Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission



Order on
Approval of Business Plan
and
ARR for MYT Control Period
FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21
And
Distribution and Retail Supply Tariff for
FY 2016-17
for
Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
(JBVNL)

Ranchi
21 June 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A1.	INTRODUCTION	9
Jн	HARKHAND STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION	9
	HE PETITIONER – JHARKHAND BIJLI VITARAN NIGAM LIMITED	
	HE PETITIONER'S PRAYERS	
	COPE OF THE PRESENT ORDER	
A2.	PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND	14
In	FORMATION GAPS IN THE PETITIONS	1.4
	IVITING PUBLIC COMMENTS/ SUGGESTIONS	
	IEETING OF THE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE	
	UBMISSION OF COMMENTS/ SUGGESTIONS AND CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARING	
A3.	BRIEF FACTS OF THE PETITION	18
Bi	USINESS PLAN FOR THE MYT CONTROL PERIOD FY 2016-17 TO FY 2020-21	18
	RR FOR THE MYT CONTROL PERIOD FY 2016-17 TO FY 2020-21	
A4.	PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS	
	ALES	
	ROSS FIXED ASSET	
	PERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	
	EPRECIATION	
	ITEREST ON LOAN	
	ITEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL	
	EVENUE FROM THE SALE OF POWER	
D	ETERMINATION OF LOAD FOR HTSS CONSUMERS	29
Ri	EVISION OF TARIFF	29
Pi	ENALTY FOR EXCEEDING NORMAL/CONTRACT DEMAND	30
	OWER FACTOR PENALTY	
	OWER FACTOR REBATE	
	ELAYED PAYMENT SURCHARGE	
	OAD FACTOR REBATE/PENALTY	
	ATEGORIZATION OF ROLLING MILLS & OTHERS UNDER HTS	
	EMOVAL OF CLAUSE 13 FROM HT AGREEMENT	
	BJECTIONS ON PROPOSED RTS TARIFF	
	OMPLIANCE TO DIRECTIVES	
	ON-TARIFF INCOME	
	ON-TARIFF INCOME ROJECTED VS. ALLOWABLE ARR	
	UBSIDY REQUIREMENT AND NON-COMPLIANCE WITH TARIFF	
	ROSS-SUBSIDY AND ROADMAP FOR REDUCTION IN CROSS SUBSIDY	
	EMAND CHARGES	
	EBATE FOR TIMELY PAYMENT OF BILLS	
	OADMAP FOR 100% METERING	
	IXED CHARGE ON BILLING DEMAND	
	ARIFF FOR HTSS CATEGORY	
	UDITED ACCOUNTS OF FY 2015-16	
	ON-COMPLIANCE OF REGULATIONS BY DVC	
	ROSS-SUBSIDY BURDEN TO COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS	
	OD TARIFF FOR HTS CONSUMERS	
SE	EPARATE CATEGORY FOR CPP'S	46
Ri	EVISION OF TARIFF FROM RETROSPECTIVE DATE	47
D	SM FUND CREATION AND LEVY OF DSM CHARGE	47
So	CHEDULE OF CHARGES	48

St	JPPLY OF POWER TO OTHER LICENSEE	49
	EFFICIENCY ON THE PART OF JBVNL	
Ex	XPENDITURE IN IEC	50
	APITAL INVESTMENT PLAN	
	ATA OF THE PRECEDING YEARS	
A.	T&C LOSSES	51
A5.	BUSINESS PLAN FOR MYT PERIOD FROM FY 2016-17 TO FY 2020-21	52
	EMAND AND SALES FORECAST	
	ISTRIBUTION LOSS TRAJECTORY & COLLECTION EFFICIENCY	
	OWER PROCUREMENT PLAN	
\mathbf{C}	APITAL INVESTMENT PLAN	
A6. 2020	AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD FY 20 -21	
EN	NERGY SALES	80
	ISTRIBUTION LOSSES AND COLLECTION EFFICIENCY	
	NERGY REQUIREMENT AND ENERGY AVAILABILITY	
Po	OWER PURCHASE COST	85
In	TRA-STATE TRANSMISSION CHARGES	101
\mathbf{C}	APITAL EXPENDITURE AND CAPITALIZATION	102
Gı	ROSS FIXED ASSET (GFA)	104
OI	PERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	105
	ONSUMER CONTRIBUTION, GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES	
	EPRECIATION	
	TEREST AND FINANCE CHARGES.	
	TEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSITS	
	TEREST ON WORKING CAPITAL	
	ETURN ON EQUITY	
	ON-TARIFF INCOME	
	ROVISION FOR BAD DEBTS	
	JMMARY OF ARR FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD	
	EVENUE FROM EXISTING TARIFF	
	EVENUE GAP AT EXISTING TARIFFS FOR THE MYT CONTROL PERIOD	
	ESOURCE GAP FUNDING (RGF)	
A7.	TARIFF DETERMINATION FOR FY 2016-17	125
	REATMENT OF REVENUE GAP AND TARIFF HIKE	
PR	ROPOSED CHANGES IN TARIFF STRUCTURE/ SCHEDULE	130
A8.	APPROVED TARIFF FOR FY 2016-17	137
W	HEELING TARIFF FOR FY 2016-17	137
	ETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY 2016-17	
A9.	SCHEDULE OF CHARGES	143
BA	ACKGROUND	143
	ATIONALE FOR INCREASE OF MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	
	EVISION OF SCHEDULE OF CHARGES	
A10.	TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR FY 2016-17	154
	OMESTIC SERVICE	
	ON-DOMESTIC SERVICE (NDS)	
Lo	OW TENSION INDUSTRIAL & MEDIUM POWER SERVICE (LTIS)	158
	RIGATION & AGRICULTURE SERVICE (IAS)	
	IGH TENSION VOLTAGE SUPPLY SERVICE (HTS)	
H'	T SPECIAL SERVICE (HTSS)	161

RA	JLWAY TRACTION SERVICE (RTS)	162
STI	REET LIGHT SERVICE (SS)	162
BU	ILK SUPPLY TO MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICE (MES)	163
	MPORARY CONNECTIONS	
SCI	HEDULE FOR MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	165
A11.	TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY	167
A12.	STATUS OF EARLIER DIRECTIVES	172
A13.	DIRECTIVES	177
Tr	UE-UP PETITIONS FOR FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 (PRE-UNBUNDLING) FOR THE DISTRIBUTION	
	NCTION OF ERSTWHILE JSEB AND FY 2013-14 (POST UNBUNDLING) & FY 2014-15 AND FY 2015-16 FOR	
	VNL	
STI	RENGTHENING OF DISTRIBUTION NETWORK	177
	ERGY AUDIT & T&D LOSS REDUCTION PLAN	
	TEREST ON CONSUMER SECURITY DEPOSIT	
	PROVAL OF PPAs	
	ETERING PLAN	
	LAYED PAYMENT SURCHARGE	
	STEM LOADING CHARGES	
	JALITY OF POWER/ RELIABILITY INDICES	
	ATUS OF REVENUE REALIZATION PER UNIT SOLD	
	JTSTANDING ARREARS	
	MPORARY CONNECTIONS	
	O OBLIGATION	
	DUCTION IN CROSS-SUBSIDY	
	TUAL SUPPLY HOURS IN RURAL AREAS	
	COUNTING OF REBATES/ INCENTIVES/ SURCHARGE	
	HEELING TARIFF	
	PARATE RECORD FOR INCREASE IN CONSUMER-WISE SALES	
	IEFT OF ELECTRICITY	
	FECTIVENESS OF THE INVESTMENTS MADE	
	PLOYEE PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL	
	BATE FOR TIMELY PAYMENT OF BILLS INCLUDING PAYMENT THROUGH DIGITAL MODE	
	GREGATION INTO RETAIL & WHEELING SUPPLY OF BUSINESS	
	ONSUMER AWARENESS PROGRAMMES	
	MANUAL AND APPROPRIATENESS OF PETITION	
	PACITY BUILDING OF EMPLOYEES.	
	PACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR SWITCHING FROM KWH BILLING TO KVAH BILLING	
	EXURES	
	INEXURE 1: LIST OF PARTICIPATING MEMBERS OF PUBLIC IN THE PUBLIC HEARING	
	INEXURE - 2	
	NUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE	194

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
A&G	Administrative and General
APTEL	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
DPS	Delayed Payment Surcharge
DSM	Demand Side Management
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GoI	Government of India
JBVNL	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
JSERC	Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission
JUSCO	Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Limited
Kcal	Kilocalorie
Kg	Kilogram
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
MAT	Minimum Alternative Tax
Ml	Millilitre
MT	Million Tonnes
MU	Million Units
MW	Megawatt
NTI	Non-Tariff Income
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
RGF	Resource Gap Funding
REC	Renewable Energy Certificates
RoE	Return on Equity
Rs	Rupees
SBI	State Bank of India
SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Commission
SLM	Straight Line Method

List of Tables

Table 1: List of newspapers and dates on which the public notice by JBVNL appeared	15
Table 2: List of newspapers and dates on which the public notice by JSERC appeared	15
Table 3: Locations and Dates of Public Hearing	
Table 4: ARR for the MYT Control period as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)	18
Table 5: Revenue Gap submitted for the MYT Control period at Existing Tariff (Rs. Cr.)	19
Table 6: Proposed Tariff Schedule for MYT Control period (Rs Cr)	19
Table 7: Sales (in MU) as Projected by the Petitioner	80
Table 8: Connected Load (in kW) as projected by the Petitioner.	80
Table 9: No. of Consumers as projected by the Petitioner.	81
Table 10 Energy Sales(in MU) as approved by the Commission.	81
Table 11: Connected Load (in KW) as approved by the Commission	81
Table 12: No. of consumers as approved by the commission.	82
Table 13: Loss Targets as submitted by the Petitioner	82
Table 14: Loss Targets as Set by the Commission.	83
Table 15: Energy Balance as Submitted by the Petitioner for MYT control period (MU)	84
Table 16: Approved Energy Requirement for MYT Control period (MU)	
Table 17: Approved Energy Availability for MYT control Period (MU)	85
Table 18: Power Purchase Quantum (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner	
Table 19: Source wise Power purchase cost (in Rs/kWh)	
Table 20: Total Power Purchase cost as submitted by the Petitioner (in Cr)	
Table 21: Renewable Energy Required to Meet RPO for MYT Control Period	
Table 22: Approved Cost for Purchase of REC	
Table 23: Power Purchase Quantum(in MU) as approved by the Commission.	
Table 24: Source wise Fixed Charges (Rs./kWh) as approved by the Commission	
Table 25: Source wise Energy Charges (Rs./kWh) as approved by the Commission	
Table 26: Total Fixed Charges (in Cr.) as approved by the Commission	
Table 27: Total Energy Charges (in Cr.) as approved by the Commission	
Table 31: Revenue on sale of surplus power (in Cr.)	
Table 28: Total Power Purchase Cost (Fixed + Energy charges) as approved by the Commission	
Table 29: Transmission Charges as submitted by the Petitioner.	
Table 30: Intra-state Transmission Charges for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21	
Table 32: Capital expenditure for the MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 as submitted by the Petitioner	
Table 33: Table showing Y-o-Y CWIP as submitted by the Petitioner	
Table 34: Capital Expenditure approved by the commission for the MYT Control period	
Table 35: Y-o-Y CWIP (in Cr.) as approved by the commission.	
Table 36: GFA as submitted by the Petitioner (in Rs.Cr)	
Table 37: Approved GFA for MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 38: O&M expenses for MYT Control period as submitted (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 39: Employee Cost as approved by the commission for the MYT control period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 40: Approved A&G Cost for the MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 41: Approved R&M Cost for MYT Control Period ((Rs. Cr.)	
Table 42: Approved O&M Cost for the MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 43: Approved Consumer Contribution for MYT Control period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 44: Computation of Depreciation as per Petitioner's submission	
Table 45: Computation of Depreciation as approved by the commission (Rs.Cr.)	
Table 46: Interest on Debt as submitted by the Petitioner (in Rs Cr)	
Table 47: Computation of Normative Loan for the MYT Control period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 48: Approved Sources of Funding for MYT Control period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 49: Computation of Interest on Normative Loans for the MYT Control period (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 50: Computation of Interest on Consumer Security Deposits for the MYT Control period	
Table 51: Interest on working capital as per Petitioner's submission (in Rs. Cr)	114

Aggregate Revenue Requirement for MYT Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 for JBVNL

Table 52: Computation of Interest on Working Capital for MYT Control period (Rs. Cr.)	115
Table 53: Computation of ROE as submitted by the Petitioner	116
Table 54: Computation of Return on Equity for MYT Control period (Rs. Cr.)	117
Table 55: Non Tariff income as submitted by the Petitioner	
Table 56: Non-Tariff Income for MYT Control period as approved by the commission (Rs. Cr.)	118
Table 57: Collection Efficiency, Bad Debts as Submitted by the Petitioner	118
Table 58: ARR as submitted by the Petitioner for the MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)	119
Table 59: ARR as approved by the Commission for the MYT Control period (in Cr)	
Table 60: Revenue at the Existing Tariff for the MYT Control Period as submitted by the Petitioner(in Cr)	
Table 61: Category wise Revenue at Existing Tariff for MYT Control period as approved by the commission (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 62: Revenue Gap at Current Tariff as submitted by the Petitioner (in cr)	
Table 63: Revenue Gap at Current Tariff as approved by the Commission (in Cr)	122
Table 64: Resource Gap Funding budgeted to meet revenue gap for FY 2016-17 (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 65: Approved Revenue Gap after resource gap funding for FY 2016-17 (Rs. Cr.)	124
Table 66: Tariff Proposed by the Petitioner for the MYT control period.	
Table 67: Category wise Revenue at Revised Tariff for FY 2016-17 (Rs. Cr.)	
Table 68: Reduction in Cross Subsidy	129
Table 69: Seggregation of ARR into Retail & Wheeling Business	137
Table 70: ARR of Retail Supply Business as submitted by the Petitioner	138
Table 71: ARR of Wheeling Business (in Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner.	138
Table 72: Approved Tariff for MYT Control period	141
Table 73: Charges Related to Service Connection as proposed by the Petitioner.	144
Table 74: Charges related to service connection as approved by the Commission.	145
Table 75: Service Line Charges as Proposed by the Petitioner.	147
Table 76: Development Charges as submitted by the Petitioner.	
Table 77: Charges related to meter as submitted by the Petitioner.	150
Table 78: Charges related to meter as approved by the Commission.	151
Table 79: New Charges as proposed by the Petitioner	
Table 80: New charges as approved by the Commission.	
Table 81: Approved Tariff for Domestic Category for FY 2016-17	155
Table 82: Approved Tariff for Non-Domestic Category for FY 2016-17	
Table 84: Approved Installation Based Tariff for LTIS for FY 2016-17	
Table 85: Approved Demand Based Tariff for LTIS for FY 2016-17	
Table 87: Approved Tariff for IAS for FY 2016-17	
Table 88: Approved Tariff for HTS for FY 2016-17	
Table 91: Approved Tariff for HTSS for FY 2016-17	
Table 94: Approved Tariff for RTS for FY 2016-17	
Table 95: Approved Tariff for Street Light Service for FY 2016-17	
Table 97: Approved Tariff for MES for FY 2016-17	
Table 98: Approved Tariff for MES for the MYT Control period	
Table 99: Schedule for Miscellaneous Charges	
Table 100: Voltage Rebate	
Table 101: Load Factor Rebate	
Table 102: Required kVAR Rating of LT Capacitors	169

BEFORE

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission, Ranchi

Case (T) No: 08 & 10 of 2016

In the matter of:

Petition for Approval of Business Plan for the MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21

And

Determination of ARR for the MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 And Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2016-17;

In the matter:		
Jharkhand Bijli Vitaran Nigam	Limited (JBVNL),	
Dhurva, HEC, Ranchi		 Petitioner

PRESENT

Hon'ble Mr. R N Singh

- Member (Engg.)

Order dated 21.06.2017

In these Petitions, Jharkhand Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited (hereinafter referred to as JBVNL) has prayed for the approval of Business Plan as well as Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and Retail supply Tariff for FY 2016-17.

A1. INTRODUCTION

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission

- 1.1 The Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "JSERC" or "the Commission") was established by the Government of Jharkhand under Section 17 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 on August 22, 2002. The Commission became operational with effect from April 24, 2003.
- 1.2 The Government of Jharkhand vide its notification dated August 22, 2002 had defined the functions of JSERC as per Section 22 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 to be the following, namely:
 - a) to determine the tariff for electricity, wholesale, bulk, grid or retail, as the case may be, in the manner provided in section 29;
 - b) to determine the tariff payable for the use of the transmission facilities in the manner provided in section 29;
 - to regulate power purchase and procurement process of the transmission utilities and distribution utilities including the price at which the power shall be procured from the generating companies, generating stations or from other sources for transmission, sale, distribution and supply in the State;
 - d) to promote competition, efficiency and economy in the activities of the electricity industry to achieve the objects and purposes of this Act.
- 1.3 After the Electricity Act, 2003 came into force, the earlier Electricity Regulatory Commission Act of 1998 stands repealed and the JSERC is discharging its functions as prescribed in Section 86 of the Act.
- 1.4 In accordance with provisions of the said Act, the JSERC discharges the following functions:
 - a) determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State:
 - Provided that where open access has been permitted to a category of consumers under section 42, the State Commission shall determine only the wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, for the said category of consumers;
 - b) regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;

- c) facilitate intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity;
- d) issue licences to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State;
- e) promote cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;
- f) adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies; and to refer any dispute for arbitration;
- g) levy fee for the purposes of this Act;
- h) specify State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified under Clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79;
- i) specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;
- j) fix the trading margin in the intra-state trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;
- k) discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it under this Act.
- 1.5 The Commission advises the State Government on all or any of the following matters, namely:
 - a) promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in activities of the electricity industry;
 - b) promotion of investment in electricity industry;
 - c) reorganisation and restructuring of electricity industry in the State;
 - d) matters concerning generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity or any other matter referred to the State Commission by that Government.
- 1.6 The State Commission ensures transparency while exercising its powers and discharging its functions.
- 1.7 In discharge of its functions, the State Commission is guided by the National Tariff Policy framed and published by Government of India under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act. The objectives of the present National Tariff Policy are to:
 - a) ensure availability of electricity to consumers at reasonable and competitive rates;

- b) ensure financial viability of the sector and attract investments;
- c) promote transparency, consistency and predictability in regulatory approaches across jurisdictions and minimize perceptions of regulatory risks;
- d) promote competition, efficiency in operations and improvement in quality of supply.

The Petitioner – Jharkhand Bijli Vitaran Nigam Limited

- 1.8 The erstwhile Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB) was constituted on March 10, 2001 under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 as a result of the bifurcation of the erstwhile State of Bihar. Before that, the Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) was the predominant entity entrusted with the task of generating, transmitting and supplying power in the State.
- 1.9 The Energy Department, Government of Jharkhand, vide its Letter No. 1/Board-01-Urja-26/13 -1745 dated 28th June 2013 unbundled the erstwhile JSEB into following companies:
 - a) Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (JUVNL) being the holding company;
 - b) Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Ltd (JUUNL) undertaking the generation function of the erstwhile JSEB;
 - c) Jharkhand Bijli Vitaran Nigam Ltd (JBVNL) undertaking the distribution function of the erstwhile JSEB;
 - d) Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Ltd (JUSNL) undertaking the transmission function of the erstwhile JSEB.
 - 1.10 Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Vikas Nigam Ltd. (herein after to be referred to as "JBVNL" or "the Petitioner" or "erstwhile JSEB-Distribution function") has been incorporated under Indian Companies Act, 1956 pursuant to decision of Government of Jharkhand to reorganize erstwhile JSEB.
 - 1.11 Reorganization of the JSEB has been done by Government of Jharkhand pursuant to "Part XIII Reorganization of Board" read with section 131 of The Electricity Act 2003. The Petitioner is a Company constituted under the provisions of Government of Jharkhand, General Resolution as notified by transfer scheme vide notification no. 8, dated 6th January 2014, and is duly registered with the Registrar of Companies, Ranchi.
 - 1.12 Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd was incorporated on 23rd October 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Jharkhand, Ranchi and obtained Certificate of Commencement of Business on 28th November 2013.
- 1.13 The Petitioner is a Distribution Licensee under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA, 2003) having license to supply electricity in the State of Jharkhand.

1.14 The Petitioner is functioning in accordance with the provisions envisaged in the Electricity Act, 2003 and is engaged in the business of Distribution of Electricity to its consumers situated over the entire State of Jharkhand.

