge submission, the Petitioner submitted that as per the directive of the Commission, the claim in FPPPA submission is based on actual payment made during respective quarter which do not include un-discharged liability / provisions etc. but includes the amount which is paid during the quarter for which liability is accrued and booked as expenditure in the Books of previous year. Whereas Annual Accounts are prepared on accrual basis as per the Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) which includes undischarged liabilities / provisions on account of matters pending in various courts and estimated as per the orders of competent courts / best assessment basis. Further, there are other reasons for variation in power purchase cost as per FPPPA submissions and power Purchase cost as per Books such as (i) amount claimed / credited in FPPPA on actual payment basis but part of previous year account (ii) increase / decrease in the final bill amount after FPPPA submissions (iii) amount accounted in FY 2023-24, but payment is made in subsequent period and therefore not part of FPPPA of FY 2023-24 etc.

The reconciliation of power purchase cost claimed in the FPPPA submissions vis-à-vis Books of FY 2023-24 is as under:

Table 4-10 Reconciliation of power purchase cost between FPPPA submissions & Books (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Power Purchase Cost as per FPPPA	69,717.86
Less: GUVNL cost & SLDC charges (being not part of Book cost)	532.35
Add: Provisions made in Books	1,224.19
Add: Power Purchase from DISCOMs for sale through Exchange	42.14
Net Adjustments towards:	
Add: Adjustment towards prior period expense	68.00
Less: Amount claimed / credited in FPPPA on actual payment basis but part of previous year books	532.48
Add: Increase / decrease in the final bill amount paid & booked in Annual Accounts after FPPPA submission for respective quarter	-24.85
Total	**69,962.50**
Power Purchase cost as per Books	**69,962.50**

As regard to fixed power purchase cost as per Additional Surcharge submission vis-à-vis books, the Petitioner has clarified that, similar to FPPPA submission, in respect of additional surcharge, the power purchase cost (fixed cost) is claimed on actual payment basis without considering provisions made in the books but including actual payment made towards previous years provisions etc. The reconciliation of power purchase cost (fixed cost) as per books viz-a-viz additional surcharge submission is as under:

Table 4-11 Reconciliation of power purchase cost (fixed cost) between additional surcharge submissions & Books (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Fixed cost as per Additional Surcharge submission	15,170
Add: Transmission cost provided in books (not part of AS submission)	8,215
Add: Net adjustments towards: (i) increase / decrease in the final bill amount after AS submission (ii) Provisions made in FY 2022-23 subsequent to AS submission	23
Total	**23,407**

Particulars	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Fixed cost as per Petition	**23,407**

The Petitioner in response to query about treatment of rebate received for timely payment of Generation Companies & Transmission Service Providers, submitted that GUVNL has earned total rebate of around Rs. 1,088.97 Crore towards timely payment of generating companies and the same is passed on to DISCOMs while allocating power purchase costs along with revenue of Rs. 62.86 Crore earned from sale of power to others (exchange, bilateral agreements, GACL etc)., as under:

Table 4-12 Statement of Rebate earned during FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL as per books	69,963
Less: Revenue earned from sale of Power to others (exchange, bilateral, GACL)	63
Power Purchase Cost for DISCOMs	69,900
Less: Rebate earned	1,089
Less: Other income	1,233
Add; GUVNL Trading Margin	497
Net Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL to be allocated to DISCOMs	68,074
Actual Power Purchase Cost allocated to DISCOMs	**68,074**

From the responses of PGVCL, the Commission noted that DISCOMs have not considered the amount of Rs. 1,224.19 Crore in the Books and in the petition as power purchase cost in approach to previous Tariff Orders. Accordingly, the Commission has reduced the amount of Rs. 1,224.19 Crore from power purchase cost for each DISCOM in the same ratio considered by DISCOMs as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-13 Allocation of Additional Provisions considered by the Commission in Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	Total
Power Purchase	21,057.69	7,991.22	22,356.15	16,887.38	68,292.44
Allocation of provisions made in Power Purchase Cost	(377.47)	(143.25)	(400.75)	(302.72)	(1,224.19)

The net Power Purchase Cost after truing up for PGVCL for FY 2023-24 works out to Rs. 20,679.18 Crore, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-14: Power Purchase Cost approved in truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing up
A	**Cost**			
1	Power Purchased from GUVNL		22,322.09	22,322.09
2	Power purchase from Windfarm		10.62	10.62
3	Power Purchased from Solar		169.59	169.59
4	Purchase of Power from Hydel Plants & Renewable Attribute		3.14	3.14
5	SLDC Charges		6.32	6.32
6.	Reactive Energy Charge		1.60	1.60
	Total Cost		22,513.36	22,513.36
B	**Less: Income**			
1	Allocation of provisions made in Power Purchase Cost		400.75	400.75
2	DSM Income Receivable		155.61	155.61
	Net Power Purchase Cost	18,791.77	21,957.00	21,957.00

The Commission had approved Distribution Losses at 15.75% for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023, against which PGVCL has achieved Distribution Losses of 15.15%. As stated earlier, the actual Distribution Losses in PGVCL distribution network have been lower than the approved level. The variation in power purchase quantum and cost due to variation in Distribution Loss is a controllable factor, which would result in gain/(loss) under the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.

The calculation of the gain/(loss) on account of the controllable factor of Distribution Losses, as approved by the Commission in the Truing up for FY 2023-24, is shown in the Table below:

Table 4-15: Approved Gain/ (Loss) on account of Distribution Losses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	With Approved Distribution Losses	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in truing up
1	Energy Sales	MU	37,181.02	37,181.02	37,181.02
2	Distribution Losses	MU	6,950.76	6,636.65	6,636.65
		%	15.75%	15.15%	15.15%
3	Energy Requirement	MU	44,131.78	43,817.68	43,817.68
4	Gain/(Loss) due to Distribution Losses	MU		314.10	314.10
5	Average Power Purchase Cost	Rs. /kWh		4.76	4.76
6	Gain/(Loss) due to Distribution Losses			149.53	149.53

While computing the Gain/ (Loss) due to change in Distribution Losses, the Commission has considered the Distribution Losses at 15.15% of actual energy sales to arrive at change in energy requirement at the distribution periphery and has not considered the Transmission Losses to factor the efficiency of distribution activities only.

The Commission has considered change in power purchase cost attributable to the variation in cost and quantum of power due to variation in sales and transmission losses as uncontrollable.

Accordingly, the total Gain/(Loss) computed on account of power purchase is shown in the Table below:

Table 4-16: Approved gain / (loss) in power purchase expenses in truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Deviation + (-)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Total Power Purchase Cost	18,791.77	21,957.00	(3,165.23)	149.53	(3,314.76)

Fixed Cost

The fixed cost of PGVCL for FY 2023-24 has been determined in accordance with the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016. As outlined under the Regulations, the fixed cost for MGVCL has been determined under the following major heads:

- Operation and Maintenance Expenses
- Depreciation
- Interest and Finance Charges
- Interest on Working Capital
- Income Tax
- Return on Equity

Net Annual Revenue Requirement of PGVCL has been computed after netting off expenses capitalized and Non-Tariff Income.

The Petitioner has submitted that for the purpose of True-Up, all the heads mentioned above have been categorized into Controllable or Uncontrollable in line with provisions of GERC MYT Regulations, 2016. A head wise comparison of cost has been made between the values approved by the Commission vide Tariff Order dated 31st March' 2023 and the actual expenses of PGVCL in FY 2023-24.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Expenses

PGVCL has claimed O&M Expenses of Rs. 1,872.42 Crore, which is inclusive of Employee Cost of Rs. 1,429.32 Crore, Repairs & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses of Rs. 407.33 Crore, Administration & General (A&G) Expenses of Rs. 279.49 Crore and Other Expenses Capitalized of Rs. (243.73) Crore against the approved O&M Expense of Rs. 1,664.49 Crore, as per the details given in the Table below:

Table 4-17: Actual O&M Expenses incurred as submitted by PGVCL for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Employee Cost	1,257.82	1,429.32	(171.50)
2	Repair & Maintenance	201.61	407.33	(205.72)
3	Administration & General Charges	227.30	279.49	(52.19)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
4	RDSS Metering Opex	297.90	-	297.90
5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(320.14)	(243.73)	(76.41)
6	**Operation & Maintenance Expenses**	**1,664.49**	**1,872.42**	**(207.93)**

Table 4-18:Treatment of Operation & Maintenance Expenses (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Employee Expenses	1257.82	1429.32	(50.17)	(121.34)
2	Repair & Maintenance Cost	201.61	407.33	(42.95)	(162.77)
3	Administration & General Charges	227.30	279.49	(42.77)	(9.42)
4	RDSS Metering Opex	297.90	-	-	297.90
4	Other Expenses Capitalised	(320.14)	(243.73)	-	(76.41)
5	**Total O&M Expenses**	**1664.49**	**1872.42**	**(135.89)**	**(72.03)**

Employee Cost

PGVCL has claimed employee cost of Rs. 1,429.32 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24. The employee cost approved for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023 and claimed by PGVCL in the truing up are given in the Table below:

Table 4-19: Employee Cost for FY 2023-24 as submitted by PGVCL

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Employee Cost	1,257.82	1,429.32	(50.17)	(121.34)

Petitioner' Submission

Employee expenses comprise of salaries, dearness allowance, bonus, terminal benefits in the form of pension & gratuity, leave encashment and staff welfare expenses.

The employee cost incurred by the company is purely on the basis of the guidelines issued by competent authorities like the State Government. PGVCL has claimed other comprehensive income of Rs. 78.02 Crore. Along with it, PGVCL has identified Impact of implementation of 7th Pay Revision i.e. Rs 121.34 Crores under uncontrollable expense and hence, these expenses have also been considered as uncontrollable expenses. The net employee expenses claimed by PGVCL for FY 2023-24 are Rs. 1,429.32 Crore. Employee expenses are considered as controllable expenses under the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.

Accordingly, Commission is requested to kindly approve the above deviation under the head of Employee expense

Commission's Analysis

PGVCL has claimed actual employee cost of Rs. 1,429.32 Crore for FY 2023-24 as against Rs. 1,257.82 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023. The Commission has verified the actual employee expenses from the audited Annual Accounts of PGVCL. The actual employee expenses claimed by PGVCL includes Rs. 121.34 Crore towards impact of 7th Pay revision and other comprehensive income of Rs. 78.02 Crore. Further, the Petitioner has requested to consider Rs 121.34 Crore pertaining to 7th Pay Commission related expenses for FY 2023-24 under uncontrollable head.

The Commission considers the employee cost as a controllable expense, in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 except impact of Rs. 121.34 Crore (65.71+22.52+14.39+18.72) in respect to impact of 7th Pay Commission Order.

The Commission has verified the Employee Expenses of PGVCL from the Annual Accounts of FY 2023-24 and accordingly, approves the employee cost at Rs. 1,429.32 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24, with the sharing of Gains/(Losses) as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-20: Employee Cost approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing Up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Employee Cost	1,257.82	1,429.32	(50.17)	(121.34)

Repairs & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses

PGVCL has claimed R&M expenses of Rs. 407.33 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24. The R&M expenses approved for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023 and claimed by PGVCL in the truing up are as given in the Table below:

Table 4-21: Repair & Maintenance Cost as submitted by PGVCL for FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Repair & Maintenance Cost	201.61	407.33	(42.95)	(162.77)

Petitioner's Submission

The Petitioner has submitted that Repairs and Maintenance expenses are incurred towards the day-to-day upkeep of the distribution network and form an integral part of the efforts towards reliable and quality power supply as also in the reduction of losses in the distribution system.

Repair and Maintenance expenditure is dependent on various factors. The assets of PGVCL are old and require regular maintenance to ensure uninterrupted operations. PGVCL has been trying its best to ensure uninterrupted operations of the system and accordingly has been undertaking necessary expenditure for R&M activities. The GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 provides for R&M expenditure as a controllable expenditure. However, the Biparjoy Cyclone made a landfall in the State of Gujarat. PGVCL's property, plant and equipment were damaged and accordingly power supply was disrupted in some parts of the State. To mitigate the impact, PGVCL diverted much of its efforts in repair of damaged distribution assets, especially distribution transformers. PGVCL has incurred Rs. 162.77 Crore relating to restoration of damages on account of the cyclone in FY 2023-24 and the same has been included under Repair and Maintenance in FY 2023-24. Considering the nature of this expenditure, PGVCL requests the Commission to consider the same under uncontrollable expenses for the purpose of sharing of gains / losses.

Accordingly, on the basis of comparison of actual R&M expenditure of Rs. 201.61 Crore of PGVCL with the values approved by the Commission, there is a gain/(loss) of Rs. (205.72) Crores which is being claimed under controllable and uncontrollable factor as indicated in the table below:

Commission's Analysis

The R&M expenses incurred during FY 2023-24 are Rs. 407.33 Crore, as per the audited Annual Accounts. The actual R&M expenses incurred by PGVCL are greater than the amount approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023. The R&M expenses are a controllable item of expenditure under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. The Commission observed that PGVCL has claimed an amount of Rs. 162.77 Crore relating to restoration of damages on account of the cyclone Biparjoy in FY 2023-24. Also, it may be noted that Rs. 430 Crore were approved as uncontrollable expenses during true up of FY 2021-22 due to R&M Expenses on account of cyclone damages. It is observed by the Commission from the Audited Accounts submitted by the Petitioner that during FY 2023-24, PGVCL has received subsidy of Rs 200 Cr against the expenses incurred during FY 2021-22 for cyclone damage restoration work. Since the entire amount of Rs 430 Cr was passed on as an uncontrollable R&M Expense during FY 2021-22, the subsidy of Rs 220 Cr received against the same expenses of Rs 430 Cr during FY 2023-24, the Commission reduced the actual R&M Expenses to Rs 187.33 Cr (407.33 – 220) in truing up of FY 2023-24 and accordingly worked out the gain/ (loss) as below:

Table 4-22: R&M Expenses approved for the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing Up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	R&M Expenses	201.61	187.33	(42.95)	57.23

Administration & General (A&G) Expenses

PGVCL has claimed A&G expenses of Rs. 279.49 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24. The A&G expenses approved for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2022 and claimed by PGVCL in the truing up are given in the Table below:

Table 4-23: Administration & General Expenses submitted by PGVCL for FY 2023-24 (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Administration & General Charges	227.30	279.49	(42.77)	(9.42)

Petitioner's Submission

Administration & General expenses mainly comprise of rents, telephone and other communication expenses, professional charges, conveyance and travelling allowances, etc.

The actual A&G expense for FY 2023-24 were Rs. 279.49 Crores. As per the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, A&G expenses are categorised as controllable expense However, there is an uncontrollable Gain/(Loss) of Rs (9.42) Crores due to A&G expenses related to Biparjoy and considering the nature of this expenditure, PGVCL requests the Commission to consider the same under uncontrollable expenses for the purpose of sharing of gains / losses. Accordingly, the comparison of value approved by the Commission with the actual A&G expenses of PGVCL shows a Controllable gain/(loss) of Rs. (42.77) Crores as highlighted in the table below:

Commission's Analysis

The A&G expenses incurred during FY 2023-24 are Rs. 279.49 Crore, as per the audited Annual Accounts. The Commission asked PGVCL to submit details and justification for higher expenses booked under Conveyance and travel and "Other A&G" expenses. The details and justification shared by PGVCL for expenses booked under "Conveyance and travel" and "Other A&G" as below.

Travelling & Conveyance - The expenditure has increased by approximately 24%, amounting to Rs. 25 Crores compared to the previous year. The primary reasons for this increase are:

- Increase in hiring of vehicle expenses by Rs. 14.31 Crores
- Increase in Travelling Allowance by Rs. 6.04 Crores
- Increase in Travelling Expenses by Rs. 4.71 Crores.

Other Administration & general Expenses – It is increased by around 18%, amounting to Rs. 10.18 crores (Approx.), as compared to previous year. Mainly reasons are:

- Increase in Incidental Stores expenses by Rs. 3.95 crores.
- Increase in Printing and Stationery charges by Rs. 1.73 crores.
- Increase in consumer billing charges by Rs. 1.56 crores.
- Increase in Testing charges by Rs. 0.60 crores.

Miscellaneous Losses & Write-offs of Rs. 6.09 Crore - The expenditure has increased by approximately 48%, amounting to Rs. 1.97 Crores compared to the previous year. The primary reason for this increase is the rise in compensation for injury/death damage – outsider, which has escalated by Rs. 1.94 Crores.

The Commission is of the view that the amount booked against Compensation for Injuries, Deaths-Staff & Outsiders, loss on obsolescence of the stores and other losses and write offs has to be borne by PGVCL. Further, since amount of delay payment charges is not being considered as income in line with MYT Regulations 2016, waiver of delayed payment charges also not considered as an expense. Accordingly, the Commission has disallowed total of Rs 6.09 Crore

After examining the audited accounts of PGVCL, the Commission observed that an amount of Rs 9.42 Crore as shown under Travelling & Conveyance is on account of restoration work due to Cyclone and thus falls under Uncontrollable Expenses.

Accordingly, the Commission has trued up the A&G expenses and the sharing of Gains/(Losses) due to controllable factors, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-24: A&G Expenses approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing Up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Administration & General Charges	227.30	273.40	(36.68)	(9.42)

RDSS Metering Expenses

PGVCL has claimed zero RDSS Metering Expenses in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as against Rs. 194.88 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023 as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-25: RDSS Metering Expenses as submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)		FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	RDSS Metering Opex	297.90		-		297.90

Commission Analysis

The Commission has observed that there was no RDSS metering OPEX claimed by the Petitioner in annual accounts of FY 2023-24. The Commission accordingly approved zero expenses for RDSS Metering OPEX and allows Rs. 297.90 Crore as gain due to uncontrollable factors as shown in below table:

Table 4-26: RDSS Metering OPEX as approved by the Commission in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	RDSS Metering OPEX	297.90	-	-	297.90

Other Expenses Capitalized

PGVCL has claimed the actual expenses capitalized at Rs. 243.14 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as against Rs. 320.14 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023 as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-27: Other Expenses Capitalized as submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Other Expenses Capitalized	(320.14)	(243.73)	-	(76.41)

Petitioner's Submission

The Other expenses including expenses capitalised, etc. are beyond the control of PGVCL and therefore are considered as uncontrollable.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has observed that other expenses capitalised represent the capitalisation of Employee Expenses and A&G Expenses. The actual other expenses capitalised is Rs. 243.73 Crore, as per the audited annual accounts for FY 2023-24.

The Commission, accordingly, approves the Other Expenses Capitalised at Rs. 243.73 Crore against Rs. 320.14 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023. The Commission allows Rs. 76.41 Crore as loss due to uncontrollable factors as shown in the table below.

Table 4-28: Other Expenses Capitalised approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing Up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Other Expenses Capitalised	(320.14)	(243.73)	-	(76.41)

In view of the foregoing, the total O&M expenses approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 and the Gain / (Loss) due to controllable and uncontrollable factors are detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-29: Approved O&M expenses and Gain / Loss in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in truing up	Gain/ (Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Employee Cost	1,257.82	1,429.32	1,429.32	(50.17)	(121.34)
2	R&M Expenses	201.61	407.33	187.33	(42.95)	57.23
3	A&G Expenses	227.30	279.49	273.40	(36.38)	(9.42)
4	Extra-ordinary Item	-	-	-	-	-
5	RDSS Opex	297.90	-	-	-	297.90
4	Other Expenses Capitalised	(320.14)	(243.73)	(243.73)	-	(76.41)
5	**O&M Expenses**	1,664.49	1,872.42	1,646.33	(129.80)	147.97

4.4 Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

Petitioner's Submission

Capital expenditure incurred by PGVCL in FY 2023-24 was Rs. 1,885.39 Crores. The actual capital expenditure by PGVCL during the FY 2023-24 is higher than that approved by the

Commission. The scheme-wise capital expenditure incurred in FY 2023-24 against approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 4-30: Details submitted by PGVCL w.r.t. CAPEX during FY 2023-24 (Rs. in Crores)

	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
A	**Distribution Schemes**			
	Normal Distribution Scheme	342.47	580.57	(238.30)
	DISS	15.00	24.95	(9.95)
	ZUPPADPATTI	1.00	2.56	(1.56)
	SKJY	50.00	47.54	2.46
	RDSS		157.32	**(157.32)**
	METER		52.46	
	Special Component Plan	2.00	6.56	(4.56)
	HARIJANBASTI		0.06	(0.06)
	FP		5.09	(5.09)
	Total		**877.12**	**(877.12)**
B	**Rural Electrification Schemes**			
	DDUJGY		0.01	
	SAGARKHEDU	40.00	21.97	18.03
	Dark Zone		17.47	**18.03**
	AG Tatkal		0.09	
	SPA	285.34	561.77	(276.77)
	Smart Village		0.01	(0.01)
	CWIP-AG Feeder Bifurcation Work Plant & Machinery		0.02	(0.02)
	Total		**601.34**	(601.34)
C	**Other Central Schemes**			
	Scheme 1		-	-
	Total		-	-

	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
D	**Renewable Energy Based Projects**			
	Solar Pump Irrigation		1.02	(1.02)
	SKY (Medium Voltage covered conductor)	50.00	6.16	
	Capital Works in Progress - PM-KUSUM-B Scheme		4.50	
	Total		**11.68**	
E	**System Improvement Scheme**			
	SIS	50.00	254.70	
	Under Conversion of ODN TO UCN -Lines & Cable Networks	100.00	5.44	
	Total		**260.14**	
F	**IT BUDGET**			
	Scheme 1		-	
	Total		**-**	
G	**Civil Budget**			
	91-GENERAL		60.91	
	Total		**60.91**	
H	**Others**			
	HVDS	70.00	68.14	
	HVDS ENCON		4.65	
	IPDS		0.01	
	APDRP		1.21	
	RAPDRP-B		0.18	
	Total		**74.19**	
E	**Capital Expenditure Total**	**1005.81**	**1885.39**	

Petitioner's Submission

The actual capital expenditure by PGVCL during the FY 2023-24 is Rs. 1885.30 crores which is higher than that approved by the Commission.

Scheme wise deviation in capital expenditure is explained as under:

- **Normal Development Scheme:**
  Under the Normal Distribution Scheme, PGVCL incurs expenses to meet its supply obligations, primarily driven by the number of applications received. For FY 2023-24, PGVCL has incurred Rs. 580.57 Crores under this head against an approved capital expenditure of Rs. 342.27 Crores. Commission is humbly requested to allow the deviation.

- **System Improvement (SI) Scheme:**
  The System Improvement Scheme involves the renovation and replacement of old distribution lines, feeder bifurcation, installation, and augmentation of distribution transformers. These efforts aim to enhance the reliability of the power supply and reduce distribution losses. In FY 2023-24, PGVCL incurred an actual expenditure of Rs. 254.70 Crores, significantly higher than the approved amount of Rs. 50.00 Crores.
- **Distribution Infrastructure Shifting Scheme (DISS)**
  The Distribution Infrastructure Shifting Scheme involves shifting networks that obstruct development activities, such as road widening, undertaken by local and urban authorities. Under this scheme, PGVCL spent Rs. 24.95 Crores during FY 2023-24, against the approved expenditure of Rs. 15.00 Crores.
- **Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)**
  Under the Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY), PGVCL carries out feeder bifurcation, strengthening, and renovation of the agriculture-dominant distribution network with financial assistance from the State Government. The scheme's primary objective is to improve the reliability of power supply and reduce distribution losses. During FY 2023-24, PGVCL incurred Rs. 47.54 Crores as against the approved expenditure of Rs. 50.00 Crores.

- **Rural Electrification Schemes**

  Under the Rural Electrification Schemes, including SAGARKHEDU and SPA, PGVCL focuses on electrifying rural and agricultural areas. In FY 2023-24, PGVCL incurred Rs. 561.77 Crores under the SPA scheme and Rs. 21.97 Crores under SAGARKHEDU, against the approved expenditures of Rs. 285.00 Crores and Rs. 40.00 Crores, respectively.

Commission's Analysis

The capital expenditure (CAPEX) approved for FY 2023-24 in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023 was Rs. 1,005.81 Crore. The actual capital expenditure incurred is Rs. 1,885.39 Crore, which is higher by Rs. 879.58 Crore than the CAPEX approved in the Tariff Order.

The Commission observed that there is higher Capital Expenditure of Rs. 238.10 Crore during FY 2023-24 compared to that approved in Tariff Order for Normal Development Scheme. The Commission asked the PGVCL to provide justification for the same. PGVCL in its reply submitted that most of the capital investment schemes by the DISCOMs are of continuous and ongoing nature. These are based on yearly targets set for meeting the supply obligation, providing quality and reliable power to consumers, reduction in losses, release of agriculture connections, etc.

The Commission takes a note that most of the CAPEX Schemes by the DISCOMs are of continuous and on-going nature. These are based on yearly targets set for meeting the supply obligation, providing quality and reliable power to the consumers, reduction in losses, release of agriculture connections, etc. Nevertheless, the Licensee should be more realistic in projecting the CAPEX.

The Commission has verified the audited annual accounts of PGVCL and has observed that PGVCL has incurred actual CAPEX of Rs. 1,885.39 Crore and net capitalisation of Rs. 1,664.56 Crore. The Commission, therefore, approves the actual CAPEX of Rs. 1,885.39 Crore and net capitalisation of Rs. 1,664.56 Crore in the truing up for FY 2022-23.

Funding of Capitalization

The funding of actual capitalisation is done through various sources categorised under four headings namely: Consumer Contribution, Grants, Equity and Debt. The detailed breakup of funding of capitalised asset during FY 2023-24 is mentioned in the table below.

Table 4-31: Funding of Capitalization (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Capitalization	1,005.81	1,721.20	(715.39)
2	Less : Consumer Contribution	253.43	289.35	(35.92)
3		83	97.72	(14.72)
4	**Balance Capitalisation**	**669.38**	**1,334.14**	**(664.76)**
5	Debt @ 70%	468.56	933.90	(465.34)
6	Equity @ 30%	200.81	400.24	(199.43)

Petitioner's Submission

PGVCL submitted that the funding of actual capitalisation is done through various sources categorised under four headings namely: Consumer Contribution, Grants, Equity and Debt.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission noted that PGVCL has considered gross capitalisation instead of net capitalisation (net of assets decommissioned) for working out the eligible debt and equity amount for FY 2022-23. The Commission in accordance with the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 and the approach adopted by the Commission in previous Orders on the equity and debt related to the assets decommissioned has considered net capitalisation for working out the eligible debt and equity amount for FY 2023-24.

It is observed that PGVCL has claimed the funding of Capitalisation, net of Consumer Contribution and Government Grant, in the normative Debt: Equity ratio of 70:30, as specified in the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.

The Commission has verified the amount considered by PGVCL against Government Grants and Consumer Contribution from the audited Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24. The Commission has accordingly considered the funding of capitalisation in FY 2023-24 through Consumer Contribution and Grants as Rs. 289.35 Crore and Rs. 97.72 Crore, respectively, in the truing up for FY 2023-24.

The Commission, therefore, approves the funding of Capitalization in the truing up of FY 2023-24 as given in the table below.

Table 4-32: Approved Capitalisation and sources of funding in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Claimed in truing up	Approved in Truing Up
Capitalization	1,005.81	1,721.20	1,664.56
Consumer Contribution	253.43	289.35	289.35
Grants	83	97.72	97.72
Balance CAPEX for the Year	669.38	1,334.14	1,277.50
Debt (70%)	468.56	933.90	894.25
Equity (30%)	200.81	400.24	383.25

4.5 Depreciation

PGVCL has claimed Depreciation of Rs. 1,030.00 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24 against the Depreciation of Rs. 1,034.00 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023.

Petitioner's Submission

PGVCL had been charging depreciation on fixed assets of the Company, on the useful life of the assets at rates prescribed under Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956. The Company being engaged in electricity distribution business is covered under the Electricity Act, 2003 and provisions of the Electricity Act supersede the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

In case of Depreciation, the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 provides that-

> *"Depreciation shall be computed annually based on the straight-line method at the rates specified in the Annexure I to these Regulations:*
>
> *Provided that the remaining depreciable value as on 31st March of the year closing after a period of 12 years from date of commercial operation shall be spread over the balance useful life of the assets:*

Provided further that for a Generating Company or a Transmission Licensee or SLDC or a Distribution Licensee formed as a result of a Transfer Scheme, the depreciation on assets transferred under the Transfer Scheme shall be charged as per rates specified in these Regulations for a period of 12 years from the date of Transfer Scheme, and thereafter depreciation will be spread over the balance useful life of the assets"

Accordingly, PGVCL has calculated the Depreciation for FY 2023-24 in accordance with the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 and the aforementioned directives of the Commission.

The actual and approved depreciation for FY 2023-24 is as shown below:

Table 4-33: Fixed Asset and Depreciation for FY 2023-24 submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Gross Block in Beginning of the year	22,134.58	22,266.07	
2	Additions during the Year (Net)	1,005.81	1,664.56	
3	Closing GFA	23,140.39	23,930.63	
4	Average GFA	22,637.49	23,098.35	
5	**Depreciation for the Year**	**1,034.40**	**1,030.00**	**4.40**
6	**Average Rate of Depreciation**	4.57%	**4.46%**	

The actual depreciation for FY 2023-24 as against the value approved by the Commission results into an uncontrollable gain/(loss) of Rs. 4.40 Crores as indicated below:

Table 4-34: Treatment of Depreciation (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Depreciation	1,034.40	1,030.00	-	4.40

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has considered the Closing GFA of FY 2022-23 approved in Order dated 1st June, 2024 as Opening GFA of FY 2023-24. The net addition during the year of Rs. 1,664.56 Crore has been verified from the audited Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24. The depreciation as per audited Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 1,030.00 Crore.

The Commission, accordingly, approves Depreciation at Rs. 1,030.00 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-35: Approved fixed assets & depreciation for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing Up
1	Gross Block in Beginning of the year	22,134.58	22,266.07	22,266.07
2	Additions during the Year (Net)	1,005.81	1,664.56	1,664.56
3	Gross Block at the end of the year	23,140.39	23,930.63	23,930.63
4	**Depreciation for the Year**	**1,034.40**	**1,030.00**	**1,030.00**
5	**Average Rate of Depreciation**	**4.57%**	**4.46%**	**4.46%**

The amount of depreciation is dependent on the quantum of capitalisation, rate of depreciation, etc. The Commission has, therefore, considered the parameters impacting depreciation as uncontrollable.

The Commission, accordingly, approves the Gain /(Loss) on account of depreciation in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-36: Gain/(Loss) due to Depreciation approved in truing up for FY 2022-23 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Depreciation	1034.40	1,030.00	-	4.40

4.6 Interest and Finance charges

PGVCL has claimed Rs. 360.19 Crore towards interest and finance charges in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as against Rs. 245.49 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023, as shown in the Table below:

Table 4-37: Interest & Finance Charges as submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	**Total Interest & Financial Charges**	**245.49**	**360.19**

Petitioner's Submission

For assessing actual Interest charges on Loans in FY 2023-24, PGVCL has considered the opening balance of loans for FY 2023-24 same as the closing loan approved by the Commission for FY 2022-23 in the True up Order dated 1st June, 2024. The loan addition in FY 2023-24 is computed at Rs. 933.90 Crores which consists of loans for funding the capitalization.

In line with the approach adopted by the Commission and as prescribed by GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 repayment during the year has been considered equal to the depreciation for the financial year.

PGVCL has also considered the interest on security deposits of Rs. 182.65 Crore as per the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.

The total Interest & Financial charges for FY 2023-24 computed by PGVCL as against that approved by the Commission is as shown below:

Table 4-38: Interest & Finance Charges (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Opening Loans	1,792.73	1,936.36	-
2	Loan Additions during the Year	468.56	933.90	-
3	Repayment during the Year	1,034.40	1,030.00	-
4	Closing Loans	1,226.89	1,840.25	
5	**Average Loans**	**1,509.81**	**1,888.31**	

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
6	Interest on Loan	140.77	177.41	
7	Interest in Security Deposit	103.90	182.65	
8	Other Bank Charges	0.83	0.14	
9	**Total Interest & Financial Charges**	**245.49**	**360.19**	**(114.70)**
10	Weighted Average Rate of Interest	9.32%	**9.40%**	

The GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 categorise the interest and finance charges as uncontrollable expenses. Any changes on account of changes in applicable interest rates should be considered as uncontrollable. Accordingly, PGVCL has considered deviation in the actual vis-à-vis the approved expenses towards interest and finance charges as uncontrollable. The same has been provided in the table given below:

Treatment of Interest & Finance Charges (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Interest & Finance Charges	245.49	360.19		(114.70)

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has considered the Closing Balance of Loans approved in the true up Order for FY 2022-23, as the Opening Balance of Loans for FY 2023-24. The normative addition of loans during FY 2023-24 has been considered as 894.25 Crore, as approved in relevant section of this Order. The repayment of loan has been considered equal to the depreciation amount net of depreciation corresponding to Grant and Consumer Contribution approved in this Order and the same comes out to be Rs. 1,012.74 Crore (1,030.00-17.26).

The commission had directed the petitioner to submit the detail breakup of long-term loan and reconciliation of weighted average interest rate accordingly. The Petitioner in its reply submitted long term loan details and computation of Interest on loan.

The Commission in its analysis based on earlier practice finds that the interest rate on Long Term loans was 12.21% for FY 2023-24. The interest on security deposits of Rs. 182.65 Crore has been verified from the audited Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24. The Other Bank charges of Rs. 0.14 Crore have been considered as per the audited Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24.

PGVCL has submitted details of the actual loan portfolio and the rate of interest applicable for each loan portfolio for FY 2023-24. The Commission has computed the weighted average rate of interest as 12.21% in accordance with Regulation 38 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

Taking all these factors into consideration, the interest and finance charges approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 is detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-39: Interest and Finance Charges approved by the Commission in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing up
1	Opening Loans	1,792.73	1,936.36	1,936.36
2	Loan Additions during the Year	468.56	933.90	894.25
3	Repayment during the Year	1,034.40	1,030.00	1,012.74
4	Closing Loans	1,226.89	1,840.25	1,817.86
5	**Average Loans**	1,509.81	1,888.31	1,877.11
6	Interest on Loan	140.77	177.41	229.20
7	Interest on Consumers' Security Deposit	103.90	182.65	182.65
8	Other Bank Charges	0.83	0.14	0.14
9	**Total Interest & Financial Charges**	**245.49**	360.19	411.98
10	Weighted Average Rate of Interest	9.32%	9.40%	12.21%

The Commission, accordingly, approves the interest and finance charges at Rs. 411.98 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24.

As per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, the parameters that impact interest and finance charges are uncontrollable. The Commission, accordingly, approves the Gain / (Loss) on account of interest and finance charges in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-40: Gain / (Loss) approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Interest and Finance Charges	245.49	411.98	-	(166.49)

4.7 Interest on Working Capital

PGVCL has not claimed any interest on working capital in the truing up for FY 2023-24, against Nil provision approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023 as detailed in the table below.

Table 4-41:Interest on working capital claimed by the Petitioner for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	**Interest on Working Capital**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Petitioner's Submission

The interest on working capital has been calculated on the basis of the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016.

In line with the First Amendment to the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016 dated 2nd December, 2016, the rate of interest considered is the weighted average of the 1-year MCLR of the State Bank of India during the year plus 250 basis points. This rate works out to 11.07%. Also, as per these Regulations, one month of receivables are to be considered for calculation of interest on working capital. Also amount held as security deposit from consumers under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Electricity Act 2003 except the security deposit held in the form of Bank Guarantees is to be deducted from it. Since the interest on working capital for FY 2023-24 incurred by PGVCL is nil, PGVCL has not claimed interest on working capital for FY 2023-24 as shown below:

Interest on Working Capital for FY 2023-24 submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	O & M expenses	138.71	156.03	-
2	Maintenance Spares	221.35	222.66	-
3	Receivables	1946.12	2308.49	-
4	Amount held as security deposit from consumers	2444.73	2948.41	-
5	**Total Working Capital**	**-**	**(261.22)**	**-**
6	Rate of Interest on Working Capital	9.50%	11.07%	-
7	**Interest on Working Capital**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has examined the computation of normative working capital under the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. The working capital requirement works out to be negative during FY 2023-24. As the working capital requirement works out to be negative, there cannot be any interest on working capital. Accordingly, neither any interest has been claimed by PGVCL nor any interest is approved by the Commission.

The detailed computation of Working Capital requirement and interest thereon is given in the Table below:

Table 4-42: Interest on working capital approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing up
1	O&M expenses	138.71	156.03	137.19
2	Maintenance Spares	221.35	222.66	222.66
3	Receivables	1,946.12	2,308.49	2,308.07

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing up
4	Amount held as security deposit from consumers	2,444.73	2,948.41	2,948.41
5	**Total Working Capital**	-	(261.22)	(280.48)
6	Rate of Interest on Working Capital	9.50%	11.07%	11.07%
7	**Interest on Working Capital**	-	-	-

The Commission, accordingly, approves the interest on working capital as Nil in the truing up for FY 2023-24.

4.8 Bad Debts Written Off

PGVCL has claimed nil against bad debts written off in the truing up for FY 2023-24 as against Nil approved in the Tariff dated 31st March 2023, as given in the Table below:

Bad & Doubtful Debts Written Off submitted by PGVCL for FY 2023-24

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Bad and Doubtful Debts	5.62	-	5.62

Petitioner's Submission

A comparison of the actual value with the figure approved by the Commission for FY 2023-24 shows a gain/(loss) of 5.62 Crores on account of controllable factors as shown in the table below:

Treatment of Bad & Doubtful Debts (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Bad and Doubtful Debts	5.62	-	5.62	

Commission's Analysis

As per Regulation 94.9.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, the bad debts written off in the ARR are to be passed through based on the actual write off of bad debts during the year. There has been nil bad debts for PGVCL during FY 2023-24 and accordingly the Commission approves the same.

Table 4-43: Gain/ (Loss) due to Bad Debts approved in the Truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Bad Debts Written Off	5.62	-	5.62	

4.9 Return on Equity

PGVCL has claimed Rs. 731.89 Crore towards Return on Equity (RoE) in the truing up for FY 2023-24 as against Rs. 712.53 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023, as given in the Table below:

Return on Equity as submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	**Return on Equity**	**712.53**	**731.89**	**(19.36)**

Petitioner's Submission

As per the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016, a return @ 14% on the equity base is considered as reasonable and allowed by the Commission. Accordingly, PGVCL has computed the Return on Equity considering a rate of return at 14%.

For assessing actual return on equity for FY 2023-24, PGVCL has considered the opening balance of equity of FY 2023-24 as the closing balance of equity of FY 2022-23 approved by the Commission in the True up Order dated 1st June, 2024 and additions during the year as already discussed in the above paragraphs have been considered. The return on equity for FY 2023-24 is as shown below:

Return on Equity for FY 2023-24 submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Opening Equity Capital	4989.07	5027.65	(38.58)
2	Equity Additions during the Year	200.81	400.24	(199.43)
3	Closing Equity	5189.89	5427.89	(238.00)
4	Average Equity	5089.48	5227.77	(138.29)
5	Rate of Return on the Equity	14%	14%	-
6	**Return on Equity**	**712.53**	**731.89**	**(19.36)**

A comparison of the actual Return on Equity for FY 2023-24 with the amount approved by the Commission shows a net uncontrollable gain/ (loss) as indicated below.

Treatment of Return on Equity (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Return on Equity	712.53	731.89		(19.36)

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has considered the Closing Balance of equity as approved in the truing up of FY 2022-23, as the Opening Balance of equity for FY 2023-24. The Commission has approved the normative Equity addition as Rs. 383.25 Crore taking into account the capitalisation and decapitalisation for the FY 2023-24.

The Commission has computed the RoE in the truing up for FY 2023-24 considering the rate of 14.00% specified in the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-44: Return on Equity approved in truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing up
1	Opening Equity Capital	4,989.07	5,027.65	5,027.65
2	Equity Additions during the Year	200.81	400.24	383.25
3	Closing Equity	5,189.89	5,427.89	5,410.90
4	Average Equity	5,089.48	5,227.77	5,219.27
5	Rate of Return on the Equity	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
6	**Return on Equity**	712.53	731.89	730.70

The Commission approves the Return on Equity at Rs. 730.70 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24.

Deviation in RoE is due to uncontrollable factors as RoE is being allowed on a normative basis and the quantum of equity addition in the year depends upon the capital expenditure and the capitalization achieved during the year.

The Commission, accordingly, approves the Gain/(Loss), on account of RoE, in the Truing up for FY 2023-24 as uncontrollable, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-45: Approved Gain / Loss due to Return on Equity in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Return on Equity	712.53	730.70	-	(18.17)

4.10 Income Tax

PGVCL has claimed Rs. 489.21 Crore towards Income Tax for FY 2023-24, as against Rs. 37.95 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023, as given in the Table below:

Income Tax claimed by PGVCL for FY 2023-24 in truing up (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Deviation
1	Income Tax	37.95	489.21	(451.26)

Petitioner's Submission

The Petitioner has submitted that Income Tax being a statutory expense, any variation on this account is uncontrollable. Accordingly, PGVCL requests the Commission to consider the same as an uncontrollable loss and allow the entire expenditure towards income tax without any deduction.

A comparison of actual taxes for FY 2023-24 with the amount approved by the Commission shows an uncontrollable gain/(loss) of Rs. (451.26) Crores as indicated in the table below:

Treatment of Income Tax as claimed by PGVCL in truing up (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Income Tax	37.95	489.21		(451.26)

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has verified the amount of Income Tax payable from the audited Annual Accounts of PGVCL, i.e., Rs. 489.21 Crore. Accordingly, the Commission, approves the Income Tax of Rs. 489.21 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24.