The Petitioner's Prayers

- 1.15 The Petitioner in its Petitions has prayed before the Commission:
 - To approve the Business Plan of JBVNL for the Control Period (FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21) in accordance with Regulation 5 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015.
 - To admit the MYT Petition of JBVNL for the Control Period (FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21) in accordance with Regulation 5 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015.
 - To approve the MYT Petition of JBVNL for the Control Period (FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21) in accordance with Regulation 5 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015.
 - To approve the principles and methodology proposed by JBVNL for projection of ARR.
 - To allow the collection efficiency trajectory as proposed by JBVNL and its impact on the ARR.
 - To approve the proposed tariff to meet the revenue gap and to minimise the gap between ARR and ACS
 - To approve the deviation from the norms for certain parameters prescribed in JSERC (MYT) Regulations 2015, provisions thereof, as sought in this Business Plan during the period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21.
 - To allow adjustment of RGF against the disallowances first and remaining RGF to be utilized to reduce the tariff for particular consumer categories.
 - To approve the DSM Cess proposed by the Petitioner for undertaking DSM programs in the State
 - To approve revised schedule of charges in view of the non-revision of such charges since FY 2006-07
 - To approve the terms and conditions of tariff as proposed by the Petitioner
 - To pass any other order as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate under the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice.
 - To condone any error/omission and to give opportunity to rectify the same.
 - To permit JBVNL to make further submissions, addition and alteration to this Business Plan as may be necessary from time to time.

Scope of the Present Order

- 1.16 The Commission in this Order has approved the Business Plan as well as ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and determined the tariff for FY 2016-17.
- 1.17 While conducting the review and approval of Business Plan and ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and tariff determination for FY 2016-17, the Commission has taken into consideration:
 - a) Material placed on record
 - b) Provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003;
 - c) Principles laid down in the National Electricity Policy;
 - d) Principles laid down in the National Tariff Policy;
 - e) Provisions of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015');
- 1.18 Accordingly, the Commission has scrutinized the Petitions in detail and hereby issues the Order on the Business Plan as well as ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and distribution & retail supply tariff for FY 2016-17.

A2. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Commission had issued its last Tariff Order (Provisional) for JBVNL in December 2015 for Review of ARR for FY 2013-14 (6th Jan 2014 31st Mar 2014) & FY 2014-15 and ARR and Distribution Tariff for FY 2015-16.
- 2.2 The 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015', provide for filing of the Business Plan for the MYT control period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 by the 31th of October 2015 by the Licensee and the Petition for approval of ARR for entire MYT control period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and retail tariff for FY 2016-17 by the 30th of November 2015.
- 2.3 However, the Licensee failed to file the above petitions as per the timelines provided in the Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015. The Petitioner filed the petition for approval of Business Plan for MYT control period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 for its Distribution Business on 14th July 2016 and the Petition for ARR & Tariff determination for MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 on 28th July 2016.

Information Gaps in the Petitions

- 2.4 In accordance with Section 64 (3) of the Act, the State Electricity Regulatory Commission, within one hundred and twenty days of the filing of application for determination of tariff, is required to either accept it and issue a tariff order or reject the application for reasons to be recorded in writing. The Commission, after initial scrutiny of the Petitions on approval of Business Plan and ARR and Tariff Determination for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, accepted the applications submitted by the Petitioner.
- 2.5 As part of tariff determination exercise for the Control Period, several deficiencies/information gaps were observed in the Petitions submitted by the Petitioner. The information gaps were pointed out and communicated vide letter no. JSERC/Case (T) Nos. 08 & 10 of 2016/303 dt. 10.08.2016, Letter No. JSERC/Case (T) Nos. 08 & 10 of 2016/708 dt. 17.10.2016, Letter No. JSERC/Case (T) Nos. 08 & 10 of 2016/708 dt. 09.02.2017 to JBVNL.
- 2.6 The Petitioner submitted its response to the aforesaid letters and furnished additional data/information to the Commission vide letter no. 1198 dt.02.09.2016, letter no. 1463 & 1464 dt. 03.11.2016, letter no. 290 dt. 20.02.2017.
- 2.7 The Commission has scrutinized the additional data/ information and has considered the same while passing this Order. The Commission has examined the replies and supporting documents as supplied by the Petitioner on the discrepancies pointed out to it only on material already on record in the Petitions filed by the Petitioner.

2.8 In order to provide adequate opportunities to all stakeholders and general public, as mandated under Section 64 (3) of the Electricity Act 2003 and in relevant provisions of Regulation(s) framed by the Commission and in order to ensure transparency in the process of tariff determination, the Commission decided to hold public hearing at divisional headquarters.

Inviting Public Comments/ Suggestions

- 2.9 The Commission directed the Petitioner to make available copies of the Petitions to the members of general public on request, and also issue a public notice inviting comments/ suggestions on the Petition for ARR and Determination of Tariff for MYT control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21.
- 2.10 The aforesaid public notice was issued by the Petitioner in various newspapers and a period of twenty one (21) days was given to the members of the general public for submitting their comments/suggestions.

Table 1: List of newspapers and dates on which the public notice by JBVNL appeared

Sl. No.	Newspaper	Date of Publication
1.	Prabhat Khabar	08th & 09th December 2016
2.	Telegraph	08 th & 09 th December 2016
3.	Hindustan Times	08th & 09th December 2016
4.	Hindustan	08 th & 09 th December 2016
5.	Prabhat Khabar	30 th & 31 st December 2016
6.	Hindustan	30 th & 31 st December 2016

2.11 Subsequently, the Commission also issued a notice on its website www.jserc.org and various newspapers for conducting the public hearing on the Petition. The details of the newspapers publishing the notice by the Commission are as under:

Table 2: List of newspapers and dates on which the public notice by JSERC appeared

Sl. No.	Newspaper (Jharkhand edition)	Date of Publication
For Publ	ic Hearing held at Medinibnaga	r
1.	Prabhat Khabar	07.04.2017
2.	Dainik Jagran	07.04.2017
3.	Morning India (English)	07.04.2017
4.	Naya India	07.04.2017
5.	Dainik Bhaskar	08.04.2017
6.	Hindustan	08.04.2017
7.	Sanmarg	08.04.2017
8.	Pioneer (English)	08.04.2017
For Public Hearing held at Ranchi & Deogarh		
1.	Hindustan	03.05.2017 (Ranchi & Deoghar edition)

Sl. No.	Newspaper (Jharkhand edition)	Date of Publication
2.	Prabhat Khabar	03.05.2017 (Ranchi & Deoghar edition)
3.	Ranchi Express	04.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
4.	Naya India	04.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
5.	Farooqui Tanzeem	04.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
6.	Morning India (English)	04.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
7.	Dainik Bhaskar	05.05.2017 (Ranchi & Deoghar edition)
8.	Dainik Jagran	05.05.2017 (Ranchi & Deoghar edition)
For Publ	ic Hearing held at Dhanbad & C	'haibasa
1.	Hindustan	18.05.2017 (Dhanbad & Chaibasa edition)
2.	Prabhat Khabar	18.05.2017 (Dhanbad & Chaibasa edition)
3.	Ranchi Express	19.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
4.	Naya India	19.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
5.	Farooqui Tanzeem	19.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
6.	Morning India (English)	19.05.2017 (Jharkhand edition)
7.	Dainik Bhaskar	20.05.2017 (Dhanbad & Chaibasa edition)
8.	Dainik Jagran	20.05.2017 (Dhanbad & Chaibasa edition)

Meeting of the State Advisory Committee

- 2.12 The Commission convened a meeting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) on 10th April, 2017 and prominently kept an agenda for discussion on the Petitions filed by the Petitioner. The minutes of the SAC meeting is attached as **Annexure 2** to this Order.
- 2.13 The points discussed during the meeting and the suggestions made by the members of the SAC have been duly considered by the Commission.

Submission of Comments/ Suggestions and conduct of Public Hearing

2.14 The public hearings were held at revenue divisional headquarters across the state of Jharkhand during 13th April, 2017 to 29th May, 2017 on the dates as detailed under:

Table 3: Locations and Dates of Public Hearing

Sl. No.	Location	Date
1.	Medininagar	13.04.2017
2.	Ranchi	10.05.2017
3.	Deoghar	15.05.2017
4.	Dhanbad	25.05.2017
5.	Chaibasa	29.05.2017

2.15 For wider coverage and maximum response from the public, the Commission also issued notice for public hearings in the local newspapers on the day prior to the day of public hearing and also on the date of the hearing.

2.16	Numerous objections/ comments/ suggestions on the Petitions were received. The objections/ comments/ suggestions of the Public, Petitioner's responses and Commission's views thereon are detailed in Section A4 of this Order.

A3. BRIEF FACTS OF THE PETITION

3.1 The following sub-sections present a summary of Business Plan & MYT Petition filed by the Petitioner.

Business plan for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21

3.2 The following table summarizes the capital expenditure & capitalization schedule for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 as submitted by the Petitioner:

Table 4: Scheme wise Capital Expediture* for the MYT Control period (in Rs Cr) as Proposed by the Petitioner

Scheme	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Total
DDUGJY	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,196.0	0	0	3696.00
IPDS	109.7	315.5	306.50	0	0	731.73
RAPDRP - A	132.4	40.3	20.0	15.5	16.5	224.6
RAPDRP - B	948.0	352.0	0	0	0	1300.00
12th Plan RGGVY	540.0	720.9	0	0	0	1260.90
ADP + Miscellaneous	608.1	1000.0	1200.0	1541.6	1800.0	6149.7
Tilka Manjhi + AGJY	100.0	100.0	57.4	0	0	257.40
RGGVY 10th & 11th Plan	394.0	0	0	0	0	394.00
Total	3,832.2	4,028.6	2779.9	1557.1	1,816.5	14,014.4

^{*}Revised in the reply to 1st Discrepancy note

Table 5: Capitalization plan* for the MYT Period (in Rs Cr) as proposed by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening CWIP	565.32	1,532.89	1,611.46	1,111.96	622.82
Capex during the year	3,832.23	4,028.64	2,779.89	1,557.06	1,816.54
Capitalization	2,864.66	3,950.08	3,279.39	2,046.19	1,712.75
Closing CWIP	1,532.89	1,611.46	1,111.96	622.82	726.62

^{*}Revised in the reply to 1st Discrepancy note

ARR for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21

3.3 The following table summarizes the ARR for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 as submitted by the Petitioner.

Table 6: ARR for the MYT Control period (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M Cost	511.4	545.9	625.6	695.3	757.4
Employee cost	347.6	374.0	402.4	433.0	465.9
A&G Expense	52.6	56.6	60.9	65.6	70.6
R&M Cost	111.2	115.3	162.2	196.8	221.0

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)*	6,031.37	7,467.47	9,321.71	10,131.14	10,975.67
Transmission cost JUSNL**	151.0	203.1	272.3	330.1	372.1
Interest Cost	990.3	1,115.6	1,141.6	1,086.3	1,043.0
Interest on working capital	98.1	122.4	153.7	169.9	188.0
Depreciation	124.7	226.0	324.9	404.4	486.2
Return on Equity	501.5	560.5	644.9	724.0	805.5
Provision for bad debts	441.4	208.6	-	-	-
Less: Other income	(13.1)	(13.8)	(14.5)	(15.2)	(16.0)
Total ARR	8,836.66	10,435.85	12,470.16	13,526.04	14,611.95

^{*} Revised Power Purchase Cost. **Revised in the reply to 1st Discrepancy note

3.4 Based on the projected ARR and the revenue from existing tariff, the Petitioner estimated the revenue gap at existing tariff for the MYT Control period as summarised in the table below:

Table 7: Revenue Gap for the MYT Control period (in Rs Cr) at Existing Tariff as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Total ARR	8,836.66	10,435.85	12,470.16	13,526.04	14,611.95
Revenue from Retail sales at existing tariff	3,115.03	3,503.47	4,007.77	4,153.93	4,313.75
Revenue Gap at existing tariff	5,721.63	6,932.38	8,462.39	9,372.11	10,298.20

- 3.5 The Petitioner submitted that it has not considered the previously accumulated revenue gap of JBVNL for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 as the same will be filed separately in the True-Up Petition along with audited annual accounts for the said period.
- 3.6 In order to cover the projected revenue gap for the Control Period, the Petitioner has proposed revision in retail tariff for FY 2016-17 for various categories. The tariff schedule proposed by the Petitioner is summarised below:

Table 8: Proposed Tariff Schedule by the Petitioner for FY 2016-17

Category	Existing Fixed Charges	Proposed Fixed Charges (Rs/Conn/Month)	Existing Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)	Proposed Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
Domestic				
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (metered) (0-50)	Rs.15 per conn. per Month	Rs.40	1.20	1.50
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (metered) (51-100)	Rs.15 per conn. per Month	Rs.50	1.20	2.00

Category	Existing Fixed Charges	Proposed Fixed Charges (Rs/Conn/Month)	Existing Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)	Proposed Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (Unmetered)	Rs.40 per conn. per Month	Rs.250	-	-
DS-I (b), Metered (0-100)	Rs.27 per conn. per Month	Rs.100	1.50	2.25
DS-I (b), Metered (101-200)	Rs.27 per conn. per Month	Rs.150	1.50	2.50
DS-I (b), Metered (above 201)	Rs.27 per conn. per Month	Rs.200	1.60	3.00
DS-I (b), Other Rural Domestic Connections (Unmetered)	Rs.110 per conn. per Month	Rs.595	-	-
DS-II <=4 KW				
0-100	Rs.43 per	Rs.120	2.60	3.50
101-250	conn. per Month (0-200 units)	Rs.140	2.60 (0-200 units)	3.80
251-500	Rs.65 per	Rs.160	3.10	4.25
500 and above	conn. per Month (Above 201 units)	Rs.200	(Above 201 units)	4.75
DS-III, Above 4 kW				
0-250	Rs.110 per conn. per Month	Rs.200	3.20	4.10
251 & Above	Rs.110 per conn. per Month	Rs.300	3.20	5.25
DS HT	Rs.80 per kVA per Month	Rs.250	2.80	4.00
NDS				
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (0- 100)	Rs.32 per conn. per Month	Rs.80	1.90	3.50
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (101-250)	Rs.32 per conn. per Month	Rs.100	1.90	4.00
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (above 250)	Rs.32 per conn. per Month	Rs.100	1.90	4.50
NDS-I unmetered (<=2kW)	Rs 190 per kW per month or part thereof for connected load up to 1 kW and Rs 70 per kW per month for	Rs.700	-	-

Category	Existing Fixed Charges	Proposed Fixed Charges (Rs/Conn/Month)	Existing Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)	Proposed Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
	each additional 1kW or part thereof			
NDS-II	Rs.190 per kW per Month or part thereof	Rs.400	5.65	6.15
NDS-III (Advertisements & Hoardings)				
0-250	Rs.165 per kW per Month	Rs.400	6.50	6.00
251-500	Rs.165 per kW per Month	Rs.450	6.50	6.50
500 & Above	Rs.165 per kW per Month	Rs.500	6.50	7.00
LTIS				
LTIS (Installation Based Tariff)	Rs.140 per HP per month	Rs.200	5.30	5.75
LTIS (Demand Based Tariff)	Rs.255 per kVA per Month	Rs.350	5.30	5.75
IAS				
IAS-I Metered	-	-	0.65	1.50
IAS-I Unmetered	Rs.75 per HP per month	Rs.300	0.00	0.00
IAS-II Metered	-	-	1.10	2.00
IAS-II Unmetered	Rs.300 per HP per month	Rs.500	0.00	0.00
HTS				
HTS-11 KV	Rs.255 per kVA per month	Rs.350	5.85	6.35
HTS-33 KV	Rs.255 per kVA per month	Rs.400	5.85	6.35
HTS-132 KV	Rs.255 per kVA per month	Rs.450	5.85	6.35
HTSS				
HTSS-11 KV	Rs.440 per kVA per month	Rs.500	3.50	4.50
HTSS-33 KV	Rs.440 per kVA per month	Rs.500	3.50	4.50
HTSS-132 KV	Rs.440 per kVA per month	Rs.500	3.50	4.50

Category	Existing Fixed Charges	Proposed Fixed Charges (Rs/Conn/Month)	Existing Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)	Proposed Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
RTS	Rs.235 per kVA per month	Rs.235	5.85	6.30
SS				
SS-I (Metered)	Rs.38 per conn. per month	Rs.350	4.80	6.00
SS-II (Unmetered)	Rs.150 per 100 watt lamp and Rs.32.5 for each additional 50 watts and part thereof	Rs.500	0.00	0.00
MES	Rs.230 per kVA per month	Rs.350	4.35	5.00

- 3.7 The Petitioner submitted that the proposed tariff schedule would yield revenue of Rs. 5228.05 crores as against Rs. 3115.03 crores at the existing tariff.
- 3.8 The Petitioner requested the Commission to treat the balance cumulative revenue gap of Rs. 2408.61 Cr, not considered in the tariff revision, as Regulatory assets.
- 3.9 The Petitioner has also requested the Commission to provide appropriate recovery mechanism to recover the Regulatory assets as per the provisions of Tariff Regulations 2015 and guidelines of National Tariff Policy 2016.

A4. PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

- 4.1 The Petitions filed by the Petitioner evoked response from several stakeholders. The public hearings were held in various locations across the State of Jharkhand to ensure the maximum public participation wherein stakeholders put forth their comments and suggestions before the Commission in the presence of the Petitioner. In all, 348 persons participated in the public hearing process. The list of the attendees is attached as **Annexure-1** to this Order.
- 4.2 In course of public hearings, the Commission also allowed persons/representatives of entities who had not submitted prior written representations but attended the public hearings to express their views, in person, regarding the Petition filed by the Petitioner and also about ways and means to improve the services rendered by the Petitioner.
- 4.3 The comments and suggestion of the members of the public along with the response thereon of the Petitioner and the views of the Commission are detailed hereunder:

Sales

Public Comments/ Suggestions

- 4.4 The Objector pointed out that the Petitioner has overestimated the sales for Domestic and Agricultural category with Year on Year growth rate from FY 2016-17 to be 36% and 72% respectively. The objector stated that the same has been done to overestimate the revenue requirement during the MYT Period.
- 4.5 The Objector further stated that the Petitioner has not considered the impact of energy conservation measures being undertaken by EESL as well as impact of Demand Side Management initiatives on energy consumption.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.6 The Petitioner submitted that the objector has analysed the sales data while considering only the past CAGR and has ignored the actual number of consumers, average consumption and other socio economic factors forming basis for future consumption. Further, the objector has stated that LED distribution would cause reduction in energy consumption but currently, urban and rural areas are not getting 24*7 power supply which is the reason that existing energy demand can be regarded as restricted demand only and once the 24*7 power is made available, the average consumption is bound to increase.
- 4.7 The Petitioner further stated that it has carefully projected the sales figure keeping in mind the existing average annual consumption per consumer which has been marginally increased every year to incorporate the increase in consumption due to increased energy availability. Further, the sales are subject to true up and any overstatement of revenue shall be adjusted in the true up exercise.

Views of the Commission

4.8 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of energy sales in detail in the relevant sections of this Order.

Gross Fixed Asset

Public Comments/ Suggestions

4.9 The Objector pointed out that the Petitioner has not considered the amount of consumer contribution towards creation of Gross Fixed Assets or build-up of existing capital assets. Based on the past trends, the amounts of consumer contribution ought to be as summarised below:

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening Consumer Contribution	2890.27	3063.69	3247.51	3442.35	3648.39
Additions during the year	173.42	183.82	194.85	206.54	218.93
Closing Consumer Contribution	3063.69	3247.51	3442.35	3648.89	3867.82
Consumer Cont. deployed towards GFA	2508.77	2828.57	3188.65	3517.46	3717.09

Petitioner's Response

- 4.10 The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the additions of assets based on grants and considered the consumer contribution to remain at the existing level only since the maximum part of the capital expenditure is to be incurred for ensuring electricity connectivity towards the un-electrified consumers and enhancing distribution infrastructure. The entire capital expenditure has been assumed to be funded through a mix of debt, equity and grants under various central and state schemes.
- 4.11 Further, the asset additions from consumer contribution are subject to true up. Hence, the Petitioner has requested the Commission to accept its proposal for consumer contribution.

Views of the Commission

4.12 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and has dealt with the issue of GFA in detail in the relevant sections of this order.

Operation & Maintenance Expenses

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.13 The Objector has pointed out that the Petitioner has erred in applying the inflation index to project the employee and A&G expenses for the MYT Control Period. The Petitioner has applied an escalation factor of 22% over the base year for FY 2016-17 and escalation factor of 7.6% for remaining years of the Control Period. However, the escalation factor applicable based on the methodology defined in the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015 is 4.36% for the entire Control Period.
- 4.14 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner has estimated the A & G Expenses by escalating the figures by 5% of each year due to rewarding jobs on outsourcing basis and on consultancy basis, this is a routine nature of expenses and should not be treated as special expenses under A & G Expenses.
- 4.15 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner had not complied with the regulations while arriving at the R&M cost.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.16 With regards to the inflation factor for FY 2016-17, the Petitioner has submitted that the 22% escalation has been considered to incorporate the impact of 7th Pay Commission wherein around 20% to 24% has been approved in the basic salary. Further, with respect to the inflation rate used for remaining years of the Control Period, the MYT projections are being done for 5 years and the escalation rates for one year alone should not be considered. Hence, the escalation rate by considering a longer period of 5 years has been used to arrive at projections to account for an entire economic cycle and rationalize the escalation rates.
 - 4.17 The Petitioner has requested the Commission to consider a longer period for estimating the annual average escalation rates.
 - 4.18 The Petitioner submitted that the JBVNL is focussing on extensive Capital expenditure and creating a robust infrastructure and providing reliable service to all its consumers and it is important to highlight that any such activity requires huge effort and outsourcing tasks and utilizing consulting services for the capacity building of the entity is a must.
 - 4.19 The Petitioner submitted that the R&M cost has been projected as per the formula provided in the JSERC MYT Regulations 2015.