Variation in Income Tax is uncontrollable, hence, the Commission approves the Gain/(Loss) on account of Income Tax in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-46: Approved Gain / (Loss) due to Income Tax in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Income Tax	37.95	489.21	-	(451.26)

4.11 Non-Tariff Income for FY 2023-24

PGVCL has claimed the actual Non-Tariff Income (NTI) as Rs. 316.59 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as against Rs. 316.59 Crore approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023, as detailed in the Table below:

Non-tariff Income claimed by PGVCL in truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Total Non-Tariff Income	316.59	351.36

Petitioner's Submission

The Non-Tariff Income of PGVCL considered for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 351.36 Crores as against Rs. 316.59 Crores approved by the Commission results in an uncontrollable gain/(loss) of Rs. (34.77) Crores as shown in the table below:

Treatment of Non-tariff Income claimed by PGVCL in truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factor	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factor
1	Total Non-Tariff Income	316.59	351.36		(34.77)

Exclusion of Roof top solar incentives from Non-Tariff Income:

The solar rooftop incentives provided to DISCOMs under schemes such as the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana are specifically designed to promote the adoption and deployment of rooftop solar projects. As per the guidelines for PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana – Incentives to DISCOMs, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India, March 2024, under clause 6(e) of the scheme guidelines explicitly states that the incentives are not intended to be a component of tariff determination or tariff rationalization processes conducted by respective Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Further the clause 1(e) also provides for subsuming of grid connected solar rooftop programme, under the said scheme. In light of the above, the incentives of Rs. 26.90 Crores have not been included in Non-Tariff Income (NTI) for tariff determination.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission, based on the information submitted by the Petitioner, observed that an amount of Rs 33.61 Crore received by the Petitioner under "PM Surya Ghar Yojana Incentive" is not offered under NTI. However, the Commission decided to add the same while calculating NTI, as per the practice adopted in earlier Tariff Order.

Accordingly, the Commission approves the net NTI as Rs. 384.97 Crore in the truing up for FY 2023-24. The deviation in Non-Tariff Income is considered as uncontrollable. The Commission, accordingly, approves the Gains/(Losses) on account of Non-Tariff Income in the truing up for FY 2023-24, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 4-47: Approved Gains/(Losses) due to Non-Tariff Income in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

articulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
Non-Tariff Income	316.59	384.97	-	(68.38)

4.12 Aggregate Revenue Requirement approved for FY 2023-24

The ARR approved in the Tariff Order dated 31st March, 2023, actual claimed in truing up, approved in the truing up and Gain/(Loss) computed in accordance with the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016, are given in the Table below:

Table 4-48: ARR approved in truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Annual Revenue Requirement	Approved in the Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing up	Gain/(Loss) due to Controllable Factors	Gain/(Loss) due to Uncontrollable Factors
1	Cost of Power Purchase	18,791.77	21,957.00	21,957.00	149.53	(3,314.76)
2	O&M Expenses	1,664.49	1,872.42	1,646.33	(129.80)	147.97
2.1	*Employee Cost*	1,257.82	1,429.32	1,429.32	(50.17)	(121.34)
2.2	*R&M Expenses*	201.61	407.33	187.33	(42.95)	57.23
2.3	*A&G Expenses*	227.30	279.49	273.40	(36.68)	(9.42)
2.4	*Extra-ordinary Item*	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	*RDSS Metering Opex*	297.90	-	-	-	297.90
2.5	*Other Expenses Capitalised*	(320.14)	(243.73)	(243.73)	-	(76.41)
3	Depreciation	1,034.40	1,030.00	1,030.00	-	4.40
4	Interest & Finance Charges	245.49	360.19	411.98	-	(166.49)
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts written off	5.62	-	-	5.62	-
7	Return on Equity	712.53	731.89	730.70	-	(18.17)
8	Income Tax	37.95	489.21	489.21	-	(451.26)
9	**ARR (1 to 8)**	22,492.25	26,440.71	26,265.22	25.35	(3,798.32)
10	Non-Tariff Income	316.59	351.36	384.97	-	(68.38)
11	**Total ARR (9-10)**	22,175.66	26,089.35	25,880.25	25.35	(3,729.94)

4.13 Revenue for FY 2023-24

During the FY 2023-24, PGVCL's actual revenue amounted to Rs. 26,863.63 Crores. The break-up is as follows:

Revenue submitted in truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Revenue from Sale of Power	13,728	26,863.63
2	Revenue from FPPPA	8,898	
3	Other Income (Consumer related)	264	380.87
4	**Total Revenue excluding subsidy (1 + 2 + 3)**	**22,890.00**	**27,244.49**
5	Agriculture Subsidy	430	457.36
6	**Total Revenue including subsidy (4 + 5)**	**23,320.01**	**27,701.86**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has verified the total category-wise revenue for FY 2023-24 from the audited Annual Accounts. The revenue from category-wise sales, as per audited Annual Accounts, is Rs. 26,863.83 Crore. The Commission observed that this includes the component of Rs 5.02 Crore, corresponding to sale of power to GUVNL. The Commission has reduced the revenue by this amount as the same has been utilized to reduce the Power Purchase Cost. Accordingly, the Commission considers revenue from sale of power for the Petitioner for truing up of FY 2023-24 as Rs. 26,858.61 Crore.

Further, the Commission has considered the actual Agriculture Subsidy Rs. 457.36 Crore separately as per the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016.

The Revenue approved in the truing up for PGVCL for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

Table 4-49: Revenue approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual Claimed in Truing up	Approved in Truing up
1	Revenue from Sale of Power	13,728.00	26,863.63	26,858.61
2	Revenue from FPPPA	8,898.00		
3	Other Income (Consumer related)	264.00	380.87	380.87
4	**Total Revenue excluding subsidy (1+2+3)**	**22,890.00**	27,244.49	27,239.48
5	Agriculture Subsidy	430.00	457.36	457.36
6	**Total Revenue (4+5)**	**23,320.00**	27,701.86	27,696.84

In response to the query about reconciliation of subsidy received from GUVNL and subsidy claimed by PGVCL in their audited account for FY 2023-24, PGVCL provided reconciliation vide additional replies as under:

Table 4-50: Subsidy received vs Subsidy claimed in the truing up for FY 202324 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Subsidy Name	Amount Received (Rs. Cr.)
1	Agriculture (H P Based)	457.36
2	Tariff compensation	680.16
3	FPPPA Subsidy	2,931.83
4	Energy Conservation	0.58
5	Water Works	279.99
6	Research & Development	0.54
7	Subsidy against Losses Flood, cyclone etc.	220.00
	Total	**4,570.47**

In view of the above, the Commission, approves the total revenue of Rs. 27,696.84 Crore, including consumer related other income of Rs. 380.87 Crore and Agriculture Subsidy of Rs. 457.36 Crore, in the truing up for FY 2023-24.

4.14 Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2023-24

Petitioner's Submission

The Commission in its Tariff Order dated 31st March 2023 has approved Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Rs. 22,175.66 Crores for FY 2023-24. The Commission had also added Revenue (Gap) / Surplus of Rs. (1,134.30) Crores due to Truing up of FY 2021-22 in the Aggregate Revenue Requirement.

As per the mechanism specified in the GERC MYT Regulation 2016, PGVCL proposes to pass on a sum of 1/3rd of total gain/(loss) on account of controllable factors i.e., Rs. 6.42 Crores and total gain/(loss) on account of uncontrollable factor i.e., Rs. (3,932.95) Crores to the consumers. Adjusting these to the net Aggregate Revenue Requirement, PGVCL has arrived at the Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24 at Rs. 27,236.49 Crores.

This revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement is compared against the revised income under various heads including Revenue from sale of power of Rs. 26,863.63 Crores, Other Consumer related Income of Rs. 380.87 Crores, Agriculture Subsidies of Rs. 457.36 Crores and GUVNL profit allocation of Rs. 27.85 Crore, summing up to a Total Revenue of Rs. 27,729.70 Crores. Accordingly, total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus of PGVCL for FY 2023-24 after treatment of gain/(loss) due to controllable / uncontrollable factors is computed at Rs. 493.22 Crores as shown in the table below:

Table 4-51: Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2023-24 submitted by PGVCL (Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement originally approved for FY 2023-24	22,175.66
2	Less: (Gap) / Surplus of FY 2021-22	(1,134.30)
3	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Uncontrollable factor to be passed on to Consumer	(3,932.95)
4	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Controllable factor to be passed on to Consumer (1/3rd of Total Gain / Loss)	6.42
5	**Revised ARR for FY 2023-24 (1 - 2 - 3 - 4)**	**27,236.49**
6	Revenue from Sale of Power	26,863.63
7	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2023-24 (Actual)
8	**Total Revenue excluding Subsidy (6 + 7)**	**27,244.49**
9	Agriculture Subsidy	457.36
10	GUVNL Profit / (Loss) Allocation	27.85
11	**Total Revenue including Subsidy (8 + 9 + 10)**	**27,729.70**
12	**Revised (Gap)/ Surplus after treating gains/(losses) due to Controllable/ Uncontrollable factors (11 - 5)**	**493.22**

The Petitioner through this Petition intends to adjust the surplus worked on truing up of FY 2023-24 through the trued up ARR for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

While examining the Annual Accounts of GUVNL and the additional submissions made by the DISCOM, the Commission observed that there is total GUVNL profit of Rs 128.01 Crore (84.93, GUVNL profit + 43.09, CPF loss) to be shared among the 4 DISCOMs. The said shortfall in FY 2023-24 to CPF Trust is due to non-receipt of Principal and Interest Amount from investment in certain entities. Upon enquiry by the Commission, PGVCL submitted that, in accordance with the provisions of the EPF & MP Act, 1952, the employer is obligated to make good the loss to the CPF Trust. In this regard, the Commission is of the view that the loss to CPF Trust that made good by the employer (GSECL, GETCO, four DISCOMs and GUVNL) and claimed under Employee Cost by reducing the profit of GUVNL was already recovered once by the utilities under the head of Employee Expenses. In view of this, the Commission has decided to reduce the proportionate amount (proportionate to their respective power purchase cost from GUVNL) for the State DISCOMs, viz., DGVCL, MGVCL, UGVCL, and PGVCL, as shown in the Table below, while calculating the trued-up Gap/ Surplus for FY 2023-24:

Table 4-52: Additional Reduction as GUVNL profit for State DISCOMs for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	DISCOM	Amount
1	DGVCL	39.47
2	MGVCL	14.98
3	PGVCL	41.91

S. No.	DISCOM	Amount
4	UGVCL	31.66
5	**Total**	**128.01**

Further, the Commission observed that GUVNL has recouped the loss of Rs 17.67 Crore to CPF Trust through Employee Expenses on account of reasons mentioned above. The Commission decides to reduce the ARR of PGVCL by an amount of Rs 37.73 Crore, since the said amount has been once paid by the consumers in terms of Employee Expenses.

The Revenue (Gap)/Surplus approved by the Commission after truing up for FY 2023-24, is summarised in the Table below:

Table 4-53: Revenue (Gap)/Surplus approved in the truing up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Actual Claimed	Approved after truing up
1	ARR originally approved for FY 2023-24	22,175.66	22,175.66
2	Less: (Gap) / Surplus of FY 2021-22	(1,134.30)	(1,134.30)
3	Less: Gain/(Loss) on account of Uncontrollable factors to be passed on to Consumer	(3,932.95)	(3,729.94)
4	Less: Gain / (Loss) on account of Controllable factors to be passed on to Consumer (1/3rd of Total Gain/(Loss))	6.42	8.45
5	**Revised ARR for FY 2023-24 (1 - 2 - 3 - 4)**	27,236.49	27,031.45
6	Revenue from Sale of Power	26,863.63	26,858.61
7	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87	380.87
8	**Total Revenue excluding Subsidy (6 + 7)**	27,244.49	27,239.48
9	Agriculture Subsidy	457.36	457.36
10	GUVNL Profit / (Loss) including allocation of impact of CPF Trust Loss	27.85	41.91
11	**Total Revenue including Subsidy (8 + 9 + 10)**	**27,729.70**	**27,738.75**

S. No.	Particulars	Actual Claimed	Approved after truing up
12	**Recouped CPF Trust loss**		**(37.73)**
13	**Revised (Gap)/ Surplus after treating gains/(losses) due to Controllable/ Uncontrollable factors (11 -12 - 5)**	**493.22**	**745.03**

The Revenue (Gap)/Surplus approved by the Commission after truing up for FY 2023-24, has been considered for computing the cumulative Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2025-26, as elaborated in subsequent Chapters of this Order.

5. ARR for the control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and determination of tariff for FY 2025-26

5.1 ARR for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

In terms of Regulations 16 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the entire Control Period and expected revenue from existing tariff or Fees and Charges, expected revenue gap or surplus, for each year of the Control Period, shall be undertaken in the Multi-Year Tariff Petition, provided that the category-wise tariff only for the first year of the Control Period shall be determined by the Commission.

5.2 Submission of PGVCL

In accordance with above provision, PGVCL has submitted the petition for determination of ARR for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and Tariff for FY 2025-26.

5.3 Estimation of ARR for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

The projection of ARR for FY 2025-26 comprises the following elements:

- Energy projection
- Consumer profile
- Distribution loss
- Energy Requirement and Energy Balance
- Power purchase – Bulk Supply Tariff
- Transmission charges
- Capital expenditure and Funding of CAPEX
- O&M Expenses
- Depreciation (for assets prior to 01.04.2025 and w.e.f 01.04.2025)
- Interest on loan (for assets prior to 01.04.2025)
- Finance charges
- Interest on Working Capital

- Return on Equity (for assets prior to 01.04.2025)
- Return on Capital Employed (for assets w.e.f 01.04.2025)
- Provision for Tax

The Commission has analysed the energy sales and components of expenditure and discussed the same hereunder.

5.4 Energy Sales for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

5.4.1 Approach for Sales Projections

PGVCL has submitted that methodology based on past trend has proved to be a reasonably accurate and well-accepted method for estimating the load, number of consumers and energy consumption. PGVCL has, therefore, estimated the energy sales, the number of consumers and connected load, based on Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) during the past years. PGVCL has worked out the growth rates considering FY 2023-24 as base year and the same has been applied on FY 2024-25. Wherever the trend has seemed unreasonable or unsustainable, the growth rates have been corrected by DISCOMs, to arrive at more realistic projections.

5.4.2 Summary of Growth and Projections

The growth rates observed in the energy sold to each consumer category have been analysed for the purpose of projection of sales for FY 2025-26. The analysis of the growth rate lends insight into the behaviour of each category and hence, forms the basis of forecasting the sales for each consumer category.

5.4.3 Category-wise projected energy sales

The Break-up of the past sales and the CAGR growth rates for different periods (5 years, 4 years, 3 years, 2 years and year on year) thereof are as follows. CAGR has been computed for each consumer category for the past 5-year period FY 2018-19 to FY 2023-24, the 4-year period FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24, the 3-year period FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24, and the 2-year period FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24, along with the y-o-y growth rate of FY 2022-23 over FY 2023-24, as summarised in the table below:

Table 5-1: Historical category-wise units sold (MUs)

S. No.	Sales	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
	Low Tension						
1	RGP	3,771	3,791	4,178	4,044	4,201	4,274
2	GLP	195	196	142	166	207	217
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	3,721	3,672	3,582	4,014	4,340	4,744
4	Public Water Works	632	625	632	643	587	841
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	4,635	4,678	4,684	4,686	4,697	4,766
6	Agriculture-Metered	3,169	2,695	3,199	3,380	3,919	4,589
7	Electric Vehicle Charging			0	0	0	2
	Sub-Total	**16,124**	**15,657**	**16,419**	**16,932**	**17,951**	**19,433**
	High Tension						
1	Industrial HT	12,486	11,965	11,495	14,506	17,517	17,739
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Electric Vehicle Charging				1	3	8
	Sub-Total	**12,486**	**11,965**	**11,495**	**14,506**	**17,519**	**17,748**
	TOTAL	**28,610**	**27,622**	**27,913**	**31,438**	**35,470**	**37,181**

Table 5-2: Category-wise CAGR of Units Sold

S. No.	Category	5 years	4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year
	Low Tension					
1	RGP	2.53%	3.04%	0.76%	2.80%	1.72%
2	GLP	2.07%	2.51%	14.97%	14.23%	4.69%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	4.98%	6.61%	9.81%	8.72%	9.32%
4	Public Water Works	5.91%	7.74%	10.00%	14.37%	43.41%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	0.56%	0.47%	0.58%	0.85%	1.47%
6	Agriculture-Metered	7.69%	14.23%	12.78%	16.53%	17.10%
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	2559.08%	2691.67%	2088.29%
	Sub-Total	3.80%	5.55%	5.78%	7.13%	8.26%
	High Tension					
1	Industrial HT	7.28%	10.35%	15.56%	10.59%	1.27%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

S. No.	Category	5 years	4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	302.60%	215.55%
	Sub Total	7.29%	10.36%	15.58%	10.61%	1.30%
	Total	5.38%	7.71%	10.03%	8.75%	4.82%

5.4.4 Consumer profile and connected load

PGVCL has also furnished the category-wise number of consumers and the connected load for the past years and CAGR growth rates for different periods (5 years, 4 years, 3 years, 2 years and YoY) as follows:

Table 5-3: Historical Category-wise No. of Consumers

S. No.	Sales	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
	Low Tension						
1	RGP	36,10,315	36,95,787	37,64,379	38,25,362	39,12,366	39,79,109
2	GLP	38,433	39,404	39,981	40,414	40,992	41,590
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	6,69,700	6,82,499	7,02,579	7,35,369	7,52,504	7,77,873
4	Public Water Works	17,365	17,890	18,152	18,307	18,660	18,806
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	2,57,701	2,56,974	2,56,119	2,55,469	2,54,834	2,54,153
6	Agriculture-Metered	6,91,223	7,74,802	8,14,289	8,28,494	8,63,136	8,95,536
7	Electric Vehicle Charging			1	3	19	53
	Sub-Total	**52,84,737**	**54,67,356**	**55,95,500**	**57,03,418**	**58,42,511**	**59,67,120**
	High Tension						
1	Industrial HT	5,650	5,963	6,290	6,878	7,559	8,011
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging				1	5	5
	Sub-Total	**5,650**	**5,963**	**6,290**	**6,879**	**7,564**	**8,016**
	TOTAL	**52,90,387**	**54,73,319**	**56,01,790**	**57,10,297**	**58,50,075**	**59,75,136**

Table 5-4: CAGR of no. of Consumers

S. No.	Category	5 years	4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year
	Low Tension					
1	RGP	1.96%	1.86%	1.87%	1.99%	1.71%
2	GLP	1.59%	1.36%	1.32%	1.44%	1.46%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	3.04%	3.32%	3.45%	2.85%	3.37%
4	Public Water Works	1.61%	1.26%	1.19%	1.35%	0.78%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	-0.28%	-0.28%	-0.26%	-0.26%	-0.27%
6	Agriculture-Metered	5.32%	3.69%	3.22%	3.97%	3.75%
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	275.63%	320.32%	178.95%
	Sub-Total	**2.46%**	**2.21%**	**2.17%**	**2.29%**	**2.13%**
	High Tension					
1	Industrial HT	7.23%	7.66%	8.40%	7.92%	5.98%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	123.61%	0.00%
	Sub Total	**7.25%**	**7.68%**	**8.42%**	**7.95%**	**5.98%**
	Total	**2.46%**	**2.22%**	**2.17%**	**2.29%**	**2.14%**

Table 5-5: Historical Category-wise Connected Load (MW/MVA)

S. No.	Sales	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
	Low Tension						
1	RGP	3,542	3,708	3,874	4,028	4,260	4495.07
2	GLP	164	176	185	192	205	216.42
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	3,135	3,324	3,530	3,769	4,137	4398.85
4	Public Water Works	186	194	199	204	210	215.03
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	2,046	2,053	2,055	2,057	2,063	2104.44
6	Agriculture-Metered	4,742	5,295	5,565	5,658	5,902	6206.93

7	Electric Vehicle Charging			0	-	1	2.23
	Sub-Total	**13,815**	**14,751**	**15,407**	**15,908**	**16,777**	**17,639**
	High Tension						
1	Industrial HT	4,090	4,079	4,301	4,791	5,999	6339.4135
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-	0
3	Electric Vehicle Charging				3	5	4.52
	Sub-Total	**4,090**	**4,079**	**4,301**	**4,794**	**6,003**	**6,344**
	TOTAL	**17,906**	**18,830**	**19,708**	**20,702.53**	**22,780.34**	**23,982.90**

Table 5-6: CAGR of Connected Load

S. No.	Category	5 years	4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year
	Low Tension					
1	RGP	4.88%	4.93%	5.08%	5.64%	5.53%
2	GLP	5.75%	5.24%	5.44%	6.13%	5.77%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	7.01%	7.25%	7.61%	8.04%	6.32%
4	Public Water Works	2.89%	2.58%	2.60%	2.72%	2.36%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	0.56%	0.62%	0.80%	1.14%	2.02%
6	Agriculture-Metered	5.53%	4.05%	3.71%	4.74%	5.17%
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	320.56%	0.00%	155.91%
	Sub-Total	**5.01%**	**4.57%**	**4.61%**	**5.30%**	**5.14%**
	High Tension					
1	Industrial HT	9.16%	11.65%	13.80%	15.03%	5.68%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.75%	-7.38%
	Sub Total	**9.17%**	**11.67%**	**13.83%**	**15.03%**	**5.67%**
	Total	**6.02%**	**6.23%**	**6.76%**	**7.63%**	**5.28%**

5.4.5 Category-wise Projected Growth Rates

The growth rates considered by the petitioner for projection of energy sales, number of consumers and connected load for MYT Control Period over the base number of FY 2023-24 and thereafter on FY 2024-25 are given below:

Table 5-7: Growth rates used by PGVCL for MYT Control Period

S. No.	Category	Sales	Consumers	Connected Load
	Low Tension			
1	RGP	2.53%	1.96%	4.88%
2	GLP	2.07%	1.59%	5.75%
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	4.98%	3.04%	7.01%
4	Public Water Works	5.91%	1.61%	2.89%
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Agriculture-Metered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
	High Tension			
1	Industrial HT	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
2	Railway Traction	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Category-wise Projections for Sales, Consumers, and Connected Load

The projected energy sales, consumers and connected load for MYT Control Period by applying above mentioned growth rates on y-o-y basis over FY 2023-24 category-wise elements are shown in the tables below:

Table 5-8: Sales projected by PGVCL for MYT Control Period (MU)

S. No.	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Low Tension					
1	RGP	4,493	4,607	4,723	4,843	4,966

S. No.	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
2	GLP	226	230	235	240	245
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	5,228	5,488	5,762	6,048	6,349
4	Public Water Works	944	999	1,058	1,121	1,187
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	4,766	4,766	4,766	4,766	4,766
6	Agriculture-Metered	4,822	4,945	5,069	5,193	5,316
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	3	3	4	4	4
	Sub-Total	**20,481**	**21,039**	**21,617**	**22,214**	**22,833**
	High Tension					
1	Industrial HT	19,558	20,536	21,562	22,641	23,773
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	10	11	12	13	15
	Sub Total	**19,568**	**20,547**	**21,575**	**22,654**	**23,787**
	Total	**40,049**	**41,586**	**43,191**	**44,868**	**46,620**

Table 5-9: No. of Consumers projected by PGVCL for MYT Control Period

S. No.	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Low Tension					
1	RGP	41,36,968	42,18,230	43,01,089	43,85,575	44,71,721
2	GLP	42,924	43,607	44,301	45,006	45,723
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	8,25,886	8,50,993	8,76,862	9,03,519	9,30,985
4	Public Water Works	19,415	19,727	20,044	20,367	20,694
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	2,54,153	2,54,153	2,54,153	2,54,153	2,54,153
6	Agriculture-Metered	9,51,976	9,81,976	10,11,976	10,41,976	10,71,976
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	64	71	78	85	94
	Sub-Total	**62,31,386**	**63,68,757**	**65,08,504**	**66,50,681**	**67,95,346**
	High Tension					
1	Industrial HT	8,832	9,274	9,737	10,224	10,736
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	6	7	7	8	9
	Sub Total	**8,838**	**9,280**	**9,745**	**10,232**	**10,744**
	Total	**62,40,225**	**63,78,037**	**65,18,248**	**66,60,914**	**68,06,090**

Table 5-10: Connected Load projected by PGVCL for MYT Control Period (MW/MVA)

S. No.	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Low Tension					
1	RGP	4,945	5,186	5,440	5,705	5,984
2	GLP	242	256	271	286	303
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	5,037	5,390	5,768	6,172	6,605
4	Public Water Works	228	234	241	248	255
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	2,104	2,104	2,104	2,104	2,104
6	Agriculture-Metered	6,593	6,798	7,003	7,208	7,413
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	3	3	3	4	4
	Sub-Total	**19,152**	**19,972**	**20,830**	**21,728**	**22,669**
	High Tension					
1	Industrial HT	6,989	7,339	7,706	8,091	8,495
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	5	6	7	7	8
	Sub Total	**6,995**	**7,345**	**7,712**	**8,098**	**8,503**
	Total	**26,146**	**27,317**	**28,542**	**29,826**	**31,172**

5.5 Detailed Analysis of Energy Sales Projected

Based on the above submissions of the petitioner, the Commission now proceeds with the analysis and approval of Sales for each category for the MYT Control Period.

5.5.1 RGP- Residential

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has witnessed a growth in the units sold in the last five years in this category. The 5 years CAGR growth rate between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24 is 2.53%. The company expects this trend to continue in FY 2025-30.

The number of consumers added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 1.96% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

The connected load added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 4.88% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

Commission's Analysis

The growth during the last 5 years in energy sales is 2.53% and PGVCL expects the same growth rate to be continued for the MYT Control Period. The Commission has examined the trend of sales growth between FY 2018-19 to FY 2023-24 and finds the growth rates considered for future projections as appropriate.

The Commission, therefore, approves the energy sales to the RGP-residential category as given in the table below:

Table 5-11: Energy sales approved for RGP category during MYT Control Period (MU)

Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
RGP	4,493	4,607	4,723	4,843	4,966

5.5.2 GLP-General Lighting Purpose

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that the 5-year CAGR for the purpose of projection on the units sold is estimated at 2.07% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24.

However, in case of consumer growth the number of consumers added in the category has witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 1.59% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

The connected load added in the category has also witnessed a 5 years CAGR of 5.75% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

Commission's Analysis

PGVCL expects the five-year growth rate to continue for the MYT Control Period. The Commission has examined the trend of sales growth in the past years and finds the growth rate considered appropriate.

The Commission approves the energy sales to GLP-General Lighting Purpose category as given in the table below:

Table 5-12: Energy sales approved for GLP category during MYT Control Period (MU)

Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
GLP	226	230	235	240	245

5.5.3 Non- RGP & LTMD

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that for the purpose of projection of units sold, 5-year CAGR between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24 has been considered which is 4.98%. The company expects this trend to continue in FY 2025-30.

The number of consumers added in the category has witnessed a 5-year CAGR of 3.82% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

The connected load added in the category has witnessed a 5-year CAGR of 7.01% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

Commission's Analysis

The CAGR growth during past 5 years from FY 2018-19 to FY 2023-24 is 4.93%, and PGVCL expects the same growth rate to continue during the MYT Control Period. The Commission has examined the trend of sales growth between FY 2018-19 to FY 2023-24 and finds the growth of 4.93% adopted by PGVCL as reasonable.

The Commission approves the energy sales for Non-RGP & LTMD category as given in the table below:

Table 5-13: Energy sales approved for Non-RGP & LTMD category during MYT Control Period (MU)

Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Non-RGP & LTMD	5,228	5,488	5,762	6,048	6,349

5.5.4 Public Water Works

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that for the purpose of projection of units sold, 5-year CAGR for the category comes to 5.91% between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24. The company expects this trend to continue going forward.

Similarly, the growth rate for the number of consumers in the category has been considered to be 1.61% as the 5-year CAGR between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24.

Further, the 5-year CAGR growth rate considered for connected load is 1.61%.

Commission's Analysis

The CAGR growth during past 5 years between FY 2018-19 and FY 2023-24 worked out by the Commission is 5.91%. The Commission has examined the trend of sales growth between FY 2018-

19 and FY 2023-24 and finds the growth rate of 5-year CAGR considered for future projections as appropriate.

The Commission approves the energy sales for PWW category as given in the table below:

Table 5-14: Energy sales approved for PWW category during MYT Control Period (MU)

Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
PWW	944	999	1,058	1,121	1,187

5.5.5 Agriculture

Petitioner's submission

For the unmetered category, PGVCL has decided not to release any new connections therefore has assumed a growth rate of 0% to project the sales, no. of consumers and connected load during the control period.

For the metered category, PGVCL growth rate has been assumed based on the no. of connection anticipated for MYT Control Period. The sales, number of consumers, and connected load for the metered category during the control period are projected using this growth rate, which aligns with anticipated connection releases.

Commission's Analysis

In Agriculture Consumer category, there is a mix of un-metered and metered consumers. The consumption of unmetered category has been considered at the same level as in FY 2023-24, as PGVCL has mentioned that there would be no additional connections under unmetered category in future years. The Commission has considered the approach considered by PGVCL and accordingly, approves sales as projected by PGVCL.

For consumption under metered category, the Commission has examined the methodology considered by PGVCL, which is same as that adopted by the Commission in the previous Tariff

Order. Therefore, the Commission has considered the sales for metered Agriculture consumer category same as submitted by PGVCL

The Commission approves the energy sales for Agriculture - Unmetered and Metered category as given in the table below:

Table 5-15: Energy sales approved for Agriculture category during MYT Control Period (MU)

Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Agriculture-Unmetered	4,766	4,766	4,766	4,766	4,766
Agriculture-Metered	4,822	4,945	5,069	5,193	5,316

5.5.6 Industrial HT

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that the Industrial HT category has experienced variations in sales over the past five years, largely due to the presence of open access, economic fluctuations, and other external factors. For projecting units sold during the MYT control period, a subjective growth rate of 5% has been considered. The decision to use a subjective rate is based on a balanced assessment of historical trends and the ongoing economic conditions.

For the number of consumers in the Industrial HT category, a subjective growth rate of 5% has been adopted for the MYT control period.

For the connected load in the Industrial HT category, a subjective growth rate of 5% has also been applied for the MYT control period. Similar to consumer growth, connected load growth is expected to follow a steady trajectory as the industrial sector recovers and adapts to the post-pandemic scenario.

Commission's Analysis

The different CAGRs for energy sales range between is 15.56% to 1.27% for this category, which is quite varying for a trend. PGVCL envisages that a growth rate of 5% shall indicate a normal growth rate in this category and has thus adopted growth rate of 5% for projection of energy sales for MYT Control Period. The Commission finds growth rate considered by PGVCL as appropriate and approves the energy sales for Industrial HT category as given in the table below:

Table 5-16: Energy sales approved for Industrial HT category during MYT Control Period (MU)

Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Industrial HT	19,558	20,536	21,562	22,641	23,773

5.5.7 Electric Vehicle Charging category (LT & HT)

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that as on FY 2023-24 the consumption from EV Charging for PGVCL is estimated around 10.67 Mus. As the use of electric vehicle adoption is still to attain its maturity state within consumers, growth estimations have therefore been done considering a 10% growth rate

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has examined the submission of PGVCL in this regard and approves sales as projected by PGVCL.

5.5.8 Category-wise approved Sales for MYT Control Period

Total energy sales approved by the Commission based on the above analysis is summarised in the table below:

Table 5-17: Projection of Sales approved by the Commission for MYT Control Period (MU)

S. No.	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Low Tension					

S. No.	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	RGP	4,493	4,607	4,723	4,843	4,966
2	GLP	226	230	235	240	245
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	5,228	5,488	5,762	6,048	6,349
4	Public Water Works	944	999	1,058	1,121	1,187
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	4,766	4,766	4,766	4,766	4,766
6	Agriculture-Metered	4,822	4,945	5,069	5,193	5,316
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	3	3	4	4	4
	Sub-Total	**20,481**	**21,039**	**21,617**	**22,214**	**22,833**
	High Tension					
1	Industrial HT	19,558	20,536	21,562	22,641	23,773
2	Railway Traction	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electric Vehicle Charging	10	11	12	13	15
	Sub Total	**19,568**	**20,547**	**21,575**	**22,654**	**23,787**
	Total	**40,049**	**41,586**	**43,191**	**44,868**	**46,620**

5.6 Distribution Losses

PGVCL has projected the distribution losses for MYT Control Period as given in the table below:

Table 5-18: Projection of Distribution Loss (%)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Distribution Loss	15.30%	15.10%	14.90%	14.70%	14.50%

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has consistently endeavoured to reduce its distribution losses in the past, and these efforts will continue to be strengthened during the MYT control period. PGVCL has projected its losses accordingly.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission in the Tariff Order dated 1st June, 2024, had approved the distribution loss at 15.50% for FY 2024-25. Also, the Commission had approved the distribution loss at 15.15% for FY 2023-24. Considering the actual distribution losses incurred during past year with respect to the approved distribution losses, and the capital investments being made regularly by PGVCL, the Commission finds it appropriate to project distribution losses for MYT Control Period, as shown in the table below:

Table 5-19: Approved Distribution Loss (%) for MYT Control Period

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Distribution Loss	13.65%	12.15%	10.65%	9.15%	7.65%

5.7 Energy Balance and Energy Requirement Projection

The total energy requirement of the Distribution Company to meet the total demand of its consumers is the sum of the estimated energy sales and the system losses (transmission & distribution loss) as approved by the Commission.

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has submitted that to arrive at the total energy requirement, the total projected sales have been grossed up by factoring in transmission and distribution losses. It may be noted that intra-state transmission losses are assumed as per the projections provided by GETCO in its ARR Petition for MYT Control Period. The inter-state transmission losses viz. PGCIL pooled losses are assumed at same level as in FY 2023-24 for the duration of MYT Control Period. Further, the distribution losses are taken as per the projections above.

DISCOM has signed PPAs under Small-scale Distributed Solar Projects (SSDSP) and power generation will also be available from solar installations under the KUSUM scheme at Distribution level over and above the power purchase from GUVNL. Based on the information provided above, Energy Balance of PGVCL for each year of the MYT control period is as shown below:

Table 5-20: Energy Balance for MYT Control Period as submitted by PGVCL (MUs)

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Energy Sales	MUs	40,048.65	41,585.82	43,191.23	44,868.25	46,620.44
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	7,234.29	7,396.30	7,562.27	7,732.28	7,906.39
		%	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
3	Energy Requirement	MUs	47,282.94	48,982.12	50,753.50	52,600.53	54,526.83
4	Less: Power Purchase from SSDSP	MUs	1,498.22	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54
5	Power Purchase required from GUVNL	MUs	45,784.72	46,546.57	48,317.96	50,164.99	52,091.28
6	Transmission Losses	MUs	1,598.28	1,624.87	1,686.71	1,751.18	1,818.43
		%	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
7	Total Energy to be input at GETCO Transmission System	MUs	47,382.99	48,171.45	50,004.66	51,916.17	53,909.71
8	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	845.74	859.81	892.53	926.65	962.23
		%	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
9	Add: Power Purchase from SSDSP	MUs	1,498.22	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54
10	**Total Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	**49,726.95**	**51,466.80**	**53,332.74**	**55,278.37**	**57,307.49**

PGVCL further submitted that the power purchase is assumed to be carried out in a consolidated manner and hence, energy requirement of all four distribution companies has been aggregated to arrive at consolidated energy requirement for all the four distribution companies as shown below:

Table 5-21: Consolidated Energy Requirement as submitted by PGVCL for MYT Control Period (MUs)

Discom	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
DGVCL	36,471	38,575	40,938	43,459	46,149
MGVCL	15,645	16,089	16,732	17,480	18,262
PGVCL	48,229	49,031	50,897	52,843	54,872

UGVCL	34,442	35,564	37,118	38,747	40,457
Total Requirement for all Discoms from GUVNL	**1,34,786**	**1,39,259**	**1,45,686**	**1,52,529**	**1,59,740**

Commission's Analysis

PGVCL has submitted the energy balance and the total energy requirement as discussed above. The Commission considering the approved projection of energy sales and approved distribution losses as discussed above, has approved the energy requirement for MYT Control Period, as shown in the table below:

Table 5-22: Approved Energy requirement for MYT Control Period (MUs)

Particulars	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Energy Sales	MUs	40,049	41,586	43,191	44,868	46,620
Distribution Losses	MUs	6,331	5,751	5,148	4,519	3,862
	%	13.65%	12.15%	10.65%	9.15%	7.65%
Energy Requirement	MUs	46,379	47,337	48,339	49,387	50,482

For energy balancing, the Commission has considered the Intra-State Transmission Loss and the pooled loss level same as approved for FY 2023-24. The approved Energy Balance for MYT Control Period is shown in the table below:

Table 5-23: Approved Energy Balance for PGVCL for MYT Control Period

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Energy Sales	MUs	40,049	41,586	43,191	44,868	46,620
2	Distribution Losses	MUs	6,331	5,751	5,148	4,519	3,862
		%	13.65%	12.15%	10.65%	9.15%	7.65%
3	Energy Requirement	MUs	46,379	47,337	48,339	49,387	50,482

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
4	Less: Power Purchase from SSDSP	MUs	1,498.22	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54
5	Power Purchase required from GUVNL	MUs	44,881	44,902	45,904	46,952	48,047
6	Transmission Losses	MUs	1,567	1,567	1,602	1,639	1,677
		%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%
7	Total Energy to be input at GETCO Transmission System	MUs	46,448	46,469	47,506	48,591	49,724
8	Pooled Losses in PGCIL System	MUs	829	829	848	867	888
		%	1.754%	1.754%	1.754%	1.754%	1.754%
9	Add: Power Purchase from SSDSP	MUs	1,498.22	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54	2,435.54
10	**Total Energy Requirement**	**MUs**	48,775	49,734	50,790	51,893	53,047

The Commission has approved the energy balance and the total energy requirement for MYT Control Period for other three State DISCOMs in their respective Orders. Based on the same, the approved consolidated energy requirement for all the four DISCOMs is as shown below:

Table 5-24: Approved Consolidated Energy Requirement for MYT Control Period (MUs)

Discom	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
DGVCL	35,222	37,254	39,541	41,981	44,584
MGVCL	15,505	15,938	16,554	17,196	17,866
PGVCL	47,277	47,299	48,354	49,458	50,612
UGVCL	33,924	34,881	36,257	37,696	39,202
Total Requirement for all Discoms from GUVNL	**1,31,927**	**1,35,371**	**1,40,707**	**1,46,331**	**1,52,264**

5.8 Estimation of ARR for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

The components for the calculation of total expenses for determination of ARR for MYT Control Period are as follows:

- Power Purchase Cost
- O&M Expenses
- Depreciation (for assets prior to 01.04.2025 and w.e.f 01.04.2025)
- Interest on loan (for assets prior to 01.04.2025)
- Finance charges
- Interest on Working Capital
- Return on Equity (for assets prior to 01.04.2025)
- Return on Capital Employed (for assets w.e.f 01.04.2025)

5.9 Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period - Petitioner's Submission

5.9.1 Power Purchase from Local Sources

PGVCL submitted that the State Government has notified the Policy for development of small scale distributed solar projects vide GR dated 6th March 2019 to allow individuals, company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, cooperative society of individual / farmers or artificial juridical persons to set up solar plant of capacity from 0.5 MW to 4 MW for sale of energy to the DISCOMs.

Therefore, DISCOMs have signed PPAs under SSDSP and power generation will be available at Distribution level. Based on the quantum of PPAs signed, expected Commercial Date of Operation (COD) and Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF), power generation from SSDSP has been estimated as shown in the Table below:

Table 5-25: Local Power Purchase for FY 2025-26

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	Total
1	MW Capacity tied-up under SSDSP	MW	-	-	476	152	628
2	Expected CUF	%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
3	Expected Generation from SSDSP	MU	-	-	833.95	266.30	1,100.25
4	Other Local Purchase (23-24)	MU	196.51	298.42	664.27	427.05	1,586.25
5	Power Purchase Rate	Rs./kWh	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
6	New SSDSP in 25-26	Rs. Crore	-	-	250.19	79.89	330.08
7	Existing Local Purchase	Rs. Crore	47.63	73.86	183.35	120.06	424.90
8	**Power Purchase Cost**	**Rs. Crore**	**47.63**	**73.86**	**433.54**	**199.95**	**754.98**
9	Other Local Purchase (2023-24)	Mus	196.51	298.42	664.27	427.05	1,586.25
10	**Total Local Purchase**	**Mus**	**196.51**	**298.42**	**1,498.22**	**693.35**	**2,686.50**

5.9.2 Power Purchase Sources of GUVNL

The various sources of power purchase by GUVNL on behalf of four Distribution Companies consists of (i) Generating Plants of GSECL, (ii) Central Sector Power Plants- NTPC, NPC and SSNNL, (iii) Renewable sources of power – Solar, Wind, Other RE Sources, (iv) IPP's, and (v) Power tied up through competitive bidding, etc. The power purchase sources have been differentiated into existing capacity and additional capacity envisaged during the Control Period.

(I) <u>Existing capacity with GUVNL</u>

The existing contracted capacity tied up by GUVNL as on 31st March 2024 is 31,429 MW. Given below are the names of the existing power plants, their operational parameters, capacity allocated to GUVNL, their fixed cost along with the variable cost of generation per unit as per actual of FY 2023-24. Necessary adjustment has been made in fixed cost in case of higher/lower payment made during FY 2023-24 due to specific reasons.