Views of the Commission

4.20 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of O&M expenses in detail in the relevant sections of this Order.

Depreciation

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.21 The Objector stated that the Petitioner has computed depreciation without accounting for the Consumer Contributions during the year. The Objector stated that in accordance with Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015, the depreciation is not allowed on assets funded by consumer contribution and capital subsidies and grants.
- 4.22 The Objector also submitted that the methodology adopted by the Petitioner is not in compliance with the JSERC MYT Regulations 2015

Petitioner's Response

- 4.23 The Petitioner submitted that it considered the depreciation charge based on the assumption that the consumer contribution shall remain at the existing level during the MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21. The Petitioner requested the Commission to consider the approach adopted by the Petitioner and adjust the changes in actual depreciation vis-a-vis proposed depreciation at the time of True Up.
- 4.24 The Petitioner submitted that the depreciation has been calculated as per JSERC MYT Regulations 2015.

Views of the Commission

4.25 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of Depreciation in detail in the relevant sections of this Order.

Interest on Loan

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.26 The stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner, on one hand has stated that the bank debt amounting to Rs. 6,136 Cr taken over by the State Govt. has been transferred back to the Petitioner in the form of a loan while on the other hand has also claimed to achieve a higher degree of financial discipline due to State Govt. taking over its debt. The stakeholder pointed out its concern over such inconsistency in the Petitioner's submission.
- 4.27 The stakeholder also pointed out that the Petitioner has considered the rate of interest as 13% instead of 11.3% in accordance with Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.28 The Petitioner submitted that the CPSU dues taken over by the State Govt. have been transferred to JBVNL in the form of a loan bearing an interest of 13% based on which the Petitioner has considered the interest cost. With respect to the inconsistency as pointed out by the Objector, the Petitioner submitted that taking over of CPSU loans has provided the Petitioner a cleaner balance sheet and ability to borrow from markets.
- 4.29 With respect to the interest rate, the Petitioner submitted that the interest rate suggested by the Objector is irrelevant since the actual rate of interest is 13% for which the Petitioner has already submitted documentary evidence to the Commission.

Views of the Commission

4.30 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of Interest on Loan in detail in the relevant sections of this Order.

Interest on Working Capital

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.31 The Objector submitted that there are many irregularities in the Computation of working capital and has submitted a detailed explanation on every component involved in the computation of interest on working capital.
- 4.32 The Objector has recomputed the interest on working capital as given in the table below:

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M expenses (1 month)	32.89	37.89	42.23	45.23	47.90
Maintenance Spares (1% of Opening GFA)	40.66	69.3	108.8	141.85	162.22
Receivables from sale of electricity at prevailing tariff (2 months)	868.4	1012.38	1170.48	1373.99	1552.2
(Less) Amount held as security deposits	581.49	581.49	581.49	581.49	581.49
(Less) Power Purchase Cost (1 month)	386.87	497.08	304.31	553.66	475.13
Total WC	-26.42	41.00	435.70	425.92	705.70
Interest Rate	12.30%	12.30%	12.30%	12.30%	12.30%
Interest on WCL	-3.25	5.04	53.59	52.39	86.80

Petitioner's Response

4.33 The Petitioner submitted that the Objectors observations are completely inappropriate and every component has been calculated as per JSERC MYT Regulations, 2015

- 4.34 The Petitioner submitted that in accordance with Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015 the rate of interest is 13.5% because SBI base rate as on 1st April 2015 was 10% and adding 350 bps beings the rate of interest to 13.5% which has been considered by the Petitioner. The Petitioner further stated that the objector has failed to provide the basis for suggesting the rate as 12.30% for estimating interest on working capital.
- 4.35 With respect to Objector's assessment of security deposit amount to be Rs. 581.49 Cr, the Petitioner stated that the same is erroneous and the basis of which has not been explained. The Petitioner further stated that its consideration of security deposit is completely in line with Regulation 6.29 of the Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015. The Petitioner has considered the security deposit amount as per the FY 2013-14 annual accounts since the accounts of FY 2014-15 were under compilation at the time of preparation of tariff petition. Hence, the Petitioner prayed to the Commission to kindly approve the Petitioner's submission.

Views of the Commission

4.36 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of Interest on Working Capital in detail in the relevant sections of this order.

Revenue from the Sale of Power

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.37 The Objector pointed out that the Petitioner has grossly underestimated the revenue from the sale of power by considering the average rate of revenue to be Rs. 3.19/kWh which is far less than the average rate approved by the Commission during FY 2015-16 at Rs. 3.87/kWh and hence requested the Commission to approve the revenue from the sale of power at a rate similar to the rate approved by the Commission for FY 2015-16 in the previous Tariff Order.

Petitioner's Response

4.38 The Petitioner submitted that the Objector has failed to understand that the reduction in ABR is mainly due to deterioration of consumer mix, as nearly 28 lac rural consumers are likely to be added to the electricity network over the next 3 years.

Views of the Commission

4.39 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of revenue from the sale of power in detail in the relevant sections of this Order.

Determination of load for HTSS consumers

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.40 The Objector submitted that the proposal for the determination of load for HTSS consumers which says that the minimum load of one tonne furnace in no case shall be less than 600 KVA, has got no justification as advanced technical furnaces these days have load much lower than 600 KVA per tonne.

Petitioner's Response

4.41 The Petitioner submitted that the proposal has been made in line with the provisions of the Commission's Tariff order dated 14th December 2015 as per which for the furnace of capacity 500 Kg, the contact demand shall be 300 KVA which implies that for the furnace of 1 tonne capacity, its contract demand should not be less than 600 KVA.

Views of the Commission

4.42 The Commission is not satisfied with the reasoning submitted by the Petitioner. The previous Tariff Order only specifies the minimum conditions of melting capacity and contract demand for applicability of tariff specified for HTSS consumer category. The proposed change is not accepted by the Commission.

Revision of Tariff

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.43 The Objector submitted that the steep hike proposed by the Petitioner in the HTSS category will result in shut down of many steel industries as the present tariff of JBVNL is already higher than JUSCO and any such hike would make the industries supplied by JBVNL uncompetitive as compared to JUSCO.
- 4.44 The Objector pointed out that the industrial consumers constitute 35% of the total sales and 51% of the total revenue of the Petitioner and the Petitioner benefits on supplying electricity to these consumers because of low distribution losses and their load curve and consumption pattern.
- 4.45 Raising objection against the tariff proposal, the objector pointed out that the Petitioner has proposed an average tariff hike of 26% over existing average tariff for HTSS Category of consumers which is approximately 22% higher than the average tariff proposed by JUSCO for the same financial year and the same category. The Objector further stated Jharkhand has always had low industrial tariff and the proposed hike would make Jharkhand a state with one of the highest industrial tariff and would further cripple the industries since they are not in the position to absorb such a huge hike.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.46 The Petitioner submitted that the tariff hike has been proposed taking various factors into consideration viz. cost of generation, power purchase cost etc. Also, due to delay in tariff revision from August 2012 to December 2015, the costs continued to increase which daunted the basic level of electrification in the state. Also, it is important to note that HTSS consumers form an important cross subsiding consumer for the Petitioner which helps to maintain a balance in the tariff of the many cross subsidized consumers.
- 4.47 The Petitioner submitted that the objector has correctly pointed out that the industrial consumers constitute 35% of sales and 51% of revenue for the Petitioner and their distribution loss levels are to the range of 5% -7% which is significantly lower than the overall loss level of 30%. With respect to objections on the tariff proposal, the Petitioner stated that artificially lower level of prices cannot be sustained in the long term and low levels of tariff with even lower domestic tariffs have brought the Petitioner to a stage where the tariff hike is inevitable in order to bring about the financial sustainability in the organization.
- 4.48 On comparison of tariff to JUSCO, the Petitioner submitted that JUSCO is operating in a very limited geography with no obligation to provide electricity to rural and poor people in the state. Hence, the comparison to JUSCO lacks merit. Further, on Jharkhand being the state with highest industrial tariff, the Petitioner submitted that the comparison is erroneous and there is still a wide gap that exists between tariffs.

Views of the Commission

4.49 The Commission has dealt with the issue of revision of tariff in detail in the relevant section of this Tariff Order.

Penalty for exceeding normal/contract demand

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.50 The Objectors pointed out that the proposal to charge at 1.5 times the original tariff for the load exceeding 100% of contract demand as against 110% of contract demand which has been the scenario till now is very harsh and unjustified as the grace range of 10% introduced by the Hon'ble Commission will have no meaning. Also, the proposal to change the default period from 3 continuous months to three different occasions is one sided.

Petitioner's Response

4.51 The Petitioner submitted that by giving a leverage of 10% the consumer is incentivized to declare reduced load and pay lower demand charges. The Petitioner also submitted that its proposal shall help to maintain Grid discipline and augment distribution capacity to maintain reliability and provide quality supply to the consumers.

Views of the Commission

4.52 The Commission has considered the submissions of both the Petitioner and the stakeholders. The Commission has also reviewed the penalty mechanism for exceeding contract demand in other States. The Commission is concerned about the potential misuse of this provision by consumers to under declare the contract demand and the corresponding issues in such a case with respect to capex and power purchase planning by the Petitioner. The grace range of 10% is not intended to be used as a matter of normal course but rather to provide some margin to consumers in case of emergencies. Therefore the Commission has amended to the effect that in case the maximum demand of the consumer exceeds 110% of the contract demand then the excess demand over the contract demand shall be billed at 1.5 times the normal charges. Other conditions with respect to penalty for exceeding billing/ contract demand shall remain unchanged.

Power Factor Penalty

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.53 The Objector pointed that the petition in itself is not very clear in this regard and to his understanding the proposed tariff petition wants to add an extra slab and also wants to increase the penalty slab rate by 1% which is highly unjustified.

Petitioner's Response

4.54 The Petitioner submitted that penalty structure has been introduced to maintain grid discipline, else would require additional capex to maintain the same.

Views of the Commission

4.55 The Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions related to conditions for Power factor penalty without any changes.

Power Factor Rebate

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.56 The Objector submitted that the proposal for the consumer to not get any rebate if power factor of 0.85 is achieved is highly unjustified and that the original slab should not be disturbed.

Petitioner's Response

4.57 The Petitioner submitted that to improve the grid discipline and work within the stringent frequency band it is necessary to operate above 90% power factor. The Petitioner also referred to WBERC order dated 28.10.2016 where there is rebate for only consumers with power factors above 92%.

Views of the Commission

4.58 The Commission has reviewed the submissions of the Petitioner as well as the objections received from various stakeholders. The Commission has made a revision to the clause on power factor rebate in the Terms and Conditions of Supply to incentivise consumers to improve power factor to 90% or above.

Delayed Payment Surcharge

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.59 The Objector pointed out that the 24% p.a rate on delayed payment is highly irrational and the overall DPS should not exceed 15% p.a.

Petitioner's Response

4.60 The Petitioner submitted that the Hon'ble Commission in the Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015 Clause IV has approved 1.5% per month which is already 18% p.a. (more than 15% p.a.), and the proposed change of 0.5% per month in the delayed payment surcharge is to encourage the timely payment of the due which helps in achieving the objectives of UDAY scheme by improvement in the financial efficiency.

Views of the Commission

4.61 Although the Commission agrees with the broader submission of the Petitioner that delay in payment of dues should be dis-incentivized, the existing provisions are deemed to be appropriate for such purpose. The Commission is of the view that the consumers should pay all the dues within the stipulated due date and thus have lesser reason to be concerned about delayed payment surcharge. However if there is a delay in payment, then the Petitioner should be compensated for the prudent cost incurred by the Petitioner due to delay in payment caused by the consumer. Therefore the Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions related to Delayed Payment Surcharge without any changes.

Load Factor Rebate/Penalty

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.62 The Objector has pointed out that the new provision which says that the consumer having the load factor of less than 30% shall not be allowed to draw electricity during peak hours and if found their line will be disconnected immediately should be dropped as the load factor depends on many factors viz. sudden breakdown in plant which is beyond control
- 4.63 The Objector has pointed out that the proposal to debar HT consumers from drawing power at peak hours having load factor less than 30% for 3 continuous months is very harsh and needs to be scrapped

Petitioner's Response

4.64 The Petitioner submits that the load factor of less than 30% leads to underutilization of the distribution assets, restricts proper planning of future load and also increases the capital expenditure and subsequently the electricity tariff superfluously. In case of uncontrollable situation, the consumer must notify the Petitioner beforehand so that disconnection of line is avoided.

Views of the Commission

4.65 The Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions related to conditions for Load factor Rebate /Penalty without any changes.

Categorization of Rolling mills & Others under HTS

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.66 Many stakeholders pointed out that the Petitioner's proposal to bring rolling mills and other associated operations to be brought under HTS category and boundary separation to be made to segregate the units if located in the same premises is ill conceived as the operation is interlinked and no physical separation can be done.
- 4.67 The objector has referred to Bihar SBPDCL Tariff order for FY 2014-15 and requested the Commission to reject the proposal.

Petitioner's Response

4.68 The Petitioner submitted that rolling mills fall under the HTS tariff category and not under the HTSS tariff category and separate accounting of rolling mills and furnace should be done. The proposal has not suggested for the physical separation of boundary walls but for clear demarcation of energy consumed by the rolling mills and furnace separately.

Views of the Commission

- 4.69 The Commission has considered the submissions of both the stakeholders and the Petitioner and also reviewed the scenario in neighbouring States.
- 4.70 The Commission in Paragraph 7.26 of the JBVNL Tariff Order dated December 2015 had stated that:
 - "Moreover, the Commission is of the view that in absence of detailed evaluation of the proposed change which should include both financial and practical implications; it will not be proper to accept the change"

4.71 The Commission has still not received adequate justification with respect to both financial and practical implications of effecting the proposed changes. As the cost and revenue implication, timelines of transition, impact on consumer etc. have not been provided by the Petitioner, the Commission is unable to evaluate the merits of the proposal of the Petitioner and accordingly the same has not been allowed at this stage.

Removal of Clause 13 from HT Agreement

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.72 The stakeholders has pointed out that the board has again proposed to delete clause 13 from the HT agreement despite strong resent by all the stakeholders and has referred to the reply of the Hon'ble commission in the last Tariff Order.

Petitioner's Response

4.73 The Petitioner submitted that the inclusion of this clause in HT agreement in the Bihar Tariff order was only to protect consumers who are not able to fulfill the AMG/MMG clause due to default on the part of the JBVNL (erstwhile JSEB) to supply sufficient power. it is also necessary to bring to the notice of Objector that the decision on the appeal filed against the APTEL order before Hon'ble Supreme Court with Civil (Appeal) No.9740/2016 regarding the removal of clause 13 of the HT agreement is still awaited and reducing fixed charges partly or completely directly impacts the financial health of the respondent.

Views of the Commission

4.74 The Commission has already dealt with the proposal to remove clause 13 from HT agreement in detail in the Order dated August 2, 2012 and May 6, 2014.

Objections on Proposed RTS Tariff

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.75 The Objector submitted that the maximum Demand clause proposed for RTS category should not be allowed and requested the Hon'ble Commission to allow continuance of the prevailing conditions.
- 4.76 The Objector submitted that the Railway traction loads are fluctuating in nature owing to several factors and requested the Hon'ble Commission to consider the withdrawal of penal provision from the Railway Traction tariff.
- 4.77 The Objector submitted that the Railways had provided Capacitor banks at all the traction sub-station after incurring a huge capital for improving power factor which is also helping in improvement of overall system of JBVNL. The Objector requested the Hon'ble Commission to introduce power factor rebate of additional 1% for every 0.01 rise from 0.96 to 0.99 to justify installation of capacitor banks.

- 4.78 The Objector submitted that the Hon'ble Commission should look into the matter of introduction of timely payment rebate for Railway Traction tariff.
- 4.79 The Objector submitted that there is a discrepancy between RTS and HTS tariff and requested the Hon'ble Commission to look into the matter and rationalize the same.
- 4.80 The Objector requested the Hon'ble Commission that the Average load factor for RTS should be brought down to 35% as against 60% as RTS loads are fluctuating in nature.

Petitioners' Response

- 4.81 The Petitioner submitted that the proposed penalty structure has been introduced to encourage the consumers to operate within the approved contract demand and help in the optimum utilization of the transmission and distribution assets.
- 4.82 The Petitioner submitted that the rebate proposed by Objector is on extreme higher side and will adversely affect the revenue realization of the Petitioner.
- 4.83 The Petitioner submitted that the poor load factor leads to underutilization of the assets, and increases the capital expenditure and subsequently the electricity tariff superfluously.

Views of the Commission

4.84 The Commission has considered the objections of the stakeholder while approving the tariff for FY 2016-17 in the order.

Compliance to Directives

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.85 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner has not submitted the requisite tariff filing formats along with the MYT Petition for the Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 in compliance to the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015. Further, the Petitioner has also not submitted the true up of the previous years and the estimates submitted by the Petitioner are entirely based on assumptions.
- 4.86 The Objector hence requested the Hon'ble Commission to not proceed with the adjudication of the Petition without complete tariff filing formats based on audited accounts of previous years.

Petitioner's Response

4.87 The Petitioner submitted that the audited accounts for FY 2014-15 are currently under the process of audit by CAG and the audit of accounts for FY 2013-14 has been completed and the same have been submitted to the Commission along with provisional accounts of FY 2014-15. Further, the Petitioner is also in the process of finalization of accounts for FY 2015-16 and shall submit the same to the Commission at the earliest.

4.88 The Petitioner further stated that the during the time of unbundling of JBVNL in FY 2013-14, the transfer scheme notified was provisional and the final transfer scheme has only been notified on 20th Nov 2015. Further, the Petitioner was not given shadow period before the unbundling to function as separate business units within the same organization and the sudden unbundling has led to several difficulties which cannot be neglected and must be considered while evaluating submissions. The Petition further requested the Commission to consider its submissions and issue the tariff order.

Views of the Commission

4.89 The Commission is satisfied with the response of the Petitioner. However the Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the true-up Petitions for the previous years along with audited accounts and other relevant documents within three months of the date of issue of this Tariff Order.

Provision for Bad Debts

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.90 The Objector requested the Commission to undertake prudence check for the provisions of bad debt made by the Petitioner which amounts to around 650 crores during FY 2016-17 & FY 2017-18. The Objector further submitted that such claim for the provision of bad debts is extraneous to the Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015 as no clause in the regulation provides for such claim.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.91 The Petitioner stated that there is no provision in the JSERC (Terms and conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations 2015 to allow bad debts as a part of ARR. However, Petitioner would like to submit that the present collection efficiency is about 89.1% and numerous initiatives are being undertaken to improve the same.
- 4.92 The Petitioner submitted that achieving 100% collection efficiency is impractical overnight as it depends on the socio-political environment of the state. Hence, the Petitioner prayed the Commission that till that time the Petitioner is not able to achieve 100% collection efficiency, non-achievement of 100% collection efficiency may be considered by the Commission.

Views of the Commission

4.93 The Commission is of the view that the claim raised by the objector is appropriate as the inefficiency on the part of Petitioner should not normally be passed on to consumers.

- 4.94 The collection efficiency targets have been known to the Petitioner Licensee since before the beginning of the previous MYT control period. Therefore the Petitioner is erroneous in its claim on practicality of achieving 100% collection efficiency 'overnight' as it has had sufficient time to improve its performance. The Petitioner should also refrain from defecting the blame to 'socio-political environment' in the State and rather focus on implementing measures to achieve the requisite collection efficiency.
- 4.95 Hence, the Commission finds it appropriate not to allow any provisions for Bad Debts in the present Order.

Non-Tariff Income

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.96 The Objector has requested the Hon'ble Commission to consider the Non-tariff income for the MYT period based on the approved value of Non-Tariff incomes for FY 2015-16 due to the unavailability of audited accounts for the FY 2015-16.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.97 The Petitioner submitted that only a minimal amount of the actual DPS booked is recoverable. Hence, the Petitioner has not considered DPS as a part of Non-Tariff income.
- 4.98 The Petitioner has also submitted that the Hon'ble commission in its rejoinder (APPEAL No. 48 of 2016) dated 07.2016 has considered note of the submissions made by the Petitioner and also decision taken by the Hon'ble APTEL in case No. 142 & 147 of 2009 dated 12.07.2011

Views of the Commission

4.99 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of Non-Tariff income in detail in the relevant sections of this order.

Projected vs. Allowable ARR

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.100 The Objector submitted that according to his assessment, the Petitioner is projected to have a revenue gap of only Rs.75Cr. during the FY 2016-17.

Petitioner's Response

4.101 The Petitioner submitted that it completely disagrees with the estimation of revenue gap by the Objector, as the estimated ARR is not only misconceived but devoid of any merit and based on completely wrong premise. It is evident that the estimation has been done with an intention to not allow any increase in tariff, which is an unsustainable practice and would lead to a further deterioration of financial health of the utility and sector as a whole. Hence the Petitioner prayed to Hon'ble Commission that the projected ARR and revenue gap may be ignored completely and the ARR as proposed by the Petitioner may only be considered.