Table 5-26: Existing Capacity Allocation with GUVNL

Sr. No.	Name of the Station	Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Auxiliary Consumption (%)	PLF (%)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)
	GSECL					
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	210	9.50%	65.40%	127	4.43
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	210	9.50%	76.46%	76	4.53
3	GSECL Utran Expan	375	3.00%	8.55%	204	9.80
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	107	4.00%	2.37%	59	10.63
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	112	3.00%	2.20%	65	10.47
6	GSECL Ukai	610	9.00%	51.60%	392	4.40
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	500	6.00%	56.79%	291	3.85
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	420	9.50%	46.38%	290	4.58
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	1,260	9.00%	52.00%	625	4.60
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	500	9.00%	17.83%	601	6.67
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	75	12.00%	47.81%	128	4.40
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	75	12.00%	11.73%	16	11.96
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	305	0.60%	21.95%	31	0.00
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	242	1.00%	12.38%	59	0.00
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	376	3.00%	7.56%	118	9.70
16	GSECL BLTPS	500	11.00%	40.32%	334	3.78
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	800	5.25%	69.95%	747	3.80
	Sub Total	**6,677**			**4,162**	
	IPP's					
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	156	2.90%	0.00%	0	
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	351	3.00%	1.00%	118	8.69
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	250	10.00%	64.30%	138	2.69
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	250	11.00%	17.08%	26	3.78

Sr. No.	Name of the Station	Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Auxiliary Consumption (%)	PLF (%)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	28	2.90%	0.00%	0	
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	250	10.00%	71.43%	217	2.73
8	GPPC Pipavav	702	3.00%	4.25%	239	9.91
	Sub Total	**1,987**			**737**	
	Central Sector					
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	160	9.00%	-0.92%	-	-
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	274	9.00%	85.45%	-	3.42
3	NPC-Kakrapar	601	8.00%	45.50%	-	4.08
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	248	9.00%	85.98%	170	1.68
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	253	7.05%	90.04%	156	1.61
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	280	6.25%	95.26%	250	1.60
7	NTPC-Korba	381	7.04%	89.43%	167	1.60
8	NTPC-Korba -III	130	6.25%	96.79%	122	1.57
9	NTPC-Kawas	187	2.75%	1.04%	124	11.45
10	NTPC-Jhanor	237	2.75%	1.21%	207	11.61
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	577	6.25%	82.91%	601	1.55
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	286	6.25%	91.00%	264	1.61
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	141	9.00%	93.45%	110	2.87
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	259	6.25%	86.99%	407	1.53
15	NTPC-Mauda	456	6.25%	88.70%	578	3.50
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	103	7.25%	86.50%	176	1.63
17	NTPC-Mauda II	530	6.25%	76.88%	631	3.56
18	NTPC-Solapur	25	6.25%	61.40%	127	4.82
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	334	6.25%	78.65%	536	3.75
20	NTPC-LARA	186	6.25%	84.56%	274	3.82
21	NTPC-Khargone	295	6.25%	73.02%	495	4.06
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	60	6.25%	73.54%	66	3.28
23	NTPC-Kahalgaon II	151	6.25%	73.62%	116	3.16
24	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	255	6.78%	96.79%	196	3.43
25	NTPC-Talcher	24	7.05%	82.84%	14	1.81
26	NTPC-Darlipalli	14	6.25%	86.21%	41	1.16

Sr. No.	Name of the Station	Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Auxiliary Consumption (%)	PLF (%)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	Variable Cost (Rs./kWh)
27	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	63	9.00%	49.18%	36	4.69
28	NTPC-Tanda - 2	44	5.75%	87.55%	91	3.64
29	NTPC-Barah - 1	164	6.25%	64.28%	198	3.20
30	NTPC-Dadri - 1	577	8.50%	59.52%	316	4.82
31	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	232	0.70%	17.50%	-	2.05
32	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	50	6.25%	85.25%	231	2.65
33	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	300	1.00%	57.98%	53.07	2.86
	Sub Total	**7,876**			**6,754**	
	Others					
1	Captive Power	8	0.00%	0.00%	-	6.61
	Renewable					
1	Wind Farms	4,280	0.00%	21.11%	-	3.52
2	Solar	3,981	0.00%	24.31%	-	3.92
3	Small/Mini Hydel	22	0.00%	36.34%	-	3.69
4	Biomass	30	0.00%	0.00%	-	
5	Waste to Energy	8	0.00%	45.90%	-	3.67
6	HPO	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
	Competitive Bidding					
1	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 1)	1,200	0.00%	41.86%	662	4.37
2	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 2)	1,234	0.00%	51.15%	741	4.11
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	1,122	0.00%	38.16%	299	4.71
4	ACB India Ltd	200	0.00%	67.22%	129	0.66
5	Tata Power Company Ltd	1,805	0.00%	64.49%	985	4.02
6	Medium Term Power Purchase	1,000	0.00%	58.04%	416	1.79
7	Power Exchange	-	0.00%	90.00%	647	6.02
8	Short term power purchase	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	6.63
9	Banking of Power	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00
10	Power Purchase Cost Others	-	0.00%		308	0.00
	Sub Total	**14,889**			**3,539**	
	Total	**31,429**			**23,407**	

(II) Capacity Addition

The capacity addition envisaged during the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 is approximately 22,733 MW. The operational parameters, annual fixed costs, and variable costs per unit for these plants are outlined below. The Annual Fixed Cost and the availability from the envisaged capacity during the MYT control period have been considered on a year-wise basis, factoring in the month of commissioning for each project. Key plants include renewable energy projects, including solar, wind, and hybrid technologies, as well as additions from conventional sources such as coal and hydro.

Table 5-27: Additional Capacity envisaged for MYT Control Period

S. No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)
1	HR Sabarmati Private Limited	Private	Solar	120	Aug-24	27.00%
2	ABReL SPV2 Limited	Private	Solar	350	Sep-24	30.00%
3	Enren Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	350	Sep-24	32.14%
4	Solarcraft Power India 2 Private Limited	Private	Solar	120	Oct-24	28.44%
5	HR Sabarmati Private Limited	Private	Solar	240	Oct-24	30.00%
6	Solarcraft Power India 9 Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	120	Oct-24	28.30%
7	SSDSP Scheme 2019 projects	Private	SSDSP	64	Nov-24	19.00%
8	NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.	Central	Solar	150	Dec-24	27.91%
9	GSECL Waste land Projects	State	Solar	553	Dec-24	23.00%
10	HR Sabarmati Private Limited	Private	Solar	188	Jan-25	27.00%
11	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd	State	Solar	300	Jan-25	28.00%
12	NHPC Limited	Central	Solar	200	Jan-25	27.00%
13	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Solar	200	Jan-25	28.80%
14	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited	Central	Solar	200	Jan-25	29.94%
15	Solarcraft Power India 21 Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	120	Feb-25	28.33%
16	Avaada Sunrise Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	280	Feb-25	27.00%

S. No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)
17	NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd.	Central	Solar	200	Mar-25	27.69%
18	AEW India West One Pvt Ltd.	Private	Solar	80	Mar-25	28.50%
19	SJVN Ltd.	Central	Solar	70	Mar-25	28.80%
20	SJVN Limited	Central	Solar	100	Mar-25	28.00%
21	ABReL SPV2 Limited	Private	Solar	150	Mar-25	30.00%
22	SJVN Limited	Central	Solar	260	Mar-25	28.80%
23	Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd	State	Solar	300	Mar-25	28.00%
24	Sprng Green Power Private Limited	Private	Solar	300	Apr-25	27.00%
25	Annecy Solar private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Apr-25	27.00%
26	KPI Green Energy Ltd	Private	Solar	200	May-25	23.33%
27	SAEL Industries Limited	Private	Solar	400	May-25	30.00%
28	SAEL Industries Limited	Private	Solar	400	May-25	30.00%
29	ReNew Solar (Shakti Three) Private Limited	Private	Solar	300	Jun-25	28.00%
30	ReNew Samir Shakti Private Limited	Private	Solar	100	Jun-25	28.00%
31	SECI	Central	Solar	600	Jun-25	30.00%
32	Mahindra Susten Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Aug-25	25.50%
33	Coal India Ltd.	Central	Solar	100	Oct-25	28.00%
34	NTPC	Central	Solar	500	Dec-25	30.00%
35	NLC India Limited	Private	Solar	600	Jan-26	30.97%
36	SolairedirectEnergy India Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Jan-26	30.00%
37	NHPC LIMITED	Central	Solar	200	Jan-26	27.00%
38	JSW Neo Energy Limited	Private	Solar	300	Jan-26	27.50%
39	SJVN GREEN ENERGY LIMITED	Central	Solar	200	Jan-26	28.80%
40	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited	Central	Solar	225	Jan-26	30.20%
41	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Solar	200	Apr-26	28.80%
42	Hinduja Renewables Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	280	Apr-26	27.00%
43	Avaada Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Apr-26	27.00%

S. No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)
44	Solarcraft Power India 5 Pvt Ltd	Private	Solar	100	Apr-26	28.75%
45	TEQ Green Power Private Limited	Private	Solar	200	Jun-26	27.00%
46	SECI	Central	Solar	700	Sep-26	22.00%
47	KPI Green Energy Limited	Private	Solar	250	Oct-26	17.00%
48	Solarcraft Power India 5 Private Limited	Private	Solar	80	Oct-26	27.00%
49	Avaada Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	400	Oct-26	29.67%
50	NRC Industries Limited	Private	Solar	10	Oct-26	28.50%
51	Hinduja Renewables Energy Private Limited	Private	Solar	260	Oct-26	25.86%
52	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Solar	500	Dec-27	29.00%
53	SAEL Industries Limited	Private	Solar	400	Dec-27	30.00%
54	Rajpur Renewables Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	30	Dec-24	29.00%
55	Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	70	Aug-24	37.20%
56	Solarcraft Power India 3 Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	100	Dec-24	38.00%
57	Solarcraft Power India 3 Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	100	Jun-25	38.00%
58	TEQ Green Power XII Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	43	Aug-24	36.25%
59	TEQ Green Power XII Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	27	Oct-24	36.25%
60	Project Twelve Renewable Power Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	Oct-24	40.09%
61	Project Twelve Renewable Power Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	90	Dec-24	40.09%
62	ACME Pokhran Solar Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	Aug-25	39.05%
63	Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	May-25	37.20%
64	WYN Renewables	Private	Wind	100	May-25	32.00%
65	ACME Eco Clean Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	100	Aug-25	37.10%
66	Solarcraft Power India 3 Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	50	May-25	38.00%
67	Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	70	Feb-26	37.20%
68	SJVN Green Energy Limited	Central	Wind	100	Feb-26	27.50%

S. No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)
69	SOLARCRAFT POWER INDIA 14 PRIVATE LIMITED	Private	Wind	40	Feb-26	39.00%
70	Evergreen Renewables Private Limited	Private	Wind	30	Oct-26	31.33%
71	Alfanar Power Limited	Private	Wind	50	Jul-26	39.00%
72	Juniper Green Kite Pvt Ltd SPV of Juniper Green Energy Pvt Ltd	Private	Wind	90	Jun-26	31.33%
73	KPI Green energy Ltd	Private	Hybrid	50	Jul-26	37.00%
74	Juniper Green energy ltd.	Private	Hybrid	150	Jul-26	30.00%
75	KPI Green energy Ltd	Private	Hybrid	370	Oct-26	37.00%
76	Juniper Green energy ltd.	Private	Hybrid	120	Oct-26	30.00%
77	Hinduja Renwables Pvt Ltd.	Private	Hybrid	150	Oct-26	30.00%
78	JSW Neo energy Ltd.	Private	Hybrid	192	Oct-26	30.00%
79	Coal India Limited	Central	Solar	300	Dec-27	28.00%
80	GIPCL	State	Solar	500	Dec-27	28.00%
81	Shri Chalthan khand Udhyog	Private	Bagasse	5	Sep-25	70%/80%
82	Shree Khedut Sahakri Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd.	Private	Bagasse	12	Mar-26	70%/80%
83	Shree Narmada Khand Udyog Pvt Ltd	Private	Bagasse	15	Sep-26	70%/80%
84	Jindal Urban Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Ltd	Private	WTE	15	Sep-24	65%/80%
85	Goodwatts WTE Ahmedabad Pvt Ltd. (GWAPL)	Private	WTE	15	Mar-25	65%/75%
86	Goodwatts WTE Vadodara Pvt Ltd (GWVPL)	Private	WTE	15	Mar-25	65%/75%
87	Goodwatts WTE Rajkot Pvt Ltd (GWRPL)	Private	WTE	15	Mar-25	65%/75%
88	D B Power	Private	Coal	293	Sep-24	90%
89	NHPC Subansiri	Central	Hydro	162.0	Mar-25	42%
90	NHPC Rangit-IV	Central	Hydro	30.9	May-25	48%
91	NHPC Pakaldul	Central	Hydro	133.2	Jul-25	38%
92	NHPC Kiru	Central	Hydro	162.9	Mar-26	42%
93	NTPC Talcher III	Central	Coal	154	Mar-27	85%
94	NHPC Teesta IV	Central	Hydro	128.7	Aug-26	55%

S. No.	Name of the Station	Ownership	Fuel Type	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Date of Commissioning	PLF (%)
95	NHPC Ratle	Central	Hydro	113.1	Dec-27	42%
96	NHPC Kwar	Central	Hydro	72.0	Dec-27	42%
97	DVC Raghunathpur	Central	Coal	300	Mar-28	85%
98	DVC Koderma	Central	Coal	75	Mar-28	85%
99	NTPC Sipat-III	Central	Coal	800	Mar-29	85%
100	DVC Raghunathpur	Central	Coal	300	Mar-29	85%
101	DVC Koderma	Central	Coal	75	Mar-29	85%
102	DVC Durgapur	Central	Coal	50	Mar-29	85%
103	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	Central	Nuclear	200	Mar-30	85%
	TOTAL			**22,733**		

(III) <u>Decapitalisation of Existing Plants</u>

During the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, several wind and thermal power plants have been identified for decapitalization due to factors such as the completion of their useful life. Details of capacities getting decapitalised are given below. With the decapitalization the total generation capacity will be reduced, directly affecting the availability of firm power from these decommissioned assets. Accordingly, GUVNL/DISCOMs have adjusted their power purchase in increased procurement of renewable projects that are being commissioned during the MYT control period.

Table 5-28: Decapitalisation schedule of existing plants

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
1	PRADEEP GUPTA	1.65	Wind	25-08-2024
2	FAIRDEAL SUPPLIES LIMITED	0.75	Wind	05-07-2025
3	H D ENTERPRISE	0.75	Wind	29-09-2026
4	MAKSON PHARMACEUTICAL (I) PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	06-10-2026
5	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	09-02-2026

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
6	RADHE RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PRIVATE LIMITED	0.35	Wind	13-11-2026
7	PBM POLYTEX LIMITED	0.6	Wind	08-02-2027
8	PBM POLYTEX LIMITED	0.8	Wind	11-02-2027
9	TARAK CHEMICALS LIMITED	0.8	Wind	18-03-2027
10	HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED	38.4	Wind	12-03-2027
11	AMAR BUILDERS	0.8	Wind	23-03-2027
12	D.P.WIRES LTD	0.8	Wind	18-03-2027
13	GHODAWAT REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED	4	Wind	25-03-2027
14	GHODAWAT REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	29-03-2027
15	GHODAWAT ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	05-08-2027
16	RATLAM WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	11-02-2027
17	STAR FLEXI PACK INDUSTRIES	0.8	Wind	29-03-2027
18	SANJAY D GHODAWAT	1.6	Wind	18-03-2027
19	KATARIA WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	31-01-2027
20	ASHIT SHIPPING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-02-2027
21	BANSPANI IRON LIMITED	4.8	Wind	23-03-2027
22	MAHANAGAR DEVELOPERS	1.6	Wind	18-03-2027
23	PATNAIK MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED	15.2	Wind	20-03-2027
24	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	31-01-2027
25	D.P.WIRES LTD	0.8	Wind	31-01-2027
26	D P POWER	0.8	Wind	11-02-2027
27	ROHAN BUILDERS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	2.4	Wind	27-03-2027
28	INDIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED	24.8	Wind	12-03-2027
29	USHDEV INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	1.6	Wind	29-03-2027
30	MODERN IMPEX	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027
31	MIRAJ PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	21-03-2027
32	FLSMIDTH PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	30-03-2027
33	MATRIX CLOTHING (P) LIMITED	1.2	Wind	27-03-2027
34	GAUTAM FREIGHT PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	21-03-2027
35	NIDHI MINING PRIVATE LIMITED	7.5	Wind	20-03-2027

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
36	FRIENDS SALT WORKS & ALLIED INDUSTRIES	3	Wind	20-03-2027
37	J P JEWELLERS	0.6	Wind	02-05-2027
38	RUGBY RENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	4.5	Wind	20-03-2027
39	V3S INFRATECH LIMITED	1.5	Wind	20-03-2027
40	GSS PIZZA CIRCLE PRIVATE LIMITED	3	Wind	25-03-2027
41	AVICHAL EMBROIDERY PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027
42	SIDDHIVINAYAK VASTU NIRMITI LIMITED	7.5	Wind	29-03-2027
43	KING METAL WORKS	0.6	Wind	29-03-2027
44	RISHIKIRAN LOGISTICS PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	25-03-2027
45	NEHA SHARMA	0.6	Wind	29-03-2027
46	ATUL SHARMA	0.6	Wind	30-03-2027
47	WEST INN LIMITED	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027
48	CAUVERY AQUA PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
49	BRINDAVAN THREADS PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
50	SOUTH INDIA BEVERAGES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
51	RASHI WEARS PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	21-03-2027
52	ADITYA MARINE LIMITED	0.75	Wind	14-03-2027
53	ENGINEERS COMBINES-INDIA	0.6	Wind	25-05-2027
54	RUGBY RENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	9	Wind	25-05-2027
55	SWAMINARAYAN VIJAY CARRY TRADE PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-02-2027
56	PEETHAMBRA GRANITES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.2	Wind	25-03-2027
57	K L RATHI STEELS LIMITED	1.5	Wind	21-03-2027
58	K S OILS LIMITED	6.00	Wind	27-03-2027
59	INTERNATIONAL CONVEYORS LIMITED	1.65	Wind	26-03-2027
60	MSPL GASES LIMITED	2.4	Wind	08-06-2027
61	L R INDUSTRIES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
62	MAHALAKSHMI GASES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
63	R S ENTERPRISES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
64	MAHAKALI GASES	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
65	P VENGANNA SETTY & BROS	4.2	Wind	08-06-2027
66	MSPL LIMITED	16.2	Wind	27-05-2027

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
67	VIJAYANAGAR INDUSTRIAL CREDITS LIMITED	0.6	Wind	08-06-2027
68	RAMGAD MINERALS & MINING LIMITED	4.2	Wind	25-05-2027
69	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	24-05-2027
70	ZAVERI & CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	20-03-2027
71	RATNAMANI METALS & TUBES LIMITED	10.5	Wind	20-03-2027
72	GHODAWAT ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	0.8	Wind	10-06-2027
73	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND & SONS	0.6	Wind	29-03-2027
74	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND	0.6	Wind	27-03-2027
75	NAGNATH GANGADHARRAO PALDEWAR	0.6	Wind	20-03-2027
76	UNIQUE SUGARS LIMITED	1.5	Wind	01-04-2027
77	JAYCHANDRA AGRO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	01-05-2027
78	TOSHVIN ANALYTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-03-2027
79	GLOBAL COAL & MINING PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	01-04-2027
80	SANGHI BROTHERS (INDORE) PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	20-03-2027
81	M R DIAGLOBE	0.6	Wind	25-03-2027
82	SREI EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	5	Wind	25-03-2027
83	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-03-2027
84	P R INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	11-04-2027
85	USHDEV INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	3.2	Wind	09-07-2027
86	K GIRDHARLAL INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	19-07-2027
87	GHODAWAT ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	1.6	Wind	05-08-2027
88	McNALLY SAYAJI ENGINEERING LIMITED	0.8	Wind	10-08-2027
89	PATNAIK MINERALS PRIVATE LIMITED	15.2	Wind	10-06-2027
90	PBM POLYTEX LIMITED	1.6	Wind	31-08-2027
91	SHILPA LIFE STYLE	0.6	Wind	29-06-2027
92	RADHIKA JEWELLERS	0.6	Wind	29-06-2027
93	REPOWERING INDIA (OPC) PVT. LTD.	0.6	Wind	27-07-2027
94	HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED	37.6	Wind	31-08-2027
95	SIVA GREEN ENERGY INDIA PVT LTD	4.5	Wind	29-06-2027
96	RATHI TRANSPOWER PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	01-08-2027

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
97	EASTMAN INTERNATIONAL	3	Wind	27-09-2027
98	NVR POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	30-03-2027
99	RUGBY RENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	12	Wind	25-09-2027
100	JAIPUR GOLDEN TRANSPORT CO PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	02-10-2027
101	WMI POWER PRIVATE LIMITED	1.8	Wind	27-12-2027
102	GANGADHAR NARSINGDAS AGRAWAL	3	Wind	01-10-2027
103	STANDARD GREASES & SPECILITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	28-09-2027
104	SUASHISH DIAMONDS LIMITED	1.5	Wind	28-09-2027
105	CONTINUUM GREEN ENERGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	8.25	Wind	26-07-2027
106	GOVINDRAM SHOBHARAM & CO	1.5	Wind	25-09-2027
107	ZAVERI & CO EXPORTS	0.6	Wind	27-09-2027
108	AMENITY DEVELOPERS & BUILDERS	1.2	Wind	29-09-2027
109	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND	1.5	Wind	20-09-2027
110	RAJMAL LAKHICHAND JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED	3	Wind	20-09-2027
111	BORAX MORARJI LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-09-2027
112	NUTAN ECO POWER	3	Wind	29-09-2027
113	JANAK HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	23-09-2027
114	CONTINUUM GREEN ENERGY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	8.25	Wind	07-12-2027
115	BHANDARI FOILS & TUBES LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-09-2027
116	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	22.5	Wind	29-09-2027
117	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	25.5	Wind	25-12-2027
118	USHDEV ENGITECH LIMITED	3	Wind	29-09-2027
119	RAMESHKUMAR HANJARIMAL RATHOD	0.6	Wind	29-09-2027
120	BHARAT PETRO	0.6	Wind	30-12-2027
121	BRINDAVAN BEVERAGES PRIVATE LIMITED	6.60	Wind	25-05-2027
122	AVON CYCLES LIMITED	3.00	Wind	20-09-2027
123	GHODAWAT REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED	2.4	Wind	04-01-2028
124	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	61.5	Wind	12-02-2028
125	PRECISION INFRATECH LIMITED	0.6	Wind	16-01-2028
126	MANGALYA CERAMICS	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
127	GUJARAT STATE ELECTRICITY CORPORATION LTD	10	Wind	26-03-2028
128	UNIQUE FORWARDERS	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
129	MARVEL FRAGRANCES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	25-02-2028
130	PMR ENERGY	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
131	M M WIND PARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
132	MALU WIND PARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
133	CINELINE INDIA LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
134	PARAM CAPITAL RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	25-03-2028
135	V M WIND PARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
136	KUBER SECURITIES	1.25	Wind	14-03-2028
137	VIJAYA WINDPARK	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
138	KAMNA INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	27-03-2028
139	POWERICA LIMITED	4.8	Wind	30-03-2028
140	RSPL LIMITED	9.6	Wind	17-03-2028
141	VIJAY SHANTILAL LODHA	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
142	SAVITA S KADAM	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
143	AGARWAL ENTERPRISES	1.2	Wind	28-03-2028
144	HOTEL GOLDEN EMERALD	1.2	Wind	28-03-2028
145	GSS PIZZA CIRCLE PRIVATE LIMITED	4.5	Wind	29-03-2028
146	VIVEK PHARMACHEM (INDIA) LIMITED	4.5	Wind	16-03-2028
147	EVERSHINE EXPORTS	2.4	Wind	28-03-2028
148	BASANT AGRO TECH (INDIA) LIMITED	0.6	Wind	27-03-2028
149	GANGADHAR NARSINGDAS AGRAWAL	6	Wind	29-03-2028
150	AIR CONTROL [INDIA] PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	28-03-2028
151	VIJAY SHANTILAL LODHA	0.6	Wind	09-01-2028
152	SUMAN GARHWAL	1.2	Wind	30-03-2028
153	RAI BAHADUR SETH SHREERAM NARSINGDAS PRIVATE LIMITED	3.2	Wind	30-03-2028
154	RAJLAKSHMI MINERALS	1.6	Wind	30-03-2028
155	VINTAGE POWER GENERATION LLP	8.75	Wind	19-03-2028
156	ISPAT UDYOG	0.6	Wind	29-03-2028

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
157	DDB MARKETING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.45	Wind	30-03-2028
158	MUDRA ONLINE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED	0.45	Wind	30-03-2028
159	EASTMAN IMPEX	1.5	Wind	16-01-2028
160	KUBER SECURITIES	1.8	Wind	25-02-2028
161	CHAPHALKAR BROTHERS PUNE	1.5	Wind	16-01-2028
162	ARJAV DIAMONDS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	27-03-2028
163	ENERGY INFRATECH PRIVATE LIMITED	10.5	Wind	18-03-2028
164	VAYU (PROJECT 1) PRIVATE LIMITED	40.5	Wind	14-03-2028
165	HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED	12.8	Wind	15-02-2028
166	VENKATALAXMI RENEWABLE ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	0.6	Wind	29-07-2028
167	SUZLON GUJARAT WIND PARK LIMITED	0.6	Wind	04-08-2028
168	VEER ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	0.45	Wind	29-09-2028
169	SOUTHERN WIND FARM LIMITED	1.8	Wind	26-08-2028
170	INDIAN RENEWABLE ENERGY FOUNDATION	16.875	Wind	26-03-2028
171	THE TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED	29.6	Wind	28-09-2028
172	CHOUDHARY STONE CRUSHING COMPANY	0.8	Wind	30-03-2029
173	D J MALPANI	1.6	Wind	28-03-2029
174	KALTHIA ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	1.5	Wind	30-03-2029
175	TRADEX CORPORATION	1.5	Wind	27-03-2029
176	GAUTAM FREIGHT PRIVATE LIMITED	1.5	Wind	26-03-2029
177	UNIQUE FORWARDERS	0.6	Wind	07-05-2029
178	VIVEK AGRO PRODUCTS	0.225	Wind	26-03-2029
179	GUJARAT STATE PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED	52.5	Wind	17-07-2029
180	GUJARAT MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED	19.5	Wind	30-09-2029
181	APRAAVA RENEWABLE ENERGY PVT LTD	4	Wind	15-05-2029
182	SUPER INDUSTRIES	2.1	Wind	30-09-2029
183	D J MALPANI	1.6	Wind	12-08-2029
184	SARGAM RETAILS PRIVATE LIMITED	9.6	Wind	14-09-2029
185	MAXWELL INC	2.1	Wind	24-09-2029

S. No.	Name of the Station	Rated Capacity allocated to GUVNL (MW)	Fuel Type	Month/Year
186	THE TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED	20	Wind	05-05-2029
187	VEER ENERGY & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED	0.9	Wind	06-07-2029
188	THE TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED	0.8	Wind	06-05-2029
189	ASHIT SHIPPING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	1.25	Wind	15-01-2030
190	MADHAV SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED	2.5	Wind	01-01-2030
191	NTPC-Mauda	212	Coal	01-03-2026
192	NTPC-Mauda II	212	Coal	01-03-2026
193	NTPC-Korba	25	Coal	01-03-2026
194	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	13	Coal	01-03-2026
195	NTPC KhTPS-2	5	Coal	01-03-2026
196	NTPC FSTS- I&II	26	Coal	01-03-2026
197	NTPC FSTS-III	25	Coal	01-03-2026
198	NTPC TSTPS-I	24	Coal	01-03-2026
199	NTPC Darlipali-I	14	Coal	01-03-2026
200	NTPC Unchar-I	36	Coal	01-03-2026
201	NTPC Tanda-II	44	Coal	01-03-2026
202	NTPC KhTPS-1	128	Coal	01-09-2026
203	NTPC FSTS- I&II	218	Coal	01-09-2026
204	NTPC Barh-1	139.33	Coal	01-03-2027
205	NTPC FSTS- I&II	11	Coal	01-03-2027
206	NTPC FSTS-III	32.5	Coal	01-03-2027
207	NTPC Unchar-I	27	Coal	01-03-2027
208	NTPC NPGCL	46.66	Coal	01-03-2027
209	NTPC Dadri-I	577	Coal	01-03-2027

(IV) Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)

In accordance with the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001), and the notification dated 20th October, 2023, issued by the Central Government in consultation with the Bureau of Energy

Efficiency, DISCOMs are obligated to procure electricity from renewable energy sources as a minimum percentage of the total consumption of their consumers.

Table 5-29: Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) as notified by Ministry of Power under S.O. 4617(E)

Year	Wind Renewable Energy (%)	Hydro Renewable Energy (%)	Distributed Renewable Energy (%)	Other Renewable Energy (%)	Total Renewable Energy (%)
FY 2025-26	1.45%	1.22%	2.10%	28.24%	33.01%
FY 2026-27	1.97%	1.34%	2.70%	29.94%	35.95%
FY 2027-28	2.45%	1.42%	3.30%	31.64%	38.81%
FY 2028-29	2.95%	1.42%	3.90%	33.10%	41.36%
FY 2029-30	3.48%	1.33%	4.50%	34.02%	43.33%

In accordance with the RPO targets for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as notified by Ministry of Power, GUVNL/DISCOMs propose to purchase renewable power up to the tied-up RE capacity for each of the respective years as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) prices. Accordingly, GUVNL/DISCOM has considered the purchase from renewable energy sources based on the actual tied-up capacity only. The details of purchases from renewable energy sources for the MYT control period have been prepared accordingly.

Table 5-30: Additional RE Capacity envisaged for MYT Control Period

Particular	Solar	Wind	Others	HPO	Total
Additional Power Purchase (MW)	14,056	2,322	92	803	17,272
Additional Power Purchase (MUs)	34,351	7,035	535	1,169	43,090
Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)	2.61	3.10	4.73	5.00	2.78
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	**8,953**	**2,183**	**253**	**585**	**11,974**

Based on the purchase from various RE sources by the end of MYT control period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, status of meeting Renewable Purchase Obligation is as under:

Table 5-31: Procurement from RE for meeting projected RPO

Particulars	Category	Total Requirement	RPO Target	RE Purchase Target (MU)	Purchase from Existing Capacity (MU)	Purchase from New Capacity (MU)	DISCOM Local Purchase (MU)
FY 2025-26	Others	1,34,594	8.41%	38,009	11,313	19,330	1,781
	Wind	1,34,594	6.02%	1,952	8,102	2,725	181
	Storage	1,34,594	2.48%	2,692	3,340	484	
	HPO	1,34,594	0.00%	1,642	0	1,096	
	Total	1,34,594	16.91%	44,295	22,755	23,635	1,961
FY 2026-27	Others	1,39,066	8.19%	41,636	11,392	28,792	1,781
	Wind	1,39,066	5.76%	2,740	8,007	5,552	181
	Storage	1,39,066	5.08%	3,477	7,063	1,409	
	HPO	1,39,066	0.00%	1,863	0	2,180	
	Total	1,39,066	19.03%	49,716	26,461	37,933	1,961
FY 2027-28	Others	1,45,494	7.83%	46,034	11,392	32,022	1,781
	Wind	1,45,494	4.92%	3,565	7,159	7,035	181
	Storage	1,45,494	4.85%	4,365	7,063	1,470	
	HPO	1,45,494	0.00%	2,066	0	2,615	
	Total	1,45,494	17.60%	56,030	25,614	43,142	1,961
FY 2028-29	Others	1,52,337	7.55%	50,423	11,496	34,978	1,781
	Wind	1,52,337	4.70%	4,494	7,152	7,054	181
	Storage	1,52,337	4.68%	5,332	7,126	1,474	
	HPO	1,52,337	0.00%	2,163	0	3,078	
	Total	1,52,337	16.92%	62,412	25,775	46,585	1,961
FY 2029-30	Others	1,59,548	7.14%	54,278	11,392	34,886	1,781
	Wind	1,59,548	4.31%	5,552	6,870	7,035	181
	Storage	1,59,548	4.43%	6,382	7,063	1,470	
	HPO	1,59,548	0.00%	2,122	0	3,070	
	Total	1,59,548	15.87%	68,334	25,325	46,461	1,961

5.9.3 Methodology for Forecasting Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL

PGVCL submitted that in order to optimise the power purchase cost, comprehensive Merit Order Dispatch (MOD) has been worked out to determine the dispatch required from tied up generating capacities. The dispatch from individual generating stations is worked out based on the merit order of the variable cost of each generating unit as follows:

- The NPC power plants, renewable and hydro plants have been considered as must run power plants.
- During merit order despatch, at least 7% availability of each plant has been considered to take care of the peak loads and peak season requirements.
- Availability of Thermal Stations has been considered at 85% / 80% as defined in Regulations (CERC/GERC) and performance in previous years.
- The Fixed Cost (FC) and Variable Cost (VC) for existing GSECL, IPP, renewable and central sector plants have been taken as per actuals of FY 2022-23 for arriving at base power purchase cost.
- For Private IPPs, FC and VC is considered based on likely cost as per PPAs.

5.9.4 Power Purchase and Cost of GUVNL

The plant-wise dispatchable energy and costs of purchase by GUVNL from various plants of GSECL, Central Generating Stations, IPPs and other sources consists of fixed and variable cost. The dispatched MUs based on merit order stacking consists of power for supplying to the Discoms as well as for the purpose of trading.

Table 5-32: Projected Power Purchase Cost for FY 2025-26

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	145	4.43	52	197
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	78	4.53	53	131
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	210	9.80	180	389
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	93	10.47	27	121
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	278	4.40	150	427
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	243	3.85	899	1,142
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	169	4.58	107	276

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	401	4.60	323	724
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	619	6.67	186	805
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	132	4.40	18	150
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	14	11.96	48	63
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	34	-	-	34
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	66	-	-	66
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	225	9.70	124	350
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	212	3.78	501	713
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	803	3.80	1,641	2,444
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**22,392**	**11,215**	**3,726**		**4,339**	**8,064**
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	6,267	725	4.11	2,574	3,299
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	13,440	1,150	4.02	5,403	6,553
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	3,239	383	138	4.75	182	321
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	Sub Total	**50,632**	**40, 249**	**4,896**		**18,102**	**23,077**
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	-	-	-	3.42	-	-
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	954	954	110	2.87	274	383
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	1,528	1,528	269	3.50	534	803
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	1,338	1,338	252	3.56	476	729
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	210	210	66	3.28	69	135
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	1,812	1,812	196	3.43	622	818
24	NTPC-Talcher	162	162	14	1.81	29	43
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	99	99	41	1.16	11	52
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	106	15	36	4.69	7	43
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	319	319	91	3.64	116	207
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	865	865	198	3.20	277	474
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	2,753	324	316	4.82	156	472
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	353	353	231	2.65	94	325
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	118	118	24	2.19	26	50
35	NHPC Pakaldul	329	329	98	2.14	70	169
36	NHPC Kiru	49	49	-	2.37	12	12
37	NTPC Talcher III	-	-	-	1.48	-	-
38	NHPC Teesta IV	-	-	-	4.59	-	-
39	NHPC Ratle	-	-	-	1.96	-	-
40	NHPC Kwar	-	-	-	2.22	-	-
41	DVC Raghunathpur	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
42	DVC Koderma	-	-	-	1.77	-	-
43	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
44	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
45	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
46	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Sub Total	**46,201**	**42,565**	**6,980**		**11,592**	**18,571**

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	Others						
1	Captive Power	1	1	-	6.61	0	0
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	8,102	8,102	-	3.52	2,852	2,852
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	2,725	2,610	-	2.93	765	765
4	Solar (New)	18,967	18,698	-	2.57	4,797	4,797
5	Hybrid	-	-	-	2.93	-	-
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	141	76	-	1.98	15	15
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**41,107**	**40,758**	**-**		**12,805**	**12,805**
	TOTAL	**1,60,333**	**1,34,786**	**15,601**	**-**	**46,837**	**62,439**

Table 5-33: Projected Power Purchase Cost for FY 2026-27

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	150	4.65	54	204
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	81	4.53	53	134
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	216	9.80	180	396

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	96	10.47	27	123
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	286	4.40	150	436
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	250	3.85	899	1,149
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	174	4.58	107	281
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	413	4.60	323	736
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	637	6.67	186	823
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	136	4.40	18	154
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	15	11.96	48	63
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	35	-	-	35
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	68	-	-	68
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	232	9.70	124	356
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	218	3.78	501	719
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	827	3.80	1,641	2,468
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**22,392**	**11,215**	**3,838**		**4,341**	**8,179**
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	757	725	4.11	311	1,035
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	12,842	1,150	4.02	5,163	6,313
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	6,962	1,309	456	4.75	621	1,077
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	Sub Total	**54,355**	**35,066**	**5,213**		**16,115**	**21,251**
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	155	495	4.06	63	558
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	905	905	196	3.43	311	507
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	865	865	198	3.20	277	474
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	2,523	297	316	4.82	143	459
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	26	26	231	2.65	7	238
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
35	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	96	2.14	94	190
36	NHPC Kiru	593	593	121	2.37	141	262
37	NTPC Talcher III	89	89	227	1.48	13	241
38	NHPC Teesta IV	409	409	122	4.59	188	310
39	NHPC Ratle	-	-	-	1.96	-	-
40	NHPC Kwar	-	-	-	2.22	-	-
41	DVC Raghunathpur	-	-	414	2.13	-	414
42	DVC Koderma	-	-	104	1.77	-	104
43	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
44	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
45	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
46	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Sub Total	**42,284**	**37,478**	**7,444**		**9,801**	**17,245**

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	Others						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable			-			
1	Wind Farms	8,007	8,007	-	3.52	2,819	2,819
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	5,552	5,159	-	2.93	1,513	1,513
4	Solar (New)	28,296	27,380	-	2.57	7,023	7,023
5	Hybrid	2,979	2,979	-	2.93	873	873
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	220	209	-	1.98	41	41
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**56,225**	**55,005**	**-**		**16,645**	**16,645**
	TOTAL	**1,75,257**	**1,38,763**	**16,495**	**-**	**46,903**	**63,320**

Table 5-34: Projected Power Purchase Cost for FY 2027-28

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar – 5	1,066	117	154	4.65	54	208
2	GSECL Wanakbori – 7	1,190	117	83	4.53	53	136
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	223	9.80	180	402
4	GSECL Dhuvaran – 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran – 8	26	26	99	10.47	27	126

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	295	4.40	150	444
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	258	3.85	899	1,156
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	179	4.58	107	286
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	425	4.60	323	748
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	656	6.67	186	842
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	141	4.40	18	158
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	15	11.96	48	63
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	36	-	-	36
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	70	-	-	70
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	239	9.70	124	363
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	225	3.78	501	726
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	852	3.80	1,641	2,493
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**22,392**	**11,215**	**3,953**		**4,341**	**8,294**
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	1,324	725	4.11	544	1,268
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	13,440	1,150	4.02	5,403	6,553
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	6,962	1,369	474	4.75	650	1,125
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	Sub Total	**54,355**	**36,099**	**5,232**		**16,540**	**21,772**
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	2	2	196	3.43	1	197
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	130	130	198	3.20	42	239
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	-	-	316	4.82	-	316
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	26	26	231	2.65	7	238
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
35	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	63	2.14	94	157
36	NHPC Kiru	593	593	120	2.37	141	260
37	NTPC Talcher III	1,072	1,072	227	1.48	159	386
38	NHPC Teesta IV	614	614	120	4.59	282	402
39	NHPC Ratle	137	137	73	1.96	27	100
40	NHPC Kwar	87	87	51	2.22	19	71
41	DVC Raghunathpur	174	334	414	2.13	71	485
42	DVC Koderma	44	83	104	1.77	15	119
43	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	1,197	1.40	-	1,197
44	DVC Durgapur	-	-	75	1.90	-	75
45	DVC Durgapur	-	-	75	1.90	-	75
46	DVC Durgapur	-	-	75	1.90	-	75
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Sub Total	**39,752**	**38,835**	**8,956**		**10,078**	**19,034**
	Others						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable						

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
1	Wind Farms	7,159	7,159	-	3.52	2,520	2,520
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	7,035	6,624	-	2.93	1,943	1,943
4	Solar (New)	31,487	30,529	-	2.57	7,831	7,831
5	Hybrid	2,979	2,979	-	2.93	873	873
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	220	248	-	1.98	49	49
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**60,052**	**58,810**	**-**		**17,592**	**17,592**
	TOTAL	**1,76,551**	**1,44,959**	**18,140**	**-**	**48,551**	**66,691**

Table 5-35: Projected Power Purchase Cost for FY 2028-29

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,076	118	159	4.65	55	213
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,200	118	86	4.53	53	139
3	GSECL Utran Expan	185	185	229	9.80	181	411
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	102	10.47	27	130
6	GSECL Ukai	2,488	343	303	4.40	151	454
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,353	2,335	266	3.85	900	1,165

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,916	235	185	4.58	108	292
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	5,027	710	438	4.60	326	764
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,009	282	676	6.67	188	864
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	332	41	145	4.40	18	163
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	118	41	16	11.96	49	64
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	738	738	37	-	-	37
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	276	276	72	-	-	72
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	129	129	246	9.70	125	372
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,336	1,327	231	3.78	502	733
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,357	4,322	878	3.80	1,642	2,520
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**22,597**	**11,254**	**4,071**		**4,357**	**8,428**
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	366	94	5	8.69	81	86
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	816	211	138	8.69	183	321
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,233	1,223	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	489	485	26	3.78	184	210
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	823	421	239	9.91	417	656
		-	-	-	-	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	9,017	743	660	4.37	325	985
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,272	764	725	4.11	314	1,038
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,431	694	667	4.71	327	994
4	ACB India Ltd	1,503	1,490	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,563	13,268	1,150	4.02	5,334	6,484
6	DB Power	2,195	2,177	597	1.67	364	961
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	7,026	1,373	474	4.75	652	1,127
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	Sub Total	**54,850**	**35,395**	**5,232**		**16,256**	**21,488**
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,094	1,094	-	3.42	374	374
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,874	1,874	-	3.42	641	641
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,154	4,154	-	4.08	1,695	1,695
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,714	1,699	170	1.68	286	456
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,869	1,853	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,208	2,189	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,799	2,775	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,046	1,037	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	25	25	207	11.61	29	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,964	3,932	601	1.55	608	1,210
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,157	2,139	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,097	82	110	2.87	24	133

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,864	1,849	407	1.53	283	691
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,791	1,776	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	729	723	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,028	2,011	379	3.56	716	1,095
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	125	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,176	2,158	536	3.75	810	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,307	1,296	274	3.82	496	770
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,634	157	495	4.06	64	559
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	2	2	196	3.43	1	197
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	131	130	198	3.20	42	239
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	-	-	316	4.82	-	316
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	356	356	-	2.05	73	73
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	27	26	231	2.65	7	238
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	NHPC Subansiri	595	595	162	2.75	164	326
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	130	130	24	2.19	28	52