Views of the Commission

4.102 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of ARR in detail in the relevant sections of this order.

Subsidy requirement and non-compliance with tariff

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.103 The Objector pointed out that the Petitioner failed to achieve the mandate of the Tariff Policy of designing tariff at 20% of the Average Cost of Supply in respect of the subsidised categories. The Objector requested the Hon'ble Commission to issue a notice to the State Government to firmly commit subsidy support, which it is ready to provide, to facilitate supply of subsidised power to such categories failing which, it may not be appropriate for the commission to approve subsidised tariffs below 80% of the ACOS at the cost of subsidising industrial consumers.

Petitioner's Response

4.104 The Petitioner submitted that it completely agrees to the contentions of Objector and is completely in favour of firming up the subsidy requirement. The Petitioner stated that itself has approached the State Government to provide subsidy support to JBVNL in certain cases especially for the under recovery of revenue from the domestic and irrigation consumers. A roadmap for such reduction in gap between subsidized and subsidizing consumers and provisioning of adequate subsidy, shall be a step in right direction to achieve the objectives of National Tariff Policy.

Views of the Commission

4.105 The Commission has taken note of the suggestion of the stakeholder and the response of the Petitioner.

Cross-subsidy and roadmap for reduction in cross subsidy

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.106 The Objector pointed out that there is no mention of the definition of the term 'Cross Subsidy' anywhere in the Tariff Policy, National Electricity Policy or in the Electricity Act, 2003, Moreover Section 61(g) of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the tariff should progressively reflect the Cost of supply of Electricity and cross subsidies should be reduced in the manner specified by the state commission. The Objector submitted that the full bench of the Hon'ble APTEL in the case of SIEL Limited vs Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission in 2007 ELR(APTEL) 931 and few other cases has settled the position related to average cost of supply and cost of supply of a particular category of consumers stating that the Commission is required to specify the period within which cross-subsidy would be reduced and eliminated so that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.107 The Petitioner agrees that the tariff design as proposed in its Petition doesn't adhere to the mandate of Tariff Policy, of designing tariff at +- 20% of average cost of supply. This is completely due to the existing irrational tariffs existing for various consumer categories in the State, for which the Petitioner has made an attempt to reduce the gap between subsidized and subsidizing consumers by proposing a significant hike in the tariffs of domestic and non-domestic categories.
- 4.108 The Petitioner submitted that reduction in such gap needs to be done gradually, else it may result in unrealistic increase in tariff for some of the consumer categories. The Petitioner prayed to the Hon'ble Commission that the submissions made may be accepted and a higher increase in tariff of the subsidized consumer categories may be accorded.

Views of the Commission

4.109 The Commission takes note of the suggestions of the stakeholders and has reviewed the tariff hike proposal of the Petitioner in detail in the relevant section of this Tariff Order.

Demand Charges

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.110 The Objector pointed out the Cost of supply of the Petitioner is significantly high even though it is situated in the coal belt of the country, the prime reason for the same being high level of T&D Losses.
- 4.111 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner has proposed an unreasonable hike of approximately 14% in the demand charges and 29% in the energy charges for HTSS Consumers which, if approved would make Industrial Tariffs one of the most expensive tariffs in the country

Petitioner's Response

4.112 The Petitioner submitted that the proposed increase in demand charges as well as energy charges of HTS and HTSS consumers are due to the following reasons:

Existing low level of overall HTS / HTSS tariffs in Jharkhand: The Petitioner submits that the objector has not compared low level of energy charges and higher demand charges as present in some of the neighbouring states like Bihar, where State Regulator has fixed the Demand Charges for HTSS consumers to be Rs.700/kVA per month

Requirement of cross-subsidy for the domestic consumers: The Petitioner submits that as mentioned in the MYT Petition, the utility is endeavouring to achieve 100% electrification of all households in the State, whereby nearly 28 lac rural consumers are expected to be added to the distribution network. This not only requires significant capital expenditure, but also a higher level of cross-subsidization shall be required for the utility to remain financially sustainable and limit the burden on the State Govt. It is essential to mention that Jharkhand, being the first State in the country to sign the Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojna (UDAY) MoU with Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, has embarked on target to moving towards substantial discipline in its financial and operational performance. One of the parameters which requires emphasis is adequate and timely tariff hikes and FPPCA in order to reduce the existing gap between ACS and ARR. Considering the urgent requirement of rationalization of tariff amongst consumer categories, the Petitioner has proposed a higher increase in the tariff for domestic and non-domestic category to reduce the burden of cross-subsidization

Capital investments in Distribution Infrastructure: The Petitioner submits that the increase in fixed charges has also been proposed as the recovery of capital expenditure incurred by the Petitioner is inadequate. The significant amount of capital expenditure is envisaged in the upcoming control period in expansion of the distribution network to meet 24X7 Power for all targets by 2019 and also in enhancement of the current distribution infrastructure by intensive rural electrification, replacement of low capacity and burnt transformers, 100% feeder metering etc. owing to which it is necessary to load this cost in the demand charges being the fixed component

Dis-incentivize the hypothetical increased declaration of connected load: The Petitioner submitted that the demand charges have been increased to dis-incentivize the declaration of hypothetically higher connected load which causes difficulty in management of power procurement during the Peak Load period, the burden of which is to be borne by all the consumers. The Petitioner submitted that the increase in demand charge will be instrumental in flattening the load curve and thereby optimizing the power purchase cost.

Views of the Commission

4.113 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of revision in tariff in detail in the relevant section of this Tariff Order.

Rebate for timely Payment of Bills

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.114 The Objector stated that nominal rebate should be provided to the consumers for timely payment which can improve the collection efficiency and the cash flows of the Petitioner. The Objector requests the Hon'ble commission to approve a provision for prompt payment of Energy bills which would benefit both the Petitioner and consumers.

Petitioner's Response

4.115 The Petitioner submits that the Objector's proposal that a nominal rebate should be granted to the consumers for timely and prompt payment is appreciated.

4.116 The Petitioner requested the Hon'ble Commission to approve the provision for granting the rebate of 0.25% on the amount to be paid by the consumers, who pay bill 7 days prior to the due date of the bill payment should be included. The Petitioner also stated that it is the prerogative of the Hon'ble commission to approve the inclusion of the proposed provision considering the merits and demerits.

Views of the Commission

4.117 The Commission appreciates the suggestions of the stakeholder and shall consider the same at an appropriate time. The Commission directs the Petitioner to study the suitable prompt payment rebate duly considering various factors such as the prompt payment rebate that it can claim as per its PPAs and submit a proposal for the same along with its next Tariff Petition.

Roadmap for 100% metering

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.118 The Objector pointed out that there is absence of any roadmap for 100% metering, particularly of agricultural consumers which is in non-compliance to the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 4.119 The Objector prayed to the Hon'ble commission to approve a appropriate roadmap for 100% metering else the vision of universal metering would remain merely a wishful and glorious intention of the legislature.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.120 The Petitioner humbly submits that the Objector's contention regarding the roadmap for 100% metering has already been addressed by the Hon'ble commission in discrepancy note 1 (Query number 25) in reply of which the detailed roadmap of metering has been submitted.
- 4.121 Besides above, the Petitioner is in the process of preparing DPR for installation of smart metering, in line with the UDAY targets, to have smart meters for consumers >500 units per month consumption by 2017 and >200 units by 2018. In the initial phase, the Petitioner intends to cover all town areas for installation of smart meters. Also, the possibilities of securing funds under National Smart Grid Mission, to establish backend infrastructure and required network for smart metering is being explored. Petitioner is committed to achieve the targets envisaged under UDAY and presently moving towards successful achievement thereof.

Views of the Commission

4.122 The Commission appreciates the concern of the stakeholder and has taken note of the Petitioners metering plan. The Commission directs the Petitioner to put in place appropriate monitoring mechanism to ensure successful implementation of the metering plan.

Fixed Charge on Billing Demand

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.123 The Objector proposes a modification for the Petitioner's submission with respect to Billing demand consideration for the HTSS Category.
- 4.124 The Objector proposes that "The monthly fixed charge calculated on billing demand shall be reduced in proportion to the supply hours recorded, if the supply hours are less than hours in the billing demand.". This is to make sure that the consumers are provided with 24x7 hrs. of supply.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.125 The Petitioner agrees that the consumers should be provided with 24X7 hrs power supply. The Petitioner further submitted that to improve the quality of supply the augmentation of the distribution infrastructure is imperative for which it is indispensable that the Petitioner recovers the fixed cost of all the capital expenditure done for the improvement in the distribution infrastructure involving significant amount.
- 4.126 The Petitioner also submitted that the revision in the contract demand to the actual demand, if the actual demand increases, the contract demand for continuously three months is as per the provisions of the supply code and tariff order which should not be ignored. Hence, the proposal to proportionately reduce the fixed cost is refuted. The Petitioner requests the Hon'ble commission to allow the recovery of fixed cost as per the proposed provisions in the Tariff Petition.

Views of the Commission

4.127 The Commission observes the concern of the stakeholder. The Petitioner has undertaken to effect 24x7 power supply at the earliest and this shall help in mitigating the concern of the stakeholder.

Tariff for HTSS Category

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.128 The Objector pointed out that the HTSS Consumers cannot afford to have intermittent power supply, which increases the cost of production. Further, the Objector submitted that with the proposed changes in tariff, the power cost will become prohibitive and the industry is already facing stiff competition in global markets primarily from China where the tariff is very low.

Petitioner's Response

4.129 The Petitioner humbly submits that the tariff for the HTSS category has been reasonably proposed to recover the increase in the cost of supply and the additional capital expenditure being incurred to achieve enhancement in the quality of supply and also develop a robust distribution infrastructure.

Views of the Commission

4.130 The Commission has noted the concerns of the stakeholders and dealt with the issue of Tariff for HTSS Category in detail in the relevant sections of this order.

Audited Accounts of FY 2015-16

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.131 Many Objectors during the course of public hearings submitted that the Audited Accounts for the base year of the MYT control period (i.e FY 2015-16) are not made available in the Public domain.
- 4.132 The Objector submitted that the Audited accounts of FY 2013-14 are incomplete, inconsistent and not reliable as the Auditor abstained himself in certifying the accounts of JBVNL by giving his adverse opinion on accounts in 12 pages divided in 31 Paras.
- 4.133 The Objector further submitted that Accounts of FY 2013-14 were violating Accounting Standards in 19 different times and there were many figures in the Audited Balance Sheet which were not explained and not reconciled.
- 4.134 The Objector submitted that according to the statutory auditor, there is difference in Opening balances taken by the JBVNL which differs from the Transfer Scheme announced by GOJ which could not be explained.
- 4.135 The Objector submitted that the audited accounts not only violate the provisions of the Company Law, but also violate the Gazette notification of GOJ, which is very serious offence.
- 4.136 The Objector further submitted that when the unaudited Balance Sheet of the JBVNL of FY 2014-15 as uploaded has been compared with the audited accounts of FY 2013-14, the figures of audited accounts of previous year FY 2013-14 have been changed.
- 4.137 The Objector submitted that the accounts of FY 2014-15 shows the amount received from Govt. Grants towards cost of Capital assets as income and is taken to reserve which is against the scheme of grant, and submitted that the said grants should be taken to Fixed Assets and the amount of GFA should have been reduced to this extent.
- 4.138 The Objector submitted that huge amount has been shown in Profit & Loss account of FY 2014-15 towards Prior period Expenses with no details.

Petitioner's Response

4.139 The Petitioner submitted that the Audited Accounts for the FY 2015-16 are uploaded on the website and are made available to the public.

Views of the Commission

- 4.140 The Commission has scrutinised in detail the Audited financial accounts and the comments of the auditor on the same for the FY 2015-16. The accounts were also uploaded on the website of the Petitioner.
- 4.141 As per Para 2 of the Basis for the disclaimer of opinion, the Commission finds that the compliance of the independent auditor's report for the year ended 31st March 2015 & 31st March 2014 were not received.
- 4.142 The Commission also observes that the Auditors have pointed out that AS6 "Depreciation Accounting" & AS 10 "Accounting for Fixed Assets" have not been complied with.
- 4.143 The Auditors have also noted that the guidelines of Revenue recognition as per Accounting Principle no '12' and AS9 "Revenue Recognition" differ in respect of revenue revised on assumption basis where certainty of collection is not established and also Assets acquired out of consumer contribution are not identified and amortization as per AS'12' "Accounting for Government grants" is not done as per company's significant accounting policy No. 2.3.
- 4.144 In view of the above, the Commission finds sufficient reason not to consider the opening balances for the FY 2016-17 (closing balances of the FY 2015-16) as per the Audited accounts submitted by the Petitioner.
- 4.145 Accordingly, the Commission directs the Petitioner to address the exceptions raised by the Auditor in an appropriate manner so that reliable data is available.

Non-compliance of regulations by DVC

Public Comments/ Suggestions

- 4.146 The Objector submitted that due to the Non-Compliance of the regulations by DVC (i.e not supplying power to all categories of consumers in the licensed area of power supply of the licensee), JSEB is incurring a loss of Rs.1300 crores per annum.
- 4.147 The Objector further submitted that they had advised the JSEB officials in the last Advisory Committee meeting to transfer their infrastructure to DVC, if DVC is not developing any infrastructure of its own.

Petitioner's response

4.148 The Petitioner submitted that JBVNL and DVC have together filed the joint petition before Commission and the matter is presently under consideration by the Commission. The Petitioner further submitted that JBVNL is committed to jointly explore arrangement with DVC, which could result in cost benefit to the consumers.

Views of the Commission

4.149 The DVC and JBVNL submitted a joint petition to JSERC to provide a roadmap to play a level playing field between the Petitioners in order to provide free and fair competition

- in distribution of electricity in their common area of supply so as to subserve the larger consumer interests. This matter is under consideration separately.
- 4.150 The Objectors claim of Non-Compliance of regulations by DVC is a serious issue which the Objector should may bring to notice of the Commission either through a separate Petition or during the proceedings of tariff determination of DVC licensee.

Cross-subsidy burden to Commercial/Industrial Consumers

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.151 The Objector submitted that till now Tariff structure was being framed on the theory of cheaper supply to agricultural and domestic consumers and loss incurred on the same is being realized from the commercial/industrial consumers.
- 4.152 The Objector further submitted that the Government of Jharkhand has started funding to the JBVNL for the loss being incurred by them in supplying cheaper power to domestic and agricultural consumers and requested the Commission to rationalize the Tariff without considering the cross subsidy burden.
- 4.153 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner should explain impact of UDAY and fund received from the Central Govt. with reference to transmission losses and other parameters on proposed tariff.

Petitioner's response

- 4.154 The Petitioner submitted that JBVNL is endeavouring to achieve 100% electrification of all households in the State, whereby nearly 28 lac rural consumers are expected to be added to the distribution network. This not only requires significant capital expenditure, but also a higher level of cross-subsidization shall be required for the utility to remain financially sustainable and limit the burden on the State Government.
- 4.155 The Petitioner further submitted that Jharkhand, being the first State in the country to sign the Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojna (UDAY) MoU with Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, has embarked on target to moving towards substantial discipline in its financial and operational performance and one of the parameters which requires emphasis is adequate and timely tariff hikes and FPPCA in order to reduce the existing gap between ACS and ARR. Considering the urgent requirement of rationalization of tariff amongst consumer categories, the Petitioner has proposed a higher increase in the tariff for domestic and non-domestic category to reduce the burden of cross-subsidization.

Views of the Commission

4.156 The Commission has considered the views of the stakeholders and the Petitioner and has dealt the issue in detail in relevant sections of the order.

TOD tariff for HTS Consumers

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.157 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner has not developed any infrastructure till date or the implementation of TOD tariff for HTS Consumers and suggested that the clause may be removed if the Petitioner is not in a position to develop such infrastructure.

Petitioner's response

4.158 The Petitioner submitted that they have initiated the process in this regard and a proposal for installation of smart meters for the consumers above 10kW load and up to 85 kW load on BOOT mode. Further process of appointment of Program Management Consultants for preparation DPR and selection of BOOT partner is underway.

Views of the Commission

4.159 The Commission is concerned that even for high value HTS category consumers the Petitioner has been unable to install appropriate metering infrastructure in a timely manner. Such delays are counter to the Petitioners aggressive plans for facilitating turnaround in its performance. The National Tariff Policy, 2016 has given a mandate that smart meters be installed for all consumers with monthly consumption of 500 units and above by 31.12.2017. The Commission directs the Petitioner to ensure compliance to its own plan for installation of smart meters in a timely manner in line with the National Tariff Policy, 2016 mandate so that TOD tariff can be operationalized for all consumers in the category.

Separate Category for CPP's

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.160 The Objector submitted that he fails to understand why the Petitioner has proposed to create a new category when the Commission has already framed regulations for the same. The Objector further submitted that CPP's having bilateral agreement with JBVNL have a separate legal force which comes under the purview of Indian Contract Act and clauses which are binding upon both the parties.

Petitioner's response

4.161 The Petitioner submitted that the industrial consumers having two or more units in the single premises, one sourcing its power requirement from JBVNL grid and other from its CPP source. In this case, while exceeding the load above CPP capacity, rather than opting for standby power from JBVNL, consumer draws power from JBVNL grid. The Petitioner would like bring to the kind notice of the Commission that these similar cases are not covered under JSERC (Utilization of surplus capacity of captive power plants based on conventional fuel) regulations, 2010, as these Regulations are silent for the cases where there is no surplus captive generation capacity, i.e. the contract demand is higher than the CPP capacity. The Petitioner further requested the Commission to determine the parallel operation charge for all CPP's connected to the transmission/distribution system and introduce a separate consumer category of CPP with capacity equivalent to load required and CPP with capacity lower than the load

required separately in the Tariff Order, the regulations provide for 1.5 times the energy charges for 1008 hours and beyond that temporary HT tariff is applicable. However it is submitted that there are practical difficulties in such cases as the event of shut down or partial load operation of their CPP can't be detected and power is drawn by continuously by the industrial units beyond their contracted capacity.

Views of the Commission

- 4.162 The tariff for CPP supply and drawl of energy has already been provided for under the JSERC captive power Regulation (Utilization of Surplus Capacity of Captive Power Plants based on conventional fuel, Regulation, 2010).
- 4.163 In case the Petitioner is facing difficulties in application of the same, the Petitioner may file an amendment petition for the aforesaid Regulations supported by requisite justification.

Revision of Tariff from retrospective date

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.164 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner has requested the Commission to recover the proposed charges from 1.4.2017 which is against the provision of law/judgements which clearly empowers the authorities to impose any tariff hike rates from prospective date not retrospective date.

Petitioner's response

4.165 The Petitioner submitted that the carrying cost must be provided by the Commission on account of revenue loss during the period when proposed tariff is not made applicable.

Views of the Commission

4.166 The Petitioner itself submitted its Petition for the determination of tariff in July 2016 which is already one quarter post beginning of FY 2016-17. Further, the Petition submitted by the Petitioner had significant discrepancies and information gaps which the Petitioner could only mitigate to a certain extent by submitting information over a period up to June 2017. The Tariff being notified in this Tariff Order shall be applicable only from the date of notification of this Order. The submission of the Petitioner with respect to carrying cost may be considered on merit and in accordance with appropriate regulations during the True-up exercise of FY 2016-17.

DSM fund creation and levy of DSM charge

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.167 The Objector submitted that the proposal to levy 1 paise per kWh from its all categories of consumers which would result in an additional collection of only Rs. 13.06 crores is not justified.

Petitioner's response

4.168 The Petitioner submitted that he intends to promote Energy Efficiency (EE) and energy conservation through various Demand Side Measures (DSM) in the state but, it has been observed that the financial limitation is one of the major barrier in undertaking Energy Efficiency (EE) projects, which arise due to a variety of sectoral issues as limited financial resources with DISCOMs to spare for EE projects. The Energy Services Company (ESCO) route is often the preferred model adopted to undertake EE projects, however, ESCOs are also under-capitalized to undertake large value projects. Thus, there is a need to establish a funding mechanism to support the Petitioner in independently undertaking DSM activities in its area of license. The support of the Commission in establishing a DSM fund can address this barrier and lead to initiation of DSM activities by the Petitioner in the state.

Views of the Commission

4.169 The Commission has reviewed the Petitioner's submission on Demand side management and levy of DSM charge. Although, the Petitioner has submitted a mechanism for sourcing of funds for such programs, the Petitioner has not submitted any details of costing of each of its proposed fund utilization avenues. In the absence of such details it would not be prudent to recover costs from consumers based on vague estimates. Therefore, the Commission is constrained to disallow the proposed DSM Surcharge due to the aforesaid limitations in the Petitioner's Submission. However, the Commission directs the Petitioner to seek funds directly from the State Government to begin implementation of such initiatives immediately.

Schedule of Charges

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.170 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner's proposal to levy new charges such as service line charges, development charges, and revision of charges related to meter and other charges and its impact on NTI is not justified.

Petitioner's response

4.171 The Petitioner submitted that appropriate justification has already been provided in the Tariff Petition.

Views of the Commission

4.172 The Petitioner had incorrectly submitted some of the proposed charges as new charges. The Commission during the review of the submissions of the Petitioner sought additional clarification on this matter. The Petitioner in June 2017 finally was able to provide clarity on this matter and submit required details. This matter has in dealt with in detail in relevant sections of this Tariff Order.

Supply of Power to other Licensee

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.173 The Objector (JUSCO) submitted that they require power connection from JBVNL at 33kV / 11kV/ 400V for redistribution in seraikela area and requested the Commission to provide a separate tariff for supply of power to other Licensee.

Petitioner's response

4.174 The Petitioner requested the Commission to not create any separate tariff category for supply of power to other licensee. The Petitioner further submitted that JBVNL endeavors to serve every consumer irrespective of its consumer category.

Views of the Commission

4.175 The Commission has considered the submissions made by both JUSCO and JBVNL. Both these submissions lack sufficient clarity and justifications on this matter. JUSCO being a distribution licensee should submit a detailed analysis of whether sourcing power from JBVNL as a retail consumer is the least cost and more reliable option for power procurement option for JUSCO. Further, JUSCO in its MYT Petition for the second control period also did not indicate JBVNL as a source of power procurement. JBVNL for its part should provide a more comprehensive response on whether it is in a position to supply, feasibility of such supply etc. in its response to the submissions of JUSCO.

Inefficiency on the part of JBVNL

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.176 The Objector submitted that the consumer may not be directed to pay for poor performance, loose administration and inefficient work force of the Petitioner through hike in tariff.

Petitioner's response

4.177 The Petitioner submitted that the contention of Objector is completely misplaced as petitioner in its MYT Business Plan for control period has already provided the major steps taken/ planned to be taken to reduce the AT&C and Distribution Losses. The Petitioner further submitted that it is strictly following the specified timelines under UDAY scheme and has initiated measures like Metering, Physical feeder segregation, LED distribution, Consumer awareness programs, Name and shame campaign etc., and few of the measures like collection through Pragya Kendra, post offices, ATP machines, Online Payment through Portal are already under operation.

Views of the Commission

4.178 The Commission considers this problem as a serious issue and further is deeply concerned with the Petitioner's submission that the concern of the Objector is "completely misplaced" as it has been unable to prove otherwise. The Commission appreciates the steps planned by the Petitioner to turn around its performance, but it is extremely important that such plans are implemented in a time bound and cost efficient manner and benefits passed on to consumers appropriately. The Commission has taken

into due consideration the concerns of the Objector while approving the ARR and Tariff in this Order.

Expenditure in IEC

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.179 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner's expenditure in IEC and outsourced business is at higher side and proper audit is not carried out.

Petitioner's response

4.180 The Petitioner submitted that the contention of Objector that expenditure in IEC and outsourced business is misconceived as it is completely based on true requirement and passed through various internal and board approval.

Views of the Commission

4.181 The Petitioner should look into the concern of the Objector and review whether such expenditure is being incurred in an efficient manner. The Commission while approving the ARR has undertaken prudence checks and granted approvals as per norms specified in the JSERC MYT regulations, 2015.

Capital Investment Plan

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.182 The Objector had raised detailed objections on the Capital investment plan, funding structure under various Central Govt. schemes, State Govt. Schemes and ADP, phasing of these schemes proposed to be carried out by the Petitioner during the MYT Control period.

Petitioner's response

4.183 The Petitioner in its response submitted scheme wise justification on the overall funding structure and some details on the works to be carried out under each scheme. The Petitioner in its response also submitted that any other expenditure plan for FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 shall subsequently be submitted to the Commission.

Views of the Commission

4.184 The Commission appreciates the detailed scrutiny of the investment plan undertaken by the stakeholder and has considered all the submissions made by the stakeholder during the approval of the Capital investment plan for JBVNL for the second control period. Meanwhile, the Commission has undertaken an extensive process of scrutiny and review of the submissions of the Petitioner in this regard. The Commission had raised three discrepancy notes to seek additional information, clarification, and justification on the proposed capital investment plan. In response to these discrepancy notes the Petitioner had submitted the revised Scheme wise Capital expenditure and Capitalization. The Commission has considered all the submissions and dealt with this matter in the relevant section of this order. Further, the Capital investment plan shall also be reviewed during

the true up exercise of the second control period in line with JSERC MYT Tariff Regulations, 2015.

Data of the preceding Years

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.185 The Objector submitted that the Petitioner had not submitted the data of the past five years such as Audited data on scheme wise capital investment, Quality improvement measures undertaken, Source wise Power procurement quantum and cost.

Petitioner's response

4.186 The Petitioner submitted that the information has been provided to the extent possible in the business plan and reply to the discrepancy notes raised by the Commission.

Views of the Commission

4.187 The Commission has observed a large number of data gaps in the Petitioner's original Petition. The Commission had to follow a long and time consuming process of seeking required data through discrepancy notes. The Commission after receipt of this additional information is now approving the ARR and Tariff for the Petitioner. However, where improvement is required in the information and data submitted, the Commission has taken an appropriate view and also directed the Petitioner to submit the same in a time bound manner in the future.

AT&C losses

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.188 The Objector submitted that on compilation of the projected power purchase cost and reconciliation of the same with the projected sales figures the loss levels show an increase in the last three years of the control period.

Petitioner's response

4.189 The Petitioner is of the view that that the accurate loss trajectory can be figured out from the Energy balance and advised the Objector to refer to the same.

Views of the Commission

4.190 The Commission has noted the submission of the Objector and the response of the Petitioner.

A5. BUSINESS PLAN FOR MYT PERIOD FROM FY 2016-17 TO FY 2020-21

- 5.1 The Petitioner filed its Business Plan for the MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 on 14th July, 2016 in line with the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015. The relevant extract of the Regulations is as under:
 - "5.8 The business plan shall be for the entire Control Period and shall inter-alia contain;
 - a) Capital Investment Plan for the entire Control Period commensurate with load growth, distribution loss reduction trajectory and quality improvement measures proposed in the Business Plan;
 - b) Sales/Demand Forecast for each customer category and sub-categories for each year of the Control Period;
 - c) Power Procurement Plan based on the sales forecast and distribution loss trajectory for each year of the Control Period. The power procurement plan should also include energy efficiency and demand side management measures;
 - d) A set of targets proposed for other controllable items such as distribution losses, collection efficiency, working capital requirement, quality of supply targets, etc. The targets shall be consistent with the capital investment plan proposed by the Licensee;
 - e) Business Plan shall also contain the requisite information for the preceding five years. Provided that requisite information shall include year wise audited data on Scheme wise capital investment, distribution loss trajectory, quality improvement measures undertaken, category wise number of consumers, connected load and sales, source wise power procurement quantum and cost and any other information used for preparing projections of various components during the control period. In case of a new licensee such information is required to be submitted for the period of operations up to the start of the control period."
- 5.2 Accordingly, the Commission has approved the Business plan for the MYT control period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, in line with the relevant Regulations mentioned above, containing approval for the load/ sales growth, loss trajectory, power procurement plan, expected capital investment and collection efficiency targets.
- 5.3 However, the Commission has not set any target for working capital requirement in the Business Plan as per Regulation 5.8 (d) of above-mentioned regulations. This is because the methodology for computing the working capital requirements would include determination of ARR for the entire MYT control period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21. The relevant provision of the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015 regarding working capital has been reproduced below:

- "6.29 Working Capital for the wheeling business of electricity for the Control Period shall consist of
 - (a) One-twelfth of the amount of Operation and Maintenance expenses for wheeling business for such financial year; plus
 - (b) Maintenance spares at 1% of Opening GFA of wheeling business; plus
 - (c) Two months equivalent of the expected revenue from wheeling charges at the prevailing tariffs; minus
 - (d) Amount, if any, held as security deposits.
- 6.30 Working Capital for the retail supply of electricity for the Control Period shall consist of:
 - (a) One-twelfth of the amount of Operation and Maintenance expenses for retail supply business for such financial year; plus
 - (b) Maintenance spares at 1% of Opening GFA for retail supply business; plus
 - (c) Two months equivalent of the expected revenue from sale of electricity at the prevailing tariffs; minus
 - (d) Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and clause (b) of subsection (1) of Section 47 of the Act from consumers and Distribution System Users net of any security held for wheeling business; minus
 - (e) One month equivalent of cost of power purchased, based on the annual power procurement plan."
- As the above components would be determined as part of the ARR and Tariff for the entire control period, the targets for working capital for the MYT period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 would be approved by the Commission in the section for approval of ARR for the MYT period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and Tariff for FY 2016-17.
- 5.5 The Commission has taken cognisance of the judgement of Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal no.48 of 2016 and Appeal no.316 of 2016 & IA no.656 of 2016 dated 31st May, 2017, while passing this order.
- 5.6 The component-wise description of the Petitioner's submission and the Commission's analysis thereof is provided hereunder.

Demand and Sales Forecast

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.7 For the MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, the Petitioner has projected the number of consumers, connected load and number of consumers on the basis of historical trends and specific information available to the Petitioner.
- 5.8 For projecting the sales for MYT Period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, the Petitioner has computed the 4 year CAGR based on the historical data of FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16. This category wise CAGR has been then applied on the estimated sales for FY 2016-17 to project sales up to FY 2020-21. However, for projecting the energy sales for domestic consumers, the existing energy consumption for each domestic consumer is estimated. The year on year demand of domestic consumers is calculated and multiplied by the total consumers forecasted for the respective year to arrive on the total sales of domestic consumers.
- 5.9 The Petitioner submitted that this growth trend of increase in sales has been considered as it signifies the best possible projections as per the experience of the Petitioner and latest available data. The Petitioner further submitted that wherever the trend seemed unreasonable or unsustainable, the growth factors were appropriately modified to arrive at more realistic projections.
- 5.10 The energy sales, connected load and number of consumers projected by the Petitioner are summarized below:

Table 9: Energy sales (MU) as submitted by the Petitioner

SALES (MU)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	6,025.51	8,177.35	11,173.35	11,825.34	12,559.49
Commercial/Non Domestic	497.08	536.85	563.69	591.88	621.47
Public Lighting / SS	146.70	149.90	153.17	156.51	159.93
Irrigation / IAS	303.00	519.00	736.10	800.79	865.48
MES	15.73	15.88	16.04	16.20	16.36
Industrial LT / LTIS	181.93	185.51	189.16	192.88	196.68
Industrial HT / HTS / S	2,368.01	2,398.36	2,429.10	2,460.24	2,491.78
Railway / RTS	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00
Total	9,759.95	12,204.85	15,482.61	16,265.85	17,133.19

Table 10: Connected Load (KW) as submitted by the Petitioner

Connected Load (KW)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	3,792,357	4,952,955	6,512,346	6,696,884	6,976,525
Commercial/Non Domestic	505,670	553,383	605,597	662,737	725,269
Public Lighting / SS	15,645	15,713	15,782	15,851	15,920
Irrigation / IAS	220,269	377,604	534,939	582,140	629,340

Connected Load (KW)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
MES	5,680	5,680	5,680	5,680	5,680
Industrial LT / LTIS	285,285	289,756	294,297	298,909	303,594
Industrial HT / HTS / S	943,038	966,976	984,424	1,009,394	1,034,994
Railway / RTS	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Total	5,769,086	7,163,210	8,954,207	9,272,737	9,692,464

Table 11: No. of Consumers as submitted by the Petitioner

No of Consumers	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	3,326,629	4,383,146	5,814,595	6,033,229	6,342,295
Commercial/Non Domestic	190,539	208,517	228,191	249,722	273,285
Public Lighting / SS	544	546	548	551	553
Irrigation / IAS	140,000	240,000	340,000	370,000	400,000
MES	8	8	8	8	8
Industrial LT / LTIS	14,025	14,245	14,468	14,695	14,925
Industrial HT / HTS / S	1,681	1,727	1,774	1,822	1,872
Railway / RTS	3	3	3	3	3
Total	3,673,429	4,848,192	6,399,588	6,670,030	7,032,941

Commission's Analysis

- 5.11 The Commission arrived at energy sales for the MYT Control period based on the sales data provided by the Petitioner from the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 in the distribution filing formats by considering 3 to 5 year CAGR on the historical data of sales. Similar exercise was undertaken to project the number of consumers and connected load for the MYT Control period.
- The Petitioner submitted that around 30 lakh un-electrified households will be electrified during the first 3 years of the control period and 68,000 households in the next 2 years in the domestic category while 1 lakh consumers each for the first 3 years and 60,000 consumers in the next 2 years will be added in the IAS category. Considering the special case scenario, the energy sales of this category have been appropriately adjusted.
- 5.13 The approved energy sales, connected load and number of consumers for the MYT control period is tabulated hereunder:

Table 12: Energy sales (MU) as approved by the Commission

Sales (MU)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	4972.16	7204.48	10078.48	10321.55	10612.60
Commercial/Non Domestic	496.52	535.64	562.42	590.54	620.07
Public Lighting / SS	146.70	149.90	153.17	156.51	159.93
Irrigation / IAS	247.49	398.99	550.49	595.94	641.39
MES	15.72	15.86	16.01	16.16	16.31
Industrial LT / LTIS	181.93	185.51	189.16	192.88	196.68
Industrial HT / HTS / S	2368.01	2398.36	2429.10	2460.24	2491.78

Sales (MU)	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Railway / RTS	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00
Total	8650.53	11110.74	14200.84	14555.83	14960.76

Table 13: Connected Load (KW) as approved by the Commission

Connected Load(KW)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	3254570.39	4715755.50	6596961.59	6689825.78	6811034.79
Commercial / Non Domestic	505671.13	553384.09	605599.04	662740.77	725274.14
Public Lighting / SS	15641.94	15708.16	15774.66	15841.45	15908.51
Irrigation / IAS	227377.00	384712.00	542047.00	589247.50	636448.01
MES	5680.00	5680.00	5680.00	5680.00	5680.00
Industrial LT / LTIS	288234.43	295779.31	303521.70	311466.74	319619.76
Industrial HT / HTS / S	934267.55	952466.84	971020.65	989935.89	1009219.59
Railway / RTS	1142.40	1142.40	1142.40	1142.40	1142.40
Total	5232584.85	6924628.31	9041747.04	9265880.53	9524327.20

Table 14: No. of Consumers as approved by the Commission

Tr							
No of Consumers	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		
Domestic	2826621	4055121	5616621	5639292	5684621		
Commercial/Non	190539	208517	228191	249722	273285		
Domestic	190339	208317	228191	249122	213283		
Public Lighting / SS	544	546	548	551	553		
Irrigation / IAS	144518	244518	344518	374518	404518		
MES	8	8	8	8	8		
Industrial LT / LTIS	14025	14245	14468	14695	14925		
Industrial HT / HTS / S	1668	1694	1721	1748	1775		
Railway / RTS	3	3	3	3	3		
Total	3177926	4524652	6206079	6280537	6379688		

Distribution Loss Trajectory & Collection efficiency

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.14 The Petitioner has submitted that, historically, the AT&C losses in the State have been high. In FY 2008-09 (erstwhile JSEB era), they were as high as 54.16%. However, significant improvement has been witnessed during the last 7 years as the losses have been brought down to 39% in FY 2014-15 and 38.00 % during FY 2015-16. It is still alarmingly high considering the national average of 23% during FY 2014-15.
- 5.15 Further, the Regulation 5.23 of JSERC MYT Regulations provides for the targets for Distribution Losses and Collection Efficiency, as stated below:

"The Licensee shall file the distribution loss trajectory for the entire Control Period in the Business Plan commensurate with the capital investment plan for each year of the control period for approval of the Commission after verification and evaluation of the same."

- 5.16 In line with the above Regulation, the Petitioner has submitted an action plan for the same. The Petitioner submitted that the loss trajectory is indicative and is as per UDAY targets. However, the Petitioner is in the process of seeking relaxation in the above trajectory from the Govt. of India, considering the practical difficulties.
- 5.17 The year on year targets for reducing AT&C losses, Distribution Losses and increasing collection efficiency as submitted by the Petitioner are provided in the table below:

Table 15: Targets for Distribution losses & Collection efficiency as submitted by the Petitioner

Parameters	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Distribution Losses	24.20%	20.40%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Collection Efficiency	95.00%	98.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
AT&C Losses	27.99%	21.99%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

5.18 Further, the Petitioner submitted that many steps are already being undertaken and numerous measures are envisaged to be undertaken in near future to bring down the AT&C losses. The initiatives undertaken by the Petitioner to reduce losses have been summarised as follows. The detailed submission of the Petitioner covering all the schemes can be found in Chapter 5.2 of the Business plan.

Steps to improve Billing Efficiency

- Metering
- o Android Based Spot Billing.
- Mobile Application
- o Consumer Indexing & GIS Mapping.
- o Automatic Meter Reading.
- o Theft Reduction by installing AB Cables.

Steps to Improve Collection Efficiency.

- o Pragya Kendra
- Post offices
- o Tying up with Banks
- o ATP machines
- o Online Payment through Portal
- o Prepaid Metering
- o Mobile Application.

Other Measures for AT&C and Distribution Loss reduction.

- o Physical feeder segregation
- o LED

- o PAT scheme implementation
- o Consumer awareness programs
- o Name and shame campaign
- o Energy audit
- o Consumer Complaint Cell.

Commission's Analysis

- 5.19 The Commission appreciates the steps taken by the Petitioner to reduce distribution losses in its area of operation, but it is a matter of grave concern that the actual level of Distribution losses submitted by the Petitioner are still significantly higher as compared to the national average. The Commission is of the view that such high loss levels due to Petitioner's inefficiency should not be passed on to the consumers.
- 5.20 The Commission has considered the commitments of the Petitioner under the Government of India's UDAY scheme and has considered the distribution loss trajectory in line with the same. The collection efficiency targets have already been specified in Regulation 5.24 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015.
- 5.21 The Commission approves the distribution losses & Collection efficiency for the MYT Control period as per the table below:

Table 16: Targets for Distribution losses & Collection efficiency as approved by the Commission

Parameters	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Distribution Losses	24.20%	20.40%	15.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Collection Efficiency	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
AT&C Losses	24.20%	20.40%	15.00%	14.00%	13.00%

#UDAY scheme stipulates loss target till FY 2018-19 only which the Commission has adopted

Power Procurement Plan

Petitioner's submission

- 5.22 For projecting the power purchase quantum for MYT period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, the Petitioner considered the existing energy availability based on provisional power purchase of FY 2015-16, with certain adjustments based on the relevant information about availability of source of generation
- 5.23 To compute power purchase expenses for the MYT control period, the Petitioner has considered the source-wise per unit power purchase rates for FY 2015-16 and escalated them by 5% on a year-on-year basis based on past trends.