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
35	NHPC Pakaldul	443	443	92	2.14	95	187
36	NHPC Kiru	599	599	118	2.37	142	260
37	NTPC Talcher III	1,082	1,082	227	1.48	160	387
38	NHPC Teesta IV	619	619	118	4.59	284	402
39	NHPC Ratle	416	416	72	1.96	81	154
40	NHPC Kwar	265	265	51	2.22	59	110
41	DVC Raghunathpur	4,215	4,180	414	2.13	890	1,304
42	DVC Koderma	1,054	1,045	104	1.77	185	289
43	NTPC Sipat-III	468	464	1,197	1.40	65	1,262
44	DVC Durgapur	29	29	75	1.90	6	81
45	DVC Durgapur	29	29	75	1.90	6	81
46	DVC Durgapur	29	29	75	1.90	6	81
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Sub Total	**46,174**	**43,307**	**8,979**		**10,688**	**19,667**
	Others						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	7,152	7,152	-	3.52	2,518	2,518
2	Solar	10,727	10,727	-	3.92	4,209	4,209
3	Wind (New)	7,054	6,643	-	2.93	1,948	1,948
4	Solar (New)	34,442	33,481	-	2.57	8,588	8,588
5	Hybrid	3,006	3,006	-	2.93	881	881
6	Small/Mini Hydal	89	89	-	3.69	33	33
7	Biomass	186	186	-	1.98	37	37
8	Bagasse	222	249	-	1.98	49	49
9	Waste to Energy	273	370	-	3.67	136	136
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**63,151**	**61,902**	**-**		**18,399**	**18,399**
	TOTAL	**1,86,772**	**1,51,858**	**18,282**	**-**	**49,700**	**67,982**

Table 5-36: Projected Power Purchase Cost for FY 2029-30

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	164	4.65	54	218
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	88	4.53	53	141
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	236	9.80	180	416
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	3	10.63	31	34
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	105	10.47	27	132
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	312	4.40	150	462
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	274	3.85	899	1,172
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 3-4	1,899	233	190	4.58	107	297
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	451	4.60	323	774
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	696	6.67	186	882
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite	329	40	149	4.40	18	167
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	16	11.96	48	64
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	38	-	-	38
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	74	-	-	74
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	253	9.70	124	378
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	238	3.78	501	739
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	904	3.80	1,641	2,545
18	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	GSECL Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GSECL Sikka	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	GSECL Ukai	-	-	-	-	-	-

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
	Sub Total	**22,392**	**11,215**	**4,193**		**4,341**	**8,534**
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	5	8.69	81	85
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	1	8.91	15	16
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	-	-	217	2.73	-	217
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
		-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Adani Power Ltd Bid 1	8,935	736	660	4.37	322	982
2	Adani Power Ltd Bid 2	9,188	1,623	725	4.11	666	1,391
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	667	4.71	324	991
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	195	0.66	98	293
5	Coastal Gujarat Power Co Ltd	13,440	13,440	1,150	4.02	5,403	6,553
6	DB Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
7	MTOA	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
8	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54
8	Battery Storage	6,962	1,369	474	4.75	650	1,125
9	Power Exchange	-	9,852	-	6.02	5,934	5,934
10	Short term power purchase	-	2,483	-	6.63	1,646	1,646
	Sub Total	**54,355**	**36,397**	**5,232**		**16,663**	**21,895**
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur 1 & 2	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur 3 & 4	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
7	NTPC-Korba	2,773	2,773	167	1.60	445	612
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon	1,087	81	110	2.87	23	133
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon I	0	0	110	2.87	0	110
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Mauda-de	-	-	-	3.50	-	-
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Mauda II-de	-	-	-	3.56	-	-
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC-Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	66	3.28	4	71
23	NTPC-Farakka - 1 & 2	2	2	196	3.43	1	197
24	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	14	1.81	-	14
25	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	41	1.16	-	41
26	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	36	4.69	-	36
27	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	91	3.64	0	91
28	NTPC-Barah - 1	130	130	198	3.20	42	239
29	NTPC-Dadri - 1	-	-	316	4.82	-	316
30	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
31	Nabinagar Power Generating Co Ltd	26	26	231	2.65	7	238
32	CSGS (MoP Allocation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
34	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
35	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	89	2.14	94	183
36	NHPC Kiru	593	593	117	2.37	141	257

S No.	Name of the Station	Available (MU)	Dispatch (MU)	Fixed Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Variable Cost (Rs./kwh)	Variable Cost (Rs.Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)
37	NTPC Talcher III	1,072	1,072	227	1.48	159	386
38	NHPC Teesta IV	614	614	116	4.59	282	398
39	NHPC Ratle	412	412	71	1.96	81	152
40	NHPC Kwar	262	262	50	2.22	58	108
41	DVC Raghunathpur	4,177	4,177	414	2.13	890	1,303
42	DVC Koderma	1,044	1,044	104	1.77	185	289
43	NTPC Sipat-III	5,570	5,570	1,197	1.40	780	1,977
44	DVC Durgapur	348	348	75	1.90	66	141
45	DVC Durgapur	348	348	75	1.90	66	141
46	DVC Durgapur	348	348	75	1.90	66	141
47	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	113	9	-	6.50	6	6
	Sub Total	**51,932**	**50,712**	**8,971**		**12,144**	**21,115**
	Others						
1	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	6,870	6,870	-	3.52	2,419	2,419
2	Solar	10,630	10,630	-	3.92	4,171	4,171
3	Wind (New)	7,035	6,624	-	2.93	1,943	1,943
4	Solar (New)	34,351	33,392	-	2.57	8,566	8,566
5	Hybrid	2,979	2,979	-	2.93	873	873
6	Small/Mini Hydal	88	88	-	3.69	32	32
7	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
8	Bagasse	220	248	-	1.98	49	49
9	Waste to Energy	270	369	-	3.67	135	135
10	HPO	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Solar (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Wind (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Others (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HPO (Exchange)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	**62,627**	**61,385**	**-**		**18,225**	**18,225**
	TOTAL	**1,91,306**	**1,59,709**	**18,396**	**-**	**51,373**	**69,769**

5.9.5 Transmission and other costs

PGVCL has submitted that the total power purchase cost during the MYT control period also consists of Transmission Charges, GUVNL charges and SLDC Fees and Charges in addition to the above-mentioned fixed cost and variable charges. The details of such charges are as under:

A. Transmission Charges

- The transmission charges of GETCO have been considered as per the Draft Tariff petition of GETCO for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.
- PGCIL charges for the Control period are considered based on actual payment made in latest month of FY 2023-24.
- SLDC Fees and Charges have also been considered as per the Draft Tariff petition of SLDC for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Based on the transmission costs of PGCIL, GETCO and SLDC, the total transmission costs to be included in the overall Power Purchase Costs of all DISCOMs, is shown in the Table below:

Table 5-37: Projected Transmission Charges for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	PGCIL Charges	3,489	3664	3847	4039	4241
2	NLDC/RLDC Charges	9.85	10.34	10.86	11.40	11.97
3	Annual Transmission Charges of GETCO	5,774	6,236	6,735	7,274	7,856
4	SLDC Charges	41	41	41	41	41

B. GUVNL Cost

PGVCL has submitted that GUVNL is entrusted with the function of Bulk Power Purchase on behalf of four Distribution Companies and Bulk Supply to Distribution Companies for onwards retail supply to consumers, trading of surplus power on behalf of Distribution Companies and activities related to overall coordination between its subsidiary companies. GUVNL is procuring power on behalf of all Discoms to have an economical and optimised power purchase cost. It also undertakes the function of raising and managing the overall loan portfolio of GUVNL and its subsidiaries. GUVNL is charging Rs. 0.04 for every unit transacted. The total cost has been arrived upon after considering the total dispatchable units required to be served to all the four Discoms during the MYT Control Period.

Table 5-38: GUVNL Cost for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
GUVNL Cost @ 4 Paisa per Unit	539	557	583	610	639

5.9.6 Total Power Purchase Cost

Fixed Cost

The Table below shows the total fixed cost projected for MYT Control Period:

Table 5-39: Projected Fixed Cost for DISCOMs for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Year	Fixed cost	GETCO Cost	PGCIL Charges	NLDC/RLDC Charges	SLDC Charges
FY 2025-26	15,601	5,774	3,489	9.85	41
FY 2026-27	16,495	6,236	3,664	10.34	41
FY 2027-28	18,140	6,735	3,847	10.86	41
FY 2028-29	18,282	7,274	4,039	11.40	41
FY 2029-30	18,396	7,856	4,241	11.97	41

Variable Cost

The Table below shows the total variable cost projected for MYT Control Period:

Table 5-40: Projected Variable Cost for DISCOMs for MYT Control Period

Year	Variable cost (Rs. Crore)	GUVNL Cost (Rs. Crore)	Total variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	Despatched (MUs)	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs./kWh)	DISCOM (MUs)	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)
FY 2025-26	46,916	539	47,455	1,34,786	3.52	1,34,786	47,455
FY 2026-27	46,903	557	47,460	1,39,259	3.41	1,39,259	47,460

Year	Variable cost (Rs. Crore)	GUVNL Cost (Rs. Crore)	Total variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	Despatched (MUs)	Variable Cost per Unit (Rs./kWh)	DISCOM (MUs)	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)
FY 2027-28	48,631	583	49,213	1,45,686	3.38	1,45,686	49,213
FY 2028-29	49,777	610	50,387	1,52,529	3.30	1,52,529	50,387
FY 2029-30	51,452	639	52,091	1,59,740	3.26	1,59,740	52,091

5.9.7 Net Power Purchase Cost

The net power purchase cost is shown below:

Table 5-41: Projected Net Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Year	DISCOMs Fixed cost	DISCOMs Variable Cost	Total Power purchase cost
FY 2025-26	24,916	47,455	72,371
FY 2026-27	26,446	47,460	73,906
FY 2027-28	28,774	49,213	77,987
FY 2028-29	29,647	50,387	80,035
FY 2029-30	30,546	52,091	82,637

5.9.8 Bulk Supply Tariff (BST)

The objective of the differentiation of the BST between Discoms is due to the fact that the revenues from tariff for each Discom are different due to different consumer mix and therefore, it is necessary to build a mechanism in the projections to bring them to a level playing field. The basic objective of Bulk Supply Tariff is that:

- GUVNL shall purchase power from various sources in bulk and supply power to DISCOMs for onward retail supply.
- To ensure uniform retail consumer Tariffs in the four DISCOMs.
- Since each of the DISCOM was incorporated on the basis of earlier zonal system, the consumer mix and consumption mix are different for each DISCOM. Consequently, the revenue earning capability of each DISCOM is different.

- It is necessary to build a mechanism to bring them to a level playing field in their paying capacity for power purchase and it is proposed to be achieved by different BST to each of the DISCOMs.

By undertaking the BST method, it would be possible to ensure uniform retail consumer Tariffs in the four DISCOMs.

PGVCL submitted that when the erstwhile GEB was unbundled into seven entities, it was decided by the State Government that GUVNL shall purchase the entire power requirement from GSECL, Central Generating Companies, Traders, MPPs, IPPs and any other source available to meet the demand of the DISCOMs and shall perform the activity of bulk supplier of power to all the four Distribution Companies at Bulk supply Tariff. In accordance with this arrangement related to power procurement, the Distribution Licensee has entered into bulk supply arrangement / agreement with GUVNL to meet its supply obligations.

The State Government has envisaged uniform retail supply tariff in the four Discoms (of the unbundled GEB), so that the consumers belonging to the similar categories within the State could have a similar tariff and there may not be any discrimination between the consumers which is also the objective of the Electricity Act 2003.

It is submitted that since more than 80% of the total cost incurred by DISCOM is towards Power Purchase, the same plays a major role in determining the Annual Revenue Requirement as well as Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for the DISCOM for a particular year. Since, the consumer profile and consumption profiles are different in the four Distribution Companies, the revenue earning capabilities of each of the DISCOM differs resulting in different Annual Revenue Requirement. Therefore, it is necessary to build a mechanism in the projections to bring them to a level playing field. This is proposed to be achieved by differential Bulk Supply tariff (BST) to each of the DISCOMs which was already adopted by the Commission in the previous Tariff Orders. In this way, it would be possible to ensure uniform retail consumer tariffs in the four DISCOMs.

5.9.9 Allocation of Power Purchase Cost under BST mechanism

Petitioner's submission

The Net Power Purchase cost worked out in the above section has been allocated for the MYT control period based on the methodology adopted by the Commission. As per this methodology, the amount available to Discom for power purchase is computed by deducting other expenses (other than power purchase expenses) from total revenue of Discom i.e. revenue from sale of power to consumers, non-tariff income, Agricultural subsidy and FPPPA.

Table 5-42: Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2025-26

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	Sales (MUs)	33,213.69	14,103.39	40,048.65	31,009.70
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	16,718.97	6,708.72	16,881.15	11,500.74
3	Revenue from FPPPA @ Rs. 2.75/ unit	9,133.77	3,878.43	11,013.38	8,527.67
4	Other Income (Consumer Related)	684.06	154.85	380.87	269.05
5	Agricultural Subsidy	53.19	69.86	450.64	526.31
6	**Total**	**26,589.98**	**10,811.86**	**28,726.04**	**20,823.77**
7	Expense other than Power Purchase	1,488.28	1,328.27	3,938.06	1,977.06
8	Power Purchase Cost of SSDSP	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95
9	**Amount Available with DISCOM for Power purchase from GUVNL**	**25,054.07**	**9,409.73**	**24,354.44**	**18,646.76**

Table 5-43: Total Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus (Rs. Crore) for FY 2025-26

Sr. No.	Particulars	2025-26
1	Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL	72,371
2	Aggregate Amount available for power purchase from GUVNL	77,465
3	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**5,094**

Table 5-44: Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus (Rs. Crore)**		**5,094**		
2	Ratio of allocation of Revenue (Gap)/Surplus	27%	12%	36%	26%
3	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus allocation (Rs. Crore)	1,378.32	591.26	1,822.70	1,301.66
4	Amount Available with DISCOM for Power purchase from GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	25,054.07	9,409.73	24,354.44	18,646.76
5	Power purchase cost of GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	**23,675.75**	**8,818.47**	**22,531.74**	**17,345.10**
6	Power purchase cost of SSDSP (Rs. Crore)	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95
7	**Power purchase cost of DISCOM (Rs. Crore)**	**23,723.38**	**8,892.33**	**22,965.28**	**17,545.05**
8	Energy Purchase in DISCOM (MUs)	36,667.13	15,943.28	49,726.95	35,135.34
9	**Bulk Supply Tariff (Rs. / kWh)**	6.47	5.58	4.62	4.99

5.10 Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period - Commission's Analysis

5.10.1 Power Purchase from SSDSP

Petitioner has submitted that it has considered notification of the State Government for development of SSDSP. Therefore, Discoms have signed PPAs under SSDSP and power generation will be available at Distribution level. Discoms have worked out power generation from SSDSP based on the quantum of PPA signed, expected COD and CUF. The Commission has gone through the submissions regarding power purchased from SSDSP and finds it prudent to allow the same. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the power purchase from SSDSP as projected by Discoms, which is shown in the table below:

Table 5-45: Approved Power Purchase under SSDSP for FY 2025-26

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	Total
1	MW Capacity tied up under SSDSP	MW	-	-	476	152	**628**

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	Total
2	Expected CUF	%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
3	Expected Generation from SSDSP	MU	-	-	833.95	266.30	**1,100.25**
4	Existing Local Purchase	MU	196.51	298.42	664.27	427.05	**1,586.25**
5	Power Purchase Rate	Rs./kWh	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
6	New Purchase in FY25-26	Rs. Crore	-	-	250.19	79.89	**330.08**
7	Existing Local Purchase	Rs. Crore	47.63	73.86	183.35	120.06	**424.90**
8	**Power Purchase Cost**	**Rs. Crore**	**47.63**	**73.86**	**433.54**	**199.95**	**754.98**

Table 5-46: Approved Power Purchase under SSDSP for FY 2026-27

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL	Total
1	MW Capacity tied up under SSDSP	MW	61.50	90.50	535	195	**882**
2	Expected CUF	%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
3	Expected Generation from SSDSP	MU	107.75	158.56	937.32	341.64	**1,545.26**
4	Existing Local Purchase	MU	196.51	298.42	1,498.22	693.35	**2,686.51**
5	Power Purchase Rate	Rs./kWh	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
6	New Purchase in FY26-27	Rs. Crore	32.32	47.57	281.20	102.49	**463.58**
7	Existing Local Purchase	Rs. Crore	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95	**754.98**
8	**Power Purchase Cost**	**Rs. Crore**	**79.95**	**121.43**	**714.73**	**302.44**	**1,218.56**

5.10.2 Power Purchase Sources

As mentioned earlier, Discoms have submitted that GUVNL has entered into contracts for the existing capacity with GSECL, Central Generating Companies, IPPs, Renewable energy sources - Hydro, Solar, Wind, Other RE Sources, IPPs and Power tied up through competitive bidding, etc. The details of the existing plants are given in Table 5-26. GSECL in its Petition No. 2418/2024 for

True up of FY 2023-24 and determination of ARR for the Control Period, stated that PPA for Dhuvaran CCPP-1 Station got expired in January 2024. However, DISCOMs have considered sourcing power from Dhuvaran CCPP-1 Station for the years of Control Period. The Commission for the projection of power purchase cost for the Control Period has considered the submission of the DISCOMs regarding sourcing of power from Dhuvaran CCP-1 Station, but it is clarified that sourcing of power from this Station shall only be allowed by the Commission after approval of power procurement from this Station. GUVNL has also entered into contracts for additional capacity likely to be commissioned during MYT Control Period. The details of additional plants likely to be commissioned in MYT Control Period are given in the relevant section..

The capacity projected by the petitioner from each of the sources are summarised in the Table below:

Table 5-47: Capacity Contracted Source-Wise by GUVNL as submitted by PGVCL (MW)

S. No	Particulars	Capacity (MW)
1	GSECL	6,677
2	IPPs	1,987
3	Central Generating Stations	7,876
4	Renewable	8,320
5	Competitive Bidding & PX	6,561
6	Other- CPP	8
	Total	**31,429**

Capacity Addition

The capacity addition envisaged during MYT Control Period is around 22,733 MW. The operational parameters, annual fixed cost and variable cost per unit for these plants is given in the relevant section. An energy source wise summary of these plants is given below. The Annual Fixed Cost and the availability from the envisaged capacity during the MYT control period have been considered on a year-wise basis, factoring in the month of commissioning for each project.

Table 5-48: Source wise additional capacity envisaged for MYT Control Period (MW)

S. No.	Energy Source	Capacity (MW)
1	Solar	14,120
2	Coal	5,247
3	Wind	1,240
4	Hybrid	1,032
5	Hydro	803
6	Nuclear	200
7	WTE	60
8	Bagasse	32
	Total	**22,733**

Decapitalisation of Existing Plants

Discoms/GUVNL have submitted a list of plants/capacity that are to complete their useful life and will be decapitalised during the MYT Control Period. An energy source wise summary of the capacity to be decapitalised is given below. The Annual Fixed Cost and the availability from this capacity during the MYT control period have been considered on a year-wise basis, factoring in the month of decapitalisation for each project.

Table 5-49: Decapitalisation envisaged during MYT Control Period (MW)

S. No.	Energy Source	Capacity (MW)
1	Coal	1,815
2	Wind	799
	Total	**2,614**

Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)

The petitioner has submitted the details for RPO compliance for MYT Control Period as discussed in the relevant section. The Commission has approved the total energy requirement of 1,31,927 MUs for all the four DISCOMs for FY 2025-26 based on the energy balance and energy requirement approved for the respective DISCOMs.

The Commission has notified draft GERC (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2024 in which the RPO targets up to FY 2029-30 have been specified. Also, while computing the RE capacity for the MYT Control Period, the petitioner has considered existing tied up sources along with new RE plants expected to be commissioned during MYT Control Period. The list of new plants expected to be operational in FY 2025-26 are shown in the table below:

Table 5-50: New RE Plants coming up during the MYT Control Period

Particular	Solar	Wind	Others	HPO	Total
Additional Power Purchase (MW)	14,056	2,322	92	803	17,272
Additional Power Purchase (MU)	34,351	7,035	535	1,169	43,090
Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kwh)	2.61	3.10	4.73	5.00	2.78
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	8,953	2,183	253	585	11,974

The Commission has considered existing tied up sources and capacity of new plants expected to be operational during FY 2025-26.

Accordingly, the Commission has approved the procurement of RE power for meeting RPO target for FY 2025-26, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-51: Procurement from RE for meeting projected RPO for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (MUs)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Total Power Purchase (A)	134,614	139,603	144,939	150,563	156,496
RPO Target (%) (B)	33.01%	35.95%	38.81%	41.36%	43.33%
RPO Target (C)	44,436	50,187	56,251	62,273	67,810
RE Purchase (D)	42,985	58,812	63,520	66,122	65,935
Unmet RPO (C-D)	1,451	-	-	-	1,874

The RPO can be met through wheeling by consumers for captive/ third party consumption who won't claim RE attributes and consumption of Roof Top consumers as per the relevant Regulations / Orders of the Commission. For projecting power purchase for the MYT Control Period, the Commission has considered the balance unmet RPO energy priced at the average Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) price during Apr-24 to Feb-25 which comes to Rs 4.87/kWh.

5.10.3 Merit Order despatch and Total Energy requirement

As discussed in the relevant section, in order to optimize the Power Purchase Cost, Discoms/GUVNL has worked out a comprehensive merit order despatch (MOD).

The Commission in the analysis of energy sales projected by DISCOMs has approved energy sales and energy requirement of each DISCOM.

The energy requirement projected, and energy requirement approved for each DISCOM by the Commission are summarised below:

Table 5-52: Energy Requirement and Despatch for MYT Control Period (MUs)

DISCOM	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
	Projected	**Approved**	**Projected**	**Approved**	**Projected**	**Approved**	**Projected**	**Approved**	**Projected**	**Approved**
DGVCL	36,471	35,222	38,575	37,254	40,938	39,541	43,459	41,981	46,149	44,584
MGVCL	15,645	15,505	16,089	15,938	16,732	16,554	17,480	17,196	18,262	17,866
PGVCL	48,229	47,277	49,031	47,299	50,897	48,354	52,843	49,458	54,872	50,612
UGVCL	34,442	33,924	35,564	34,881	37,118	36,257	38,747	37,696	40,457	39,202
Total Requirement	**1,34,786**	**1,31,927**	**1,39,259**	**1,35,371**	**1,45,686**	**1,40,707**	**1,52,529**	**1,46,331**	**1,59,740**	**1,52,264**
Total Despatch	**1,34,786**	**1,31,927**	**1,39,259**	**1,35,371**	**1,45,686**	**1,40,707**	**1,52,529**	**1,46,331**	**1,59,740**	**1,52,264**

5.10.4 Methodology for Forecasting Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL

In order to optimise the power purchase cost, the Commission has worked out comprehensive MOD. The dispatch from individual generating stations has been worked out by the Commission based on the merit order of the variable cost of each generating unit as follows:

- The NPC power plants, renewable and hydro plants have been considered as must run power plants.
- During merit order despatch, at least 7% availability of each plant has been considered to take care of the peak loads and peak season requirements.
- Availability of Thermal Stations has been considered at 85% / 80% as defined in Regulations (CERC/GERC) and performance in previous years. Wherever required, the availability has been changed to reflect the likely scenario based on past trends or other factors.
- The Fixed Cost, Variable Cost and PLF for existing GSECL Stations have been considered as approved in corresponding MYT order for GSECL.
- The Fixed Cost, Variable Cost and PLF for IPP, renewable and central sector plants have been considered as projected by the Petitioner.
- For Private IPPs, FC and VC have been considered based on likely cost as per PPAs.

5.10.5 Power Purchase Cost

The power purchase costs for the MYT Control Period are shown in the tables hereafter. These include the energy available from each station, as estimated by the Commission, and energy dispatchable, based on merit order as discussed above.

The source-wise power purchase cost for each year of the MYT Control Period as approved by the Commission is shown in the Table below:

Table 5-53: Approved Power Purchase Cost for FY 2025-26

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	100	4.28	50	150
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	90	4.72	55	145
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	259	9.75	179	438
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	59	10.39	30	89
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	111	11.27	29	140
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	2,465	433	4.10	1,012	1,445

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	406	3.69	860	1,266
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 1-4 (3-4)	1,899	233	396	4.31	100	497
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	666	4.76	335	1,001
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	551	5.77	161	712
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite (1-3)	329	40	213	4.30	17	230
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	117	78	4.10	48	126
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	40	-	-	40
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	76	-	-	76
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	243	9.75	125	368
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	519	3.78	501	1,019
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	714	4.04	1,744	2,458
	GSECL - capacity addition						
1	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
2	GSECL Gandhinagar, Sikka & Ukai	-	-	-	4.43	-	-
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	-	8.69	81	81
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	10	8.91	15	25
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	1,436	1,436	217	2.73	392	609
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur (1 & 2)	-	-	-	3.42	-	-

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
2	NPC-Tarapur (3 & 4)	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,758	2,758	166	1.60	442	608
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon - I	954	954	100	2.87	274	373
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	3,190	3,190	556	3.50	1,116	1,672
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	3,236	3,236	610	3.56	1,152	1,762
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC - Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	348	348	64	3.28	114	178
23	NTPC-Kahalgaon - II	882	882	112	3.16	279	391
24	NTPC-Farakka - 1	2,000	2,000	195	3.43	686	881
25	NTPC-Talcher	148	148	13	1.81	27	40
26	NTPC-Darlipalli	91	91	37	1.16	11	48
27	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	235	33	35	4.69	16	50
28	NTPC-Tanda - 2	292	292	83	3.64	106	190
29	NTPC-Barah	865	865	198	3.20	277	474
30	NTPC-Dadri	2,753	324	316	4.82	156	472
31	SSNNL	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
32	NTPC-NSTPS	353	353	231	2.65	94	325
	Central Sector - capacity addition						

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
1	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
2	NHPC Rangit-IV	118	118	22	2.19	26	48
3	NHPC Pakaldul	329	329	74	2.14	70	144
4	NHPC Kiru	49	49	10	2.37	12	22
5	NTPC Talcher III	-	-	-	1.48	-	-
6	NHPC Teesta IV	-	-	-	4.59	-	-
7	NHPC Ratle	-	-	-	1.96	-	-
8	NHPC Kwar	-	-	-	2.22	-	-
9	DVC Raghunathpur	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
10	DVC Koderma	-	-	-	1.77	-	-
11	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
12	DVC Raghunathpur - addl	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
13	DVC Koderma - addl	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
14	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
15	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Others						
	Captive Power	1	1	-	6.61	0	0
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	7,911	7,911	-	3.52	2,785	2,785
2	Solar	8,479	8,479	-	3.92	3,327	3,327
3	Small/Mini Hydel	69	69	-	3.69	25	25
4	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
5	Waste to Energy	30	30	-	3.67	11	11
	Renewable-new						
1	Wind Farms - new	2,725	2,725	-	2.93	799	799
2	Solar - new	18,967	18,967	-	2.56	4,862	4,862
3	Hybrid	-	-	-	2.93	-	-
4	Bagasse	24	24	-	1.98	5	5
5	Waste to Energy - new	340	340	-	3.67	125	125
6	Battery Storage	383	383	-	4.75	182	182
7	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.35	54	54

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
	Competitive Bidding						
1	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 1)	8,935	736	662	4.37	322	984
2	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 2)	9,188	2,767	741	4.11	1,137	1,877
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	299	4.71	324	624
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	129	0.66	98	227
5	Tata Power Company Ltd	13,440	13,440	985	4.02	5,403	6,388
6	Medium Term Power Purchase	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
7	Power Exchange	-	7,389	-	6.02	4,450	4,450
8	Short term power purchase	-	1,862	-	6.63	1,235	1,235
9	Power Exchange - GDAM (unmet RPO)	-	1,451	-	4.87	706	706
	Competitive Bidding-new						
1	D B Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
	Total	**156,497**	**131,927**	**16,028**		**44,961**	**60,989**

Table 5-54: Approved Power Purchase Cost for FY 2026-27

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	111	4.28	50	161
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	111	4.72	55	166
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	258	9.97	183	441
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	61	10.61	31	92
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	122	11.52	30	152
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	340	606	4.10	140	746
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	337	3.69	860	1,197
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 1-4 (3-4)	1,899	233	466	4.31	100	566
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	820	4.76	335	1,155
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	546	5.71	159	706

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite (1-3)	329	40	220	4.30	17	238
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	40	79	4.10	17	95
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	42	-	-	42
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	77	-	-	77
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	239	9.97	128	366
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	511	3.78	500	1,011
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	702	4.04	1,744	2,446
	GSECL - capacity addition						
1	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
2	GSECL Gandhinagar, Sikka & Ukai	-	-	-	4.43	-	-
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	-	8.69	81	81
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	10	8.91	15	25
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	1,436	1,436	217	2.73	392	609
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur (1 & 2)	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur (3 & 4)	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
7	NTPC-Korba	2,591	2,591	156	1.60	416	571
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon - I	0	0	0	2.87	0	0
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC - Khargone	1,619	1,056	495	4.06	429	924
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	193	193	36	3.28	64	99
23	NTPC-Kahalgaon - II	882	882	112	3.16	279	391
24	NTPC-Farakka - 1	799	799	78	3.43	274	352
25	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	-	1.81	-	-
26	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	-	1.16	-	-
27	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	97	14	14	4.69	6	21
28	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	0	3.64	0	0
29	NTPC-Barah	804	804	184	3.20	257	441
30	NTPC-Dadri	2,523	297	289	4.82	143	433
31	SSNNL	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
32	NTPC-NSTPS	326	326	213	2.65	87	300
	Central Sector - capacity addition						
1	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
2	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
3	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	96	2.14	94	190
4	NHPC Kiru	593	593	121	2.37	141	262
5	NTPC Talcher III	89	89	19	1.48	13	32

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
6	NHPC Teesta IV	409	409	81	4.59	188	269
7	NHPC Ratle	-	-	-	1.96	-	-
8	NHPC Kwar	-	-	-	2.22	-	-
9	DVC Raghunathpur	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
10	DVC Koderma	-	-	-	1.77	-	-
11	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
12	DVC Raghunathpur - addl	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
13	DVC Koderma - addl	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
14	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
15	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Others						
	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	7,905	7,905	-	3.52	2,783	2,783
2	Solar	8,479	8,479	-	3.92	3,327	3,327
3	Small/Mini Hydel	69	69	-	3.69	25	25
4	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
5	Waste to Energy	30	30	-	3.67	11	11
	Renewable-new						
1	Wind Farms - new	3,939	3,939	-	3.01	1,184	1,184
2	Solar - new	28,296	28,296	-	2.60	7,358	7,358
3	Hybrid	1,613	1,613	-	3.20	516	516
4	Bagasse	156	156	-	1.98	31	31
5	Waste to Energy - new	340	340	-	6.31	214	214
6	Battery Storage	1,309	1,309	-	3.82	499	499
7	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.00	50	50
	Competitive Bidding						
1	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 1)	8,935	736	662	4.37	322	984
2	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 2)	9,188	757	741	4.11	311	1,051
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	299	4.71	324	624

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	129	0.66	98	227
5	Tata Power Company Ltd	13,440	13,440	985	4.02	5,403	6,388
6	Medium Term Power Purchase	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
7	Power Exchange	-	7,389	-	6.02	4,450	4,450
8	Short term power purchase	-	1,862	-	6.63	1,235	1,235
9	Power Exchange - GDAM (unmet RPO)	-	-	-	4.87	-	-
	Competitive Bidding-new						
1	D B Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
	Total	**165,846**	**135,371**	**15,673**		**44,967**	**60,640**

Table 5-55: Approved Power Purchase Cost for FY 2027-28

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	200	4.28	50	250
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	116	4.72	55	171
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	259	10.19	187	446
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	63	10.85	31	95
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	106	11.77	31	137
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	2,465	657	4.10	1,012	1,668
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	418	3.73	869	1,288
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 1-4 (3-4)	1,899	233	495	4.31	100	596
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	995	4.76	335	1,329
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	586	5.80	162	748
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite (1-3)	329	40	230	4.30	17	247
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	117	79	4.10	48	127
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	42	-	-	42
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	78	-	-	78
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	234	10.19	131	365

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	504	3.78	501	1,005
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	744	4.08	1,762	2,507
	GSECL - capacity addition						
1	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
2	GSECL Gandhinagar, Sikka & Ukai	-	-	-	4.43	-	-
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	-	8.69	81	81
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	10	8.91	15	25
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	1,436	1,436	217	2.73	392	609
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur (1 & 2)	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur (3 & 4)	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,591	2,591	156	1.60	416	571
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon - I	0	0	0	2.87	0	0
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC - Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	2	3.28	4	7
23	NTPC-Kahalgaon - II	882	882	112	3.16	279	391
24	NTPC-Farakka - 1	2	2	0	3.43	1	1
25	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	-	1.81	-	-
26	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	-	1.16	-	-
27	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	-	4.69	-	-
28	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	0	3.64	0	0
29	NTPC-Barah	130	130	30	3.20	42	71
30	NTPC-Dadri	-	-	-	4.82	-	-
31	SSNNL	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
32	NTPC-NSTPS	26	26	17	2.65	7	24
	Central Sector - capacity addition						
1	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
2	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
3	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	63	2.14	94	157
4	NHPC Kiru	593	593	120	2.37	141	260
5	NTPC Talcher III	1,072	1,072	227	1.48	159	386
6	NHPC Teesta IV	614	614	120	4.59	282	402
7	NHPC Ratle	137	137	24	1.96	27	51
8	NHPC Kwar	87	87	17	2.22	19	37
9	DVC Raghunathpur	174	174	34	2.13	37	72
10	DVC Koderma	44	44	9	1.77	8	16

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
11	NTPC Sipat-III	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
12	DVC Raghunathpur - addl	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
13	DVC Koderma - addl	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
14	DVC Durgapur	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
15	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Others						
	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	7,302	7,302	-	3.52	2,571	2,571
2	Solar	8,479	8,479	-	3.92	3,327	3,327
3	Small/Mini Hydel	69	69	-	3.69	25	25
4	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
5	Waste to Energy	30	30	-	3.67	11	11
	Renewable-new						
1	Wind Farms - new	4,077	4,077	-	3.02	1,230	1,230
2	Solar - new	31,570	31,570	-	2.61	8,230	8,230
3	Hybrid	2,978	2,978	-	3.22	959	959
4	Bagasse	196	196	-	1.98	39	39
5	Waste to Energy - new	341	341	-	6.31	215	215
6	Battery Storage	1,373	1,373	-	3.77	518	518
7	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.00	51	51
	Competitive Bidding						
1	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 1)	8,935	736	662	4.37	322	984
2	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 2)	9,188	2,765	741	4.11	1,136	1,876
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	299	4.71	324	624
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	129	0.66	98	227
5	Tata Power Company Ltd	13,440	13,440	985	4.02	5,403	6,388
6	Medium Term Power Purchase	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
7	Power Exchange	-	4,926	-	6.02	2,967	2,967

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
8	Short term power purchase	-	1,242	-	6.63	823	823
9	Power Exchange - GDAM (unmet RPO)	-	-	-	4.87	-	-
	Competitive Bidding-new						
1	D B Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
	Total	**167,183**	**140,707**	**15,706**		**45,796**	**61,501**

Table 5-56: Approved Power Purchase Cost for FY 2028-29

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	160	4.28	50	209
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	145	4.72	55	200
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	262	10.41	191	453
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	65	11.09	32	97
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	81	12.03	31	112
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	2,465	662	4.10	1,012	1,674
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	455	3.73	869	1,324
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 1-4 (3-4)	1,899	233	624	4.31	100	724
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	1,117	4.76	335	1,451
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	551	5.79	161	713
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite (1-3)	329	40	239	4.30	17	256

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	117	80	4.10	48	128
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	43	-	-	43
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	79	-	-	79
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	199	10.41	133	332
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	501	3.78	500	1,002
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	765	4.08	1,762	2,527
	GSECL - capacity addition						
1	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
2	GSECL Gandhinagar, Sikka & Ukai	-	-	-	4.43	-	-
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	-	8.69	81	81
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	10	8.91	15	25
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	1,436	1,436	217	2.73	392	609
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
	Central Sector						

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
1	NPC-Tarapur (1 & 2)	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur (3 & 4)	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,591	2,591	156	1.60	416	571
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon - I	0	0	0	2.87	0	0
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC - Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	2	3.28	4	7
23	NTPC-Kahalgaon - II	882	882	112	3.16	279	391
24	NTPC-Farakka - 1	2	2	0	3.43	1	1
25	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	-	1.81	-	-
26	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	-	1.16	-	-
27	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	-	4.69	-	-
28	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	0	3.64	0	0
29	NTPC-Barah	130	130	30	3.20	42	71
30	NTPC-Dadri	-	-	-	4.82	-	-
31	SSNNL	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
32	NTPC-NSTPS	26	26	17	2.65	7	24

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
	Central Sector - capacity addition						
1	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
2	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
3	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	92	2.14	94	186
4	NHPC Kiru	593	593	118	2.37	141	259
5	NTPC Talcher III	1,072	1,072	227	1.48	159	386
6	NHPC Teesta IV	614	614	118	4.59	282	400
7	NHPC Ratle	412	412	72	1.96	81	153
8	NHPC Kwar	262	262	51	2.22	58	109
9	DVC Raghunathpur	2,089	2,089	414	2.13	445	858
10	DVC Koderma	522	522	104	1.77	92	197
11	NTPC Sipat-III	464	464	100	1.40	65	165
12	DVC Raghunathpur - addl	174	174	34	3.70	64	99
13	DVC Koderma - addl	44	44	9	2.13	9	18
14	DVC Durgapur	29	29	6	1.90	6	12
15	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	-	-	-	6.50	-	-
	Others						
	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	6,698	6,698	-	3.52	2,358	2,358
2	Solar	8,479	8,479	-	3.92	3,327	3,327
3	Small/Mini Hydel	69	69	-	3.69	25	25
4	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
5	Waste to Energy	30	30	-	3.67	11	11
	Renewable-new						
1	Wind Farms - new	4,066	4,066	-	3.02	1,227	1,227
2	Solar - new	34,351	34,351	-	2.61	8,953	8,953
3	Hybrid	2,970	2,970	-	3.22	956	956
4	Bagasse	195	195	-	1.98	39	39
5	Waste to Energy - new	340	340	-	6.31	214	214
6	Battery Storage	1,369	1,369	-	3.78	518	518

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
7	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.00	50	50
	Competitive Bidding						
1	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 1)	8,935	736	662	4.37	322	984
2	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 2)	9,188	2,684	741	4.11	1,102	1,843
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	299	4.71	324	624
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	129	0.66	98	227
5	Tata Power Company Ltd	13,440	13,440	985	4.02	5,403	6,388
6	Medium Term Power Purchase	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
7	Power Exchange	-	4,926	-	6.02	2,967	2,967
8	Short term power purchase	-	1,242	-	6.63	823	823
9	Power Exchange - GDAM (unmet RPO)	-	-	-	4.87	-	-
	Competitive Bidding-new						
1	D B Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
	Total	**172,889**	**146,331**	**16,657**		**47,003**	**63,660**

Table 5-57: Approved Power Purchase Cost for FY 2029-30

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
	GSECL						
1	GSECL Gandhinagar - 5	1,066	117	105	4.28	50	155
2	GSECL Wanakbori - 7	1,190	117	200	4.72	55	255
3	GSECL Utran Expan	183	183	242	10.64	195	437
4	GSECL Dhuvaran - 7	29	29	67	11.33	33	100
5	GSECL Dhuvaran - 8	26	26	83	12.30	32	115
6	GSECL Ukai	2,465	706	681	4.10	290	971
7	GSECL Ukai Expan	2,332	2,332	452	3.73	869	1,321
8	GSECL Gandhinagar 1-4 (3-4)	1,899	233	674	4.31	100	774
9	GSECL Wanakbori 1-6	4,981	703	1,367	4.76	335	1,702

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
10	GSECL Sikka Expansion	1,000	279	550	5.76	161	711
11	GSECL Kutch Lignite (1-3)	329	40	254	4.30	17	271
12	GSECL Kutch Lignite Exp unit 4	117	117	81	4.10	48	129
13	GSECL Ukai Hydro	731	731	44	-	-	44
14	GSECL Kadana Hydro	274	274	280	-	-	280
15	GSECL Dhuvaran CCPP III	128	128	197	10.64	136	334
16	GSECL BLTPS	1,324	1,324	506	3.78	500	1,007
17	GSECL Wanakbori - 8	4,318	4,318	752	4.08	1,762	2,514
	GSECL - capacity addition						
1	GSECL Ukai 7	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
2	GSECL Gandhinagar, Sikka & Ukai	-	-	-	4.43	-	-
	IPP's						
1	Gujarat State Energy Generation	363	93	-	8.69	81	81
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Expansion	808	209	138	8.69	181	319
3	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (165 MW)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP)	1,222	1,222	138	2.69	328	466
5	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation	484	484	26	3.78	183	209
6	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (145 MW)	18	17	10	8.91	15	25
7	Gujarat Industries Power Co Ltd (SLPP - Exp)	1,436	1,436	217	2.73	392	609
8	GPPC Pipavav	815	418	239	9.91	414	652
	Central Sector						
1	NPC-Tarapur (1 & 2)	1,084	1,084	-	3.42	371	371
2	NPC-Tarapur (3 & 4)	1,857	1,857	-	3.42	635	635
3	NPC-Kakrapar	4,116	4,116	-	4.08	1,680	1,680
4	NTPC-Vindhyachal - I	1,698	1,698	170	1.68	285	455
5	NTPC-Vindhyachal - II	1,852	1,852	156	1.61	298	454

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
6	NTPC-Vindhyachal - III	2,188	2,188	250	1.60	351	601
7	NTPC-Korba	2,591	2,591	156	1.60	416	571
8	NTPC-Korba -II	1,036	1,036	122	1.57	163	285
9	NTPC-Kawas	17	17	124	11.45	19	143
10	NTPC-Jhanor	24	24	207	11.61	28	236
11	NTPC-Sipat-I	3,929	3,929	601	1.55	608	1,209
12	NTPC-Sipat - II	2,138	2,138	264	1.61	344	607
13	NTPC-Kahlagaon - I	0	0	0	2.87	0	0
14	NTPC-Vindhyachal - IV	1,847	1,847	407	1.53	283	690
15	NTPC-Mauda	1,775	1,775	309	3.50	621	930
16	NTPC-Vindhyachal - V	722	722	176	1.63	118	294
17	NTPC-Mauda II	2,009	2,009	379	3.56	715	1,094
18	NTPC-Solapur	124	14	127	4.82	7	134
19	NTPC-Gadarwara	2,156	2,156	536	3.75	809	1,345
20	NTPC-LARA	1,295	1,295	274	3.82	495	769
21	NTPC - Khargone	1,619	1,619	495	4.06	657	1,152
22	NTPC-Farakka - 3	14	14	2	3.28	4	7
23	NTPC-Kahalgaon - II	882	882	112	3.16	279	391
24	NTPC-Farakka - 1	2	2	0	3.43	1	1
25	NTPC-Talcher	-	-	-	1.81	-	-
26	NTPC-Darlipalli	-	-	-	1.16	-	-
27	NTPC-Unchahar - 1	-	-	-	4.69	-	-
28	NTPC-Tanda - 2	1	1	0	3.64	0	0
29	NTPC-Barah	130	130	30	3.20	42	71
30	NTPC-Dadri	-	-	-	4.82	-	-
31	SSNNL	353	353	-	2.05	72	72
32	NTPC-NSTPS	26	26	17	2.65	7	24
	Central Sector - capacity addition						
1	NHPC Subansiri	590	590	162	2.75	162	325
2	NHPC Rangit-IV	129	129	24	2.19	28	52
3	NHPC Pakaldul	439	439	89	2.14	94	183
4	NHPC Kiru	593	593	117	2.37	141	257

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	(MU)	Rs. Crore	Rs./kWh	Rs. Crore	Rs. Crore
5	NTPC Talcher III	1,072	1,072	227	1.48	159	386
6	NHPC Teesta IV	614	614	116	4.59	282	398
7	NHPC Ratle	412	412	71	1.96	81	152
8	NHPC Kwar	262	262	50	2.22	58	108
9	DVC Raghunathpur	2,089	2,089	414	2.13	445	858
10	DVC Koderma	522	522	104	1.77	92	197
11	NTPC Sipat-III	5,570	5,570	1,197	1.40	780	1,977
12	DVC Raghunathpur - addl	2,089	2,089	414	3.70	773	1,186
13	DVC Koderma - addl	522	522	104	2.13	111	216
14	DVC Durgapur	348	348	75	1.90	66	141
15	Ashvini-JV of NTPC and NPCIL	113	113	-	6.50	73	73
	Others						
	Captive Power	-	-	-	6.61	-	-
	Renewable						
1	Wind Farms	6,512	6,512	-	3.52	2,292	2,292
2	Solar	8,479	8,479	-	3.92	3,327	3,327
3	Small/Mini Hydel	69	69	-	3.69	25	25
4	Biomass	184	184	-	1.98	36	36
5	Waste to Energy	30	30	-	3.67	11	11
	Renewable-new						
1	Wind Farms - new	4,066	4,066	-	3.02	1,227	1,227
2	Solar - new	34,351	34,351	-	2.61	8,953	8,953
3	Hybrid	2,970	2,970	-	3.22	956	956
4	Bagasse	195	195	-	1.98	39	39
5	Waste to Energy - new	340	340	-	6.31	214	214
6	Battery Storage	1,369	1,369	-	3.78	518	518
7	Pump Storage	101	101	-	5.00	50	50
	Competitive Bidding						
1	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 1)	8,935	736	662	4.37	322	984
2	Adani Power Mundra Ltd (Bid 2)	9,188	757	741	4.11	311	1,051

S. No.	Name of the Station	Available	Dispatch	Fixed Charge	Variable Charges	Total Variable Charge	Total Power Purchase cost
		(MU)	**(MU)**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs./kWh**	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**
3	Essar Power Gujarat Ltd	8,354	688	299	4.71	324	624
4	ACB India Ltd	1,489	1,489	129	0.66	98	227
5	Tata Power Company Ltd	13,440	13,440	985	4.02	5,403	6,388
6	Medium Term Power Purchase	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
7	Power Exchange	-	4,926	-	6.02	2,967	2,967
8	Short term power purchase	-	1,242	-	6.63	823	823
9	Power Exchange - GDAM (unmet RPO)	-	1,874	-	4.87	912	912
	Competitive Bidding-new						
1	D B Power	2,175	2,175	597	1.67	363	960
	Total	**180,633**	**152,264**	**18,798**		**48,003**	**66,801**

The Commission has considered IEX market prices during FY 2023-24 as submitted by GUVNL/Discoms for determining rate of power to be allowed for Exchange Purchase and Short-Term Purchase.