- 5.24 The Petitioner submitted that the transmission charges for PGCIL and ERLDC for Control Period have been computed by applying 10% escalation over actual transmission charges of FY 2015-16.
- 5.25 The Petitioner further submitted that for the power purchase rate of renewable energy sources, it has taken an average bidding rate quoted by all 23 bidders in the recent bidding held through JREDA for 1,200 MW solar IPPs. For purchase through non-solar renewable sources, an average price of Rs.6.0/kWh has been considered as per MNRE.
- 5.26 The following table provides the detailed power purchase quantum and source wise power purchase cost forecasted by the Petitioner for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21:

Table 17: Power Purchase Quantum (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	900.00	900.00	900.00	700.00	700.00
Farrakka III	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	100.00
Khalagaon I	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93
Talcher	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19
Khalagaon II	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08
Barh	250.00	250.00	250.00	100.00	100.00
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	585.00	742.50	742.50
NTPC Nabinagar	-	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	867.13	2585.77	2585.77
KBUNL Kanti TPS	32.00	73.44	73.44	73.44	73.44
Total	2,255.20	2,663.84	4,115.97	5,542.11	5,542.11
NHPC					
Rangit	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79
Teesta	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69
Total	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48
PTC					
Chukha	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	-	488.13	533.44	534.90	533.44
Tala	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61
Total	615.61	1103.74	1149.05	1150.51	1149.05
Total Central Sector	3,246.29	4,143.06	5,640.50	7,068.10	7,066.64
Others (outside					
Boundaries)					
DVC	5,100.00	5,300.00	5,300.00	4,100.00	4,000.00
STOA	-	618.00	-	-	-
Total Others	5,100.00	5,918.00	5,300.00	4,100.00	4,000.00
State Sector	4 - 2 - 2 -	4 4 2 2 7			
PTPS	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	478.00	1,782.00	1,782.00	2,606.00
SHPS	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19
TVNL	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75
Total State Sector	2,782.31	3,260.31	4,564.31	4,564.31	5,388.31
Private					

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Inland Power	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94
APNRL 12%	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00
APNRL 13%	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00
APNRL STOA	85.00	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	1,461.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87
Solar REC	13.14	13.14	13.14	13.18	13.14
JREDA	163.13	314.98	561.97	831.09	977.52
RE Others	643.80	996.63	1,548.26	2,104.99	2,216.58
Total RE	836.94	1341.62	2140.24	2966.13	3224.11
PGCIL	-	-	-	-	-
Posoco (ERLDC)	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	13,427	16,040	19,022	20,075	21,056

Table 18: Source wise Power purchase cost (in Rs/kWh) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	3.87	4.07	4.27	4.49	4.71
Farrakka III	5.09	5.35	5.61	5.90	6.19
Khalagaon I	3.65	3.84	4.03	4.23	4.44
Talcher	2.30	2.41	2.54	2.66	2.80
Khalagaon II	3.44	3.62	3.80	3.99	4.19
Barh	6.25	6.56	6.89	7.23	7.59
NTPC Darlipalli STPS			4.63	4.86	5.11
NTPC Nabinagar		4.63	4.86	5.11	5.36
NTPC North			4.63	4.86	5.11
Karanpura					
KBUNL Kanti TPS	4.73	4.96	5.21	5.47	5.74
Total					
NHPC					
Rangit	3.16	3.32	3.48	3.66	3.84
Teesta	2.48	2.60	2.73	2.87	3.01
Total					
PTC					
Chukha	2.09	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
Punatsangchhu-II HEP		3.31	3.47	3.65	3.83
Tala	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22
Total					
Total Central Sector					
Others (outside					
Boundaries)					
DVC	5.12	5.38	5.65	5.93	6.23
STOA	3.37	3.54	3.72	3.90	4.10
Total Others					
State Sector					
PTPS	4.73	4.96	5.21	5.47	5.74

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1		4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
SHPS	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	5.11
TVNL	3.69	3.88	4.07	4.27	4.49
Total State Sector					
Private					
Inland Power	4.36	4.58	4.81	5.05	5.30
APNRL 12%	2.40	2.52	2.65	2.78	2.92
APNRL 13%	5.05	5.30	5.57	5.85	6.14
APNRL STOA	5.00				
Total Private Sector					
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96
Solar REC	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
JREDA	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36
RE Others	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total RE					
PGCIL					
Posoco (ERLDC)					
Average Rate	4.40	4.57	4.82	4.96	5.12

Table 19: Total Power Purchase cost (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	348.71	366.14	384.45	313.97	329.66
Farrakka III	101.85	106.94	112.29	58.95	61.90
Khalagaon I	67.57	70.95	74.50	78.22	82.13
Talcher	114.56	120.29	126.30	132.62	139.25
Khalagaon II	65.46	68.74	72.17	75.78	79.57
Barh	156.19	164.00	172.20	72.32	75.94
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	270.88	361.01	379.06
NTPC Nabinagar	-	170.03	178.53	187.46	196.83
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	401.53	1257.21	1320.07
KBUNL Kanti TPS	15.12	36.44	38.26	40.17	42.18
Total	869.46	1103.53	1831.11	2577.71	2706.59
NHPC					
Rangit	14.47	15.20	15.96	16.75	17.59
Teesta	81.70	85.78	90.07	94.57	99.30
Total	96.17	100.98	106.03	111.32	116.89
PTC					
Chukha	43.89	48.09	48.09	48.09	48.09
Punatsangchh u-II HEP	-	161.45	185.26	195.05	204.25

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Tala	89.96	89.96	89.96	89.96	89.96
Total	133.85	299.50	323.31	333.10	342.30
Total Central Sector	1,099.48	1,504.01	2,260.45	3,022.13	3,165.78
Others					
(outside					
Boundaries)	2 612 42	2 051 71	2.004.20	2 422 16	2 401 49
DVC	2,613.43	2,851.71	2,994.30	2,432.16	2,491.48
STOA	2 (12 42	218.71	2 004 20	2 422 16	2 401 40
Total Others	2,613.43	3,070.42	2,994.30	2,432.16	2,491.48
State Sector PTPS	217.53	228.40	239.82	251.81	264.40
PTPS-NTPC	217.33	220.40	239.82	231.81	204.40
Phase-1	-	215.10	801.90	801.90	1172.70
SHPS	23.18	24.34	25.56	26.83	28.18
TVNL	836.59	878.42	922.34	968.46	1016.88
Total State	1,077.30	1,346.26	1,989.62	2,049.00	2,482.16
Sector	1,077.30	1,340.20	1,909.02	2,049.00	2,402.10
Private					
Inland Power	184.40	193.62	203.31	213.47	224.14
APNRL 12%	110.13	115.63	121.41	127.48	133.86
APNRL 13%	250.50	263.03	276.18	289.99	304.49
APNRL STOA	42.50	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	587.53	572.28	600.90	630.94	662.49
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30
Solar REC	7.23	7.23	7.23	7.25	7.23
JREDA	103.75	200.32	357.41	528.57	621.71
RE Others	386.28	597.98	928.96	1262.99	1329.95
Total RE	527.56	835.83	1323.90	1829.11	1989.19
PGCIL	124.53	136.98	150.68	165.75	182.32
Posoco (ERLDC)	1.54	1.69	1.86	2.05	2.25
Grand Total	6031.37	7467.47	9321.71	10131.14	10975.67

Includes PGCIL & Posoco Charges.

Commission's Analysis

5.27 The Commission has scrutinized the available data as well as the latest trends in the industry and accordingly finds it appropriate to consider the source-wise power purchase quantum and average power purchase rate for FY 2015-16 to project source-wise power purchase cost for MYT Control Period.

- 5.28 For thermal power stations, the Commission approves an escalation of 2.5% in the fixed charges of the power purchase rate while no escalation in the Energy charges has been considered. For hydro stations, 2.5% escalation has been approved for both fixed and energy charges. Any variation in power purchase cost from the approved cost may be claimed by the Petitioner through the FPPPA mechanism or during True-Up once the actual audited figures are available.
- 5.29 For the thermal power plants capacities which are yet to be commissioned and for whom no Tariff Order has been issued, the Commission has provisionally considered the Tariff rate of NTPC Sipat, a plant of similar kind, as determined by CERC vide its Order dated 29.03.2017, for determining the per unit power purchase rate of those power plants. Actual rates as approved by CERC shall be considered at the time of True-up.
- 5.30 For power stations whose PPAs have not been approved by the Commission, the power purchase quantum and cost considered in this Tariff Order shall only be provisionally approved until JBVNL submits the PPAs for approval as per the appropriate procedures. The Commission directs JBVNL to submit for approval all the PPAs which have not yet been approved by the Commission within three months of the date of issue of this Tariff Order.
- 5.31 With respect to Transmission charges related to ERLDC and PGCIL the Commission found it appropriate to apply an escalation of 2.5% for the MYT control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 on the actual transmission charges of FY 2015-16.
- 5.32 Further with respect to the purchase from renewable sources to meet the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), the Commission notes with concern that even though the Petitioner has taken steps, RPO target is not being met. In the past also, the Commission had directed the Petitioner to ensure RPO are met. The Commission takes serious note of its non-compliance. Any non-compliance in future may attract penalty.
- 5.33 For projecting the power purchase from renewable energy sources to meet the RPO during FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, the Commission has considered the RPO trajectory as per JSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance) Regulations, 2016.
- 5.34 Accordingly, the renewable energy quantum to be purchased for the FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 has been worked out as follows:

 $Table \ 20: Renewable \ (Solar) \ Energy \ Required \ (in \ MU) \ to \ Meet \ RPO \ for \ MYT \ Control \ Period$

	As submitted by the Petitioner (in MU)	% as submitted by the Petitioner	% as per Regulations	Actual MUs to be purchased as per Regulations (in MU)	Difference (in MU)
2016-17	193.14	1.52%	1.80%	228.66	35.52
2017-18	344.99	2.28%	3.75%	568.64	223.65

	As submitted by the Petitioner (in MU)	% as submitted by the Petitioner	% as per Regulations	Actual MUs to be purchased as per Regulations (in MU)	Difference (in MU)
2018-19	591.98	3.29%	5.50%	989.31	397.33
2019-20	861.14	4.55%	6.55%	1,238.59	377.45
2020-21	1007.53	5.08%	6.55%	1,298.50	290.97

5.35 The Commission is of the view that the Petitioner can easily purchase RECs from the market to meet its RPO and therefore the cost for RECs based on the average market clearing price of RECs for January to March 2017 obtained from Indian Energy Exchange has been considered while approving the cost of RPO. The Petitioner has already projected purchase of certain amount of solar energy. The same quantum has been deducted while allowing for cost of RECs. This is subject to True-up based on actual audited information.

Table 21: Approved Cost for Purchase of REC (in Rs Cr)

	Requirement (in MU)	Cost per Unit (Rs./kWh)	Cost (Rs. Cr.)
2016-17	35.52	3.50	12.43
2017-18	223.65	3.50	78.28
2018-19	397.33	3.50	139.07
2019-20	377.45	3.50	132.11
2020-21	290.97	3.50	101.84

5.36 Further, with respect to Non-Solar RPO, the Commission has allowed such quantum applicable to meet the Non-Solar RPO as per JSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance) Regulations, 2016. The detailed methodology for the same has been tabulated below:

Table 22: Approved Quantum (in MU) of Non-Solar Energy

	Total Quantum of Energy (in MUs)	% as per Regulations	Actual MUs to be purchased as per Regulations
2016-17	12,703.38	3.50%	444.6
2017-18	15,163.71	4.00%	606.5
2018-19	17,987.53	4.50%	809.4
2019-20	18,909.77	5.00%	945.5
2020-21	19,824.43	5.00%	991.2

5.37 The per unit price (Rs./kWh) for the Non-Solar REC has been considered based on the average market clearing price for January to March 2017 obtained from Indian Energy Exchange.

5.38 The power purchase quantum and source wise power purchase cost (in Rs./kWh) for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 as approved by the Commission is summarized in the table below:

Table 23: Power Purchase Quantum (in MU) as approved by the Commission

Table 23: Pov	Table 23: Power Purchase Quantum (in MU) as approved by the Commission							
Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY			
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21			
NTPC								
Farrakka	825.38	825.38	825.38	700.00	700.00			
Farrakka III	188.88	188.88	188.88	100.00	100.00			
Khalagaon I	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93			
Talcher	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19			
Khalagaon II	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08			
Barh	237.10	237.10	237.10	100.00	100.00			
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	585.00	742.50	742.50	742.50			
NTPC Nabinagar		367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20			
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	867.13	2585.77	2585.77			
KBUNL Kanti TPS	32.00	73.44	73.44	73.44	73.44			
Total	2,156.56	3,150.20	4,174.83	5,542.11	5,542.11			
NHPC								
Rangit	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79			
Teesta	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69			
Total	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48			
PTC								
Chukha	203.79	203.79	203.79	203.79	203.79			
Punatsangchhu- II HEP	-	488.13	533.44	534.90	533.44			
Tala	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61			
Total	609.40	1097.53	1142.84	1144.30	1142.84			
Total Central Sector	3,141.44	4,623.21	5,693.15	7,061.89	7,060.43			
Others (outside Boundaries)								
DVC	4,764.93	4,951.72	4,951.72	4,100.00	4,000.00			
STOA	-		-	-	-			
Total Others	4,764.93	4,951.72	4,951.72	4,100.00	4,000.00			
State Sector								
PTPS	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37			
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	478	1782	1782	2606			
SHPS	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19			

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
1 di diculais	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
TVNL	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75
Total State	2,782.31	3,260.31	4,564.31	4,564.31	5,388.31
Sector					
Private					
Inland Power	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94
APNRL 12%	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00
APNRL 13%	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00
APNRL STOA		-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87
Solar REC	13.14	13.14	13.14	13.18	13.14
JREDA	163.13	314.98	561.97	831.09	977.52
RE Others	444.62	606.55	809.44	945.49	991.22
Total RE	637.76	951.54	1401.42	1806.63	1998.75
D.C. CYY					
PGCIL	-	-	-	-	-
Posoco (ERLDC)	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	12,703.38	15,163.71	17,987.53	18,909.77	19,824.43

Table 24: Source wise Fixed Charges (Rs /kWh) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.09
Farrakka III	2.16	2.22	2.27	2.33	2.39
Khalagaon I	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.20
Talcher	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.94
Khalagaon II	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.08
Barh	2.75	2.82	2.89	2.96	3.03
NTPC Darlipalli STPS			1.39	1.43	1.47
NTPC Nabinagar		1.39	1.43	1.47	1.50
NTPC North Karanpura			1.39	1.43	1.47
KBUNL Kanti TPS	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.50	1.54
NHPC					
Rangit	1.62	1.66	1.70	1.74	1.79
Teesta	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.37	1.40
PTC					

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Chukha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punatsangchhu-II HEP		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.92
STOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State Sector					
PTPS	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1		1.39	1.43	1.47	1.50
SHPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TVNL	1.74	1.78	1.83	1.87	1.92
Private					
Inland Power	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10
APNRL 12%	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.90	0.92
APNRL 13%	1.76	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.94
APNRL STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	-	-	-	-	-
Solar REC	-	-	-	-	-
JREDA	-	-	-	-	-
RE Others	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25: Source wise Energy Charges (Rs./kWh) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72
Farrakka III	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
Khalagaon I	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
Talcher	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
Khalagaon II	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
Barh	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27
NTPC Darlipalli STPS			1.15	1.15	1.15
NTPC Nabinagar		1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
NTPC North Karanpura			1.15	1.15	1.15

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
KBUNL Kanti TPS	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
NHPC					
Rangit	1.47	1.50	1.54	1.58	1.62
Teesta	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27
PTC					
Chukha	1.82	1.87	1.92	1.96	2.01
Punatsangchhu- II HEP		3.31	3.39	3.48	3.56
Tala	2.07	2.12	2.18	2.23	2.29
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
STOA					
State Sector					
PTPS	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1		1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
SHPS	4.10	4.20	4.31	4.42	4.53
TVNL	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Private					
Inland Power	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
APNRL 12%	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
APNRL 13%	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
APNRL STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector					
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96
Solar REC	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
JREDA	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36
RE Others	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

Table 26: Total Fixed Charges (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	81.75	83.80	85.89	74.66	76.53
Farrakka III	40.88	41.91	42.95	23.31	23.89
Khalagaon I	20.16	20.67	21.18	21.71	22.26
Talcher	42.50	43.56	44.65	45.77	46.91

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Khalagaon II	18.52	18.98	19.45	19.94	20.44
Barh	65.13	66.76	68.43	29.58	30.32
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	0.00	0.00	103.54	106.13	108.79
NTPC Nabinagar	0.00	51.21	52.49	53.80	55.14
NTPC North Karanpura	0.00	0.00	120.92	369.61	378.85
KBUNL Kanti TPS	4.46	10.50	10.76	11.03	11.30
Total	273.41	337.38	570.28	755.55	774.44
NHPC					
Rangit	7.41	7.60	7.79	7.98	8.18
Teesta	41.85	42.89	43.97	45.07	46.19
Total	49.26	50.49	51.75	53.05	54.37
PTC					
Chukha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punatsangchhu- II HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Central Sector	322.67	387.87	622.03	808.59	828.81
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	396.03	421.84	432.38	366.96	366.96
STOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Others	396.03	421.84	432.38	366.96	366.96
State Sector					
PTPS	55.61	57.00	58.42	59.88	61.38
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	0.00	66.66	254.72	261.08	391.36
SHPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TVNL	393.80	403.64	413.73	424.08	434.68
Total State Sector	449.40	527.30	726.87	745.04	887.41
Private					
Inland Power	42.12	43.17	44.25	45.36	46.49
APNRL 12%	38.35	39.30	40.29	41.29	42.33
APNRL 13%	87.23	89.41	91.64	93.93	96.28
APNRL STOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Total Private Sector	167.69	171.88	176.18	180.58	185.10
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solar REC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JREDA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RE Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total RE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	1,335.79	1,508.89	1,957.47	2,101.18	2,268.28

Table 27: Total Energy Charges (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Table 27: Total Energy Charges (in Ks Cr) as approved by the Commission						
Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	
NTPC						
Farrakka	224.81	224.81	224.81	190.66	190.66	
Farrakka III	51.72	51.72	51.72	27.38	27.38	
Khalagaon I	44.68	44.68	44.68	44.68	44.68	
Talcher	67.64	67.64	67.64	67.64	67.64	
Khalagaon II	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.29	
Barh	77.53	77.53	77.53	32.70	32.70	
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	0.00	0.00	85.02	85.02	85.02	
NTPC Nabinagar	0.00	42.04	42.04	42.04	42.04	
NTPC North Karanpura	0.00	0.00	99.29	296.07	296.07	
KBUNL Kanti TPS	3.66	8.41	8.41	8.41	8.41	
Total	514.32	561.11	745.42	838.88	838.88	
NHPC						
Rangit	6.71	6.88	7.05	7.23	7.41	
Teesta	37.91	38.85	39.83	40.82	41.84	
Total	44.62	45.74	46.88	48.05	49.25	
PTC						
Chukha	37.18	38.11	39.06	40.04	41.04	
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	0.00	161.57	180.98	186.02	190.15	
Tala	83.98	86.08	88.23	90.44	92.70	

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Total	121.16	285.75	308.27	316.49	323.88
Total Central Sector	680.10	892.60	1,100.57	1,203.42	1,212.01
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	1,939.09	2,015.11	2,015.11	1,668.50	1,627.80
STOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Others	1,939.09	2,015.11	2,015.11	1,668.50	1,627.80
State Sector					
PTPS	152.92	152.92	152.92	152.92	152.92
PTPS-NTPC Phase-	0.00	54.73	204.04	204.04	298.39
SHPS	22.63	23.20	23.78	24.37	24.98
TVNL	412.56	412.56	412.56	412.56	412.56
Total State Sector	588.11	643.41	793.29	793.89	888.85
Private					
Inland Power	115.82	115.82	115.82	115.82	115.82
APNRL 12%	67.47	67.47	67.47	67.47	67.47
APNRL 13%	153.48	153.48	153.48	153.48	153.48
APNRL STOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Private Sector	336.77	336.77	336.77	336.77	336.77
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30
Solar REC	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.61	4.60
JREDA	103.75	200.33	357.41	528.57	621.70
RE Others	66.69	90.98	121.42	141.82	148.68
Total RE	205.34	326.21	513.73	705.31	805.28
PGCIL	116.04	118.94	121.91	124.96	128.09
Posoco (ERLDC)	1.44	1.47	1.51	1.55	1.58
Grand Total	3,866.89	4,334.50	4,882.88	4,834.39	5000.39

- 5.39 As per Commission's analysis, the Petitioner is left with surplus power which can be sold at average power purchase cost. This shall be subject to true-up based on audited accounts.
- 5.40 Accordingly, the Commission has calculated the revenue from the sale of surplus power as summarized in the table below:

	Table 28:	Revenue fron	ı sale of sur	plus power	(in Rs (Cr)
--	-----------	--------------	---------------	------------	----------	-----

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Total Energy Available for Distribution	12,173.80	14,482.15	17,202.22	18,009.97	18,956.47
Total Energy Required	10,743.95	13,377.34	16,330.97	16,593.65	16,905.66
Surplus units that can be sold	1,429.85	1,104.82	871.25	1,416.32	2,050.81
Average approved power purchase cost (Rs/kWh)	4.10	3.85	3.80	3.67	3.67
Revenue from sale of surplus power	585.60	425.75	331.32	519.47	751.94

5.41 As per Regulation 6.40 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015,

"The estimated revenue from the sale of surplus power, if any, shall be reduced from the gross power purchase cost for estimating the net power purchase cost in the ARR."

5.42 The power purchase cost after netting off the revenue from the sale of surplus power is as shown below in the table:

Table 29: Total Power Purchase Cost (Fixed + Energy charges) (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	306.56	308.61	310.70	265.33	267.19
Farrakka III	92.61	93.63	94.68	50.69	51.28
Khalagaon I	64.84	65.35	65.86	66.39	66.94
Talcher	110.14	111.20	112.29	113.40	114.55
Khalagaon II	62.80	63.26	63.74	64.23	64.72
Barh	142.66	144.29	145.96	62.28	63.02
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	0.00	0.00	188.56	191.15	193.80
NTPC Nabinagar	0.00	93.25	94.53	95.84	97.19
NTPC North Karanpura	0.00	0.00	220.21	665.68	674.92
KBUNL Kanti TPS	8.13	18.91	19.17	19.44	19.71
Total	787.74	898.49	1315.69	1594.43	1613.32
NHPC					
Rangit	14.12	14.48	14.84	15.21	15.59

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Teesta	79.76	81.75	83.79	85.89	88.03
Total	93.88	96.23	98.63	101.10	103.63
PTC	70.00	70.20	70.00	101110	100.00
Chukha	37.18	38.11	39.06	40.04	41.04
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	0.00	161.57	180.98	186.02	190.15
Tala	83.98	86.08	88.23	90.44	92.70
Total	121.16	285.75	308.27	316.49	323.88
Total Central Sector	1,002.77	1,280.47	1,722.60	2,012.01	2,040.82
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	2,335.12	2,436.94	2,447.49	2,035.46	1,994.77
STOA	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Total Others	2,335.12	2,436.94	2,447.49	2,035.46	1,994.77
State Sector					
PTPS	208.53	209.92	211.34	212.80	214.30
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	0.00	121.39	458.76	465.12	689.74
SHPS	22.63	23.20	23.78	24.37	24.98
TVNL	806.35	816.20	826.29	836.63	847.24
Total State Sector	1,037.51	1,170.70	1,520.17	1,538.93	1,776.26
Private					
Inland Power	157.94	158.99	160.07	161.18	162.31
APNRL 12%	105.82	106.77	107.76	108.76	109.80
APNRL 13%	240.71	242.89	245.12	247.41	249.76
APNRL STOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Private Sector	504.46	508.65	512.95	517.35	521.87
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30
Solar REC	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.61	4.60
JREDA	103.75	200.33	357.41	528.57	621.70
RE Others	66.69	90.98	121.42	141.82	148.68
Total RE	205.34	326.21	513.73	705.31	805.28
PGCIL	116.04	118.94	121.91	124.96	128.09
Posoco (ERLDC)	1.44	1.47	1.51	1.55	1.58
Grand Total (1)	5,202.68	5,843.39	6,840.35	6,935.58	7,268.67
Add: Amount added to purchase solar REC's(2)	12.43	78.28	139.07	132.11	101.84
Minus: Revenue due to sale of Surplus power(3)	585.60	425.75	331.32	519.47	751.94
Net Power Purchase Cost (1+2-3)	4,629.52	5,495.92	6,648.10	6,548.22	6,618.58

Capital Investment Plan

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.43 The Petitioner, for the MYT Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, has proposed to undertake new capital expenditure schemes which are broadly classified into:
 - a) Central Government Schemes such as DDUGJY, RGGVY, IPDS, etc.
 - b) State Government Schemes such as Tilka Manjhi, Atal Gram Jyoti Yojna etc.
 - c) Annual Development Plan prepared by JBVNL for departmental works.
- 5.44 The Petitioner has also submitted that the various Central Govt., State Govt., and ADP works are financed either through grants, debt or equity and has submitted a detailed breakup (scheme wise) in its Petition.
- 5.45 The Petitioner further submitted that stricter control of the capitalization issues are being taken to ensure that the internal processes are streamlined in a manner that once the works get completed, it gets transferred to GFA. The Petitioner has proposed a capitalization period of 2 years for all the proposed works with 60% capitalization of the amount proposed in the concerned year and 40% in the next year for all schemes.
- 5.46 The brief of the schemes as proposed by the Petitioner is as follows:
 - 1) **Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY):** The Petitioner submitted that the Govt. of India has launched Deendayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY) for Rural areas to provide regulated supply to agricultural consumers and 24X7 power supply to non-agricultural consumers of rural areas.