The Commission has considered the dispatchable and available energy from the sources considered by the petitioner to arrive at projection of Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period, however, the petitioner shall follow the Merit Order Principles and prudent practices while availing power from different sources.

5.10.6 Transmission and other costs

The total power purchase cost projected for Discoms for MYT Control Period also consists of Transmission Charges, GUVNL charges and SLDC Fees and Charges in addition to the above-mentioned fixed cost and variable charges. The details of such charges are as under:

Transmission Charges

- The transmission charges of GETCO have been considered at the same percentage of the Transmission Charges approved in the Tariff Order of GETCO for MYT Control Period in Case

No. 2419 of 2024.

- PGCIL charges for FY 2024-25 are considered based on actual payment made in latest month of FY 2023-24.
- SLDC Fees and Charges have been considered at the same percentage of the SLDC Charges approved in the Tariff Order of SLDC for MYT Control Period in Case No. 2415 of 2025.

Based on the transmission costs of PGCIL, GETCO and SLDC, the total transmission costs to be included in the overall power purchase costs is shown in the Table below:

Table 5-58: Approved Transmission Charges for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	PGCIL Charges	3,489.28	3,663.74	3,846.93	4,039.28	4,241.24
2	NLDC/RLDC Charges	9.85	10.34	10.86	11.40	11.97
3	Annual Transmission Charges of GETCO	5,001.10	5,785.28	6,972.86	8,015.34	8,759.25
4	SLDC Charges	33.58	47.35	65.31	69.31	70.50

GUVNL Cost

Discoms have submitted that GUVNL is charging Rs. 0.04 for every transaction of one unit of energy for providing the services of procuring the power from various sources and supplying to DISCOMs, trading of surplus power on behalf of DISCOMs, the overall coordination between the subsidiary companies and also undertaking the function of raising and managing the overall loan portfolio of GUVNL and its subsidiaries.

The Commission considers the charges of Rs.0.04/unit to handle power procurement and supply, etc., as reasonable and approves the GUVNL costs, as given below, based on the energy projected to be handled during the MYT Control Period:

Table 5-59: Approved GUVNL Cost for MYT Control Period

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Energy handled (MUs)	1,31,927	1,35,371	1,40,707	1,46,331	1,52,264
GUVNL Cost @ 4 Paisa/unit (Rs. Crore)	527.71	541.48	562.83	585.33	609.06

5.10.7 Summary of Power Purchase Cost

Fixed Cost

The fixed costs, due to the capacity contracted by GUVNL, are passed on to DISCOMs, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-60: Approved Fixed Cost for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Year	Fixed cost	GETCO Cost	PGCIL Charges	NLDC/RLDC Charges	SLDC Charges	Total Fixed Cost
FY 2025-26	16,027.97	5,001.10	3,489.28	9.85	33.58	24,561.78
FY 2026-27	15,672.66	5,785.28	3,663.74	10.34	47.35	25179.38
FY 2027-28	15,705.62	6,972.86	3,846.93	10.86	65.31	26,601.57
FY 2028-29	16,656.55	8,015.34	4,039.28	11.40	69.31	28,791.88
FY 2029-30	18,797.51	8,759.25	4,241.24	11.97	70.50	31,880.47

Variable Cost

The Commission has approved variable cost for DISCOMs for MYT Control Period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-61: Approved Variable Cost for MYT Control period (Rs. Crore)

Year	Variable cost	GUVNL Cost	Total variable Cost	Despatched	Variable Cost per Unit
	Rs. Crore	**Rs. Crore**	**Rs. Crore**	**MUs**	**Rs./kWh**
FY 2025-26	44,961.05	527.71	45,488.76	131,927.37	3.45

FY 2026-27	44,967.01	541.48	45,508.49	135,371.16	3.36
FY 2027-28	45,795.50	562.83	46,358.33	140,706.95	3.29
FY 2028-29	47,003.05	585.33	47,588.37	146,331.36	3.25
FY 2029-30	48,003.04	609.06	48,612.10	152,264.02	3.19

5.10.8 Total Power Purchase Cost

Based on the approved Fixed Cost and Variable Cost as shown above, the Commission has approved Total Power Purchase Cost for the MYT Control Period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-62: Approved Total Power Purchase Cost for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Year	Fixed cost	Variable Cost	Total Power Purchase Cost
FY 2025-26	24,561.78	45,488.76	70,050.55
FY 2026-27	25,179.38	45,508.49	70,687.87
FY 2027-28	26,601.57	46,358.33	72,959.90
FY 2028-29	28,791.88	47,588.37	76,380.25
FY 2029-30	31,880.47	48,612.10	80,492.57

5.10.9 Allocation of Power Purchase Cost under BST mechanism

Power Purchase cost worked out as above for MYT Control Period is allocated amongst the four DISCOMs based on the methodology adopted by the Commission in the previous Tariff Orders by working out revenue available for purchase of power by excluding Non-Tariff Income, Agricultural Subsidy and expenses other than power purchase cost, as detailed in the tables below:

Table 5-63: Approved Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	Sales (MUs)	33,213.33	14,103.39	40,048.65	31,009.70
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	16,718.97	6,708.72	16,881.15	11,508.29
3	Revenue from FPPAS @ Rs. 2.69/unit	8,934.39	3,793.81	10,773.09	8,341.61
4	Other Income (Consumer Related)	684.06	154.85	380.87	269.05
5	Agricultural Subsidy	53.19	69.86	450.64	526.31

6	**Total Revenue (2 to 5)**	**26,390.60**	**10,727.24**	**28,485.75**	**20,645.26**
7	Expense other than Power Purchase	(504.54)	1,087.43	3,223.98	1,653.85
8	Power Purchase Cost of Local purchase	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95
9	**Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (6 - 7 - 8)**	**26,847.51**	**9,565.95**	**24,828.23**	**18,791.45**

Table 5-64: Approved Total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL	70,050.55
2	Aggregate Amount available for power purchase from GUVNL	80,033.13
3	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**9,982.59**

Table 5-65: Approved Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Details	FY 2025-26			
		DGVCL	**MGVCL**	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**
1	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**9,982.59**			
2	Ratio of allocation of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus	26.70%	11.75%	35.84%	25.71%
3	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus allocation (Rs. Crore)	2,665.12	1,173.19	3,577.32	2,566.95
4	Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	26,847.51	9,565.95	24,828.23	18,791.45
5	Power purchase cost of GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	24,182.39	8,392.75	21,250.90	16,224.50
6	Power purchase cost of Local purchase (Rs. Crore)	47.63	73.86	433.54	199.95
7	**Power purchase cost of DISCOM (Rs. Crore)**	24,230.02	8,466.61	21,684.44	16,424.45
8	Energy Purchase in DISCOM (MU)	35,418.02	15,803.06	48,775.23	34,617.57
9	**Bulk Supply Tariff (Rs./kWh)**	6.84	5.36	4.45	4.74

Table 5-66: Approved Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	Sales (MUs)	35,224.88	14,725.06	41,585.82	32,333.72
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	17,758.11	7,018.18	17,657.07	12,107.52
3	Revenue from FPPAS @ Rs. 2.57/unit	9,052.79	3,784.34	10,687.55	8,309.77
4	Other Income (Consumer Related)	684.06	154.85	380.87	269.05
5	Agricultural Subsidy	53.19	69.86	450.64	526.31
6	**Total Revenue (2 to 5)**	**27,548.15**	**11,027.23**	**29,176.13**	**21,212.65**
7	Expense other than Power Purchase	2,695.69	2,268.17	4,594.79	2,730.85
8	Power Purchase Cost of Local purchase	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44
9	**Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (6 - 7 - 8)**	**24,772.50**	**8,637.63**	**23,866.60**	**18,179.36**

Table 5-67: Approved Total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27
1	Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL	70,687.87
2	Aggregate Amount available for power purchase from GUVNL	75,456.09
3	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**4,768.22**

Table 5-68: Approved Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Details	FY 2026-27			
		DGVCL	**MGVCL**	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**
1	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**4,768.22**			
2	Ratio of allocation of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus	27.52%	11.77%	34.94%	25.77%
3	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus allocation (Rs. Crore)	1,312.20	561.39	1,666.01	1,228.61

S. No.	Details	FY 2026-27			
		DGVCL	**MGVCL**	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**
4	Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	24,772.50	8,637.63	23,866.60	18,179.36
5	Power purchase cost of GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	23,460.30	8,076.24	22,200.59	16,950.75
6	Power purchase cost of Local purchase (Rs. Crore)	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44
7	**Power purchase cost of DISCOM (Rs. Crore)**	**23,540.25**	**8,197.66**	**22,915.32**	**17,253.19**
8	Energy Purchase in DISCOM (MU)	37,558.04	16,395.12	49,734.18	35,915.59
9	**Bulk Supply Tariff (Rs./kWh)**	**6.27**	**5.00**	**4.61**	**4.80**

Table 5-69: Approved Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2027-28 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	Sales (MUs)	37,369.44	15,367.16	43,191.23	33,722.92
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	18,867.09	7,342.14	18,471.18	12,750.24
3	Revenue from FPPAS @ Rs. 2.54/unit	9,491.84	3,903.26	10,970.57	8,565.62
4	Other Income (Consumer Related)	684.06	154.85	380.87	269.05
5	Agricultural Subsidy	53.19	69.86	450.64	526.31
6	**Total Revenue (2 to 5)**	**29,096.17**	**11,470.11**	**30,273.25**	**22,111.23**
7	Expense other than Power Purchase	3,115.89	2,548.03	5,488.93	3,007.85
8	Power Purchase Cost of Local purchase	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44
9	**Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (6 - 7 - 8)**	**25,900.33**	**8,800.65**	**24,069.60**	**18,800.94**

Table 5-70: Approved Total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2027-28 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2027-28
1	Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL	72,959.90

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2027-28
2	Aggregate Amount available for power purchase from GUVNL	77,571.51
3	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**4,611.61**

Table 5-71: Approved Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2027-28 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Details	FY 2027-28			
		DGVCL	**MGVCL**	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**
1	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**4,611.61**			
2	Ratio of allocation of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus	28.10%	11.76%	34.37%	25.77%
3	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus allocation (Rs. Crore)	1,295.95	542.55	1,584.79	1,188.32
4	Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	25,900.33	8,800.65	24,069.60	18,800.94
5	Power purchase cost of GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	24,604.38	8,258.10	22,484.81	17,612.62
6	Power purchase cost of Local purchase (Rs. Crore)	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44
7	**Power purchase cost of DISCOM (Rs. Crore)**	**4,684.33**	**8,379.53**	**23,199.54**	**17,915.06**
8	Energy Purchase in DISCOM (MU)	39,845.62	17,011.04	50,789.74	37,292.31
9	**Bulk Supply Tariff (Rs./kWh)**	**6.19**	**4.93**	**4.57**	**4.80**

Table 5-72: Approved Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2028-29 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	Sales (MUs)	39,656.67	16,039.53	44,868.25	35,179.59
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	20,050.99	7,682.25	19,325.45	13,431.09
3	Revenue from FPPAS @ Rs. 2.58/unit	10,231.42	4,138.20	11,576.01	9,076.33
4	Other Income (Consumer Related)	684.06	154.85	380.87	269.05

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
5	Agricultural Subsidy	53.19	69.86	450.64	526.31
6	**Total Revenue (2 to 5)**	**31,019.66**	**12,045.16**	**31,732.96**	**23,302.79**
7	Expense other than Power Purchase	3,477.24	2,844.54	6,061.99	3,294.71
8	Power Purchase Cost of Local purchase	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44
9	**Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (6 - 7 - 8)**	**27,462.46**	**9,079.20**	**24,956.24**	**19,705.64**

Table 5-73: Approved Total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2028-29 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2028-29
1	Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL	76,380.25
2	Aggregate Amount available for power purchase from GUVNL	81,203.54
3	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**4,823.29**

Table 5-74: Approved Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2028-29 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Details	FY 2028-29			
		DGVCL	**MGVCL**	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**
1	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**4,823.29**			
2	Ratio of allocation of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus	28.69%	11.75%	33.80%	25.76%
3	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus allocation (Rs. Crore)	1,383.76	566.81	1,630.20	1,242.52
4	Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	27,462.46	9,079.20	24,956.24	19,705.64
5	Power purchase cost of GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	26,078.70	8,512.39	23,326.04	18,463.12
6	Power purchase cost of Local purchase (Rs. Crore)	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44

S. No.	Details	FY 2028-29			
		DGVCL	**MGVCL**	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**
7	**Power purchase cost of DISCOM (Rs. Crore)**	**26,158.66**	**8,633.81**	**24,040.77**	**18,765.56**
8	Energy Purchase in DISCOM (MU)	42,285.39	17,653.18	51,893.48	38,731.08
9	**Bulk Supply Tariff (Rs./kWh)**	**6.19**	**4.89**	**4.63**	**4.85**

Table 5-75: Approved Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2029-30 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	DGVCL	MGVCL	PGVCL	UGVCL
1	Sales (MUs)	42,096.98	16,743.83	46,620.44	36,709.45
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	21,315.29	8,039.37	20,221.94	14,152.71
3	Revenue from FPPAS @ Rs. 2.69/unit	11,197.80	4,453.86	12,401.04	9,764.71
4	Other Income (Consumer Related)	684.06	154.85	380.87	269.05
5	Agricultural Subsidy	53.19	69.86	450.64	526.31
6	**Total Revenue (2 to 5)**	**33,250.33**	**12,717.94**	**33,454.48**	**24,712.79**
7	Expense other than Power Purchase	3,856.46	3,126.42	6,636.38	3,575.77
8	Power Purchase Cost of Local purchase	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44
9	**Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (6 - 7 - 8)**	**29,313.91**	**9,470.09**	**26,103.37**	**20,834.58**

Table 5-76: Approved Total Revenue (Gap) / Surplus for FY 2029-30 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2029-30
1	Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL	80,492.57
2	Aggregate Amount available for power purchase from GUVNL	85,721.95
3	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**5,229.38**

Table 5-77: Approved Bulk Supply Tariff for FY 2029-30 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Details	FY 2029-30			
		DGVCL	**MGVCL**	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**
1	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus**	**5,229.38**			
2	Ratio of allocation of Revenue (Gap) / Surplus	29.28%	11.73%	33.24%	25.75%
3	Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus allocation (Rs. Crore)	1,531.21	613.59	1,738.21	1,346.37
4	Amount Available with Discom for Power purchase from GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	29,313.91	9,470.09	26,103.37	20,834.58
5	Power purchase cost of GUVNL (Rs. Crore)	27,782.70	8,856.50	24,365.16	19,488.20
6	Power purchase cost of Local purchase (Rs. Crore)	79.95	121.43	714.73	302.44
7	**Power purchase cost of DISCOM (Rs. Crore)**	**27,862.66**	**8,977.93**	**25,079.89**	**19,790.65**
8	Energy Purchase in DISCOM (MU)	44,888.45	18,322.89	53,047.10	40,237.35
9	**Bulk Supply Tariff (Rs./kWh)**	**6.21**	**4.90**	**4.73**	**4.92**

5.11 Capital Expenditure

PGVCL has claimed capital expenditure for MYT Control Period, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 5-78: Capital Expenditure Plan projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
A	Distribution Schemes					
	ND	375	387	420	435	450
	DISS	20	22	22	22	22

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	ZUPPADPATTI	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
	Sardar Khushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)	25	25	20	20	20
	RDSS	972.75	19.61	7.66	7.66	7.66
	METER					
	SCP					
	HARIJANBASTI					
	FP					
	Total	**1,400.25**	**461.11**	**477.16**	**492.16**	**507.16**
B	Rural Electrification Schemes					
	Special Component Plan					
	DDUJGY					
	SAGARKHEDU	30	30	30	30	30
	Dark Zone					
	AG Tatkal					
	SPA					
	Smart Village					
	AG Wells Electrification (Normal +DZ+SC+SagarKhedu)					
	Normal SPA+DZ	346.05	314.15	266.31	266.31	266.31
	CWIP-AG Feeder Bifurcation Work Plant & Machinery					
	SCAG Scheme	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95
	SCSP Scheme	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (AG Wells)	132	82.55	49.5	49.5	49.5
	Total	**514.30**	**432.95**	**352.06**	**352.06**	**352.06**
C	Other Central Schemes					
	SCADA/DMS/RDSS-Distribution Infra Works					
	KUSUM (Component - B)	2.27				

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Total	**2.27**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
D	Renewable Energy Based Projects					
	Solar Rooftop on Various PGVCL offices					
	Solar Pump Irrigation					
	SKY					
	Capital Works in Progress - PM-KUSUM-B Scheme					
	Offgrid to Grid connected Solar AG Pump	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
	Total	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.23**
E	System Improvement Scheme					
	SIS	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5
	under Conversion Of ODN TO UCN -Lines & Cable Networks					
	Roboust Infrastructure	435	435	400	400	400
	Total	**517.5**	**517.5**	**482.5**	**482.5**	**482.5**
F	IT BUDGET					
	Scheme 1					
	Total	**21.07**	**15.32**	**9.33**	**1.89**	**1.97**
G	Civil Budget					
	91-GENERAL					
	Total	**60**	**50**	**55**	**60**	**65**
H	Others					
	HVDS	55	55	55	55	55
	HVDS ENCON					
	IPDS					
	APDRP					
	RAPDRP-B					

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Fencing to Distribution Transformer					
	Shimshala	0.25	0.25	0.25		
	Earthing of LST					
	Medium Voltage Covered Conductor					
	Installation of WDD/WDT					
	Other/General Scheme					
	Underground System	528	1400	1400	1400	1400
	Kishan Suryodaya Yojana	100	100	100	100	100
	Total	**683.25**	**1555.25**	**1555.25**	**1555.00**	**1555.00**
	GRAND Total	**3,198.87**	**3,032.36**	**2,931.53**	**2,943.84**	**2,963.92**

PGVCL has furnished scheme-wise DPRs and justification for projected capital expenditure as detailed below:

Petitioner's submission

Normal Development Scheme:

The Normal Development Scheme covers investments required to meet PGVCL's growing supply obligations and expanding consumer base. The focus is on enhancing the distribution network to ensure reliable power supply in response to increasing demand, including major projects like relocation of overhead lines that impede public infrastructure development.

System Improvement Scheme (SI)

In compliance with GERC MYT Regulations, PGVCL's System Improvement Scheme aims to reduce technical and commercial losses and improve power supply reliability. Activities under this scheme include feeder bifurcation, installation of High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) to minimize technical losses, and installation of Watchdog Transformers to safeguard against overloads.

Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojana (SKJY)

The SKJY aims at improving the quality and reliability of the agricultural power supply by replacing outdated conductors and implementing feeder bifurcation. The scheme is funded with 80% support from the Government of Gujarat and 20% contribution from PGVCL, ensuring cost-effective infrastructure upgrades for agricultural areas.

Under Ground Cable (UGC) Scheme

PGVCL's UGC scheme involves replacing overhead power lines with underground cables in cyclone-prone coastal regions and other key areas to enhance power supply resilience, safety, and aesthetic appeal. This project also aims to ensure uninterrupted power supply, especially during adverse weather conditions, with an estimated expenditure of ₹ 528 crores for FY 2025-26.

High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS)

The HVDS initiative is targeted at converting the existing Low Voltage Distribution System (LVDS) to HVDS, thereby significantly reducing technical losses, curbing electricity theft, and improving voltage quality for agricultural consumers. The scheme involves installing small capacity transformers and converting approximately 560 km of existing LV lines to HV lines during FY 2025-26, backed by an estimated capital expenditure of ₹ 5500 lakh.

Distribution Infrastructure Works:

As per the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme guidelines, PGVCL will undertake modernization of distribution infrastructure, including SCADA/DMS installation, automation of the network, and other measures to enhance power reliability, loss reduction, and operational efficiency. These investments align with the MYT Regulations, supporting PGVCL's objective to meet operational benchmarks in power reliability and reduce AT&C losses.

Commission's Analysis

The provisions related to Capital Expenditure as per MYT Regulations, 2024 for Distribution Wires Business are as under:

"95. Capital Investment Plan

95.1 Distribution Licensee shall submit detailed capital investment plan, financing plan and physical targets for each year of the Control Period for strengthening and augmentation of distribution network, meeting the requirement of load growth, reduction in distribution losses, improvement in quality of supply, reliability, metering, reduction in congestion, etc., to the Commission for approval, as a part of the Multi-Year Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the entire Control Period:

Provided that all new and augmentation capital investment projects involving voltage level above 33 kV, being part of the Distribution Licensee's Capital Investment Plan, irrespective of their value, shall require in-principle approval in accordance with the Guidelines for in-principle clearance of proposed investment schemes as provided in Annexure III of these Regulations:

Provided further that procurement and implementation of all such capital investment projects involving voltage level above 33 kV shall be compulsorily undertaken through a *transparent competitive bidding process, and same needs to be appropriately documented for review of the Commission.*

Provided further that any deviation from the competitive bidding process as mandated above should have prior approval of the Commission.

95.2 Distribution Licensee shall be required to ensure optimum investments to enhance efficiency, productivity and meet performance standards prescribed by the Commission.

95.3 Distribution Licensee shall be required to ensure that the procurement of the assets have been undertaken in a competitive and transparent manner. Further the assets so capitalized as a part of the approved capital investment plan under these Regulations should necessarily be geo-tagged and properly recorded in Fixed Asset Register (FAR) for allowance of the capitalization of the same by the Commission.

Provided that regarding the Assets already capitalized as on April 01, 2025, the Distribution Licensee shall prepare and submit to the Commission a time-bound plan to undertake the geo-tagging in phased manner, preferably within the Control Period, along with the MYT Petition.

Provided further that the Distribution Licensee must provide access of the details of geo-tagging to the Commission for online monitoring.

95.4 Capital Investment in network expansion in distribution shall be based on load flow studies and in accordance with the requirements of the State Grid Code.

95.5 Distribution licensee shall submit the Capital Investment Plan as specified in Chapter 2 of these Regulations.

95.6 Capital Investment Plan shall be a least cost plan for undertaking investments and shall cover all capital expenditure projects of a value as specified in Guidelines for in-principle clearance of proposed investment schemes as provided in Annexure III of these Regulations or such other amount as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time, and shall be in such form as may be stipulated.

95.7 Capital Investment Plan shall be accompanied by such information, particulars and documents as may be required showing the need for the proposed investments, alternatives considered, cost/benefit analysis and other aspects that may have a bearing on the wheeling charges of the Distribution Wire Business.

95.8 The Commission shall consider the Capital Investment Plan along with the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the entire Control Period submitted by the Distribution Wire Business taking into consideration the prudence of the proposed expenditure and estimated impact on the wheeling charges of the Distribution Wire Business.

95.9 Capital investment plan shall incorporate list of schemes in order of priority so as to enable the Commission to approve the schemes in that order and in case lesser amount of capital expenditure is to be approved then the schemes of lower priority could be disapproved.

95.10 Distribution Wire Business shall submit, along with the Petition for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement on each year of the control period, details showing the progress of capital expenditure projects, together with such other information, particulars or documents as the Commission may require to assess such progress."

Similarly, for Retail Supply Business, the MYT Regulations, 2024 contains the following provisions:

"106. Capital Investment Plan

106.1 Distribution Licensee shall submit a detailed capital investment plan, financing plan and physical targets for each year of the Control Period for meeting the requirement of load growth, reduction in distribution losses, increase in collection efficiency, metering, consumer services, etc., to the Commission for approval, as a part of the Multi-Year Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the entire Control Period.

106.2 Distribution Licensee shall be required to ensure optimum investments to enhance efficiency, productivity and meet performance standards prescribed by the Commission.

106.3 Distribution Licensee shall submit the Capital Investment Plan as specified in Chapter 2 of these Regulations.

106.4 Capital Investment Plan shall be a least cost plan for undertaking investments and shall cover all capital expenditure projects of a value as specified in Guidelines for in-principle clearance of proposed investment schemes as provided in Annexure III of these Regulations or such other amount as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time, and shall be in such form as may be stipulated.

106.5 The Capital Investment Plan shall be accompanied by such information, particulars and documents as may be required showing the need for the proposed investments, alternatives considered, cost/benefit analysis and other aspects that may have a bearing on the Distribution Wire Business.

106.6 The Commission shall consider the Capital Investment Plan along with the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the entire Control Period submitted by the Distribution Retail Supply Business taking into consideration the prudence of the proposed expenditure and estimated impact on Distribution Wire Business.

106.7 Capital investment plan shall incorporate list of schemes in order of priority so as to enable the Commission to approve the schemes in that order and in case lesser amount of capital expenditure is to be approved then the schemes of lower priority could be disapproved.

106.8 The Distribution Retail Supply Business shall submit, along with the Petition for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement on each year of the control period, details showing the progress of capital expenditure projects, together with such other information, particulars or documents as the Commission may require to assess such progress."

The Annexure III to the MYT Regulations 2024, provides the guidelines for Capital Expenditure approval, criteria for DPR requirement, DPR specifications and evaluation criteria that the Commission should adopt while giving 'In-principle' approval to a scheme.

The Commission notes that the petitioner had provided 14 DPRs along with its reply to the Commission's queries. These have been evaluated based on the criteria as per Annexure III of the MYT Regulations 2024 and the detail of the same is tabulated below:

Table 5-79: Evaluation of DPRs submitted by PGVCL

	Name of Scheme					
Criteria	SKSVY (Ag Wells)	SPA DZ	Civil	DISS	IT	HVDS
Safety Requirement	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Necessity of Investment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bill of Quantity and Project Costing Estimation	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Cost Benefit Analysis	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Evaluation of Alternatives and Constraints	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Risk Analysis	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Project Monitoring Mechanism & Execution Timeline	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Technical Justification	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Quantifiable Customer Benefits	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative
	Name of Scheme					
Criteria	**KSY**	**RDSS**	**ND**	**Robust N/w**	**SI**	**SKJY**
Safety Requirement	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Necessity of Investment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Name of Scheme					
Criteria	SKSVY (Ag Wells)	SPA DZ	Civil	DISS	IT	HVDS
Bill of Quantity and Project Costing Estimation	✘	✓	✓	✘	✘	✘
Cost Benefit Analysis	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Evaluation of Alternatives and Constraints	✘	✘	✓	✘	✘	✘
Risk Analysis	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Project Monitoring Mechanism & Execution Timeline	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Technical Justification	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
Quantifiable Customer Benefits	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	✘	✘

Criteria	SSVY	Ug CW
Safety Requirement	✘	✘
Necessity of Investment	✓	✓
Bill of Quantity and Project Costing Estimation	✘	✘
Cost Benefit Analysis	✘	✘
Evaluation of Alternatives and Constraints	✘	✘
Risk Analysis	✘	✘
Project Monitoring Mechanism & Execution Timeline	✘	✘

Criteria	SSVY	Ug CW
Technical Justification	✗	✗
Quantifiable Customer Benefits	Qualitative	Qualitative

As per the above evaluation, it is clear that all of the DPRs submitted by the Petitioner do not fully meet the requirements of the MYT Regulations 2024. The Commission notes that capital expenditure is necessary to cater the increasing demand, for system strengthening and carrying out regular R&M activities. In view of this, for determination of ARR for the control period, the Commission decides to provisionally approve the figures of capital expenditure as submitted by the Petitioner. It is made clear to the Petitioner that final figures of capital expenditure will be considered by the Commission at the time of truing-up based on approved DPR of the respective scheme. The petitioner shall submit the DPRs as per the provisions of MYT Regulations, 2024 and that the approval of capital expenditure / capitalization in this Order shall not absolve the Petitioner to comply with the Regulations regarding submission of DPRs.

Table 5-80: Approved Capital Expenditure Plan for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
A	Distribution Schemes					
	ND	375	387	420	435	450
	DISS	20	22	22	22	22
	ZUPPADPATTI	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
	Sardar Khushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)	25	25	20	20	20
	RDSS	972.75	19.61	7.66	7.66	7.66

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	METER					
	SCP					
	HARIJANBASTI					
	FP					
	Total	**1,400.25**	**461.11**	**477.16**	**492.16**	**507.16**
B	Rural Electrification Schemes					
	Special Component Plan					
	DDUJGY					
	SAGARKHEDU	30	30	30	30	30
	Dark Zone					
	AG Tatkal					
	SPA					
	Smart Village					
	AG Wells Electrification (Normal +DZ+SC+SagarKhedu)					
	Normal SPA+DZ	346.05	314.15	266.31	266.31	266.31
	CWIP-AG Feeder Bifurcation Work Plant & Machinery					
	SCAG Scheme	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95
	SCSP Scheme	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
	Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (AG Wells)	132	82.55	49.5	49.5	49.5
	Total	**514.30**	**432.95**	**352.06**	**352.06**	**352.06**
C	Other Central Schemes					
	SCADA/DMS/RDSS-Distribution Infra Works					
	KUSUM (Component - B)	2.27				
	Total	**2.27**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
D	Renewable Energy Based Projects					

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Solar Rooftop on Various PGVCL offices					
	Solar Pump Irrigation					
	SKY					
	Capital Works in Progress - PM-KUSUM-B Scheme					
	Offgrid to Grid connected Solar AG Pump	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
	Total	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.23**
E	System Improvement Scheme					
	SIS	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5
	under Conversion Of ODN TO UCN -Lines & Cable Networks					
	Roboust Infrastructure	435	435	400	400	400
	Total	**517.5**	**517.5**	**482.5**	**482.5**	**482.5**
F	IT BUDGET					
	Scheme 1					
	Total	**21.07**	**15.32**	**9.33**	**1.89**	**1.97**
G	Civil Budget					
	91-GENERAL					
	Total	**60**	**50**	**55**	**60**	**65**
H	Others					
	HVDS	55	55	55	55	55
	HVDS ENCON					
	IPDS					
	APDRP					
	RAPDRP-B					
	Fencing to Distribution Transformer					
	Shimshala	0.25	0.25	0.25		
	Earthing of LST					

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Medium Voltage Covered Conductor					
	Installation of WDD/WDT					
	Other/General Scheme					
	Underground System	528	1400	1400	1400	1400
	Kishan Suryodaya Yojana	100	100	100	100	100
	Total	**683.25**	**1555.25**	**1555.25**	**1555.00**	**1555.00**
	GRAND Total	**3,198.87**	**3,032.36**	**2,931.53**	**2,943.84**	**2,963.92**

5.12 Funding of Capitalisation

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that for Distribution business, schemes are of shorter duration and hence capitalization is considered same as above mentioned Capital Expenditure. Funding of capitalisation is envisaged through various sources categorised under four headings namely: Consumer Contribution, Grants, Equity and Debt. The remaining capital expenditure after deducting consumer contribution and grants is proposed to be funded through debt and equity in the ratio of 70:30.

The detailed breakup of projected funding of capitalisation for MYT Control Period is mentioned below.

Table 5-81: Funding of Capitalisation projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	**Capitalization**	3,198.87	3,032.36	2,931.53	2,943.84	2,963.92
2	Consumer Contribution	154.00	155.00	227.00	237.00	247.00
3	Grants	1008.00	38.90	35.73	34.00	34.00
4	**Balance CAPEX for the Year**	**2,036.87**	**2,838.46**	**2,668.80**	**2,672.84**	**2,682.92**

5	Debt @70%	1,425.81	1,986.92	1,868.16	1,870.99	1,878.04
6	Equity @30%	611.06	851.54	800.64	801.85	804.88

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observed that during the past three years (FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24), the Petitioner could achieve an average capitalization of around 106.36% to the average capital expenditure approved. Accordingly, the Commission allows capitalization equivalent to the amount of capital expenditure approved for the MYT Control Period. The Commission has considered the amount of consumer contribution and grant as submitted by the Petitioner.

The Commission has approved the capitalisation as projected based on debt and equity mix as 70:30 after deducting the consumer contribution and grants from total approved capitalisation. The funding of capitalisation approved by the Commission for MYT Control Period is detailed in the table below:

Table 5-82: Approved funding of Capital Expenditure Plan for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	**Capitalization**	**3,198.87**	**3,032.36**	**2,931.53**	**2,943.84**	**2,963.92**
2	Consumer Contribution	154.00	155.00	227.00	237.00	247.00
3	Grants	1,008.00	38.90	35.73	34.00	34.00
4	**Balance CAPEX for the Year**	**2,036.87**	**2,838.46**	**2,668.80**	**2,672.84**	**2,682.92**
5	Debt @70%	1,425.81	1,986.92	1,868.16	1,870.99	1,878.04
6	Equity @30%	611.06	851.54	800.64	801.85	804.88

5.13 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Expenses

PGVCL has projected O&M expenses for MYT Control Period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-83: Projected O&M Expenses for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Employee Cost	1,253.55	1,312.03	1,373.24	1,437.30	1,504.35
2	R&M Expenses	267.70	280.19	293.26	306.94	321.26
3	A&G Expenses	435.25	488.23	538.45	587.00	607.42
4	RDSS Metering OPEX	145.29	229.02	526.26	526.26	526.26
5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(337.12)	(352.85)	(369.31)	(386.54)	(404.57)
6	**O&M Expenses**	**1,764.68**	**1,956.62**	**2,361.90**	**2,470.97**	**2,554.73**

Petitioner's submission

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses for the MYT control period have been determined based on the GERC MYT Regulations 2024 which stipulate that the O&M expenses should be derived from the average of actual audited O&M expenses for the past ten years ending March 31, 2024.

GERC MYT Regulations 2024 provides for the following methodology to arrive at projected figures for MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30;

Operation and Maintenance expenses for nth year of the Control Period shall be determined based on the formula shown below:

O&Mn = (R&Mn + EMPn + A&Gn) x (1 - Xn) + Terminal Liabilities and other one-time expenses

Where, R&Mn –Repair and Maintenance Costs of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

EMPn –Employee Cost of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

A&Gn –Administrative and General Costs of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

Xn -Efficiency factor for nth Year. Value of Xn to be considered as zero till such time the same is determined through a study by the Commission.

Provided that the Terminal Liabilities and other one-time expenses shall be allowed separately on actual basis subject to prudence check.

Furthermore, GERC MYT Regulations 2024, states that average of these ten years of O&M expenses is considered as the O&M cost for the year ending March 31, 2019. This base value is then escalated at the respective escalation rates for each subsequent year - FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, and FY 2023-24 - to arrive at the O&M expenses for the base year ending March 31, 2024.

Accordingly, based on the above methodology, PGVCL has determined the base O&M had been determined. PGVCL has considered the audited O&M expenses for the last 10 years which are tabulated below.

Table 5-84: Audited O&M Expenditure for last 10 years (Rs. Crore)

Year	Employee Cost	R&M	A&G
2014-15	578.02	106.06	212.09
2015-16	677.97	159.8	123.73
2016-17	839.39	119.43	160.90
2017-18	874.02	147.71	163.44
2018-19	897.82	129.56	179.45
2019-20	956.75	175.47	183.54
2020-21	986.22	197.89	174.48
2021-22	1102.77	773.93	192.66
2022-23	1138.68	246.51	228.32
2023-24 (actual)	1351.31	401.66	285.16
New Base 2018-19 (O&M)	940.30	245.80	190.38

*As submitted by PGVCL vide additional submission

The base O&M expenses for FY 2018-19 determined by taking average of above values as per PGVCL is as follows:

Table 5-85: Base O&M expenses for FY 2018-19 (Rs. Crore)

Particular	FY 2018-19
Employee Cost	864.03
R&M Expense	223.77
A&G Expense	193.37
Employee Cost Capitalised	190.44
A&G expense Capitalised	43.93

In accordance with GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the escalation rate for each financial year (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24) has been computed by considering the weightages assigned to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI). The weightage for WPI (WeWPI) is derived from the average yearly inflation based on the monthly WPI of the respective financial year, as published by the Office of Economic Advisor, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. Similarly, the weightage for CPI (WeCPI) is also considered.

PGVCL has calculated the escalation rate by following the methodology proposed by the Commission in the Draft MYT Regulation 2023, wherein, as per the Explanatory Memorandum, where under Para 5.15.7 the following approach was adopted:

"In regard to the determination of the weightages to be assigned to WPI and CPI for calculating the inflation factor, it has been observed that generally employee-related expenses are linked to CPI for Industrial Workers. For non-employee-related expenses, i.e., A&G and R&M expenses, WPI serves as a better indicator."

Accordingly, PGVCL has determined the weightages for CPI and WPI as 73:27 (CPI:WPI). This ratio reflects that 69% of the O&M expenses are influenced by employee-related costs and are thus escalated using CPI, whereas the remaining 31%, linked to A&G and R&M costs, are escalated using WPI.

Table 5-86: Determination of weightages

Year	CPI weightage	WPI weightage
2014-15	66%	34%
2015-16	72%	28%
2016-17	68%	32%
2017-18	75%	25%
2018-19	73%	27%
2019-20	74%	26%
2020-21	73%	27%
2021-22	72%	28%
2022-23	52%	48%
2023-24	68%	32%
Weightage (Average)	**69%**	**31%**

Following table provides the year-on-year variations in CPI and WPI for the last five years. Considering the average WPI and CPI and provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, PGVCL has calculated the escalation factor as shown in the following table:

Table 5-87: Calculation of Escalation Factor

Year	WPI	WPI Inflation	CPI	CPI Inflation
FY 2013-14	112.46		236.00	
FY 2014-15	113.88	1.26%	250.83	6.29%
FY 2015-16	109.72	-3.65%	265.00	5.65%
FY 2016-17	111.62	1.73%	275.92	4.12%
FY 2017-18	114.88	2.92%	284.42	3.08%
FY 2018-19	119.84	4.32%	299.92	5.45%
FY 2019-20	121.80	1.63%	322.50	7.53%
FY 2020-21	123.38	1.29%	338.69	5.02%
FY 2021-22	139.41	13.00%	356.06	5.13%

Year	WPI	WPI Inflation	CPI	CPI Inflation
FY 2022-23	152.53	9.41%	377.62	6.05%
FY 2023-24	151.45	-0.70%	397.20	5.19%
Average from FY 14-15 to FY 23-24		**3.12%**		**5.35%**
Weight		31%		69%
Escalation Factor		**4.67%**		

Considering the escalation factor and O&M expenses for FY 2023-24, PGVCL has escalated the revised normative O&M expenses of the previous year by an escalation factor of 4.67% for the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Employee Expense:

In accordance with GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations 2024, the employee expenses are calculated by PGVCL using the following formula and are tabulated below:

EMPn = [(EMP(n-1)) × (1 + Indexn) × (CPI_inflation)] + Provision_(emp)

Table 5-88: Employee Cost projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Employee Cost	1253.55	1312.03	1373.24	1437.30	1504.35
2	Other Expenses Capitalised	276.30	289.19	302.68	316.80	331.58

A&G Expense:

In accordance with GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations 2024, the Administrative and General (A&G) expenses during the MYT control period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 are calculated by PGVCL using the following formula:

A&Gn = [(A&G_(n-1)) × (WPI_inflation)]

Where:

• WPI_inflation: Represents the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for the immediately preceding three or five years before the base year, whichever is higher. This ensures that the escalation factor reflects the inflationary pressures affecting A&G costs, which include materials, services, and administrative overheads.

• A&G_n: Administrative and General expenses for the nth year of the MYT control period.

• A&G_(n-1): Administrative and General expenses for the (n-1)th year of the MYT control period, used as the base value for determining expenses in the subsequent year.

Table 5-89: A&G Expenses projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Administration & General Charges	267.70	280.19	293.26	306.94	321.26
2	Other Expenses Capitalised	60.82	63.66	66.63	69.74	72.99

R&M Expense:

Repair and Maintenance (R&M) expenses during the MYT control period have been calculated by PGVCL using the formula provided in the GERC MYT Regulations 2024. The R&M expenses are calculated based on the relationship between the Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and the R&M costs, as shown in the formula below:

R&M_n = K × GFA_(n-1)*(1-IndexEx)

Where:

• K is a constant representing the percentage relationship between R&M expenses and the Gross Fixed Assets. This percentage captures the historical trend of maintenance costs in relation to the asset base.

• R&M_n: Repair and Maintenance costs for the nth year.

• GFA_(n-1): Gross Fixed Assets for the (n-1)th year, representing the asset value used for determining the R&M expenses for the current year.

PGVCL has determined the value of 'K' based on the R&M expenses and GFA for past ten years ending March 31, 2024 and the same is tabulated below:

Table 5-90: K-factor as computed by PGVCL

Year	GFA	R&M
2014-15	8684.85	76.97
2015-16	10310.62	106.06
2016-17	9053.34	159.8
2017-18	10266.95	119.43
2018-19	11936.47	147.71
2019-20	14172.68	129.56
2020-21	15968.47	175.47
2021-22	17118.58	197.89
2022-23	17951.04	773.93
2023-24	19353.89	246.51
Average	13481.69	213.33
K Factor		1.58%

Based on the above, PGVCL has projected the R&M expenses for the MYT Control Period and the same is tabulated below:

Table 5-91: R&M expenses projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Repair & Maintenance	435.25	488.23	538.45	587.00	607.42

RDSS Metering Opex:

Ministry of Power, New Delhi, have announced Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) vide Office Memorandum dated 20.07.2021 with financial outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 Crore and an estimated gross budgetary support (GBS) of Rs. 97,631 Crore from Central Government. The Scheme formulated with the aim of large-scale reforms in Distribution Sector that would enable the DISCOMs to reduce losses to make them financially sustainable and operationally efficient in a time bound manner by providing financial assistance to DISCOMs for strengthening of supply infrastructure based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks in reforms.

The Scheme has two parts. Part-A includes Component I: Metering (Consumer Metering & Feeder and DTR Metering), Component II: Distribution Infrastructure Works (Infrastructure works for loss reduction & Infrastructure works for Modernization & network strengthening) & Component III: Project Management. Part-B includes Training, Capacity Building and other Enabling & Supporting Activities.

Metering component includes installation of pre-paid smart meters for all consumers along with associated AMI, communicable meters for DTs & Feeders, ICT including Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), etc. based solutions for power sector and a unified billing and collection system. Funding under this Part will be available only if the DISCOM agrees to the operation of smart meters in prepayment mode for consumers, and in accordance with the uniform approach indicated by the Central Government, with implementation in TOTEX mode. DISCOMs have to pay monthly charges as per unit rate for 1-Ph and 3-Ph meters to the agency. Smart Meter Tender for Gujarat DISCOMs have been awarded and discovered price of smart meters is shown below.

Table 5-92: Discovered price of Smart Meters (Rs./meter)

S. No.	Smart Meter Type	Cost per meter
1	1-Ph Meters	73.83
2	3-Ph Meters	96.55
3	LT CT Meters	215.67
4	DT Meters	215.63

Based on the smart meter release target, additional operational cost under RDSS Metering Opex for the MYT Control Period is as follows:

Table 5-93: Proposed RDSS Metering Opex for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	RDSS Metering Opex	145.29	229.02	526.26	526.26	526.26

Commission's Analysis

The Employee expenses, R&M expenses and A&G expenses are commonly considered as O&M expenses. PGVCL has also included RDSS Metering Opex in the O&M expenses.

PGVCL has projected Employee cost, A&G expenses, R&M expenses and other expenses capitalised considering the provisions of MYT Regulations 2024. The Commission has gone through the computations of PGVCL in this regard.

The provisions of MYT Regulations 2024 regarding Operation & Maintenance expenses are reproduced hereunder:

Operation and Maintenance shall be derived on the basis of the average of the actual audited Operation and Maintenance expenses for the past ten years ending March 31, 2024, excluding abnormal Operation and Maintenance expenses, if any, subject to prudence check by the Commission:

Provided that the average of such Operation and Maintenance expenses shall be considered as Operation and Maintenance expenses for the Year ended March 31, 2019, and shall be escalated at the respective escalation rate for FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, to arrive at the Operation and Maintenance expenses for the base year ending March 31, 2024;

Provided further that the escalation rate for FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, shall be computed by considering (WE_{WPI}) weightage to the average yearly inflation derived based on the monthly Wholesale Price Index of the respective financial year as per the Office of Economic Advisor, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and (WE_{CPI}) weightage to the average yearly inflation derived based on the monthly Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (all-India) of the respective financial year as per the Labour Bureau, Government of India.

Further, the determination of Operation & Maintenance expenses for the MYT Control Period as provided in the MYT Regulations 2024 is as follows:

$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) \times (1 - X_n)$ + Terminal Liabilities and other one-time expenses

Where,

$R\&M_n$ –Repair and Maintenance Costs of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

EMP_n –Employee Cost of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

$A\&G_n$ –Administrative and General Costs of Distribution Wire Business for the nth year;

X_n -Efficiency factor for nth Year. Value of Xn to be considered as zero till such time the same is determined through a study by the Commission.

Provided that the Terminal Liabilities and other one-time expenses shall be allowed separately on actual basis subject to prudence check.

Further, as provided in the MYT Regulations 2024, the components of the Operation & Maintenance expenses are to be computed as follows:

(i) $R\&M_n = K * GFA * (1+Index\ Esc_n)$

(ii) $EMP_n + A\&G_n = (EMP_{n-1} + A\&G_{n-1}) * (1+Index\ Esc_n)$

Where,

'K' is a constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between R&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) for the Control Period. The value of 'K' will be calculated based on the R&M expenses and GFA for past ten years (or all available years in case of utilities operating for less than 10 years as on April 01, 2024) ending March 31, 2024 approved by the Commission, subject to prudence check and any other factor considered relevant by the Commission;

'GFA' is the Opening balance of the gross fixed assets of the nth year;

EMP_{n-1} *- Employee Cost of Distribution Wire Business for the immediately preceding year;*

$A\&G_{n-1}$ *- A&G of Distribution Wire Business for the immediately preceding year;*

Provided that for first year of control period EMPn-1 and A&Gn-1 shall mean Employee and A&G expenses of the year after the base year (FY 2023-24) i.e. FY 2024-25, as derived using the escalation rate for FY 2024-25 as mentioned below;

Index Esc means the average Inflation escalation to be considered on the basis of weightage of WPI and CPI respectively of the relevant year and to be computed as below:

$Index\ Esc_n = WE_{CPI} * CPI_n + WE_{WPI} * WPI_n$

Whereby,

WE_{CPI}*: Weightage of CPI Index and;*

WE_{WPI}*: Weightage of WPI Index;*

'WPI_n' *(expressed in %) means the average yearly inflation of Wholesale Price Index (all commodities) over the years for the nth year.*

'CPI_n' *(expressed in %) means the average yearly inflation of Consumer Price Index (Industrial workers) over the years for the nth year.*

Note: Source for CPI and WPI calculation as under:

Wholesale Price Index numbers as per Office of Economic Advisor, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India {Base Year: 2011-12 Series};

Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (all India) as per Labour Bureau, Government of India {Base Year: 2001=100}

Provided further that the escalation rate for FY 2024-25 and for the complete control period i.e. FY 2025-26, FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, FY 2028-29 and FY 2029-30 shall be computed by considering (WE_{WPI}) weightage to the 10-year average of the yearly inflation of the last ten years ending March 31, 2024 for Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and (WE_{CPI}) weightage to the 10-year average of the yearly inflation of the last ten years ending March 31, 2024 for Consumer Price Index (CPI):

The Commission has considered the O&M expenses allowed in Truing up of the past 10 years after prudence check excluding any abnormal expenses (expenses due to natural calamity, etc.). Consequently, the O&M expenses for FY 2018-19 have been determined as follows:

Table 5-94: O&M Expenditure for last 10 years (Rs. Crore)

Year	Employee Cost	R&M	A&G	Employee Cost Capitalised	A&G Capitalised
2014-15	578.02	106.06	106.59	249.27	81.62
2015-16	648.20	159.80	122.41	245.79	61.36
2016-17	748.03	119.43	132.38	140.07	38.64
2017-18	869.88	147.71	158.68	180.23	41.19
2018-19	889.02	133.38	175.64	251.75	47.35
2019-20	1,098.41	176.89	182.01	211.68	44.61
2020-21	968.45	199.64	162.54	177.46	29.91
2021-22	1,227.60	195.79	182.28	89.19	20.76
2022-23	1,150.08	231.68	218.57	158.58	30.58
2023-24	1,429.32	244.56	273.40	200.42	43.31
Average (for FY 2018-19)	**960.70**	**171.49**	**171.45**	**190.44**	**43.93**

The Commission notes that the Petitioner has calculated the escalation rate for each financial year (FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24) by considering A&G and R&M expenses for weightage to be assigned to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Employee cost for weightage to be assigned to Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Commission adopts similar methodology and determines the weightage as below:

Table 5-95: Approved CPI & WPI weightage

Year	CPI weightage	WPI weightage
2014-15	73.11%	26.89%
2015-16	69.67%	30.33%
2016-17	74.81%	25.19%
2017-18	73.95%	26.05%
2018-19	74.21%	25.79%
2019-20	75.37%	24.63%
2020-21	72.78%	27.22%
2021-22	76.45%	23.55%
2022-23	71.87%	28.13%
2023-24	73.40%	26.60%
Weightage (Average)	**73.56%**	**26.44%**

The Commission has computed the year-on-year variations in CPI and WPI for the last ten years. Considering the average WPI and CPI and provisions of the MYT Regulations 2024, the escalation factor for the MYT Control Period is computed as shown in the following table:

Table 5-96: Escalation factor approved for MYT Control Period

Year	WPI	WPI Inflation	CPI	CPI Inflation
FY 2013-14	112.46		236.00	
FY 2014-15	113.88	1.26%	250.83	6.29%
FY 2015-16	109.72	-3.65%	265.00	5.65%
FY 2016-17	111.62	1.73%	275.92	4.12%
FY 2017-18	114.88	2.92%	284.42	3.08%

Year	WPI	WPI Inflation	CPI	CPI Inflation
FY 2018-19	119.79	4.28%	299.92	5.45%
FY 2019-20	121.80	1.68%	322.50	7.53%
FY 2020-21	123.38	1.29%	338.69	5.02%
FY 2021-22	139.41	13.00%	356.06	5.13%
FY 2022-23	152.53	9.41%	377.62	6.05%
FY 2023-24	151.42	-0.73%	397.20	5.19%
Average from FY 14-15 to FY 23-24		**3.12%**		**5.35%**
Weightage		26.44%		73.56%
Escalation Index		**4.76%**		

Employee and A&G Expenses:

The Commission has escalated the Employee and A&G Expenses of FY 2018-19 as determined above, on the basis of relevant year's inflation to arrive at Employee and A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24.

Table 5-97: O&M expenses (EC and A&G) determined for FY 2023-24 (base year) (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
WPI inflation		1.68%	1.29%	13.00%	9.41%	(0.73)%
CPI inflation		7.53%	5.02%	5.13%	6.05%	5.19%
Employee cost	960.70	1033.04	1084.91	1140.55	1209.59	1272.32
A&G	171.45	174.32	176.58	199.53	218.30	216.71
Employee cost capitalised	190.44	204.78	215.07	226.10	239.78	252.22
A&G capitalised	43.93	44.67	45.25	51.13	55.94	55.53

The Employee and A&G Expenses as determined above for FY 2023-24 have been escalated as per the escalation factor determined in the relevant section to determine the Employee and A&G Expenses for the MYT Control Period. The same has been tabulated below:

Table 5-98: O&M expenses (EC and A&G) determined for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Employee cost	1332.89	1396.34	1462.80	1532.44	1605.38	1681.80
A&G	227.03	237.84	249.16	261.02	273.44	286.46
Employee cost capitalised	264.22	276.80	289.98	303.78	318.24	333.39
A&G capitalised	58.17	60.94	63.85	66.88	70.07	73.40

R&M Expenses:

The Commission notes that PGVCL has taken GFA and R&M expenses of last 10 years to compute the K-factor for the MYT Control Period. However, due to discrepancies observed in the data of PGVCL, the Commission has computed the K-factor as below considering the approved figures of opening balance of GFA and R&M expenses of past ten years.

Table 5-99: Approved K-factor for MYT Control Period

Year	Opening GFA	R&M Expenses
2014-15	8,684.85	51.53
2015-16	10,310.62	53.58
2016-17	11,815.14	106.06
2017-18	13,195.22	159.80
2018-19	14,864.75	119.43
2019-20	17,100.97	147.71
2020-21	18,896.76	133.38
2021-22	20,036.64	176.89
2022-23	20,863.22	199.64

Year	Opening GFA	R&M Expenses
2023-24	22,266.07	195.79
Average	**15,803.42**	**171.49**
K Factor		**1.09%**

The R&M expense for the MYT Control Period have been computed by applying the formula as per the MYT Regulations 2024 and the figures so obtained are tabulated below:

Table 5-100: R&M expenses for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening GFA	25,687.21	28,886.08	31,918.44	34,849.97	37,793.81
2	K-factor	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%
3	Escalation index	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%	4.76%
4	**R&M Expense**	**292.02**	**328.38**	**362.86**	**396.18**	**429.65**

RDSS Metering Opex:

The Commission has also taken note of the RDSS Opex as projected by PGVCL. Since the Petitioner has not incurred any expense against RDSS metering opex in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, justification of projected amounts for the MYT Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) along with the full timeline of installation of smart meters was sought.

PGVCL submitted that As per approved DPR of RDSS, Target period for smart meter installation work was March'2025 but smart meter installation work could not be undertaken as per target on account of oppose and not allowing to install meters by various categories of consumers. Now to complete the entire approved quantity of smart meters the project timeline is revised and same will be completed in FY 2027-28. Thus, based on proposed planning of smart Meter installation amounts for OPEX for the control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 projected.

Following implementation plan was also submitted by PGVCL in the reply to data query:

Table 5-101: RDSS smart metering implementation plan

S. No.	Item Particulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28	
		No. of Meters	Amt. (Rs. Cr)	No. of Meters	Amt. (Rs. Cr)	No. of Meters	Amt. (Rs. Cr)
1	1-Ph Meters	1158243	838.06	789032	570.91	3232567	2338.97
2	3-Ph Meters	112000	104.69	98141	91.74	93464	87.37
3	LT CT Meters	16347	33.39	9435	19.27		
4	DT Meters	98410	226.06	0	0		
5	**Sub Total**	1385000	1202.21	896608		3326031	
6	PIA Fees		73.54		47.61		176.61
7	Total		1275.76		47.61		176.61

From the above table it is observed that smart metering is planned to be completed by FY 2027-28. Thereafter, from FY 2027-28 onwards, opex for smart metering for full year is estimated by PGVCL.

Taking note of the reply of the Petitioner, the Commission approves the amount as claimed as part of the overall O&M expenses for the MYT Control Period.

Accordingly, the Commission has approved total O&M expenses for MYT Control Period, as detailed in table below:

Table 5-102: Approved O&M Expenses for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Employee Cost	1,396.34	1,462.80	1,532.44	1,605.38	1,681.80
2	R&M Expenses	237.84	249.16	261.02	273.44	286.46

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
3	A&G Expenses	292.02	328.38	362.86	396.18	429.65
4	RDSS Metering Opex	145.29	229.02	526.26	526.26	526.26
5	Other Expenses Capitalised	(337.75)	(353.82)	(370.67)	(388.31)	(406.79)
6	**O&M Expenses**	**1,733.74**	**1,915.54**	**2,311.90**	**2,412.96**	**2,517.37**

5.14 Depreciation

PGVCL has projected depreciation for MYT Control period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-103: Depreciation projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Gross Block in Beginning of the year	26,279.81	29,478.68	32,511.04	35,442.57	38,386.41
2	Additions during the Year (Net)	3,198.87	3,032.36	2,931.53	2,943.84	2,963.92
3	Cumulative Depreciation at the Beginning of the Year	5,148.90	6,619.73	8,254.58	10,046.97	11,994.54
4	**Depreciation for the Year**	1,470.83	1,634.85	1,792.39	1,947.58	2,103.49
5	Cumulative Depreciation at the End of the Year	6,619.73	8,254.58	10,046.97	11,994.54	14,098.03
6	Average Rate of Depreciation	5.28%	5.27%	5.28%	5.28%	5.28%

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that it has considered the closing Gross block of fixed assets of FY 2023-24 as the opening Gross block of fixed assets for FY 2024-25. The addition during the FY 2024-25 is considered same as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order dated 1st June 2024.

Considering the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the depreciation of assets for PGVCL has been determined as follows:

• For assets capitalized before 1st April 2025, depreciation has been considered at a weighted average depreciation rate, which will be used to service the normative loan of PGVCL for assets capitalized before this date.

• For assets capitalized after 1st April 2025, depreciation has been calculated as per the rates specified in Annexure 1 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024. The depreciation for assets capitalized after 1st April 2025 has been taken into account for the calculation of Return on Capital Employed (ROCE).

Depreciation has been calculated taking into consideration the opening balance of assets in the beginning of the year and the projected capitalisation during the year. Depreciation rate for MYT Control Period is considered same as actual depreciation rate of FY 2023-24.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission notes that PGVCL has computed the depreciation for MYT Control Period, adopting the asset wise normative rate of depreciation on assets capitalised till 31.03.2025. For projected capitalisation commencing from 01.04.2025 onwards, depreciation has been separately calculated as per normative rates of depreciation as defined in the MYT Regulations 2024. The Commission has considered the Closing GFA as on 31st March, 2024 as approved for FY 2023-24, as the Opening GFA for FY 2024-25 and has considered the additions as approved for FY 2024-25 in order dated 1st June 2024 to arrive at the Closing GFA for 2024-25, which in turn is considered as the Opening GFA as on 1st April, 2025. The rate of depreciation for the assets capitalised prior to 1st April 2025 has been considered same as approved in the Truing up of FY 2023-24. The additions during MYT Control Period are considered as approved by the Commission. The rate of depreciation is considered as projected by PGVCL for the asset capitalised w.e.f. 1st April 2025. Accordingly, the Commission has computed and approved the Depreciation on the assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025 and w.e.f 01.04.2025 separately as given in the tables below:

Table 5-104: Depreciation approved on assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025 for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening Gross Block	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21
2	Net Additions during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
3	Closing Gross Block	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21
4	Average Gross Block	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21	25,687.21
5	**Depreciation for the Year (A)**	**1,145.45**	**1,145.45**	**1,145.45**	**1,145.45**	**1,145.45**
6	Average Rate of Depreciation	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%	4.46%

Table 5-105: Depreciation approved on assets capitalised w.e.f 01.04.2025 for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening Gross Block	-	3,198.87	6,231.23	9,162.76	12,106.60
2	Net Additions during the Year	3,198.87	3,032.36	2,931.53	2,943.84	2,963.92
3	Closing Gross Block	3,198.87	6,231.23	9,162.76	12,106.60	15,070.52
4	Average Gross Block	1,599.44	4,715.05	7,697.00	10,634.68	13,588.56
5	**Depreciation for the Year (B)**	**84.36**	**248.69**	**405.98**	**560.92**	**716.68**
6	Average Rate of Depreciation	2.64%	5.27%	5.27%	5.27%	5.27%

Table 5-106: Depreciation approved for the MYT Control period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Depreciation on assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45
2	Depreciation on assets capitalised w.e.f 10.04.2025	84.36	248.69	405.98	560.92	716.68
3	**Total Depreciation for the Year (A+B)**	**1,229.81**	**1,394.14**	**1,551.42**	**1,706.37**	**1,862.13**

5.15 Interest on Loan, Interest on Security Deposit and Finance Charges

PGVCL has projected the interest on loan and finance charges as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-107: Interest and Finance Charges projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening Loans	1,152.02	-	-	-	-
2	Loan Additions during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
3	Repayment during the Year	1,152.02	-	-	-	-
4	Closing Loans	-	-	-	-	-
5	Average Loans	576.01	-	-	-	-
6	Interest on Loan	54.12	-	-	-	-
7	Interest on security deposit	222.33	226.64	228.88	239.58	266.96
8	Other Bank Charges	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
9	**Total Interest & Finance Charges**	276.58	226.78	229.01	239.71	267.09
10	Average Interest on Loan	9.40%	9.40%	9.40%	9.40%	9.40%

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that the interest expenditure on account of long-term loans depends on the outstanding loan, repayments, and prevailing interest rates on the outstanding loans. Further, the projected capital expenditure and the funding of the same also have a major bearing on the long-term interest expenditure.

As per Regulation 33.1 of the GERC(MYT) Regulations 2024, the interest on loans shall be based on the weighted average rate of interest of the actual loan portfolio. Accordingly, the rate of interest for MYT Control Period is calculated using the weighted average rate of interest on the actual loan portfolio for FY 2023-24, which is 9.40%. This approach ensures compliance with regulatory provisions for calculating interest on loans for assets capitalized before April 1, 2025.

Under the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the introduction of the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) approach has significantly influenced the methodology for calculating both interest on loans and Return on Equity (ROE). ROCE is a comprehensive metric that considers the total cost of capital employed by the utility, which includes both debt and equity, rather than treating them independently. Previously, interest on loan was calculated based solely on the outstanding loan balance and the applicable interest rates. With the ROCE approach, the normative loan component of the capital structure is directly integrated into the overall capital employed. Therefore, for the MYT Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 Interest on Finance Charges will be calculated on the normative outstanding loan of Discom without any additions in FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Interest rate on Security deposit by consumers is taken at the RBI bank rate of 6.75%. Other bank charges have been considered same as that of FY 2023-24.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has considered the closing normative loan as on 31st March, 2024 as approved for FY 2023-24 as the opening normative loan for FY 2024-25. The Commission has considered the additions as approved for FY 2024-25 in the order dated 1st June 2024 to arrive at the closing normative loan for FY 2024-25, and the same is in turn considered as the opening normative loan as on 1st April, 2025. The additions during FY 2025-26 are considered as zero, since the same shall be part of the Return on Capital Employed. The Commission has considered Rate of Interest on Loans as per the actual loan portfolio of the Petitioner.

The Commission had sought justification of interest on security deposit projected over the years during the MYT control period from the Petitioner. PGVCL submitted that according to the RDSS guidelines, the installation of smart meters removes the need for collecting security deposits from consumers. This is because smart meters enable more accurate billing and real-time monitoring of energy consumption, reducing the risk of payment defaults. As the smart meters are installed, the company will gradually refund the security deposits that were previously collected from consumers. This leads to a reduction in the overall pool of security deposits, which in turn reduces the interest liabilities for the company.

The Commission accepts the justification provided by PGVCL and has considered the interest on security deposit as submitted by it. Further, the Commission has considered the other bank/finance charges for MYT Control Period at the level of actuals for FY 2023-24.

Considering all of the above, the Commission has computed the interest on loan, interest on security deposit and finance charges for MYT Control Period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-108: Approved Interest on Loan, Interest on Security Deposit and Finance Charges for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening Loans	725.72	-	-	-	-
2	Loan Additions during the Year					
3	Repayment during the Year	725.72	-	-	-	-
4	Closing Loans	-	-	-	-	-
5	Average Loans	362.86	-	-	-	-
6	**Weighted average rate of interest**	**12.21%**	**12.21%**	**12.21%**	**12.21%**	**12.21%**
7	Interest on Loan (on Assets capitalised up to 31.03.2025)	44.31	-	-	-	-
8	Interest on security deposit	222.33	226.64	228.88	239.58	266.96
9	Other Bank Charges	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
10	**Total Interest & Finance Charges**	**266.77**	**226.78**	**229.01**	**239.71**	**267.09**

5.16 Interest on Working Capital

PGVCL has projected the interest on working capital for MYT Control Period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-109: Interest on Working Capital projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	O & M expenses	147.06	163.05	196.83	205.91	212.89
2	Maintenance Spares	262.80	294.79	325.11	354.43	383.86
3	Receivables	1476.05	1540.71	1608.56	1679.75	1754.45
4	Amount held as security deposit	56.5	98.67	219.39	310.67	324.28
5	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users, if any	3,293.71	3,357.66	3,390.78	3,549.30	3,954.95
6	**Total Working Capital**	(1,464.30)	(1,457.78)	(1,479.68)	(1,619.89)	(1,928.02)
7	Rate of Interest on Working Capital	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%
8	**Interest on Working Capital**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submits that the interest on working capital for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has been calculated based on the normative working capital formula provided by the Commission in the GERC MYT Regulations 2024.

As per Regulation 38.5 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Distribution Licensee is allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for each financial year, computed as follows:

(i) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses for one month;

(ii) Maintenance spares at 1% of the opening Gross Fixed Assets (GFA);

(iii) Receivables equivalent to one month of expected revenue from the sale of electricity at prevailing tariffs;

(iv) Average monthly collection from Prepaid Consumers (to be subtracted);

(v) Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and 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 (to be subtracted)

Further, as per Regulation 38.6.1, the interest on working capital is allowed at a rate equal to the one-year State Bank of India (SBI) Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR), or any replacement thereof declared by SBI from time to time, applicable for a one-year period. The rate applied is as on April 1st of the financial year in which the petition is filed, plus an additional 200 basis points.

Accordingly, PGVCL has assumed an interest rate of 10.65% for working capital, considering the one-year SBI MCLR as on April 1, 2024, being 8.65%, plus an additional 200 basis points.

However, the security deposit held by PGVCL from consumers exceeds the total normative working capital requirement, PGVCL is not projecting any interest on working capital for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. The consumer security deposits held are more than sufficient to meet the working capital needs, eliminating the necessity for any interest-related financial obligations during the period.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has examined the computation of interest on working capital submitted by PGVCL.

The interest on working capital is calculated as per the provision of MYT Regulations 2024 para 38.4, 38.5 and 38.6 as reproduced below

38.4 Distribution Wires Business

38.4.1 The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the Distribution Wires Business for the financial year, computed as follows:

(i) Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; plus

(ii) Maintenance spares at one (1) per cent of the opening Gross Fixed Assets; plus

(iii) Receivables equivalent to one (1) month of the expected revenue from charges for use of Distribution Wires at the prevailing tariffs; minus

(iv) Amount, if any, held as security deposits under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from Distribution System Users 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 before sharing of gains and losses;

38.5 Retail Supply of Electricity

38.5.1 The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the financial year, computed as follows:

(i) Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; plus

(ii) Maintenance spares at one (1) per cent of the opening Gross Fixed Assets; plus

(iii) Receivables equivalent to one (1) month of the expected revenue from sale of electricity at the prevailing tariffs; minus

(iv) Average monthly collection from Prepaid Consumers; minus

(v) Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and 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 for the purpose of Truing-up, the Receivables shall be computed based on the actual revenue from sale of electricity net of revenue from pre-paid consumers;

Provided further that at the time of truing up for any year, the working capital requirement shall be re-calculated on the basis of the values of components of working capital approved by the Commission in the truing up before sharing of gains and losses.

38.6 Rate of interest on Working Capital

38.6.1 Interest on working capital shall be allowed at a rate equal to the one year State Bank of India (SBI) Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (MCLR) or any replacement thereof declared by SBI from time to time being in effect applicable for 1 year period, as applicable as on 1st April of the financial year in which the Petition is filed plus 200 basis points:

Provided that at the time of truing up for any year, interest on working capital shall be allowed at a rate equal to the weighted average of one year SBI MCLR or any replacement thereof by SBI from time to time being in effect applicable for 1 year period, as applicable prevailing during the financial year plus 200 basis points.

State Bank Base Rate as on 1st April 2024 was 8.65% and accordingly after adding the spread of 200 basis points, the applicable interest rate comes out to be 10.65%. Based on the approved O&M expenses and GFA, the Commission has computed the working capital and interest on working capital, as detailed in the table below.

Table 5-110: Approved Interest on Working Capital for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	O & M expenses	144.48	159.63	192.66	201.08	209.78
2	Maintenance Spares	256.87	288.86	319.18	348.50	377.94
3	Receivables	1,476.05	1,540.71	1,608.56	1,679.75	1,754.45
4	Amount held as security deposit	56.50	98.67	219.39	310.67	324.28

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
5	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users, if any	3,293.71	3,357.66	3,390.78	3,549.30	3,954.95
6	**Total Working Capital**	(1,472.80)	(1,467.13)	(1,489.77)	(1,630.65)	(1,937.06)
7	Rate of Interest on Working Capital	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%
8	**Interest on Working Capital**	-	-	-	-	-

The Commission, accordingly, approves nil interest on working capital as detailed in the table above for the MYT Control Period.

5.17 Return on Equity

PGVCL has projected the Return on Equity for the MYT Control Period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-111: Return on Equity projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening Equity Capital	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41
2	Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
3	Closing Equity	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41
4	Average Equity	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41	5,697.41
5	Rate of Return on the Equity	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
6	**Return on Equity**	**740.66**	**740.66**	**740.66**	**740.66**	**740.66**

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that the closing balance of equity for FY 2023-24 calculated in this Petition is taken as opening balance of FY 2024-25. Addition during FY 2024-25 is considered same as approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 1st June 2024 to work out closing balance of FY 2024-25. Closing balance of FY 2024-25 thus work out has been considered as opening balance of equity for FY 2025-26.

The equity addition for FY 2025-26 has been arrived at by considering 30% of the Capitalization net of consumer contribution and grants as funded from equity as already explained above.

PGVCL has submitted that as per Regulation 35.1 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the maximum Return on Equity (ROE) allowed on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 32 for the assets put to use is:

• Up to 15.50% per annum in Indian Rupee terms for the Generating Company and Retail Supply Business.
• Up to 15.00% per annum in Indian Rupee terms for the Transmission Licensee, SLDC, and Distribution Wires Business.

PGVCL has further submitted that the regulation also stipulates that the Return on Equity shall be allowed in two parts, Base Return on Equity and Additional Return on Equity linked to actual performance. This ensures that the base rate of return is guaranteed, while an additional return can be earned based on the company's operational performance. Accordingly, PGVCL has considered a 13% base return on equity for the MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, as per the provisions in Regulation 35. This return is calculated based on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 32 for assets that were put to use before April 1, 2025. It is noted that the ROE is applicable only for assets put to use before April 1, 2025. For assets that are capitalized on or after April 1, 2025, the Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) approach shall be used to provide a return on those assets. The RoCE approach considers both debt and equity, thereby integrating the total cost of capital employed

In line with the regulatory approach, no additional equity has been considered for the period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. The Return on Equity has been calculated solely on the 13% base rate for assets put to use prior to April 1, 2025.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has considered the closing balance of equity approved for FY 2023-24 as opening balance of FY 2024-25. Addition during FY 2024-25 is considered same as approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 1st June 2024 to work out closing balance of FY 2024-25. Closing balance of FY 2024-25 thus work out has been considered as opening balance of equity for FY 2025-26.

Regarding the rate of return on equity, reliance is placed on Regulation 35 of the MYT Regulations 2024 which is reproduced below:

35 Return on Equity

35.1 Maximum Return on Equity that shall be allowed on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 32 of these Regulations for the assets put to use for the Generating Company and Retail Supply Business up to the rate of 15.50% per annum in Indian Rupee terms and for Transmission Licensee, SLDC and Distribution Wires Business, up to the rate of 15.00% per annum in Indian Rupee terms:

Provided that Return on Equity shall be allowed in two parts viz. Base Return on Equity, and Additional Return on Equity linked to actual performance:

Provided further that Additional Return on Equity shall be trued-up for respective year based on actual performance substantiated by documentary evidence, after prudence check by the Commission.

Provided further that the Commission may conduct a third-party verification of the performance parameters based on which the additional Return on Equity is being allowed.

35.2 Base Return on Equity of 13.00% per annum in Indian Rupee terms shall be allowed on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 32 of these Regulations for the assets put to use:

Provided that in case Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or SLDC or Distribution Licensee claims Return on Equity at a rate lower than the normative rate specified above for any particular year, then such claim for lower Return on Equity shall be unconditional:

Provided further that such claim for lower Return on Equity shall be allowed subject to the condition that the reduction in Return on Equity shall be foregone permanently for that year and shall not be allowed to be recouped at the time of Mid-Term Review or true-up as applicable.

35.3 The Base Return on Equity shall be computed in the following manner:

(a) Return at the allowable rate as per this Regulation, applied on the amount of equity capital at the commencement of the Year; plus

(b) Return at the allowable rate as per this Regulation, applied on 50 per cent of the equity capital portion of the allowable capital cost, for the investments put to use in Generation Business or Transmission Business or Distribution Business or SLDC, for such year.

...

The Commission has accordingly considered zero additions to the equity during MYT Control Period as the same shall be part of the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) component as per Regulation 36 of MYT Regulations 2024. The base rate of return on equity @ 13.00% has been considered on the average equity for the MYT Control Period.

Further, in line with Regulation 39 of MYT Regulations 2024, the Commission has worked out the tax rate to gross up the rate of return on equity to account for the income tax to the licensee for the regulated business as 17.08%, which is the actual income tax rate for the Petitioner.

The return on equity approved for the MYT Control Period is shown in the table below:

Table 5-112: Approved Return on Equity for MYT Control Period on assets capitalised up to 31.03.2025 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening Equity Capital	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64
2	Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
3	Closing Equity	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64
4	Average Equity	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64	5,502.64
5	Base Rate of Return on Equity	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
6	Effective Tax Rate	17.08%	17.08%	17.08%	17.08%	17.08%
7	Post-tax Rate of Return on Equity (5/(1-6))	15.68%	15.68%	15.68%	15.68%	15.68%
8	**Return on Equity**	**862.68**	**862.68**	**862.68**	**862.68**	**862.68**

It is to be noted that Accumulated Depreciation, in excess of Normative Debt., if any remains unaccounted is required to be adjusted in the Equity Structure. The Petitioner is directed to come up with all such details required to give treatment as narrated above in the true up of FY 2025-26.

5.18 Additional Rate of Return on Equity

Regulation 35 of the MYT Regulations 2024, as discussed in the preceding section, provides for Return on Equity in two parts viz. Base Return on Equity and Additional Return on Equity linked to actual performance. Provided further that Additional Return on Equity shall be trued-up for respective year based on actual performance substantiated by documentary evidence, after prudence check by the Commission.

The Regulation specifies the parameters for which additional rate of RoE shall be admissible for all businesses like Generation, Transmission, SLDC and Distribution (Wires & Retail Supply).

Distribution Wires Business

Regulation 35.11 details the parameters and conditions for availing additional Rate of RoE for Distribution Wires business. The parameters considered for Distribution Wires business are summarised below:

Table 5-113: Parameters for additional RoE for Wires business

Parameters	Ceiling limit of Additional RoE
Wires Availability	0.50%
Distribution Loss	0.50%
Distribution Transformer Failure Rate	0.25%
Feeder / DT Smart Metering	0.25%
Automated Data Capture	0.25%
Geo-tagging of assets	0.25%
Maximum allowable Additional rate of RoE	**2.00%**

Wires Availability:

The Target Wires Availability for recovery of Base RoE has been set at 96.00% for state government owned Distribution Licensees and 97.00% for other Distribution Licensees.

An additional RoE of 0.25% shall be allowed for every 0.50% over-achievement in wires availability, subject to 0.50% ceiling rate of RoE. Where the wires availability shall be calculated as per following formula:

Wires availability calculation = (1 - (SAIDI / 8760)) x 100

Where, System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) shall be calculated in accordance with the definition specified in GERC (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensees, Period for Giving Supply and Determination of Compensation) Regulations, 2005, as amended from time to time.

Distribution Loss:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.50% to Distribution Licensees for reducing distribution loss levels beyond loss trajectory provided by the Commission as per the following schedule:

- Additional RoE of 0.50%, for reducing loss by more than 10.00% of target loss.
- Additional RoE of 0.30%, for reducing loss by more than 5.00% & up to 10.00% of target loss.
- Additional RoE of 0.10%, for reducing loss up to 5.00% of target loss.

Distribution Transformer Failure Rate:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.25% to Distribution Licensees for reduction in DT failure rate as per the following schedule:

- Additional RoE of 0.10%, for achieving reduction by at least 10% from the previous year.
- Additional RoE of 0.15%, for achieving reduction by at least 15% from the previous year.
- Additional RoE of 0.25%, for achieving reduction by at least 20% from the previous year.

Feeder / DT Smart Metering:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.25% to Distribution Licensees for installation of Feeder / DT Smart Meters as per the following schedule:

- Additional RoE of 0.10%, for achieving installation of Smart Meters on 100% of 11 kV/ 33 kV feeders as on dated of filing of True up petition for respective year.
- Additional RoE of 0.25%, for achieving installation of Smart Meters on 100% of DTs as on date of filing of True up petition for respective year.

DISCOM to ensure that post achievement of 100% smart metering, only smart meters shall be allowed to be installed for new DTs and Feeders. DISCOM will also prepare Energy Audit Reports on an annual basis for each DT and Feeder and keep it for the record, as and when sought by the Commission.

Automated Data Capture:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.25% to Distribution Licensees for capturing data directly from the feeder monitoring system or a suitable system to capture data for a ring main system without any manual intervention, as per Regulation 5.3 of the GERC (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensees) Regulations, 2023.

Geo-tagging of assets:

An additional rate of Return on Equity of 0.25% shall be allowed to the Distribution Licensees for achieving geo-tagging of assets as per the following schedule:

- Additional RoE of 0.25% in the first year of the MYT Control period, for initiating the work of geo-tagging which shall be evaluated by successful implementation of steps like calling of an NIT, issuing of tender and awarding of contract.
- Additional RoE of 0.25% in the second year of the MYT Control period, for completion of geo-tagging on 25% of the distribution network.
- Additional RoE of 0.25% in the third year of the MYT Control period, for completion of geo-tagging on 50% of the distribution network.
- Additional RoE of 0.25% in the fourth year of the MYT Control period, for completion of geo-tagging on 75% of the distribution network.
- Additional RoE of 0.25% in the fifth year of the MYT Control period, for completion of geo-tagging on 100% of the distribution network.

Retail Supply Business

Regulation 35.12 details the parameters and conditions for availing additional Rate of RoE for Retail Supply business. The parameters considered for Retail Supply business are summarised below:

Table 5-114: Parameters for additional RoE for Retail Supply business

Parameters	Ceiling limit of Additional RoE
Percentage of assessed bills over total bills	0.50%
Meeting RPO Trajectory targets	0.10%

Parameters	Ceiling limit of Additional RoE
CGRF performance	0.30%
Setting of CRM Centres	0.85%
Reduction in accidents	0.40%
Reduction in DSM/ UI	0.35%
Maximum allowable Additional rate of RoE	**2.50%**

Percentage of assessed bills:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.50% to Distribution Licensees for reduction in percentage of assessed bills (due to reasons beyond unmetered & inaccessible connection) over total bills as per the following schedule:

- Additional RoE of 0.20%, for %age of assessed bills between 3% to 5%.
- Additional RoE of 0.35%, for %age of assessed bills between 1% to 3%.
- Additional RoE of 0.50%, for %age of assessed bills less than 1%.

Meeting RPO Trajectory Targets:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.10% to Distribution Licensees for achieving RPO as per the applicable Regulations, from time to time.

CGRF Performance:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.30% to Distribution Licensees for efficacy in dispute resolution / complaint handling as per the following schedule:

- Additional RoE of 0.10%, if %age of disputes resolved within 30 days of application is more than 95%.

- Additional RoE of 0.20%, if %age of disputes where decision of CGRF / Ombudsman is timely implemented (within stipulated time in the respective Order) is more than 95%.

Data for above both parameters as certified by the Electricity Ombudsman shall be considered by the Commission for allowing additional RoE for the True up years.

CRM System:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.85% to Distribution Licensees for providing all services through a common Customer Relation Manager (CRM) System with all provisions, as per Regulation 3.6 of the GERC (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensees) Regulations, 2023.

Reduction in accidents:

An additional rate of Return on Equity shall be allowed up to ceiling limit of 0.40% to Distribution Licensees for reduction in accidents in the Distribution Licensee's network as per the following schedule:

- Additional RoE of 0.10%, if there is reduction by 5% from the previous year.
- Additional RoE of 0.20%, if there is reduction by 10% from the previous year.
- Additional RoE of 0.40%, if there is reduction by 15% from the previous year.

For claiming additional RoE on this performance parameter, accident data of the true up year and previous years as certified by the Chief Electrical Inspector of Gujarat State shall be considered by the Commission.