Key objectives:

- To separate agriculture and non-agriculture feeders in rural areas.
- To facilitate Discoms in the judicious rostering of supply to agricultural and non-agricultural consumers in rural areas.
- Strengthening and Augmentation of Sub Transmission & Distribution infrastructure in rural areas.
- 2) Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS): The Petitioner submitted that this scheme was launched by Govt. of India with the aim to help in reduction in AT&C losses, establishment of IT enabled energy accounting / auditing system, improvement in billed energy based on metered consumption and improvement in collection efficiency.

Key objectives:

• Strengthening of Distribution network including provisioning of solar panels on P/S/S including Net-metering.

- Metering of feeders / distribution transformers / consumers.
- IT enablement of distribution sector
- 3) **R-APDRP Part A & Part B:** The Petitioner submitted that system improvement and strengthening has been planned by the board under R-APDRP. The Petitioner further submitted that the expenditure under R-APDRP is to be undertaken in two phases namely Part-A and Part-B.

Key objectives under RAPDRP -Part A:

- Establishment of baseline data and IT applications for energy accounting/auditing & IT based consumer service centres.
- Preparation of Base-line data for the project area covering Consumer Indexing, GIS Mapping, Metering of Distribution Transformers and Feeders, and Automatic Data Logging for all Distribution Transformers and Feeders and SCADA / DMS system.
- Asset mapping of the entire distribution network at and below the 11Kv transformers and include the Distribution Transformers and Feeders, Low Tension lines, poles and other distribution network equipment.
- Adoption of IT applications for meter reading, billing & collection; energy accounting & auditing; MIS; redressal of consumer grievances; establishment of IT enabled consumer service centres etc.

Key objectives under RAPDRP -Part B:

- Renovation, modernization and strengthening of 11 kV level Substations, Transformers/Transformer Centres, Bring about commercial viability.
- Reduce outages & interruptions.
- Increase consumer satisfaction.
- 4) RGGVY (10th & 11th Plan): The Petitioner submitted that the Government of India in April, 2005 conceived Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) to electrify all un-electrified villages / habitations and to provide access to electricity to all rural households in un-electrified and partially electrified villages in the entire country.

Key objectives:

To electrify all villages and habitations, provide access to electricity to all
households and give electricity connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL)
families free of charge.

- Creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone with at least one 33/11 KV or 66/11 KV sub-station in each block, Village Electrification Infrastructure with at least one distribution transformer in each village/habitation or Decentralized Distribution Generation Systems where grid supply is not feasible or cost-effective was envisaged.
- 5) **RGGVY** (12th **Plan**): The Petitioner submitted that the Government of India in February 2008, sanctioned, is conveyed for the continuation of "Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Yojana (RGGVY) Scheme of Rural Electrification in the 12th Plan.

Key objectives:

- Completing spill over works of projects sanctioned in the 10th and 11th Plan.
- Continuing the scheme for covering all remaining census villages and habitations with population of above 100.
- Providing free electricity connections to BPL households at the rate of Rs 3000 per connection in villages and habitations with population of above 100.
- Extending DDG to the grid connected areas to supplement the availability of power in areas where power supply is less than six hours a day.
- 6) Other State Plan Schemes: The Petitioner submitted that apart from the Central Govt. schemes, the State Government has also allocated funds towards the strengthening of distribution infrastructure focusing on 7 cities including the capital Ranchi. The details of the schemes are as listed below:

Annual Development Plan (ADP) and Miscellaneous Capital Work: The Petitioner submitted that the load growth for the year 2016–17 is estimated to be around 850 MW and 3.25 Lac new consumers are to be added in the system during the year and the State has kept aside budget apart from centrally sponsored scheme in the form of ADP budget.

Key objectives:

- To maintain the load growth and increased system demand as well as strengthening the existing system for more reliable power supply,
- Strengthening and Augmentation of existing Electrical infrastructure in Urban and Rural Areas of Jharkhand State.
- Electricity Access Erecting new 33/11 KV PSS along with new 33KV, 11KV and LT Lines and providing service connection to new consumers including Govt. Schools, Gram Panchayat bhawan and primary health centers.
- System Strengthening & Capacity Augmentation Adding additional capacity and augmentation of distribution system and facilitate existing consumers by augmenting the capacity of Power Transformers
- Operational Efficiency Maintenance of Power Sub-Stations, 33 KV, 11KV, LT Distribution line and Distribution Transformer

- Capacity Building and institutional strengthening Training programs, workshops to enhance the internal capacity of employees. Provision for consultancy services.
- IT and Technology Interventions IT services dependent new work like ERP, Video Conferencing, and Ease of Doing Services etc.

Atal Gram Jyoti: The Petitioner submitted that the Government of Jharkhand has launched this scheme which is associated with centrally sponsored scheme DDUGJY in which lower capacity single phase DTRs of 10 and 16 KVA capacity shall be replaced with higher capacity of multiple 25 kVA DTR to cater the load of free electric connection in selected villages.

Key Objectives:

• Under the scheme, all left over un-electrified households will be provided free electrical connection as well as meters, whereby a total of 2.5 Lac households are expected to be covered.

Tilka Manjhi Krishi Pump Yojana: The Petitioner submitted that under this scheme the Government of Jharkhand has planned to provide free electric connection to rural agricultural pumps. The Petitioner further submitted that under centrally sponsored DDUGJY scheme, in which feeder separation work is to be done on basis of agriculture & non-agriculture consumers, this scheme shall focus on extension of 11KV line and erection of DTR's to cater free agricultural pump connection load in rural areas.

Key Objectives:

- All small and marginal agriculturist who have pumps and potential farmers who do not have agricultural pump-set will be covered under the scheme, whereby a total of nearly 2 Lac farmers will be benefitted.
- 5.47 The component-wise description of the Petitioner's submission of Capital Expenditure & Capitalization is provided hereunder:

Table 30: Scheme Wise	e Capital Expenditure Plar	n (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner
-----------------------	----------------------------	---

Scheme	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Total Proposed
DDUGJY	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,196.0	0	0	3696.00
IPDS	109.7	315.5	306.50	0	0	731.73
RAPDRP - A	132.4	40.3	20.0	15.5	16.5	224.6
RAPDRP - B	948.0	352.0	0	0	0	1300.00
12th Plan RGGVY	540.0	720.9	0	0	0	1260.90
ADP + Miscellaneous	608.1	1000.0	1200.0	1541.6	1800.0	6149.7

Scheme	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Total Proposed
Tilka Manjhi + AGJY	100.0	100.0	57.4	0	0	257.40
RGGVY 10th & 11th Plan	394.0	0	0	0	0	394.00
Total	3,832.2	4,028.6	2779.9	1557.1	1,816.5	14,014.4

Revised in the Reply to 1st Discrepancy Note

Table 31: Y-O-Y CWIP (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening CWIP	565.32	1,532.89	1,611.46	1,111.96	622.82
Capex during the year	3,832.23	4,028.64	2,779.89	1,557.06	1,816.54
Capitalization	2,864.66	3,950.08	3,279.39	2,046.19	1,712.75
Closing CWIP	1,532.89	1,611.46	1,111.96	622.82	726.62

Revised in the Reply to 1st Discrepancy Note

Commission's Analysis

- 5.48 The Commission has scrutinized the capital expenditure plan submitted by the Petitioner. Some variations were observed by the Commission in the overall fund layout for DDUGJY, R-APDRP PART A and ADP + miscellaneous works for which the Petitioner submitted the revised fund layout in its reply to the 1st discrepancy note.
- 5.49 The Commission also directed the Petitioner to submit detailed breakup of the works to be carried out under ADP + miscellaneous works scheme. The Petitioner submitted that the amount under this scheme is largely towards the unapproved part of the Central Govt. schemes and was unable to provide the detailed breakup of works to be carried out. Hence, the Commission finds it appropriate to approve 50% of the capital expenditure proposed under ADP + miscellaneous head, subject to True-up.
- 5.50 Historically, the Petitioner has been unable to capitalize its capital expenditure as per projections in the schedule submitted with the ARR & Tariff Petitions. Hence, the Commission has considered any new capital expenditure to be capitalized in the ratio of 40:40:20 in the first, second and third year.
- 5.51 As stated in Para 4.144, the CWIP as per the Petition as well as the audited accounts are not reliable and as such cannot be considered at this stage. Accordingly, the opening CWIP for the FY 2016-17 has been considered as per the closing CWIP from the Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015.
- 5.52 The scheme wise capital expenditure and capitalization as submitted by the Petitioner for and as approved by the Commission is tabulated below:

Table 32: Scheme Wise Capital Expenditure Plan (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Scheme	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Total Approved
DDUGJY	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,196.0	-	-	3696.00
IPDS	109.7	315.5	306.5	-	-	731.71
RAPDRP - A	132.4	40.3	20.0	15.5	16.5	224.70
RAPDRP - B	948.0	352.0	=	-	-	1300.00
12th Plan RGGVY	540.0	720.9	-	-	-	1260.90
ADP + Miscellaneous	304.1	500.0	600.0	770.8	900.0	3074.85
Tilka Manjhi + AGJY	100.0	100.0	57.4	0	0	257.40
RGGVY 10th & 11th Plan	394.0	0	0	0	0	394.00
Total	3,528.2	3,528.7	2,179.9	786.3	916.5	10,939.6

Table 33: Y-O-Y CWIP (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening CWIP	1556.71	3673.60	4379.56	3570.39	2464.47
Capex during the year	3528.15	3528.70	2179.90	786.30	916.50
Capitalization	1411.26	2822.74	2989.07	1892.22	1117.10
Closing CWIP	3673.60	4379.56	3570.39	2464.47	2263.87

A6. AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR MYT CONTROL PERIOD FY 2016-17 TO FY 2020-21

Energy Sales

Petitioner's submission

- 6.1 For projecting the sales for MYT Period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, the Petitioner has computed the 4 year CAGR based on the historical data of FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16. This category wise CAGR has been then applied on the estimated sales for FY 2016-17 to project sales up to FY 2020-21 as discussed in para 5.8 & para 5.9 of this Tariff Order.
- 6.2 The energy sales, connected load and number of consumers projected by the Petitioner are summarized below:

Table 34: Sales (in MU) as Projected by the Petitioner

Table 34. Bales (in 1910) as I Tojected by the I cuttoner								
SALES (MU)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21			
Domestic	6,025.51	8,177.35	11,173.35	11,825.34	12,559.49			
Commercial/Non Domestic	497.08	536.85	563.69	591.88	621.47			
Public Lighting / SS	146.70	149.90	153.17	156.51	159.93			
Irrigation / IAS	303.00	519.00	736.10	800.79	865.48			
MES	15.73	15.88	16.04	16.20	16.36			
Industrial LT / LTIS	181.93	185.51	189.16	192.88	196.68			
Industrial HT / HTS / S	2,368.01	2,398.36	2,429.10	2,460.24	2,491.78			
Railway / RTS	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00			
Total	9,759.95	12,204.85	15,482.61	16,265.85	17,133.19			

Table 35: Connected Load (in kW) as projected by the Petitioner

Connected Load (KW)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	3,792,357	4,952,955	6,512,346	6,696,884	6,976,525
Commercial/Non Domestic	505,670	553,383	605,597	662,737	725,269
Public Lighting / SS	15,645	15,713	15,782	15,851	15,920
Irrigation / IAS	220,269	377,604	534,939	582,140	629,340
MES	5,680	5,680	5,680	5,680	5,680
Industrial LT / LTIS	285,285	289,756	294,297	298,909	303,594
Industrial HT / HTS / S	943,038	966,976	984,424	1,009,394	1,034,994
Railway / RTS	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142	1,142
Total	5,769,086	7,163,210	8,954,207	9,272,737	9,692,464

Table 36: No. of Consumers as projected by the Petitioner

No of Consumers	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	3,326,629	4,383,146	5,814,595	6,033,229	6,342,295
Commercial/Non Domestic	190,539	208,517	228,191	249,722	273,285
Public Lighting / SS	544	546	548	551	553
Irrigation / IAS	140,000	240,000	340,000	370,000	400,000
MES	8	8	8	8	8
Industrial LT / LTIS	14,025	14,245	14,468	14,695	14,925
Industrial HT / HTS / S	1,681	1,727	1,774	1,822	1,872
Railway / RTS	3	3	3	3	3
Total	3,673,429	4,848,192	6,399,588	6,670,030	7,032,941

Commission's analysis

- 6.3 The Commission arrived at energy sales for the MYT Control period based on the sales data provided by the Petitioner from the FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 in the distribution filing formats by considering 3 to 5 year CAGR on the historical data of sales. Similar exercise was undertaken to project the number of consumers and connected load for the MYT Control period.
- 6.4 The Commission has considered the Petitioner's submission and appropriately adjusted energy sales for few categories as discussed in para 5.12 of this Tariff Order.
- 6.5 The approved energy sales, connected load and number of consumers for the MYT control period is tabulated hereunder:

Table 37 Energy Sales (in MU) as approved by the Commission

Sales (MU)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	4972.16	7204.48	10078.48	10321.55	10612.60
Commercial/Non Domestic	496.52	535.64	562.42	590.54	620.07
Public Lighting / SS	146.70	149.90	153.17	156.51	159.93
Irrigation / IAS	247.49	398.99	550.49	595.94	641.39
MES	15.72	15.86	16.01	16.16	16.31
Industrial LT / LTIS	181.93	185.51	189.16	192.88	196.68
Industrial HT / HTS / S	2368.01	2398.36	2429.10	2460.24	2491.78
Railway / RTS	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00	222.00
Total	8650.53	11110.74	14200.84	14555.83	14960.76

Table 38: Connected Load (in KW) as approved by the Commission

Connected Load(KW)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	3254570.39	4715755.50	6596961.59	6689825.78	6811034.79
Commercial/Non Domestic	505671.13	553384.09	605599.04	662740.77	725274.14
Public Lighting / SS	15641.94	15708.16	15774.66	15841.45	15908.51
Irrigation / IAS	227377.00	384712.00	542047.00	589247.50	636448.01

Connected Load(KW)	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
MES	5680.00	5680.00	5680.00	5680.00	5680.00
Industrial LT / LTIS	288234.43	295779.31	303521.70	311466.74	319619.76
Industrial HT / HTS / S	934267.55	952466.84	971020.65	989935.89	1009219.59
Railway / RTS	1142.40	1142.40	1142.40	1142.40	1142.40
Total	5232584.85	6924628.31	9041747.04	9265880.53	9524327.20

Table 39: No. of consumers as approved by the commission

No of Consumers	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	2826621	4055121	5616621	5639292	5684621
Commercial/Non Domestic	190539	208517	228191	249722	273285
Public Lighting / SS	544	546	548	551	553
Irrigation / IAS	144518	244518	344518	374518	404518
MES	8	8	8	8	8
Industrial LT / LTIS	14025	14245	14468	14695	14925
Industrial HT / HTS / S	1668	1694	1721	1748	1775
Railway / RTS	3	3	3	3	3
Total	3177926	4524652	6206079	6280537	6379688

Distribution Losses and Collection Efficiency

Petitioner's submission

6.6 The Regulation 5.23 of JSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 provides for the targets for Distribution Losses and Collection Efficiency, as stated below:

"The Licensee shall file the distribution loss trajectory for the entire Control Period in the Business Plan commensurate with the capital investment plan for each year of the control period for approval of the Commission after verification and evaluation of the same."

6.7 In line with the above Regulation, the Petitioner has submitted an action plan for the same which is shown below:

Table 40: Loss Trajectory as submitted by the Petitioner

Parameters	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Distribution Losses	24.20%	20.40%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Collection Efficiency	95.00%	98.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
AT&C Losses	27.99%	21.99%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

6.8 The steps that are being undertaken by the Petitioner to bring down the existing level of AT&C losses has been discussed in detail in para 0 of this Tariff Order.

Commission's analysis

6.9 As discussed in Para 5.19 & para 5.20, the Commission has considered the distribution loss trajectory in line with the Government of India's UDAY scheme. The Commission approves the distribution losses for the MYT Control period as per the table below.

Table 41: Distribution Loss Targets approved by the Commission

Parameters	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Distribution Losses	24.20%	20.40%	15.00%	14.00%	13.00%

6.10 The Collection efficiency target have already been specified in Regulation 5.24 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015, which are summarized in the following table:

Table 42: Collection Efficiency Targets approved by the Commission

Parameters	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Collection Efficiency	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Energy Requirement and Energy Availability

Petitioner's submission

- 6.11 Based on projected energy sales and projected overall T&D losses, the Petitioner projected energy requirement for the MYT Control period.
- 6.12 The Petitioner submitted that the power purchase from various sources are segregated into different heads, while calculating the energy balance for the control period Subsequently transmission loss are applied on energy Input directly to state transmission system, State-owned generation and major part of renewables (above 50 MW), which are connected to 132 kV or above. No transmission charges are applied on direct input of energy to distribution system which comprise power available from DVC and a small portion of renewables
- 6.13 Based on the above information, the Petitioner has submitted the Energy Balance for JBVNL for the period FY 2016-2017 to FY 2020-2021 is shown below.

Table 43: Energy Balance as Submitted by the Petitioner for MYT period (in MU)

Table 43. Energy Balance as Submitted by the retailorer for hir reperiod (in hire)							
Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		
Power Purchase from Outside JSEB Boundary	5123.99	6553.76	7433.20	8860.80	8859.34		
Loss in External System (%)	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Loss in External System	153.72	196.61	223.00	265.82	265.78		
Net Outside Power Available	4,970.27	6,357.15	7,210.21	8,594.98	8,593.56		
Energy Input Directly to State Transmission System	1,428.05	1,428.05	1,428.05	1,428.05	1,428.05		
State-owned Generation	938.51	1,416.51	2,720.51	2,720.51	3,544.51		
Energy Input through Renewables sources	627.70	1,006.21	1,605.18	2,224.59	2,418.08		
UI Sale / Receivable	-	-	-	-	-		
Energy Available for Onward Transmission	7,964.53	10,207.92	12,963.94	14,968.13	15,984.20		
Transmission Loss (%)	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	4.50%	4.00%		
Transmission Loss	398.23	510.40	583.38	673.57	639.37		
Net Energy Sent to Distribution System	7,566.30	9,697.52	12,380.57	14,294.56	15,344.83		
Direct Input of Energy to Distribution System	5,309.23	5,635.40	5,835.06	4,841.53	4,806.03		
Total Energy Available for Distribution	12,875.54	15,332.93	18,215.63	19,136.09	20,151.79		

Commission's analysis

6.14 The Commission has computed energy requirement based on approved energy sales and distribution losses in this Order as summarized below:

Table 44: Energy Requirement as approved by the Commission for the MYT period (in MU)

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Energy Sales	8,650.53	11,110.74	14,200.84	14,555.83	14,960.76
Distribution Loss (%)	24.20%	20.40%	15.00%	14.00%	13.00%
Distribution Loss	2,093.43	2,266.59	2,130.13	2,037.82	1,944.90
Energy Required for Distribution	10,743.95	13,377.34	16,330.97	16,593.65	16,905.66
Inter-State Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Total Energy Required	10,743.95	13,377.34	16,330.97	16,593.65	16,905.66

6.15 The Commission has worked out energy availability for MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 on the basis of estimated generation from state-owned stations, new stations planned to be commissioned and tied up power from central and other stations. The energy availability from various sources has been summarized below:

Table 45: Energy Balance as approved by the Commission for the MYT Period (in MU)

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Power Purchase from Outside JSEB Boundary	4,934.14	6,415.91	7,485.85	8,854.59	8,853.13
Loss in External System (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Loss in External System	148.02	192.48	224.58	265.64	265.59
Net Outside Power Available	4,786.11	6,223.43	7,261.27	8,588.95	8,587.53
Energy Input Directly to State Transmission System	1,428.05	1,428.05	1,428.05	1,428.05	1,428.05
State-owned Generation	938.50	1,416.50	2,720.50	2,720.50	3,544.50
Energy Input through Renewables sources	478.32	713.65	1,051.06	1,354.97	1,499.06
UI Sale / Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Available for Onward Transmission	7,630.98	9,781.64	12,460.89	14,092.47	15,059.15
Transmission Loss (%)	5%	5.00%	4.50%	4.50%	4%
Transmission Loss	381.55	489.08	560.74	634.16	602.37
Net Energy Sent to Distribution System	7,249.44	9,292.55	11,900.15	13,458.31	14,456.78
Direct Input of Energy to Distribution System	4,924.37	5,189.60	5,302.07	4,551.66	4,499.69
Total Energy Available for Distribution	12,173.80	14,482.15	17,202.22	18,009.97	18,956.47

Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's submission

- 6.16 For projecting the power purchase quantum for MYT period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, the Petitioner considered the existing energy availability based on provisional power purchase of FY 2015-16, with certain adjustments based on the relevant information about availability of source of generation.
- 6.17 The detailed methodology adopted by the Petitioner in projecting the Power purchase quantum, source wise power purchase cost and overall power purchase cost has been discussed in para 5.23, para 5.24 & para 5.25 of this Tariff Order.
- 6.18 The following table provides the detailed power purchase quantum, Source wise power purchase cost and Total power purchase cost forecasted by the Petitioner for the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21.