Reduction in DSM / UI:

An additional rate of Return on Equity of 0.35% shall be allowed to Distribution Licensees for maintaining the DSM/ UI in terms of energy upto maximum of 3.00%

The Commission may require the Distribution Licensee to substantiate their claim for additional RoE by any documentary evidence, consumer satisfaction survey, third party audit report etc. as it may deem fit.

In view of the above, the Distribution Licensees of the state have the option to earn more return on equity on the basis of their performance with respect to above discussed parameters. This shall be assessed every year starting from the true up of first year of the MYT Control Period.

5.19 Return on Capital Employed

PGVCL has projected the Return on Capital Employed for the MYT Control Period, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5-115: Return on Capital Employed projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Original Costs of Fixed Assets (OCFA)	0	2036.87	4875.33	7544.13	10216.97
2	Accumulated Depreciation (net of assets decapitalized)	0	84.50	333.59	740.21	1302.02
3	**RRB Opening**	**0**	**1952.37**	**4541.74**	**6803.92**	**8914.95**
4	Assets Capitalization during the year	3,198.87	3,032.36	2,931.53	2,943.84	2,963.92
5	Depreciation during the year (net of Assets decapitalized during the year)	84.50	249.09	406.62	561.82	717.82
6	Consumer Contributions, capital subsidy/grant during the year	1,162.00	193.90	262.73	271.00	281.00
7	Assets decapitalized during the year	-	-	-	-	-
8	**RRB Closing**	**1,952.37**	**4,541.74**	**6,803.92**	**8,914.95**	**10,880.04**
9	RRB Average	**976.19**	**3,289.31**	**5,839.63**	**8,229.54**	**10,548.51**
10	Consumer Contributions, capital subsidy/grant at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity (Opening)	0.00	585.71	1362.52	2041.18	2674.48

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
12	Equity (Addition)	585.71	776.81	678.65	633.31	589.53
13	Equity (Closing)	585.71	1362.52	2041.18	2674.48	3264.01
14	Equity (Average)	292.86	974.12	1701.85	2357.83	2969.25
15	Debt (Opening)	0.00	1366.66	3179.22	4762.75	6240.46
16	Debt (Addition)	1366.66	1812.56	1583.52	1477.72	1375.57
17	Debt (Closing)	1366.66	3179.22	4762.75	6240.46	7616.03
18	Debt (Average)	683.33	2272.94	3970.98	5501.60	6928.25
19	Rate of Return on Equity (%)	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
20	Rate of Interest on Debt (%)	9.40%	9.40%	9.40%	9.40%	9.40%
21	WACC (%)	10.48%	10.48%	10.48%	10.48%	10.48%
22	**Return on Capital Employed**	**102.27**	**344.61**	**611.80**	**862.18**	**1,105.13**

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has submitted that as per Regulation 38 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) is calculated based on the following methodology:

- Regulated Rate Base (RRB) shall be used to calculate the total capital employed. The RRB includes the Original Cost of Fixed Assets (OCFA) capitalized on or after April 1, 2025.
- Accumulated depreciation, consumer contributions, and capital subsidies/grants attributable to the fixed assets capitalized on or after April 1, 2025 shall be deducted in arriving at the RRB.
- For the first year of the Control Period, the Opening Regulated Rate Base (RRB_0) shall be zero, indicating that only newly capitalized assets after April 1, 2025 are considered under the RoCE framework.

Accordingly, as per Regulation 38 of the GERC MYT Regulations 2024, the Return on Capital Employed has been calculated based on the rate of return on equity at 13% for assets projected to be capitalized during the period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030.

Furthermore, the interest on loans has been considered at 9.40%, consistent with the interest rate used in the True-Up year of FY 2023-24.

Commission's analysis

Regulation 36 of the MYT Regulations 2024 provides for Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) for assets that are capitalised on or after April 01, 2025. The RoCE approach shall be used to provide a return to the utility and shall cover all financing costs except expenses for availing the loans, without providing separate allowances for interest on loans.

The Commission has scrutinised the calculation of PGVCL in respect of RoCE. While calculating the closing Regulated Rate Base for the year, PGVCL has deducted the full depreciation amount for the year. The Commission has considered net amount of depreciation excluding depreciation on assets funded via government grants and consumer contribution. Further, PGVCL has not considered the post-tax rate of Return on Equity while calculating the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) for each year of the control period. The Commission has considered the post-tax rate Return on Equity as approved for the Return on Equity on assets capitalised w.e.f. 01.04.2025

Taking into account the above, the Commission has computed the RoCE as tabulated as following:

Table 5-116: Return on Capital Employed approved on assets capitalised w.e.f 01.04.2025 for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	**RRB Opening**	-	1,983.15	4,583.15	6,859.83	8,986.04
2	Assets Capitalization during the year	3,198.87	3,032.36	2,931.53	2,943.84	2,963.92
3	Depreciation during the year (net of Assets decapitalized during the year and net of depreciation on account of Govt Grant and Consumer Contribution)	53.72	238.47	392.12	546.63	701.86
4	Consumer Contributions, capital subsidy/grant during the year	1,162.00	193.90	262.73	271.00	281.00

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
5	Assets decapitalized during the year					
6	**RRB Closing (1+2-3-4-5)**	1,983.15	4,583.15	6,859.83	8,986.04	10,967.10
7	RRB Average ((1+6)/2)	991.58	3,283.15	5,721.49	7,922.93	9,976.57
8	Consumer Contributions, capital subsidy/grant at the beginning of the year					
9	Equity (Opening) (30%*(1-8))	-	594.95	1,374.94	2,057.95	2,695.81
10	Equity (Addition) (30%*(2-3-4-5))	594.95	780.00	683.00	637.86	594.32
11	Equity (Closing) (9+10)	594.95	1,374.94	2,057.95	2,695.81	3,290.13
12	Equity (Average) ((9+11)/2)	297.47	984.94	1,716.45	2,376.88	2,992.97
13	Debt (Opening) (70%*(1-8))	-	1,388.21	3,208.20	4,801.88	6,290.23
14	Debt (Addition) (70%*(2-3-4-5))	1,388.21	1,820.00	1,593.68	1,488.35	1,386.74
15	Debt (Closing) (13+14)	1,388.21	3,208.20	4,801.88	6,290.23	7,676.97
16	Debt (Average) ((13+15)/2)	694.10	2,298.20	4,005.04	5,546.05	6,983.60
17	Post-tax Rate of Return on Equity (%)	15.68%	15.68%	15.68%	15.68%	15.68%
18	Rate of Interest on Debt (%)	12.21%	12.21%	12.21%	12.21%	12.21%
19	WACC (%)	13.25%	13.25%	13.25%	13.25%	13.25%
20	**Return on Capital Employed**	131.39	435.03	758.12	1,049.82	1,321.94

5.20 Contribution to Contingency Reserve

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that in accordance with Clause 93.1 of the GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024, the Distribution Licensee is entitled to make an appropriation to the Contingency Reserve, not exceeding 0.5% of the original cost of fixed assets at the beginning of the year, for each year.

PGVCL has submitted the Contribution to Contingency Reserve as under:

Table 5-117: Contribution to Contingency Reserve for MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Particulars	MYT Control Period				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Opening Balance of Contingency Reserves	0	131.4	147.39	162.56	177.21
2	Opening Gross Fixed Assets	26279.81	29478.68	32511.04	35442.57	38386.41
3	Opening Balance of Contingency Reserves as % of Opening GFA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4	Contribution to Contingency Reserves during the year	131.4	147.39	162.56	177.21	191.93
5	Utilisation of Contingency Reserves during the year					
6	Closing Balance of Contingency Reserves	131.4	278.79	309.95	339.77	369.14
7	Closing Balance of Contingency Reserves as % of Opening GFA	0.50%	0.95%	0.95%	0.96%	0.96%

Commission's Analysis

Regulation 93 of the MYT Regulations, 2024 specify that the Licensee may make an appropriation to the Contingency Reserve of a sum not exceeding 0.5 per cent of the original cost of fixed assets at the beginning of the year, for each year, which shall be allowed in the calculation of aggregate revenue requirement, subject to maximum limit of 5% of the original cost of fixed assets.

The Commission has therefore calculated the amount of contribution to Contingency Reserve as per the GFA approved in this Tariff Order and the same is tabulated below:

Table 5-118: Contribution to Contingency Reserve approved for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Opening Balance of Contingency Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
2	Opening Gross Fixed Assets	25,687.21	28,886.08	31,918.44	34,849.97	37,793.81
3	Opening Balance of Contingency Reserves as % of Opening GFA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	**Contribution to Contingency Reserves during the year**	128.44	144.43	159.59	174.25	188.97
5	Utilisation of Contingency Reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-
6	Closing Balance of Contingency Reserves	128.44	144.43	159.59	174.25	188.97
7	Closing Balance of Contingency Reserves as % of Opening GFA	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

5.21 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

PGVCL has projected provision for bad and doubtful debts. as under:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Provision for debts	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has submitted that Provision for bad & doubtful debts is considered same as actuals of FY 2023-24. It is a very legitimate expenditure which is associated with the business risk and is a consumer related expense as PGVCL is in a distribution business. PGVCL accordingly, has projected Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts for MYT Control Period.

Commission's analysis

The Commission has considered the approach of PGVCL and hereby approves the following as provision for bad & doubtful debts for the MYT Control Period.

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Provision for debts	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16

5.22 Income Tax

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has submitted that income tax for MYT Control has been taken as per the actual income tax rate calculated over Net Income of Company in FY 2023-24 as per Annual Audited Accounts and has been projected for MYT Control Period as tabulated below:

Table 5-119: Income Tax Projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Income Tax	294.52	379.19	472.55	560.03	644.92

Commission's Analysis

Regulation 39 of MYT Regulations, 2024 specifies that the income tax for a utility shall be allowed on Return on Equity and that the rate of Return on Equity shall be grossed up with the effective tax rate of respective financial year.

The Commission has already considered the post-tax rate of Return on Equity while approving the Return on Equity (for assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025) and Return on Capital Employed (on assets capitalised w.e.f 01.04.2025). Therefore, the impact of the same has already been considered and is not allowed as a separate expense here.

5.23 Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has considered the Non-Tariff Income for the MYT Control Period same as actual figures of FY 2023-24 as shown below:

Table 5-120: Non-Tariff Income projected for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Non-Tariff Income	350.82	350.82	350.82	350.82	350.82

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has approved the Non-Tariff Income for the MYT Control Period as approved in true up of FY 2023-24 and the same is shown in the table below:

Table 5-121: Approved Non-Tariff Income for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Non-Tariff Income	384.97	384.97	384.97	384.97	384.97

5.24 ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Petitioner's submission

The ARR projected by PGVCL for MYT Control Period is detailed in the table below:

Table 5-122: Projected ARR for MYT Control Period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	**Total Cost of Power Purchase**	22,965.28	24,045.04	24,928.91	25,308.84	25,449.46
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,764.68	1,956.62	2,361.90	2,470.97	2,554.73
2 a	*Employee Expense*	*1,253.55*	*1,312.03*	*1,373.24*	*1,437.30*	*1,504.35*
2 b	*A&G Expense*	*267.70*	*280.19*	*293.26*	*306.94*	*321.26*
2 c	*R&M Expense*	*435.25*	*488.23*	*538.45*	*587.00*	*607.42*
2 d	*RDSS Metering Opex*	*145.29*	*229.02*	*526.26*	*526.26*	*526.26*
2 e	*Other Expenses Capitalised*	*(337.12)*	*(352.85)*	*(369.31)*	*(386.54)*	*(404.57)*
3	Depreciation	1,470.83	1,634.85	1,792.39	1,947.58	2,103.49
4	Interest & Finance Charges	276.58	226.78	229.01	239.71	267.09
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-
6	Bad Debts written off	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
7	Contribution to Contingency Reserves	131.40	147.39	162.56	177.21	191.93
8	**Total Revenue Expenditure**	**26,609.92**	**28,011.85**	**29,475.92**	**30,145.48**	**30,567.86**
9	Return on Equity	740.66	740.66	740.66	740.66	740.66
10	Return on Capital Employed	102.27	344.61	611.80	862.18	1,105.13
11	Income Tax	294.52	379.19	472.55	560.03	644.92
12	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**27,747.38**	**29,476.31**	**31,300.93**	**32,308.35**	**33,058.56**
13	Less: Non-Tariff Income	350.82	350.82	350.82	350.82	350.82
14	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**27,396.56**	**29,125.49**	**30,950.11**	**31,957.53**	**32,707.74**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has analysed the components of ARR in the foregoing paragraphs and approved ARR for MYT Control Period as summarised in the table below:

Table 5-123: Approved ARR for MYT Control period (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Cost of Power Purchase	21,684.44	22,915.32	23,199.54	24,040.77	25,079.89
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,733.74	1,915.54	2,311.90	2,412.96	2,517.37
2 a	*Employee Cost*	*1,396.34*	*1,462.80*	*1,532.44*	*1,605.38*	*1,681.80*
2 b	*Administration & General Charges*	*237.84*	*249.16*	*261.02*	*273.44*	*286.46*
2 c	*Repair & Maintenance*	*292.02*	*328.38*	*362.86*	*396.18*	*429.65*
2 d	*RDSS Metering Opex*	*145.29*	*229.02*	*526.26*	*526.26*	*526.26*
2 e	*Other Expenses Capitalised*	*(337.75)*	*(353.82)*	*(370.67)*	*(388.31)*	*(406.79)*
3 a	Depreciation (On assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025)	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45
3 b	Depreciation (On assets capitalised w.e.f 01.04.2025)	84.36	248.69	405.98	560.92	716.68
3	Total Depreciation	1,229.81	1,394.14	1,551.42	1,706.37	1,862.13
4 a	Interest on Loans (On assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025)	44.31	-	-	-	-
4 b	Interest on Security Deposit	222.33	226.64	228.88	239.58	266.96
4 c	Other Finance Charges	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
4	Interest & Finance Charges	266.77	226.78	229.01	239.71	267.09
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-
6	Provision for Bad Debts	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
7	Contribution to Contingency Reserve	128.44	144.43	159.59	174.25	188.97
8	**Total Revenue Expenditure [1 to 7]**	**25,044.35**	**26,597.36**	**27,452.63**	**28,575.22**	**29,916.62**
9	Return on Equity (On assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025)	862.68	862.68	862.68	862.68	862.68

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
10	Return on Capital Employed (On assets capitalised w.e.f 01.04.2025)	131.39	435.03	758.12	1,049.82	1,321.94
11	**Total Expenditure (8 to 10)**	**26,038.42**	**27,895.08**	**29,073.43**	**30,487.73**	**32,101.24**
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	384.97	384.97	384.97	384.97	384.97
13	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (11 - 12)**	**25,653.45**	**27,510.11**	**28,688.46**	**30,102.76**	**31,716.27**

6. Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2025-26

6.1 Revenue for FY 2025-26 with Existing Tariff

PGVCL has projected the category-wise revenue from existing Tariff for FY 2025-26, as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-1: Revenue at Existing Tariff for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Revenue excluding FPPPA
A	**LT Consumers**	
1	RGP	1,612
2	GLP	92
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	2,934
4	Public Water Works	323
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	677
6	Agriculture-Metered	502
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	1
	LT Total (A)	**6,141**
B	**HT Consumers**	
8	Industrial HT	10,736
9	Railway Traction	-
10	Electric Vehicle Charging	4
	HT Total (B)	**10,741**
	Grand Total (A + B)	**16,881**

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has projected revenue from existing Tariff for FY 2025-26 by considering projected sales and existing Tariff, as Rs. 16,881 Crore.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has approved the category-wise sales for FY 2025-26, as discussed in the preceding section and considering the existing retail tariff, the Commission has computed the revenue from sale of power for FY 2025-26 as Rs 16,881 Crore, as shown in the table below:

Table 6-2: Approved Revenue at Existing Tariff for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Revenue excluding FPPPA
A	**LT Consumers**	
1	RGP	1,612
2	GLP	92
3	Non-RGP & LTMD	2,934
4	Public Water Works	323
5	Agriculture-Unmetered	677
6	Agriculture-Metered	502
7	Electric Vehicle Charging	1
	LT Total (A)	**6,141**
B	**HT Consumers**	
8	Industrial HT	10,736
9	Railway Traction	-
10	Electric Vehicle Charging	4
	HT Total (B)	**10,741**
	Grand Total (A + B)	**16,881**

6.2 Revenue from FPPPA Charges

The petitioner has estimated revenue from FPPPA charges for FY 2025-26, as detailed in the Table below:

Table 6-3: Revenue from FPPPA Charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Projected Sales (MUs)	40,048.65
2	FPPPA Rate (Rs./kWh)	2.75
3	Revenue from FPPPA (Rs. Crore)	11,013.38

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that in the Order for True up for FY 2022-23 and Determination of Tariff for FY 2024-25 dated 1st June, 2024, the Commission has considered the base power purchase cost at Rs. 5.32/unit and base FPPPA at Rs. 2.77/unit. As per approved FPPPA formula, any increase in power purchase cost during the year, over and above base power purchase cost of Rs. 5.32/unit is to be recovered through FPPPA, over and above base FPPPA of Rs. 2.77/unit on quarterly basis. As per the projected ARR for MYT Control Period, the weighted average power purchase cost is worked out as shown below:

Table 6-4: FPPPA Computation for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	15,078	15,601
2	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	44,860	47,671
3	GETCO Cost (Rs. Crore)	5,584	5,774
4	GUVNL Cost (Rs. Crore)	513	539
5	PGCIL Charges (Rs. Crore)	3,276	3,489
6	NLDC/RLDC Charges (Rs. Crore)	9	10
7	SLDC Charges (Rs. Crore)	38	41
8	Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	69,358	**73,126**
9	Total Energy Requirement (MU)	1,30,264	1,37,473
10	Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)	5.32	**5.32**
11	Increase in Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)		-0.01
12	Additional FPPPA Charges (Grossed up by Distribution Loss) (Rs./kWh)	0.12	-0.01
13	Existing FPPPA Charges (Rs./kWh)	2.64	2.76

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
14	Revised FPPPA Charges (Rs./kWh)	2.76	**2.75**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has approved the base power purchase cost for FY 2025-26 as Rs. 5.27/kWh. Thus, there is a decrease of Rs. 0.06/kWh in the base power purchase cost of DISCOMs for FY 2025-26 over that of for FY 2024-25. After grossing up with approved overall loss, the decrease comes out to be Rs 0.07/ kWh. The revised Base FPPAS charge for FY 2025-26 is shown in the table below:

Table 6-5: Approved Base FPPAS for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crore)	15,078.00	16,027.97
2	Variable Cost (Rs. Crore)	44,860.00	45,716.03
3	GETCO Cost (Rs. Crore)	5,584.00	5,001.10
4	GUVNL Cost (Rs. Crore)	513.00	527.71
5	PGCIL Charges (Rs. Crore)	3,276.00	3,489.28
6	NLDC/RLDC Charges (Rs. Crore)	9.38	9.85
7	SLDC Charges (Rs. Crore)	38.00	33.58
8	Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)	**69,358.38**	**70,805.52**
9	Total Energy Requirement (MU)	1,30,264.00	1,34,613.87
10	Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)	**5.32**	**5.26**
11	Increase in Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kWh)		(0.06)
12	Additional FPPPA Charges (Grossed up by Distribution Loss) (Rs./kWh)	0.12	(0.07)
13	Existing FPPPA Charges (Rs./kWh)	2.64	2.76
14	Revised FPPAS Charges (Rs./kWh)	**2.76**	**2.69**

Accordingly, the base FPPAS for FY 2025-26 works out to be Rs. 2.69/kWh.

Accordingly, the Commission allows Base FPPAS charges and revenue therefrom on the approved sales of 40,048.65 MUs for FY 2025-26 at Rs. 2.69/kWh as shown in the table below:

Table 6-6: Approved revenue from FPPAS charges for FY 2025-26

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Projected Sales (MUs)	40,048.65
2	Base FPPAS Rate (Rs./kWh)	2.69
3	**Revenue from Base FPPAS (Rs. Crore)**	**10,773.09**

6.3 Other consumer related Income

PGVCL has projected the other consumer related income as Rs. 380.87 Crore for FY 2025-26, as shown in the table below:

Table 6-7: Other Consumer related income for FY 2025-26 (Rs Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Other Consumer related income	380.87

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that the revenue from Other Consumer Related Income comprises of revenue on account of charges other than the basic charges applicable to the Consumers. These include income on account of wheeling charges, inspection charges and miscellaneous charges. PGVCL has projected its Other Consumer related Income for MYT Control period same as actual of FY 2023-24.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission observes that PGVCL has projected the other consumer related income for MYT Control Period at actuals of FY 2023-24 as per audited Annual Accounts. The Commission, accordingly, approves the other consumer related income at Rs. 380.87 Crore for MYT Control Period, as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-8: Approved Other Consumer related income for FY 2025-26 (Rs Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Other Consumer related income	380.87

6.4 Agriculture Subsidy

PGVCL has projected Agriculture Subsidy as Rs. 150.64 Crore for MYT Control Period as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-9: Agriculture Subsidy for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Agriculture Subsidy	450.64

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that the Agricultural Subsidy that was received by the erstwhile GEB from the State Government will continue to be received by the four DISCOMs i.e. Rs. 1100.00 Crores. The share of agricultural subsidy for MYT Control period is considered on pro-rata basis of agriculture consumption.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has considered the Agriculture Subsidy as projected by the petitioner, and accordingly, approves Agricultural Subsidy as Rs. 450.64 Crore for MYT Control Period, as shown in the Table below:

Table 6-10: Agriculture Subsidy for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Agriculture Subsidy	450.64

6.5 Total Expected Revenue for FY 2025-26

PGVCL has projected total revenue of Rs. 26,589.98 Crore for FY 2025-26, as shown in the table below:

Table 6-11: Total projected revenue for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Revenue with Existing Tariff	16,881.15
2	FPPPA Charges @ Rs. 2.75/ unit	11,013.38
3	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87
4	Agriculture Subsidy	450.64
5	**Total Revenue including subsidy (1 to 4)**	**28,726.04**

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL submitted that based on the projections, the total revenue of the company comprises of revenue from sale of power at existing tariff, FPPPA charges, other consumer related income and Agriculture Subsidy.

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has approved the total revenue for FY 2025-26, as shown in the table below:

Table 6-12: Approved Total Revenue for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Revenue with Existing Tariff	16,881.15
2	FPPAS Charges @ Rs. 2.69/ unit	10,773.09
3	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87
4	Agriculture Subsidy	450.64
5	**Total Revenue including subsidy (1 to 4)**	**28,485.75**

6.6 Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2025-26

Petitioner's submission

PGVCL has estimated the cumulative Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2025-26 as shown in the table below:

Table 6-13: Estimated Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	27,396.56
2	Less: Revenue (Gap)/Surplus from True up of FY 2023-24	493.22
3	**Total Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**26,903.34**
4	Revenue with Existing Tariff	16,881.15
5	FPPPA Charges @ Rs. 2.75/ unit	11,013.38
6	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87
7	Agriculture Subsidy	450.64
8	**Total Revenue including subsidy (4 to 7)**	**28,726.04**
9	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus (8 - 3)**	**1,822.70**

Commission's Analysis

The Commission has estimated the total Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus for FY 2025-26 at the existing Tariff, as shown in the table below:

Table 6-14: Approved Revenue (Gap)/ Surplus for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	25,653.45
2	Less: Revenue (Gap)/Surplus from True up of FY 2023-24	745.03
3	**Total Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**24,908.42**

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
4	Revenue with Existing Tariff	16,881.15
5	Base FPPAS Charges @ Rs. 2.69/ unit	10,773.09
6	Other Income (Consumer related)	380.87
7	Agriculture Subsidy	450.64
8	**Total Revenue including subsidy (4 to 7)**	**28,485.75**
9	**Revenue (Gap)/Surplus (8 - 3)**	**3,577.32**

6.7 Consolidated Revenue (Gap)/Surplus of the State-Owned DISCOMs

Since, the uniform Tariff for State-owned DISCOMs has been envisaged in this MYT Order, it is necessary to consider the consolidated (Gap)/Surplus of FY 2025-26 for all the State-owned DISCOMs, while determining the Tariff for FY 2025-26.

The consolidated Revenue Surplus approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 as shown in the Table below, is Rs. 9,982.59 Crore, as compared to Revenue Surplus of Rs. 5,094.88 Crore estimated by the State-owned DISCOMs. The computations are shown in the Table below:

Table 6-15: Consolidated Surplus computed for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Projected by DISCOMs	Approved
1	ARR for FY 2025-26	84,829.65	81,261.57
2	Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2023-24	2,972.88	4,995.32
3	**Net ARR for FY 2025-26**	**81,856.77**	**76,266.25**
4	Revenue with existing Tariff	51,809.58	51,817.13
5	FPPAS Revenue	32,553.24	31,842.89
6	Other Income (Consumer Related)	1,488.82	1,488.82
7	Agriculture Subsidy	1,100.00	1,100.00
8	**Total Revenue**	**86,951.65**	**86,248.84**

S. No.	Particulars	Projected by DISCOMs	Approved
9	(Gap)/Surplus for FY 2025-26	5,094.88	9,982.59

Accordingly, there is a Cumulative Revenue Surplus of Rs. 9,982.59 Crore (Consolidated for all DISCOMs) while determining the ARR for FY 2025-26.

As shown in the above table there is a consolidated True up surplus for all the four DISCOMs put together is Rs. 4,995.32 Crore. The base FPPAS works out to be Rs. 2.69/ kWh. In the normal circumstances this base FPPAS is required to be billed to the consumer for FY 2025-26. However, looking to the Trued up Surplus and as proposed by the Petitioner, it is directed to the DISCOMs to charge Rs. 2.45/kWh as base FPPAS instead of Rs. 2.69/kWh for the energy consumption during entire FY 2025-26. Thus, base FPPAS for FY 2025-26 for the consumers of all the four State Owned DISCOMs is frozen at Rs. 2.45/kWh so as to pass on the benefit of Trued up Surplus to the extent of Rs. 2,841 Crore. The balance Surplus of Rs. 2,154.32 Crore is at present not passed on to the consumers since this Surplus is majorly on account of consideration of Revenue which is under litigation at various Forums.

Further, as shown in the above table, there is a projected Surplus of Rs. 4987.27 Crore (Projected Surplus Rs. 9,982.59 Crore – Trued up Surplus of Rs. 4,995.32 Crore). As deliberated in the Tariff Philosophy Chapter of this Order, the Commission has made certain changes in the Tariff Schedule that shall result into the reduction of revenue of the four State Owned DSICOMs. Moreover, the projected Surplus of Rs. 4,987.27 Crore is on account of projections only and actual expenses as well as revenue shall vary on account of various factors. In view of this, the Commission does not find it appropriate to make any further change in the Tariff Schedule at this stage other than the changes made in the existing Tariff Schedule as narrated in the Tariff Philosophy chapter.

7. Directives

Compliance to Directives issued by the Commission

The Commission has provided certain directives to PGVCL. PGVCL has submitted report on compliance of the Directives issued by the Commission. The comments of the Commission on the submission/ compliance of PGVCL are given below:

Directive 1: Tariff Rationalization

The Commission directed the DISCOM to propose rationalization in the existing tariff structure based on the study of Tariff slabs of major consumer categories in other leading / neighbouring states. DISCOM was also directed to explore the possibility of providing separate tariff structure to the consumer with pre-paid Smart Meter.

Petitioner Submission:

In compliance to above directives, the Petitioner have proposed separate tariff for all category of consumers under LT supply except Agriculture consumers. Tariff for Smart Meter is only applicable if positive balance is maintained by the consumer, in event of a negative balance, the post-paid tariff is applicable to the respective consumer category for the respective billing month.

The Petitioner while filing of Tariff petition for FY 2024-25 have proposed rationalisation of LTMD Night and NRGP Night tariff category from the existing tariff structure and the Commission has passed an order according above proposal. Further DISCOM shall propose rationalization of the tariff in the subsequent years of the control period.

Commission Analysis:

The Commission has noted the submission of PGVCL in this regard. PGVCL is directed to submit the detailed compliance of above directions in next filing.

Directive 2: Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles

The DISCOM reported to the Commission that GUVNL has initiated action for inviting EoI from eligible entities for providing EV Charging facilities across the states. DISCOM is directed to report the progress made in this regard.

Petitioner Submission:

As regard to directives for charging infrastructure for EV in the tariff order of Discoms dated 01.06.2024, Government of Gujarat has notified Gujarat EV Policy, 2021 and subsequent guideline were issued by State Government dated 28.09.2022 for inviting applications for availing certified subsidy by installation of EVCS. The guidelines covered 250 locations covering municipal corporation, municipalities, highways and tourist location.

As per the terms of the guideline during FY 2023-24, GUVNL has issued EOI dated 16.10.2023 for inviting applications for installation of EVCS by availing capital subsidy. In this regard, pursuance to scrutiny of application by committee LoA were issued at 76 locations wide letter dated 24.04.2024.

As per the terms of the guidelines, completion of installation of chargers is to be carried out within 06 months from date of LoA. Further, GUVNL has received request letter for commissioning of EVCS at 06 locations within the stipulated time period i.e, upto 24.10.2024.

Commission Analysis:

The Commission has noted the submission of PGVCL in this regard.

New Directive issued by the Commission

Directive 1: ESG Disclosure

The Commission directs the Petitioner to get ESG disclosure done within FY 2025-26 and submit the report.

8. Fuel and Power Purchase Price Adjustment Surcharge (FPPAS)

Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge (FPPAS)

In connection with the 'Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge', the GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 provides that-

"115.1 Computation of FPPAS:

(a) For these Regulations "Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge" (FPPAS) means the increase in cost of power, supplied to consumers, due to change in Fuel cost, power purchase cost and transmission charges with reference to cost of supply approved by the Commission.

(b) FPPAS shall be calculated and billed to consumers, automatically, without going through regulatory approval process, on a monthly basis, according to the formula, prescribed by the Commission in these Regulations, subject to true up, on an annual basis:

Provided that the automatic pass through shall be adjusted for monthly billing in accordance with these Regulations;

Provided further that the Distribution Licensee shall make quarterly submissions of the detailed FPPAS computations, duly supported by the documentary evidences, justifying such computations, along with details its charging and recovery from the consumers.

(c) FPPAS shall be computed and charged by the Distribution Licensee, in (n+2)th month, on the basis of actual variation, in cost of fuel and power purchase and Interstate Transmission Charges for the power procured during the nth month. For example, the FPPAS on account of changes in tariff for power supplied during the month of April of any financial year shall be computed and billed in the month of June of the same financial year:

Provided that in case the Distribution Licensee fails to compute and charge FPPAS within this time line, except in case of any force majeure condition, its right for recovery of costs on account of FPPAS shall be forfeited and in such cases, the right to recover the FPPAS determined during true-up shall also be forfeited.

(d) The Distribution Licensee may decide, FPPAS or a part thereof, to be carried forward to the subsequent month in order to avoid any tariff shock to consumers, but the carry forward of FPPAS shall not exceed a maximum duration of two months and such carry forward shall only be applicable, if the total FPPAS for a Billing Month, including any carry forward of FPPAS over the previous month exceeds twenty per cent of variable component of approved tariff.

(e) The carry forward shall be recovered within one year or before the next tariff cycle whichever is earlier and the money recovered through FPPAS shall first be accounted towards the oldest carry forward portion of the FPPAS followed by the subsequent month.

(f) In case of carry forward of FPPAS, the carrying cost calculated on simple interest basis at the rate of one year SBI MCLR or any replacement thereof by SBI from time to time being in effect applicable for 1 year period, as applicable prevailing during the relevant year shall be allowed till the same is recovered through tariff and this carrying cost shall be trued up in the year under consideration.

(g) Depending upon quantum of FPPAS, the automatic pass through shall be adjusted in such a manner that,

i. If FPPAS ≤ 5%, 100% cost recoverable of FPPAS by Distribution Licensee shall be levied automatically using the formula.

ii. If FPPAS > 5%, 5% FPPAS shall be recoverable automatically as per item (i) of sub-paragraph (g) above. 90% of the balance FPPAS shall be recoverable automatically using the formula and the differential claim shall be recoverable after approval by the Commission during true up.

(h) The revenue recovered on account of pass through FPPAS by the Distribution Licensee, shall be trued up later for the year under consideration and the true up for any financial Year shall be completed by 30th June of the next financial year.

(i) In case of excess revenue recovered for the year against the FPPAS, the same shall be recovered from the Distribution Licensee at the time of true up along with its carrying cost to be charged at 1.20 times of the carrying cost rate approved by the Commission and the under recovery of FPPAS shall be allowed during true up, to be billed along with the automatic FPPAS amount.

Explanation:- For example in the month of July, the automatic pass through component for the power supplied in May and FPPAS, if any, recoverable after true up for the month of April in the previous financial year, shall be billed.

(j) The Distribution Licensee shall submit such details, in the stipulated formats, of the variation between expenses incurred and FPPAS recovered, and the detailed computations and supporting documents, as required by the Commission, during true up of the normal tariff.

(k) To ensure smooth implementation of the FPPAS mechanism and its recovery, the Distribution Licensee shall ensure that its billing system is updated to take this into account and a unified billing system shall be implemented to ensure that there is a uniform billing system irrespective of the billing and metering vendor through interoperability or use of open source software as available.

(l) The Distribution Licensee shall publish all details including the FPPAS formula, calculation of monthly FPPAS and recovery of FPPAS (separately for automatic and approved portions) on its website and archive the same through a dedicated web address.

(m) Formula for Computation of FPPAS:

$$\text{Monthly FPPAS for Nth Month (\%)} = \frac{(A - B) * C + (D - E)}{\{Z * (1 - \text{Distribution losses in\%}/100)\} * ABR}$$

Where,

Nth month means the month in which billing of FPPAS component is done. This FPPAS is due to changes in tariff for the power supplied in (n-2)th month

A is Total units procured in (n-2)th Month (in kWh) from all Sources including Long-term, Medium-term and Short-term Power purchases (To be taken from the bills issued to Distribution Licensees)

B is bulk sale of power from all Sources in (n-2)th Month. (in kWh) = (to be taken from provisional accounts to be issued by State Load Dispatch Centre by the 10th day of each month).

C is incremental Average Power Purchase Cost (including the change of fuel cost) = Actual average Power Purchase Cost (PPC) from all Sources in (n-2) month (Rs./ kWh) (computed) - Projected average Power Purchase Cost (PPC) from all Sources (Rs./ kWh)- (from tariff order)

D = Actual inter-state and Intra-State Transmission Charges in the (n-2)th Month, (From the bills by Transcos to Discom) (in Rs)

E = Base Cost of Transmission Charges for (n-2)th Month. = (Approved Transmission Charges/12) (in Rs)

Z = [{Actual Power purchased from all the sources outside the State in (n-2) th Month. (in kWh)* (1 – Interstate transmission losses in % /100) + Power purchased from all the sources within the State(in kWh)}*(1 – Intra-State losses in %) – B]/100 in kWh

ABR = Average Billing Rate for the year as approved by the Commission (in Rs/kWh)

Distribution Losses (in %) = Target Distribution Losses as approved by the Commission

Inter-state transmission Losses (in %) as approved by the Commission

Note:

The Power Purchase Cost shall exclude any charges on account of Deviation Settlement Mechanism.

Other charges which include Ancillary Services and Security Constrained Economic Despatch shall not be included in Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge and adjusted though the true-up approved by the Commission."

Computation of FPPAS for the FY 2025-26:

It is required to compute and bill monthly FPPAS in accordance with the above formula. Further for the computation of monthly FPPAS during FY 2025-26, it is required to consider-

Projected Energy Requirement	134614 MU
Approved Power Purchase Cost (Excluding Transmission Charges)	Rs. 61168.88 Crore
Projected average Power Purchase Cost (PPC)	Rs. 4.54 per kWh
Base Cost of Transmission Charges (Monthly)	Rs. 711.15 Crore
Distribution Losses	7.49%
Average Billing Rate for the Year	Rs. 6.72 per kWh
Inter-State and Intra-State Transmission Losses	As actual

Monthly FPPAS computed in %, in accordance with the MYT Regulations shall be applicable to Energy Charge + Base FPPAS and Fixed/ Demand Charge (Not on Excess Demand Charges, ToU Charges or other rebate/penalties)

9. Wheeling Charges and Cross-Subsidy Surcharge

9.1 Allocation Matrix

Regulations 98 and 99 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 specify that the Commission shall determine the Wheeling Charges and Wheeling Losses respectively of Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensees in the ARR and Tariff Order.

The Commission, in order to compute the Wheeling Charges and Cross-Subsidy Surcharge, has considered the allocation matrix between the Wheeling and Retail Supply Business as specified in Regulations 94.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024.

However, the Commission would like to state that as per Regulations 94.1 of the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024, the wheeling charges is required to be segregated on the basis of segregated accounts of Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business. Accordingly, the Petitioner is directed to maintain separate books of accounts for the Distribution Wire Business and Retail Supply Business from the second year of Control Period and the failure to which will result in penalty as per Regulation 35.13 of GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024. Further, the Guidelines as specified in Annexure V of GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2024 needs to be followed for the segregation of Wire and Supply business.

However, FY 2025-26 being the first year of the MYT Control Period and the direction to maintain separate account is applicable from second year of the Control Period, the Commission has considered the allocation matrix for the purpose of segregation of wire and supply ARR as provided in the GERC (MYT) Regulation, 2024 and has approved the ARR for Wires and Retail Supply Business for FY 2025-26 is shown in the Table below:

Table 9-1: Allocation matrix and segregation of wheeling and retail supply business of Distribution Licensees

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total ARR of Distribution in Rs. Crore	Allocation in %		Segregated ARR in Rs. Crore	
			Wires Business	Retail Business	Wires Business	Retail Business
1	Power Purchase Expenses	70,805.52	0%	100%	-	70,805.52
2	Intra-State Transmission Charges					
3	SLDC Fees and Charges					
4	Employee Expenses	3,705.43	60%	40%	2,223.26	1,482.17
5	Administration & General Expenses	627.25	50%	50%	313.63	313.63
6	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	693.05	90%	10%	623.74	69.30
7	RDSS Metering Opex	1,091.33	100%	0%	1,091.33	-
8	Other Expenses Capitalised	(736.93)	55%	45%	(405.31)	(331.62)
9	Depreciation	2,846.01	90%	10%	2,561.41	284.60
10	Interest on Long-term Loan Capital	61.58	90%	10%	55.42	6.16
11	Interest on Working Capital and on consumer security deposits	721.99	10%	90%	72.20	649.79
12	Bad Debts Written off	1.16	0%	100%	-	1.16
13	Contribution to contingency reserves, if any	292.05	100%	0%	292.05	-
14	Return on Equity	1,771.94	90%	10%	1,594.75	177.19
15	Return on Capital Employed	495.9	90%	10%	446.31	49.59
16	Less: Non-Tariff Income	1,114.71	10%	90%	111.47	1,003.24
17	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**81,261.57**			**8,757.31**	**72,504.26**

9.2 Wheeling charges

The Wheeling Charges for the four Distribution Companies, viz., DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL for FY 2025-26, as given below are applicable for use of the distribution system of a Distribution Licensee by other Licenses or Generating Companies or captive power plants or consumers/users who are permitted Open Access under Section 42 (2) of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Table 9-3: Wheeling charges for FY 2025-26

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Amount
1	Distribution costs of the four DISCOMs	Rs. Crore	8,757.31
2	Distribution cost of the four DISCOMs at 11 kV, 22 kV & 33 kV level (30% of total distribution cost)	Rs. Crore	2,627.19
3	Distribution cost of the four DISCOMs at LT level (70% of total distribution cost)	Rs. Crore	6,130.11
4	Energy input at 11 kV, 22 kV & 33 kV	MUs	1,27,960.08
5	**Wheeling charges at 11 kV, 22 kV & 33 kV**	**Ps./kWh**	**20.53**
6	Energy Input at 400 V (LT)	MUs	62,953.46
7	**Wheeling charges at 400 V (LT)**	**Ps./kWh**	**97.38**

Accordingly, the Commission approves Wheeling Charges for HT network (11 kV system) at 20.53 Paise per kWh and Wheeling Charges for LT network (400 V system) at 97.38 Paise per kWh.

9.3 Distribution losses:

The distribution losses applicable for Open Access during FY 2024-25 are as given below:

The losses in HT and LT network are 7.49% and 0.49% respectively, with respect to energy input to the segment of the system. In case injection at 11 kV levels and drawl at LT level envisages use of both the networks, i.e., 11 kV and LT, in that case, the combined loss works out to 7.49% of the energy injection at 11 kV network.

S. No.	Particulars	Point of Energy 11 kV, 22 kV & 33 kV Delivered	400 Volts
1	11 kV, 22 kV and 33 kV	7.25%	7.49%
2	400 Volts		0.49%

The above Wheeling Charges payable shall be uniform in all the four Distribution Licensees, viz., DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL.

Cross-Subsidy Surcharge

The Cross-Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) is based on the formula given in the Tariff Policy as below:

S = T - [C/(1-L/100) +D +R]

Where,

- T is the Tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation
- C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation
- D is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level
- L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level
- R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets

The CSS based on the above formula is worked out as shown in the Table below:

Table 9-4: Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2025-26

Sr. No.	Particulars	Units	HT Industry
1	T	Rs./ kWh	7.84
2	C	Rs./ kWh	5.26
3	D	Paise/ kWh	20.53
4	L	%	7.25%
5	S (Cross Subsidy Surcharge)	Rs./kWh	2.37

S= 7.84- [5.26/(1-7.25%/100)+20.53/100+0]= Rs. 2.37/kWh

Thus, CSS as per Tariff Policy, 2016 works out to Rs. 2.37/kWh for the four State owned Distribution companies viz. DGVCL, PGVCL, UGVCL and UGVCL.

However, the Tariff Policy, 2016 provides that the CSS shall not exceed 20% of the Tariff applicable to the category of the consumers seeking Open Access. Accordingly, the leviable CSS from the consumers of the four State Owned Distribution Companies seeking Open Access, for FY 2025-26 works out to Rs. 1.29/kWh.

Accordingly, CSS for HT Category = Rs. 1.29/kWh for FY 2025-26.

Further, vide Order dated 30.08.2022 on Petition No. 1747 of 2018 and 1771 of 2018 about deciding the methodology for working of Additional Surcharge applicable to Open Access consumers, it is decided by the Commission that for every year the percentage of network cost built into the demand charge for the consumers of contract demand in excess of 1000 kVA in each Tariff order will be specified by the Commission in the Tariff Order of respective financial year. Accordingly, for FY 2025-26, 8.77% portion of demand charge proposed to be recovered from the consumers of contracted demand in excess of 1000 kVA (i.e. from the consumers eligible for open access) attributes to network related fixed cost of the distribution licensees.

10. Tariff Philosophy and Tariff Proposals

10.1 Introduction

The Commission is guided by the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the National Electricity Policy (NEP), the Tariff Policy, the Regulations on Terms and Conditions of Tariff issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 notified by the Commission.

Section 61 of the Act lays down the broad principles, and guidelines for determination of retail supply Tariff. The basic principle is to ensure that the Tariff should progressively reflect the cost of supply of electricity and reduce the cross subsidies amongst categories within a period to be specified by the Commission.

10.2 Green Tariff

Commission's view

The Commission observed that DISCOMs have not proposed any tariff for Green Energy in their petitions. However, as mandated under the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 notified by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, the Commission is required to determine Green Energy Tarif comprising of the average pooled power purchase cost of the renewable energy, cross-subsidy charges if any, and service charges covering the prudent cost of the distribution licensee for providing the green energy. In view of this, it is noted by the Commission that difference between; (i) Green Tariff worked out considering various cost elements as per ARR of the four DISCOMs and (ii) the average realisation envisaged for FY 2025-26 for HT and LT (NRGP and LTMD) categories, works out around Rs. 0.90/kWh. Accordingly, in order to comply the MoP Rules, the Commission has decided to set the rate of Green Tariff as Rs. 0.90 /kWh which will be over and above the normal tariff applicable to the respective category as per Tariff Order. Green Tariff is optional and available for consumers who want to avail green power for meeting their requirement by payment of Green Power Tariff over and above the normal tariff applicable to the respective category as per Tariff Order.

- Green Power Tariff of Rs 0.90 / kWh, which is over and above the normal Tariff of the respective category as per Tariff Order, be levied to the consumers opting for meeting their demand of green energy.
- All consumers (Extra High Voltage, High Voltage and Low Voltage) shall be eligible for opting RE power on payment of Green Power Tariff.
- This option can be exercised by consumer giving one month notice to the Distribution Licensee in writing before commencement of billing period.

10.3 Tariff Proposals

Petitioner Submission

A. Introduction of TOU Discounts for use of electricity from 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, stipulates the following stipulates the following under Rule 8(A):

"Time of Day Tariff. -The Time-of-Day tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having maximum demand more than ten Kilowatt shall be made effective from a date not later than 1st April, 2024 and for other consumers except agricultural consumers, the Time of Day tariff shall be made effective not later than 1st April, 2025 and a Time of Day tariff shall be made effective immediately after installation of smart meters, for the consumers with smart meters: ….

Provided further that, tariff for solar hours of the day, specified by the State Commission shall be at least twenty percent less than the normal tariff for that category of consumers:

Provided also that the Time of Day Tariff shall be applicable on energy charge component of the normal tariff: Provided also that the duration of peak hours shall not be more than solar hours as notified by the State Commission or State Load Despatch Centre"

Envisaging RE power tie-up and promote utilization of RE power it is proposed to offer concession in energy charge for consumption during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs (i.e. 4 hours per day) to HTP-I & II, HT- EVCS, LTMD, NRGP, LT-EVCS and other LT consumer category installing smart prepaid meters.

Accordingly, concession of Rs 0.45/unit for consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs is proposed for consumer category of HTP-I & II, HT-EVCS, LTMD, NRGP, and LT-EVCS effective from 1st April 2025 (and for all LT consumers except AG installing Smart pre-paid meters).

Commission's view

The Commission noted the submission of the Petitioner. In order to incentivise the Renewable Energy development and utilisation of Renewable Energy during the hours of its generation (mainly solar) so as to help the licensee in real time grid management , the Commission decides to provide 60 Paise/kWh concession in place of proposal of the Petitioner to offer 45 Paise/kWh concession for electricity consumption during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs. to consumers categories as proposed by the Petitioner. Necessary modification is carried out in the approved Tariff Schedule attached with this Order.

B. Implementation of Time of Day (ToD) Charges for NRGP, LT Electric Vehicle and HT Electric Vehicle tariff category in line with existing HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III and LTMD Tariff category

Ministry of Power, GoI in Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Amendment Rules, 2023 vide notification dated 14.06.2023, under Rule 8 (A) mandated the following:

"Time of Day Tariff. -The Time-of-Day tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having maximum demand more than ten Kilowatt shall be made effective from a date not later than 1st April, 2024 and for other consumers except agricultural consumers, the Time of Day tariff shall be made effective not later than 1st April, 2025 and a Time of Day tariff shall be made effective immediately after installation of smart meters, for the consumers with smart meters: ….

The Rules inter-alia provides for introduction of Time-of-Day Tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having contract demand above 10 KW from 01.04.2024. As per present tariff schedule, ToD charges are in place for HT category (except agriculture consumer category). Accordingly, it is proposed to levy charges for NRGP, LT EV and HT EV category (above 10 kW) in line with HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III and LTMD category from 1st April 2025 as under:

Table 10-1: Proposed ToU charges for FY 2025-26

Applicable Category	Proposed
NRGP	TOU Charge – 45 paisa / kWh
LT Electric Vehicle	TOU Charge – 45 paisa / kWh
HT Electric Vehicle	TOU Charge – 45 paisa / kWh

Commission's view

The Commission noted the submission of the Petitioner. To comply with the GoI, Electricity (Right of Consumer) Amendment Rules, 2023 the Commission decides to introduce ToU Charges for NRGP and LT EV category of consumers having contract demand above 10 kW and HT EV category of consumers. This will enable the licensee to manage grid more efficiently.

C. Introduction of Separate Tariff for Smart Pre-Paid Meter Consumers (RDSS scheme)

The Government of India has approved Reformed based and Result Linked, Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme. The key objective of the scheme involves installation of prepaid smart metering for consumers along with the associated Advanced Metering Infrastructure.

The DISCOMs are in the process of implementation of the RDSS scheme in the State and the replacement of all the existing consumer meters with smart pre- paid meters will be executed by the DISCOMs in a phased wise manner.

Further, the Commission vide letter dated 06.11.2023 have directed DISCOM's to explore the possibility of providing separate tariff structure to the consumer with pre-paid Smart Meter in Tariff Order Dated 01st June 2024.

Accordingly, the comparison of rebate being offered by major states was carried out. Summary of discount / rebate offered for prepaid smart meter consumer in various States is reproduced in the below table:

Table 10-2: Discount / rebate offered to Smart Prepayment Consumers in other States

Sr. No	State	Rebate / Discount offered on Prepaid Smart Meter
1	Madhya Pradesh	25 Paise per unit on basic energy charge of LV-1 (Domestic) & LV-2
2	Himachal Pradesh	3% rebate on Energy Charges
3	Punjab	1% rebate on Energy Charges
4	Bihar	2% on recharge amount + 1% online payment discount
5	Uttar Pradesh	2% rebate on Energy charges
6	Odisha	2% rebate on prepaid amount

It is understood from above that major States are offering rebates / discount on energy charges. Therefore, aligned to the practices adopted by other States, it is proposed to initially offer a separate tariff of 2% reduction in energy charges to LT category (except AG consumer) covered under RDSS scheme maintaining positive balance, failing which leads the consumer to follow post-paid tariff for the respective billing month.

Moreover, as provided in the Electricity Act, 2003 at Section 47(5), DISCOMs cannot recover Security Deposit from the consumer being supplied through pre-payment meter. Therefore, the existing Security deposit amount of the consumer shall be set-off against equivalent amount of pre-payment, after net-off arrears if any, on installation of prepayment meter.

Commission's view

The Commission noted the submission of the Petitioner and accepts the proposal of the Petitioner to offer 2% rebate on the Energy Charges to the consumers of LT categories (except AG consumers) covered under RDSS Scheme maintaining positive balance. Necessary modification is carried out in the approved Tariff Schedule attached with this Order.

D. Concession to the consumers supply at 11 KV and increase in Rebate for supply at 33KV and above consumers.

As per Current Tariff Schedule approved by Commission for FY 2024-25 offers concession for High Tension Consumers availing supply at EHV Level (33 KV and above). The consumers at supply level 33/66 KV are getting rebate of 0.75% on Energy Charge and consumers at supply level 132 KV & above are availing rebate at 1.25% on Energy Charge.

Consumers availing power supply at higher voltage levels inherently experience lower transmission and distribution losses, as electricity conveyance at higher voltages reduces technical losses. This contributes to optimizing grid efficiency and lowering the overall energy requirements for DISCOMs. By encouraging consumers to draw power at higher voltage levels, DISCOMs can achieve better management of electricity distribution and maintain optimal loss levels.

A comparison with other states such as Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan, and Punjab shows various rebates offered to encourage higher voltage connections:

Table 10-3: Comparison of rebate provided by other states

State	Rebate for 11 KV	Rebate for 33KV & above
Uttar Pradesh	3%	7-13%
Rajasthan	1%	4-14%
Telangana	10%	3-5%
Punjab	20 paise/KVAh	5–15 paise/kVAh higher than 11 kV

Accordingly, it is proposed to introduce a 1% rebate on energy charges for consumers availing supply at 11 kV voltage levels. Additionally, the existing rebate for consumers connected at 33 kV and above (EHV) is proposed to be increased to 2%. This adjustment is aimed at encouraging consumers to shift to higher voltage systems.

On Energy charges:	Existing Rebate	Proposed Rebate
If supply is availed at 11 kV	-	1%
If supply is availed at 33/66 kV	0.75%	2%
If supply is availed at 132 kV and above	1.25%	2%

Commission's view

The Commission noted the submission of the Petitioner. Rebate proposed by the Petitioner in the Energy Charge for the consumers availing supply at 11 kV and above voltage level is for the purpose to incentivise the consumers to utilise electricity at higher voltage resulting into lower losses and enabling environment for better grid management. The Commission is of the opinion that percentage rebate should be higher for higher voltage level so as to achieve the basic purpose of providing rebate to the HT category consumers in a scientific manner. Accordingly, the Commission decides to offer HV and EHV rebate as mentioned in the table below;

On Energy charges:	Rebate @ %
If supply is availed at 11 kV/ 22 kV	1%
If supply is availed at 33 kV/ 66 kV	1.50%
If supply is availed at 132 kV and above	2%

Further, to impart better understanding and avoid any confusion regarding applicability of this rebate for 11 kV and above voltage level consumers, it is clarified that the rebate at the rate (%) mentioned in the attached Tariff Schedule for the consumers of respective voltage class shall be only on the "Energy Charges" head stipulated in the respective tariff category.

E. Mismatch between Fixed Cost liability and their recovery

It is respectfully submitted that DISCOMs' fixed costs, comprising expenses for power purchase, transmission, and internal operations, constitute approximately 40%-45% of the total cost, while variable costs account for the remaining 55%-60%. However, the recovery from consumers is significantly skewed, with only around 10% of revenues generated through fixed/demand charges, and the majority, approximately 90%, being recovered through energy/variable charges.

The prevailing tariff structure allows recovery of DISCOMs' fixed cost obligations through energy charges levied on a per-unit basis with demand charges contributing marginally to the fixed cost recovery. This mismatch between fixed cost liabilities and their recovery might create financial stress for DISCOMs and limits their ability to sustainably meet their obligations in the long run.

In light of above it is humbly submitted that a gradual transition to a cost-reflective tariff structure is essential wherein fixed costs are recovered majorly through fixed/demand charges. To maintain revenue neutrality for both consumer and DISCOMs, proportionate reduction in energy charges is requested to be considered. This will ensure fair and equitable cost –recovery tariff structure and reduce DISCOMs dependence on varying energy sales and provide a predictable revenue stream for meeting fixed liabilities.

Commission's view

The Commission noted the submission of the Petitioner. The Petitioner did not come up with any amendment in the Tariff Petition in this regard.

Commission's Order

The Commission approves the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for PGVCL for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, as shown in the Table below:

ARR approved for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Cost of Power Purchase	21,684.44	22,915.32	23,199.54	24,040.77	25,079.89
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,733.74	1,915.54	2,311.90	2,412.96	2,517.37
2 a	*Employee Cost*	*1,396.34*	*1,462.80*	*1,532.44*	*1,605.38*	*1,681.80*
2 b	*Administration & General Charges*	*237.84*	*249.16*	*261.02*	*273.44*	*286.46*
2 c	*Repair & Maintenance*	*292.02*	*328.38*	*362.86*	*396.18*	*429.65*
2 d	*RDSS Metering Opex*	*145.29*	*229.02*	*526.26*	*526.26*	*526.26*
2 e	*Other Expenses Capitalised*	*(337.75)*	*(353.82)*	*(370.67)*	*(388.31)*	*(406.79)*
3 a	Depreciation (On assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025)	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45	1,145.45
3 b	Depreciation (On assets capitalised w.e.f 01.04.2025)	84.36	248.69	405.98	560.92	716.68
3	Total Depreciation	1,229.81	1,394.14	1,551.42	1,706.37	1,862.13
4 a	Interest on Loans (On assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025)	44.31	-	-	-	-
4 b	Interest on Security Deposit	222.33	226.64	228.88	239.58	266.96
4 c	Other Finance Charges	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
4	Interest & Finance Charges	266.77	226.78	229.01	239.71	267.09
5	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-
6	Provision for Bad Debts	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
7	Contribution to Contingency Reserve	128.44	144.43	159.59	174.25	188.97
8	**Total Revenue Expenditure [1 to 7]**	**25,044.35**	**26,597.36**	**27,452.63**	**28,575.22**	**29,916.62**
9	Return on Equity (On assets capitalised prior to 01.04.2025)	862.68	862.68	862.68	862.68	862.68
10	Return on Capital Employed (On assets capitalised w.e.f 01.04.2025)	131.39	435.03	758.12	1,049.82	1,321.94
11	**Total Expenditure (8 to 10)**	**26,038.42**	**27,895.08**	**29,073.43**	**30,487.73**	**32,101.24**
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	384.97	384.97	384.97	384.97	384.97
13	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement (11 - 12)**	**25,653.45**	**27,510.11**	**28,688.46**	**30,102.76**	**31,716.27**

The retail supply Tariffs for PGVCL distribution area determined by the Commission are annexed to this Order and shall come into force with effect from 1st April 2025. The revised rate shall be applicable for the electricity consumption from 1st April 2025 onwards.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
S. R. PANDEY	**MEHUL M. GANDHI**	**ANIL MUKIM**
Member	**Member**	**Chairman**

Place: Gandhinagar

Date: 31/03/2025

TARIFF SCHEDULE

TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT LOW TENSION, HIGH TENSION, AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION

Effective from 1st April, 2025

GENERAL

1. The tariff figures indicated in this tariff schedule are the tariff rates payable by the consumers of Distribution Licensees viz. DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL.
2. These tariffs are exclusive of Electricity Duty, tax on sale of electricity, taxes and other charges levied by the Government or other competent authorities from time to time which are payable by the consumers, in addition to the charges levied as per the tariff.
3. All these tariffs for power supply are applicable to only one point of supply.
4. The charges specified are on monthly basis. Distribution Licensee may decide the period of billing and adjust the tariff rate accordingly.
5. Except in cases where the supply is used for purposes for which a lower tariff is provided in the tariff schedule, the power supplied to any consumer shall be utilized only for the purpose for which supply is taken and as provided for in the tariff.
6. The various provisions of the GERC (licensee's power to recover expenditure incurred in providing supply and other miscellaneous charges) Regulations, except Meter Charges, will continue to apply.
7. Conversion of Ratings of electrical appliances and equipment from kilowatt to B.H.P. or vice versa will be done, when necessary, at the rate of 0.746 kilowatt equal to 1 B.H.P.
8. The billing of fixed charges based on contracted load or maximum demand shall be done in multiples of 0.5 (one half) Horse Power, kilo watt or kilo volt ampere (HP, kW, kVA) as the case

may be. The fraction of less than 0.5 shall be rounded off to next 0.5. The billing of energy charges will be done on complete one kilo-watt-hour (kWh).

9. The Connected Load for the purpose of billing will be taken as the maximum load during the billing period.
10. The Fixed charges, minimum charges, demand charges, and the slabs of consumption of energy for energy charges mentioned shall not be subject to any adjustment on account of existence of any broken period within billing period arising from consumer supply being connected or disconnected any time within the duration of billing period for any reason.
11. Contract Demand shall mean the maximum kW / kVA for the supply of which licensee undertakes to provide facilities to the consumer from time to time.
12. Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge (FPPAS) shall be applicable in accordance with the Formula approved by the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission from time to time.
13. Payment of penal charges for usage in excess of contract demand / load for any billing period does not entitle the consumer to draw in excess of contract demand / load as a matter of right.
14. The payment of power factor penalty does not exempt the consumer from taking steps to improve the power factor to the levels specified in the Regulations notified under the Electricity Act, 2003 and licensee shall be entitled to take any other action deemed necessary and authorized under the Act.
15. Delayed payment charges for all consumers:
    - No delayed payment charges shall be levied if the bill is paid within ten days from the date of billing (excluding date of billing).
    - Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 15% per annum in case of all consumers except Agricultural category for the period from the due date till the date of payment if the bill is paid after due date. Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 12% per annum for the consumer governed under Rate AG from the due date till the date of payment if the bill is paid after due date.
    - For Government dues, the delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate provided under the relevant Electricity Duty Act.

16. Energy charges for smart pre-paid meter consumers are applicable only when a positive balance is maintained. Any deviation from this leads the consumer to follow the post-paid meter tariff for the respective billing month.
17. Green Power Tariff
    - Green Power Tariff of Rs 0.90/ kWh, which is over and above the normal tariff of the respective category as per Tariff Order, be levied to the consumers opting for meeting their demand of green energy.
    - All consumers (Extra High Voltage, High Voltage and Low Voltage) shall be eligible for opting RE power on payment of Green Power Tariff.
    - This option can be exercised by consumer giving one month notice to the Distribution Licensee in writing before commencement of billing period.

PART - I

SCHEDULE OF TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

AT LOW AND MEDIUM VOLTAGE

1. RATE: RGP

This tariff is applicable to all services in the residential premises which are not covered under 'Rate: RGP (Rural)' Category.

- Single Phase Supply – Aggregate load up to 6 kW
- Three Phase Supply – Aggregate load above 6 kW

Provided that the small-scale animal husbandry activities having electricity connection with contract demand up to 10 kW and involving not more than 30 milking animals shall be covered under this Tariff Category.

1.1. FIXED CHARGES / MONTH:

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Up to and including 2 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 25/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs. 45/- per month
(d)	Above 6 kW	Rs. 70/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers

(a)	Fixed Charges	Rs. 5/- per Month

PLUS

1.2. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: (OTHER THAN BPL CONSUMERS)

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	305 Paise per Unit	299 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 Units	350 Paise per Unit	343 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 Units	415 Paise per Unit	407 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 Units	520 Paise per Unit	510 Paise per Unit

1.3. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: FOR THE CONSUMERS BELOW POVERTY LINE (BPL) **

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	150 Paise per Unit	147 Paise per Unit
(b)	For the remaining units	Rate as per RGP	Rate as per RGP for Smart Pre-paid Meter

**The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 50 units per month.

1.4. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs for the Consumers with Smart Pre-paid Meter.

1.5. MINIMUM BILL

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 1.1 above

2. RATE: RGP (RURAL)

This tariff will be applicable to all services for residential premises located in areas within Gram Panchayat as defined in the Gujarat Panchayats Act.

- Single Phase Supply – Aggregate load up to 6 kW
- Three Phase Supply – Aggregate load above 6 kW

Provided that the small-scale animal husbandry activities having electricity connection with contract demand up to 10 kW and involving not more than 30 milking animals shall be covered under this Tariff category.

2.1. FIXED CHARGES

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Up to and including 2 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 25/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs. 45/- per month
(d)	Above 6 kW	Rs. 70/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers

Fixed Charges	Rs. 5/- per month

PLUS

2.2. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: (OTHER THAN BPL CONSUMERS)

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	265 Paise per Unit	260 Paise per Unit

(b)	Next 50 Units	310 Paise per Unit	304 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 units	375 Paise per Unit	368 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 units	490 Paise per Unit	480 Paise per Unit

2.3. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION: FOR THE CONSUMER BELOW POVERTY LINE (BPL) **

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	First 50 units	150 Paise per Unit	147 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rate as per RGP (Rural)	Rate as per RGP(Rural) for Smart Pre-paid Meter

**The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 50 units per month.

2.4. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs for the Consumers with Smart Pre-paid Meter.

2.5. MINIMUM BILL

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 2.1 above.

Note: If the part of the residential premises is used for non-residential (commercial) purposes by the consumers located within 'Gram Panchayat' as defined in Gujarat Panchayat Act, entire consumption will be charged under this tariff.

3. RATE: GLP

This tariff is applicable to

(i) the educational institutes and other institutions registered with the Charity Commissioner or similarly placed authority designated by the Government of India for such intended purpose;

(ii) research and development laboratories;

(iii) Street Light*

		Post-Paid Charges	Pre-paid Charges
(a)	Fixed charges	Rs. 70/- per Installation per Month	
(b)	Energy charges	390 Paise per Unit	382 Paise per Unit

*Maintenance of street lighting conductor provided on the pole to connect the street light is to be carried out by Distribution Licensee. The consumer utilising electricity for street lighting purpose shall arrange for renewal, maintenance and replacement of lamp, associated Fixture, connecting wire, disconnecting device, switch including time switch etc. at his cost by person authorised by him in this behalf under Rule-3 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956/ Rules issued by CEA under the Electricity Act, 2003.

3.1. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs for the Consumers with Smart Pre-paid Meter.

4. RATE: NON-RGP

This tariff is applicable to the services for the premises those are not covered in any other tariff categories and having aggregate load up to and including 40 kW.

Consumer under this category may opt to be charged as per category – ‘RATE: LTMD’

4.1. FIXED CHARGES PER MONTH

(a)	First 10 kW of connected load	Rs. 50/- per kW
(b)	For next 30 kW of connected load	Rs. 85/- per kW

PLUS

4.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

		Post-Paid Charge	Pre-paid Charge
(a)	For installation having contracted load up to and including 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	435 Paise per Unit	426 Paise per Unit
(b)	For installation having contracted load exceeding 10 kW: for entire consumption during the month	465 Paise per Unit	456 Paise per Unit

PLUS

4.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES FOR CONSUMERS HAVING CONTRACT DEMAND ABOVE 10 KW:

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 Paise per Unit

4.4. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs for the Consumers with Smart Pre-paid Meter.

4.5. MINIMUM BILL PER INSTALLATION FOR SEASONAL CONSUMERS

4.5.1. "Seasonal Consumers", shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, huller, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fisheries industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, vegetable dehydration industries.

4.5.2. Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing at least one month before commencement of billing period about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

4.5.3. The total minimum amount under the head "Fixed and Energy Charges" payable by the seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 4.5.1 above and complying with the provision stipulated under sub-clause 4.5.2 above shall be Rs. 1800 per annum per kW of the contracted load/ sanctioned load.

4.5.4. The units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at a flat rate of 480 Paise per unit.

4.5.5. The electricity bills related to the off-season period shall not be taken into account towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills related to the seasonal period only under the heads "Fixed Charges" and "Energy Charges", shall be taken into account while determining the amount of short-fall payable towards the annual minimum bill as specified under sub-clause 4.5.3 above.

4.5.6. Seasonal consumer is required to submit to the Distribution Licensee an irrevocable Bank Guarantee from a Nationalised or Scheduled Commercial Bank equal to the difference of amount/ Bank Guarantee lying with the Distribution Licensee as Security Deposit and minimum bill calculated at the rate shown in para 4.5.3 with the Contracted Load/ Sanctioned Load of such consumer. If the Contracted Load/ Sanctioned Load is revised upward during the calendar year, the consumer shall submit a revised Bank Guarantee or additional Bank Guarantee as calculated above to the Licensee. The cost of such Bank Guarantee/s shall be borne by the consumer. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to keep the bank guarantee/s valid at all times and to renew the bank guarantee/s at least 1 month prior to its expiry.

5. RATE: LTMD

This tariff is applicable to the services for the premises those are not covered in any other tariff categories and having aggregate load above 40 kW.

This tariff shall also be applicable to consumer covered in category- 'Rate: Non-RGP' so opts to be charged in place of 'Rate: Non-RGP' tariff.

5.1. DEMAND CHARGE:

(a)	For billing demand up to the Contract demand	
	(i) For first 40 kW of billing demand	Rs. 90/-per kW per month
	(ii) Next 20 kW of billing demand	Rs. 130/-per kW per month
	(iii) Above 60 kW of billing demand	Rs. 195/- per kW per month
(b)	For billing demand in excess of the contract demand	Rs. 265/- per kW

PLUS

5.2. ENERGY CHARGE:

	Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
For the entire consumption during the month	460 Paise per Unit	451 Paise per Unit

PLUS

5.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES:

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 Paise per Unit

PLUS

5.4. REACTIVE ENERGY CHARGES:

For all the reactive units (kVARh) during the month	10 Paise per kVARh

5.5. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs for the Consumers with Smart Pre-paid Meter.

5.6. BILLING DEMAND

The billing demand shall be highest of the following:

a) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand
b) Actual maximum demand registered during the month
c) 6 kW

5.7. MINIMUM BILL

Payment of demand charges every month based on the billing demand.

5.8. SEASONAL CONSUMERS TAKING LTMD SUPPLY:

5.8.1. The expression, "Seasonal Consumer", shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice-candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fishery industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, pumping load or irrigation, white coal manufacturers, vegetable dehydration industries.

5.8.2. Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing at least one month before commencement of billing period about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

5.8.3. The total minimum amount under the head "Demand and Energy Charges" payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 5.8.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub-clause 5.8.2 above shall be Rs. 2970 per annum per kW of the billing demand.

5.8.4. The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

a) The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar year.

b) Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year.

c) 6 kW

5.8.5. Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 470 Paise per unit.

5.8.6. Seasonal consumer is required to submit to the Distribution Licensee an irrevocable Bank Guarantee from a Nationalised or Scheduled Commercial Bank equal to the difference of amount/ Bank Guarantee lying with the Licensee as Security Deposit and minimum bill calculated at the rate shown in para 5.8.3 for the higher of Contract Demand or Billing Demand. If the Contract Demand is revised upward during the calendar year, the consumer shall submit a revised Bank Guarantee or additional Bank Guarantee as calculated above to the Licensee. The cost of such Bank Guarantee/s shall be borne by the consumer. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to keep the bank guarantee/s valid at all times and to renew the bank guarantee/s at least 1 month prior to its expiry.

6. RATE: LTP- LIFT IRRIGATION

Applicable for supply of electricity to Low Tension Agricultural consumers contracting load up to 125 HP requiring continuous (twenty-four hours) power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as canal, river, & dam and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 20/- per HP

PLUS

(b)	Energy charges per month; For entire consumption during the month	80 Paise per Unit

7. RATE: WWSP

This tariff shall be applicable to services used for water works and sewerage pumping purposes.

7.1. Type I- Water works and sewerage pumps operated by other than local authority

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 25/- per HP	
(b)	Energy charges per month; For entire consumption during the month	430 Paise per Unit	421 Paise per Unit

7.2. Type II- Water Works and sewerage pumps operated by local authority such as Municipal Corporation, Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board located outside Gram Panchayat Area will also attract this tariff:

		Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 20/- per HP	
(b)	Energy charges per month; For entire consumption during the month	410 Paise per Unit	402 Paise per Unit

7.3. **Type III-** Water Works and sewerage pumps operated by Municipalities/ Nagarpalikas/ and Gram Panchayats or Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board for its installations located in Gram Panchayats:

	Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	320 Paise per Unit	314 Paise per Unit

7.4. **TIME OF USE DISCOUNT:**

Applicable to all the water works consumers having connected load of 50 HP and above for the energy consumption during the Off-Peak Load Hours of the Day.

For energy consumption during the off-peak period, viz, 1100 Hrs to 1800 Hrs	40 Paise per Unit

8. RATE: AG

This tariff is applicable to services used for irrigation purposes only excluding installations covered under LTP- Lift Irrigation category.

8.1.1. The rates for following group are as under:

8.1.2. HP BASED TARIFF

For entire contracted load	Rs. 200 per HP per month

ALTERNATIVELY

8.1.3. METERED TARIFF

Fixed Charges	Rs. 20 per HP per month
Energy Charges: For entire consumption during the month	60 Paise per Unit

8.1.4. TATKAL SCHEME

Fixed Charges	Rs. 20 per HP per month
Energy Charges: For entire consumption during the month	80 Paise per Unit

NOTE: The consumers under Tatkal scheme shall be eligible for normal metered tariff as above, on completion of five years period from the date of commencement of supply.

8.2. No machinery other than pump water for irrigation (and a single bulb or CFL up to 40 watts) will be permitted under this tariff. Any other machinery connected in the installation governed under this tariff shall be charged separately at appropriate tariff for which consumers shall have to take separate connection.

8.3. Agricultural consumers who desire to supply water to brick manufacturing units shall have to pay Rs. 100/HP per annum subject to minimum of Rs. 2000/- per year for each brick Mfg. Unit to which water is supplied in addition to existing rate of HP based / metered agricultural tariff.

8.4. Such Agricultural consumers shall have to pay the above charges for a full financial year irrespective of whether they supply water to the brick manufacturing unit for full or part of the Financial Year. Agricultural consumers shall have to declare their intention for supply of the water to such brick manufacturing units in advance and pay charges accordingly before commencement of the financial year (i.e. in March every year).

9. RATE- TMP

This tariff is applicable to services of electricity supply for temporary period at the low voltage. A consumer not taking supply on regular basis under a proper agreement shall be deemed to be taking supply for temporary period.

1.1. FIXED CHARGE

Fixed Charge per Installation	Rs. 15 per kW per Day

1.2. ENERGY CHARGE

A flat rate of	465 Paise per Unit

Note: Payment of bills is to be made within seven days from the date of issue of the bill. Supply would be disconnected for non-payment of dues on 24 hours' notice.

10. RATE- LT ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING STATIONS

This tariff is applicable to consumers who use electricity **exclusively** for Electric Vehicle Charging installations.

Other consumers can use their regular electricity supply for charging electric vehicle under same regular category i.e. RGP, RGP (RURAL), GLP, LTMD, etc. as the case may be.

10.1. FIXED CHARGES

Fixed Charge	Rs. 25 per Installation per Month

PLUS

10.2. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE ENTIRE MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

	Post-Paid Energy Charge	Pre-paid Energy Charge
Energy Charge	410 Paise per Unit	402 Paise per Unit

PLUS

10.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES FOR CONSUMERS HAVING CONTRACT DEMAND ABOVE 10 KW:

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 Paise per Unit

10.4. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs for the Consumers with Smart Pre-paid Meter.

PART - II

TARIFFS FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT HIGH TENSION

(3.3 KV AND ABOVE, 3-PHASE 50 HERTZ), AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION

The following tariffs are available for supply at high tension for large power services for contract demand not less than 100 kVA.

11. RATE- HTP-1

This tariff will be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers contracted for 100 kVA and above for regular power supply and requiring the power supply for the purposes not specified in any other HT Categories.

11.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

11.1.1. For billing demand up to contract demand

(a)	For the first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 150/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 260/- per kVA per month
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 1000 kVA	Rs. 475/- per kVA per month

11.1.2. For billing Demand in Excess of Contract Demand

For billing demand in excess over the contract demand	Rs. 555 per kVA per month

PLUS

11.2 ENERGY CHARGES

For entire consumption during the month		
(a)	Up to 500 kVA of billing demand	400 Paise per unit
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA and up to 2500 kVA	420 Paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand above 2500 kVA	430 Paise per Unit

PLUS

11.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz, 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs. to 2200 Hrs.		
(a)	For Billing Demand up to 500 kVA	45 Paise per unit
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA	85 Paise per Unit

11.4. BILLING DEMAND

The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

a) Actual maximum demand established during the month
b) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand
c) One hundred kVA

11.5. MINIMUM BILLS:

Payment of "demand charges" based on kVA of billing demand.

11.6. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

11.6.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 11.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 11.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

11.6.2. Power Factor Rebate

If the power factor of the consumer's installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 11.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

11.7. MAXIMUM DEMAND AND ITS MEASUREMENT:

The maximum demand in kW or kVA, as the case may be, shall mean an average kW/kVA supplied during consecutive 30/15 minutes or if consumer is having parallel operation with the grid and has opted for 3 minutes, period of maximum use where such meter with the features of reading the maximum demand in kW/kVA directly, have been provided.

11.8. CONTRACT DEMAND:

The contract demand shall mean the maximum kW/kVA for the supply, of which the supplier undertakes to provide facilities from time to time.

11.9. REBATE FOR SUPPLY AT HV and EHV:

On ENERGY CHARGES:		**Rebate @**
(a)	If supply is availed at 11 kV/ 22 kV (HV)	1%
(b)	If supply is availed at 33 kV/ 66 kV (EHV)	1.5%

(c)	If supply is availed at 132 kV and above (EHV)	2%

11.10. TIME OF USE DISCOUNT

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

11.11. SEASONAL CONSUMERS TAKING HT SUPPLY:

11.11.1. The expression, “Seasonal Consumer”, shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice-candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fishery industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, pumping load or irrigation, white coal manufacturers, vegetable dehydration industries.

11.11.2. Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing at least one month before commencement of billing period about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.

11.11.3. The total minimum amount under the head “Demand and Energy Charges” payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub-clause 11.11.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub-clause 11.11.2 above shall be Rs. 4550 per annum per kVA of the billing demand.

11.11.4. The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

a) The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar year.

b) Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year.

c) One hundred kVA

11.11.5. Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 430 Paise per unit.

11.11.6. Electricity Bills paid during off-season period shall not be taken into account towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills for seasonal period only under the heads "Demand Charges" and "Energy Charges" shall be taken into account while determining the amount payable towards the annual minimum bill.

11.11.7. Seasonal consumer is required to submit to the Distribution Licensee an irrevocable Bank Guarantee from a Nationalised or Scheduled Commercial Bank equal to the difference of amount/ Bank Guarantee lying with the Licensee as Security Deposit and minimum bill calculated at the rate shown in para 11.11.3 for the higher of Contract Demand or Billing Demand. If the Contract Demand is revised upward during the calendar year, the consumer shall submit a revised Bank Guarantee or additional Bank Guarantee as calculated above to the Licensee. The cost of such Bank Guarantee/s shall be borne by the consumer. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to keep the bank guarantee/s valid at all times and to renew the bank guarantee/s at least 1 months prior to its expiry.

12. RATE- HTP-II

Applicability: This tariff shall be applicable for supply of energy to HT consumers contracting for 100 kVA and above, requiring power supply for Water Works and Sewerage pumping stations run by Local Authorities and GW & SB. GIDC Water Works.

12.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

12.1.1. For billing demand up to contract demand

(a)	For the first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 115/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 225/- per kVA per month
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 1000 kVA	Rs. 290/- per kVA per month

12.1.2. For billing demand in excess of contract demand

For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 360 per kVA per month

PLUS

12.2. **ENERGY CHARGES:**

For entire consumption during the month		
(a)	Up to 500 kVA of billing demand	435 Paise per unit
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA and up to 2500 kVA	455 Paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand above 2500 kVA	465 Paise per Unit

PLUS

12.3. **TIME OF USE CHARGES:**

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz, 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs. to 2200 Hrs.		
(a)	For Billing Demand up to 500 kVA	45 Paise per unit

For energy consumption during the two peak periods, viz, 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs. to 2200 Hrs.		
(b)	For billing demand above 500 kVA	85 Paise per Unit

12.4.	Billing Demand	Same as HTP-I Tariff
12.5.	Minimum Bill	
12.6.	Maximum demand and its measurement	
12.7.	Contract Demand	
12.8.	Rebate for supply at HV and EHV	
12.9.	Time of Use Discount	

12.10. **POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES**

12.10.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 12.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 12.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

12.10.2. Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer's installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 12.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

13. RATE- HTP-III

This tariff shall be applicable to a consumer taking supply of electricity at high voltage, contracting for not less than 100 kVA for temporary period. A consumer not taking supply on regular basis under a proper agreement shall be deemed to be taking supply for temporary period.

13.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

For billing demand up to contract demand	Rs. 18/- per kVA per day
For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 20/- per kVA per day

13.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For all units consumed during the month	660 Paise/Unit

PLUS

13.3. TIME OF USE CHARGES:

Additional charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 0700 Hrs. to 1100 Hrs. and 1800 Hrs. to 2200 Hrs.	85 Paise per Unit

13.4.	Billing Demand	Same as HTP-I Tariff
13.5.	Minimum bill	
13.6.	Maximum demand and its measurement	
13.7.	Contract Demand	
13.8.	Rebate for supply at HV and EHV	

13.9. **POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES**

13.9.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 13.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 13.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

13.9.2. Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer's installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 13.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

14. **RATE- HTP-IV**

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers opting to use electricity exclusively during night hours from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day and contracted for regular power supply of 100 kVA and above.

14.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

1/3rd of the Fixed Charges specified in Rate HTP-I above

PLUS

14.2. ENERGY CHARGES:

For all units consumed during the month	225 Paise per unit

14.3. Billing Demand
14.4. Minimum Bill
14.5. Maximum demand and its measurement
14.6. Contract Demand
14.7. Rebate for supply at HV and EHV

} Same as HTP-I Tariff

14.8. POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES:

14.8.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 14.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 14.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

14.8.2. Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 14.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

NOTE:

1. 15% of the contracted demand can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 14 above.
2. 10% of total units consumed during the billing period can be availed beyond the night hours prescribed as per para 14 above.
3. In case the consumer failed to observe condition no. 1 above during any of the billing month, then demand charge during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per HTP-I category demand charge rates given in para 11.1 of this schedule.
4. In case the consumer failed to observe condition no. 2 above during any of the billing month, then entire energy consumption during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per HTP-I category energy charge rates given in para 11.2 of this schedule.
5. In case the consumer failed to observe above condition no. 1 and 2 both during any of the billing month, then demand charge and entire energy consumption during the relevant billing month shall be billed as per HTP-I category demand charge and energy charge rates given in para 11.1 and 11.2 respectively, of this schedule.
6. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of HTP-I tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.

7. This option can be exercised to shift from HTP-I tariff category to HTP-IV tariff or from HTP-IV tariff category to HTP-I tariff four times in a calendar year by giving not less than 15 days' advance notice in writing before commencement of billing period

15. **RATE- HTP-V**

HT - Agricultural (for HT Lift Irrigation scheme only)

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to High Tension Agricultural consumers contracting for 100 kVA and above, requiring power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as canal, river and dam, and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

15.1. **DEMAND CHARGES:**

Demand Charges Rs. 25 per kVA per month

PLUS

15.2. **ENERGY CHARGES:**

For all units consumed during the month	80 Paise/Unit

15.3. Billing Demand

15.4. Minimum bill

15.5. Maximum demand and its measurement

15.6. Contract Demand

15.7. Rebate for supply at HV and EHV

Same as per HTP-I Tariff

15.8. **POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES**

15.8.1. Penalty for poor power factor

a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 15.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 15.2 of this schedule, will be charged

15.8.2. Power Factor Rebate

If the power factor of the consumer's installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 15.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

16. **RATE- RAILWAY TRACTION**

This tariff is applicable for power supply to Railway Traction at 132 kV/66 kV.

16.1. **DEMAND CHARGES:**

(a)	For billing demand up to the contract demand	Rs. 180 per kVA per month
(b)	For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 425 per kVA per month

NOTE: In case of the load transfer for traction supply due to non-availability of power supply at preceding or succeeding point of supply or maintenance at DISCOM's level, excess demand over the contract demand shall be charged at normal rate at appropriate point of supply.

Normal Demand Charges will also apply in case of bunching of trains. However, DISCOMs shall charge excess demand charges while raising the bills and Railways have to give convincing details and documentary proof of bunching of trains if they want to be charged at the normal demand charges. If satisfactory proof of bunching of trains is provided, DISCOM shall consider that occasion for normal demand charges, otherwise excess demand charges will be applicable specified as above at 16.1 (b).

PLUS

16.2. **ENERGY CHARGES:**

For all the units consumed during the month	500 Paise per Unit

16.3. Billing Demand:
16.4. Minimum Bill
16.5. Maximum demand and its measurement
16.6. Contract Demand
16.7. Rebate for supply at HV and EHV

Same as HTP-I Tariff

16.8. **POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT CHARGES**

16.8.1. Penalty for poor Power Factor:

a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Energy Charges", arrived at using tariff as per para 16.2 of this schedule, for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.

b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 16.2 of this schedule, will be charged.

16.8.2. Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer’s installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head “Energy Charges”, arrived at using tariff as per para 16.2 of this schedule, for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.

17. RATE-HT ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING STATIONS

This tariff is applicable to consumers who use electricity **exclusively** for Electric Vehicle Charging installations.

Other consumers can use their regular electricity supply for charging electric vehicle under same regular category i.e. HTP-I, HTP-II, HTP-III, HTP-IV, HTP-V, RAILWAY TRACTION as the case may be.

17.1. DEMAND CHARGES:

(a)	For billing demand up to the contract demand	Rs. 25/- per kVA per month
(b)	For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 50/- per kVA per month

PLUS

17.2. ENERGY CHARGES: FOR THE TOTAL MONTHLY CONSUMPTION

ENERGY CHARGE	400 Paise per Unit

PLUS

17.3. **TIME OF USE CHARGES:**

Additional Charge for energy consumption during two peak periods, viz, 07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs and 18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	45 Paise per Unit

17.4. **TIME OF USE DISCOUNT**

Concession of 60 Paise per Unit shall be applicable for the consumption of energy during 11:00 Hrs to 15:00 Hrs.

17.5. Billing Demand:
17.6. Minimum Bill
17.7. Maximum demand and its measurement } Same as HTP-I Tariff
17.8. Contract Demand
17.9. Rebate for supply at HV and EHV