Table 46: Power Purchase Quantum (in MU) as submitted by the Petitioner

24010 1012 0 11 0	r Purchase Q		ie) as sasiii	ttea sy the r	curoner
Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	900.00	900.00	900.00	700.00	700.00
Farrakka III	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	100.00
Khalagaon I	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93
Talcher	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19
Khalagaon II	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08
Barh	250.00	250.00	250.00	100.00	100.00
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	585.00	742.50	742.50
NTPC Nabinagar	-	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	867.13	2585.77	2585.77
KBUNL Kanti TPS	32.00	73.44	73.44	73.44	73.44
Total	2,255.20	2,663.84	4,115.97	5,542.11	5,542.11
NHPC					
Rangit	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79
Teesta	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69
Total	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48
PTC					
Chukha	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	-	488.13	533.44	534.90	533.44
Tala	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61
Total	615.61	1103.74	1149.05	1150.51	1149.05
Total Central Sector	3,246.29	4,143.06	5,640.50	7,068.10	7,066.65
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	5,100.00	5,300.00	5,300.00	4,100.00	4,000.00
STOA	-	618.00	-	-	-
Total Others	5,100.00	5,918.00	5,300.00	4,100.00	4,000.00
State Sector					
PTPS	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	478.00	1,782.00	1,782.00	2,606.00
SHPS	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19
TVNL	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75
Total State Sector	2,782.31	3,260.31	4,564.31	4,564.31	5,388.31

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Private					
Inland Power	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94
APNRL 12%	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00
APNRL 13%	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00
APNRL STOA	85.00	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	1,461.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87
Solar REC	13.14	13.14	13.14	13.18	13.14
JREDA	163.13	314.98	561.97	831.09	977.52
RE Others	643.80	996.63	1,548.26	2,104.99	2,216.58
Total RE	836.94	1341.62	2140.24	2966.12	3224.11
PGCIL	-	-	-	-	-
Posoco (ERLDC)	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	13,427	16,040	19,022	20,075	21,057

Table 47: Source wise Power purchase cost (in Rs/kWh) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	3.87	4.07	4.27	4.49	4.71
Farrakka III	5.09	5.35	5.61	5.90	6.19
Khalagaon I	3.65	3.84	4.03	4.23	4.44
Talcher	2.30	2.41	2.54	2.66	2.80
Khalagaon II	3.44	3.62	3.80	3.99	4.19
Barh	6.25	6.56	6.89	7.23	7.59
NTPC Darlipalli STPS			4.63	4.86	5.11
NTPC Nabinagar		4.63	4.86	5.11	5.36
NTPC North Karanpura			4.63	4.86	5.11
KBUNL Kanti TPS	4.73	4.96	5.21	5.47	5.74
Total					
NHPC					
Rangit	3.16	3.32	3.48	3.66	3.84
Teesta	2.48	2.60	2.73	2.87	3.01
Total					
PTC					

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Chukha	2.09	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
Punatsangchhu-II HEP		3.31	3.47	3.65	3.83
Tala	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22
Total					
Total Central Sector					
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	5.12	5.38	5.65	5.93	6.23
STOA	3.37	3.54	3.72	3.90	4.10
Total Others					
State Sector					
PTPS	4.73	4.96	5.21	5.47	5.74
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1		4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
SHPS	4.20	4.41	4.63	4.86	5.11
TVNL	3.69	3.88	4.07	4.27	4.49
Total State Sector					
Private					
Inland Power	4.36	4.58	4.81	5.05	5.30
APNRL 12%	2.40	2.52	2.65	2.78	2.92
APNRL 13%	5.05	5.30	5.57	5.85	6.14
APNRL STOA	5.00				
Total Private Sector					
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96
Solar REC	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
JREDA	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36
RE Others	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total RE					
PGCIL					
Posoco (ERLDC)					
Average Rate	4.40	4.57	4.82	4.96	5.12

Table 48: Total Power Purchase cost (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

	Power Purcha				
Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	348.71	366.14	384.45	313.97	329.66
Farrakka III	101.85	106.94	112.29	58.95	61.90
Khalagaon I	67.57	70.95	74.50	78.22	82.13
Talcher	114.56	120.29	126.30	132.62	139.25
Khalagaon II	65.46	68.74	72.17	75.78	79.57
Barh	156.19	164.00	172.20	72.32	75.94
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	270.88	361.01	379.06
NTPC Nabinagar	-	170.03	178.53	187.46	196.83
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	401.53	1257.21	1320.07
KBUNL Kanti TPS	15.12	36.44	38.26	40.17	42.18
Total	869.46	1103.52	1831.11	2577.71	2706.59
NHPC					
Rangit	14.47	15.20	15.96	16.75	17.59
Teesta	81.70	85.78	90.07	94.57	99.30
Total	96.17	100.98	106.03	111.33	116.89
PTC					
Chukha	43.89	48.09	48.09	48.09	48.09
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	-	161.45	185.26	195.05	204.25
Tala	89.96	89.96	89.96	89.96	89.96
Total	133.85	299.50	323.31	333.11	342.30
Total Central Sector	1,099.48	1,504.01	2,260.45	3,022.14	3,165.79
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	2,613.43	2,851.71	2,994.30	2,432.16	2,491.48
STOA	-	218.71	-	-	-
Total Others	2,613.43	3,070.42	2,994.30	2,432.16	2,491.48
State Sector					
PTPS	217.53	228.40	239.82	251.81	264.40
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	215.10	801.90	801.90	1172.70
SHPS	23.18	24.34	25.56	26.83	28.18
TVNL	836.59	878.42	922.34	968.46	1016.88
Total State Sector	1,077.30	1,346.26	1,989.62	2,049.00	2,482.16

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Private					
Inland Power	184.40	193.62	203.31	213.47	224.14
APNRL 12%	110.13	115.63	121.41	127.48	133.86
APNRL 13%	250.50	263.03	276.18	289.99	304.49
APNRL STOA	42.50	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	587.53	572.29	600.90	630.95	662.49
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30
Solar REC	7.23	7.23	7.23	7.25	7.23
JREDA	103.75	200.32	357.41	528.57	621.71
RE Others	386.28	597.98	928.96	1262.99	1329.95
Total RE	527.55	835.83	1323.90	1829.11	1989.18
PGCIL	124.53	136.98	150.68	165.75	182.32
Posoco (ERLDC)	1.54	1.69	1.86	2.05	2.25
Grand Total*	6031.37	7467.47	9321.71	10131.14	10975.67

^{*} Includes PGCII and Posoco Charges too

Commission's analysis

- 6.19 The Commission has scrutinized the available data as well as the latest trends in the industry and accordingly finds it appropriate to consider the source-wise actual power purchase quantum and average power purchase rate for FY 2015-16 to project source-wise power purchase cost for MYT control period.
- 6.20 The detailed methodology adopted by the Commission in approving the source wise Power purchase cost, fixed charges, energy charges has been discussed in para 5.28 to Para 5.32 of this Tariff Order.
- 6.21 Further, with respect to the purchase from renewable sources to meet the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), the Commission notes with concern that even though the Petitioner has taken steps, RPO target in solar is not being met. In the past also, the Commission had directed the Petitioner to ensure RPO obligations are met. The Commission takes serious note of its non-compliance. Any non-compliance in future may attract penalty.
- 6.22 For projecting the power purchase from renewable energy sources to meet the RPO during FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20, the Commission has considered the RPO trajectory as per JSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance) Regulations, 2016.

6.23 Accordingly, the renewable energy quantum to be purchased for the FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 has been worked out as follows:

Table 49: Renewable Energy (Solar) (in MU) Required to Meet RPO for MYT Control Period

	As submitted by the Petitioner	% as submitted by the Petitioner	% as per Regulations	Actual MU's to be purchased as per Regulations	Difference
2016-17	193.14	1.52%	1.80%	228.66	35.52
2017-18	344.99	2.28%	3.75%	568.64	223.65
2018-19	591.98	3.29%	5.50%	989.31	397.33
2019-20	861.14	4.55%	6.55%	1,238.59	377.45
2020-21	1007.53	5.08%	6.55%	1298.50	290.97

6.24 The Commission is of the view that the Petitioner can easily purchase RECs from the market to meet its solar RPO and therefore has allowed the cost for Solar RECs based on the average market clearing price of RECs for January to March 2017 obtained from Indian Energy Exchange. The Petitioner has already projected purchase of certain amount of solar energy. The same quantum has been deducted while allowing for cost of RECs.

Table 50: Approved cost for purchase of REC

	Requirement (in MU)	Cost per Unit (Rs./kWh)	Cost (Rs. Cr.)
2016-17	35.52	3.50	12.43
2017-18	223.65	3.50	78.28
2018-19	397.33	3.50	139.07
2019-20	377.45	3.50	132.11
2020-21	290.97	3.50	101.84

6.25 Further, with respect to Non-Solar RPO the Commission has allowed such quantum applicable to meet the Non-Solar RPO as per JSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance) Regulations, 2016. The detailed methodology for the same has been tabulated below:

Table 51: Approved Quantum (in MU) of Non-Solar Energy

	Total Quantum of Energy (in MU's)	% as per Regulations	Actual MU's to be purchased as per Regulations
2016-17	12,703.38	3.50%	444.6
2017-18	15,163.71	4.00%	606.5
2018-19	17,987.53	4.50%	809.4
2019-20	18,909.77	5.00%	945.5
2020-21	19,824.43	5.00%	991.2

- 6.26 The per unit price (Rs./kWh) for the Non-Solar energy has been considered based on the average market clearing price for January 2017 to March 2017 obtained from Indian Energy Exchange.
- 6.27 The power purchase quantum, source wise power purchase cost (in Rs. /kWh) and total power purchase cost for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 as approved by the Commission is summarized in the table below:

Table 52: Power Purchase Quantum (in MU) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC	2010-17	2017-10	2010-19	2019-20	2020-21
Farrakka	027.20	007.00	007.00	5 00.00	7 00.00
	825.38	825.38	825.38	700.00	700.00
Farrakka III	188.88	188.88	188.88	100.00	100.00
Khalagaon I	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93	184.93
Talcher	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19	498.19
Khalagaon II	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08	190.08
Barh	237.10	237.10	237.10	100.00	100.00
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	585.00	742.50	742.50	742.50
NTPC Nabinagar	-	367.20	367.20	367.20	367.20
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	867.13	2585.77	2585.77
KBUNL Kanti TPS	32.00	73.44	73.44	73.44	73.44
Total	2,156.56	3,150.20	4,174.83	5,542.11	5,542.11
NHPC					
Rangit	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79	45.79
Teesta	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69	329.69
Total	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48	375.48
PTC					
Chukha	203.79	203.79	203.79	203.79	203.79
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	-	488.13	533.44	534.90	533.44
Tala	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61	405.61
Total	609.40	1097.53	1142.84	1144.30	1142.84
Total Central Sector	3,141.44	4,623.21	5,693.15	7,061.89	7,060.43
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	4,764.93	4,951.72	4,951.72	4,100.00	4,000.00
STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Others	4,764.93	4,951.72	4,951.72	4,100.00	4,000.00
State Sector					

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
PTPS	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37	460.37
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	478	1782	1782	2606
SHPS	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19	55.19
TVNL	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75	2,266.75
Total State Sector	2,782.31	3,260.31	4,564.31	4,564.31	5,388.31
Private					
Inland Power	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94	422.94
APNRL 12%	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00	458.00
APNRL 13%	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00	496.00
APNRL STOA		-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94	1,376.94
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87	16.87
Solar REC	13.14	13.14	13.14	13.18	13.14
JREDA	163.13	314.98	561.97	831.09	977.52
RE Others	444.62	606.55	809.44	945.49	991.22
Total RE	637.76	951.54	1401.42	1806.63	1998.75
PGCIL	-	-	-	-	-
Posoco (ERLDC)	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	12,703.38	15,163.71	17,987.53	18,909.77	19,824.43

Table 53: Source wise Fixed Charges (Rs./kWh) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.09
Farrakka III	2.16	2.22	2.27	2.33	2.39
Khalagaon I	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.20
Talcher	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.94
Khalagaon II	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.08
Barh	2.75	2.82	2.89	2.96	3.03
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	=	1.39	1.43	1.47
NTPC Nabinagar	-	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.50
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	1.39	1.43	1.47

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
KBUNL Kanti	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.50	1.54
TPS	1.37	1.13	1.17	1.50	1.51
NHPC					
Rangit	1.62	1.66	1.70	1.74	1.79
Teesta	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.37	1.40
PTC					
Chukha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punatsangchhu-II HEP		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.92
STOA	-	-	-	-	-
State Sector					
PTPS	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1		1.39	1.43	1.47	1.50
SHPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TVNL	1.74	1.78	1.83	1.87	1.92
Private					
Inland Power	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10
APNRL 12%	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.90	0.92
APNRL 13%	1.76	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.94
APNRL STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	-	-	-	-	-
Solar REC	-	-	-	-	-
JREDA	-	-	-	-	-
RE Others	-	-	-	-	-

Table 54: Source wise Energy Charges (Rs./kWh) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72
Farrakka III	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
Khalagaon I	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
Talcher	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
Khalagaon II	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Barh	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	1.15	1.15	1.15
NTPC Nabinagar	-	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	1.15	1.15	1.15
KBUNL Kanti TPS	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
NHPC					
Rangit	1.47	1.50	1.54	1.58	1.62
Teesta	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27
PTC					
Chukha	1.82	1.87	1.92	1.96	2.01
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	-	3.31	3.39	3.48	3.56
Tala	2.07	2.12	2.18	2.23	2.29
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.07
STOA	-	-	-	-	-
State Sector					
PTPS	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
SHPS	4.10	4.20	4.31	4.42	4.53
TVNL	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Private					
Inland Power	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
APNRL 12%	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
APNRL 13%	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
APNRL STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector					
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96
Solar REC	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
JREDA	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36
RE Others	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

Table 55: Total Fixed Charges (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

	l Fixed Charg				
Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	81.75	83.80	85.89	74.66	76.53
Farrakka III	40.88	41.91	42.95	23.31	23.89
Khalagaon I	20.16	20.67	21.18	21.71	22.26
Talcher	42.50	43.56	44.65	45.77	46.91
Khalagaon II	18.52	18.98	19.45	19.94	20.44
Barh	65.13	66.76	68.43	29.58	30.32
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	103.54	106.13	108.79
NTPC Nabinagar	-	51.21	52.49	53.80	55.14
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	120.92	369.61	378.85
KBUNL Kanti TPS	4.46	10.50	10.76	11.03	11.30
Total	273.41	337.38	570.28	755.55	774.44
NHPC					
Rangit	7.41	7.60	7.79	7.98	8.18
Teesta	41.85	42.89	43.97	45.07	46.19
Total 	49.26	50.49	51.75	53.05	54.37
PTC					
Chukha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punatsangchhu-II HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Central Sector	322.67	387.87	622.03	808.59	828.81
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	396.03	421.84	432.38	366.96	366.96
STOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Others	396.03	421.84	432.38	366.96	366.96
State Sector					
PTPS	55.61	57.00	58.42	59.88	61.38
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	66.66	254.72	261.08	391.36
SHPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TVNL	393.80	403.64	413.73	424.08	434.68
Total State Sector	449.40	527.30	726.87	745.04	887.41

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Private					
Inland Power	42.12	43.17	44.25	45.36	46.49
APNRL 12%	38.35	39.30	40.29	41.29	42.33
APNRL 13%	87.23	89.41	91.64	93.93	96.28
APNRL STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	167.69	171.88	176.18	180.58	185.10
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solar REC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JREDA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RE Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total RE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	1,335.79	1,508.89	1,957.47	2,101.18	2,268.28

Table 56: Total Energy Charges (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	224.81	224.81	224.81	190.66	190.66
Farrakka III	51.72	51.72	51.72	27.38	27.38
Khalagaon I	44.68	44.68	44.68	44.68	44.68
Talcher	67.64	67.64	67.64	67.64	67.64
Khalagaon II	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.29	44.29
Barh	77.53	77.53	77.53	32.70	32.70
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	85.02	85.02	85.02
NTPC Nabinagar	-	42.04	42.04	42.04	42.04
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	99.29	296.07	296.07
KBUNL Kanti TPS	3.66	8.41	8.41	8.41	8.41
Total	514.32	561.11	745.42	838.88	838.88
NHPC					
Rangit	6.71	6.88	7.05	7.23	7.41
Teesta	37.91	38.85	39.83	40.82	41.84
Total	44.62	45.74	46.88	48.05	49.25
PTC					
Chukha	37.18	38.11	39.06	40.04	41.04
Punatsangchhu- II HEP	-	161.57	180.98	186.02	190.15

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Tala	83.98	86.08	88.23	90.44	92.70
Total	121.16	285.75	308.27	316.49	323.88
Total Central Sector	680.10	892.60	1,100.57	1,203.42	1,212.01
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	1,939.09	2,015.11	2,015.11	1,668.50	1,627.80
STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Others	1,939.09	2,015.11	2,015.11	1,668.50	1,627.80
State Sector					
PTPS	152.92	152.92	152.92	152.92	152.92
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	54.73	204.04	204.04	298.39
SHPS	22.63	23.20	23.78	24.37	24.98
TVNL	412.56	412.56	412.56	412.56	412.56
Total State Sector	588.11	643.41	793.29	793.89	888.85
Private					
Inland Power	115.82	115.82	115.82	115.82	115.82
APNRL 12%	67.47	67.47	67.47	67.47	67.47
APNRL 13%	153.48	153.48	153.48	153.48	153.48
APNRL STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	336.77	336.77	336.77	336.77	336.77
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30
Solar REC	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.61	4.60
JREDA	103.75	200.33	357.41	528.57	621.70
RE Others	66.69	90.98	121.42	141.82	148.68
Total RE	205.34	326.21	513.73	705.31	805.28
PGCIL	116.04	118.94	121.91	124.96	128.09
Posoco (ERLDC)	1.44	1.47	1.51	1.55	1.58
Grand Total	3,866.89	4,334.50	4,882.88	4,834.39	5000.39

- 6.28 As per Commission's analysis, the Petitioner is left with surplus power which can be sold at average power purchase cost to earn revenue subject to true-up.
- 6.29 Accordingly, the Commission calculated the Revenue at the sale of surplus power which is summarized in the table below:

Table 57: Revenue from the sale of surplus power (in Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Total Energy Available for Distribution	12,173.80	14,482.15	17,202.22	18,009.97	18,956.47
Total Energy Required	10,743.95	13,377.34	16,330.97	16,593.65	16,905.66
Surplus units that can be sold	1,429.85	1,104.82	871.25	1,416.32	2,050.81
Average Power Purchase Cost	4.10	3.85	3.80	3.67	3.67
Revenue on selling surplus units	585.60	425.75	331.32	519.47	751.94

6.30 As per Regulation 6.40 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015

"The estimated revenue from the sale of surplus power, if any, shall be reduced from the gross power purchase cost for estimating the net power purchase cost in the ARR."

6.31 The Power purchase cost after netting off the revenue due to the sale of surplus power is shown below in the table

Table 58: Total Power Purchase Cost (Fixed + Energy charges) (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
NTPC					
Farrakka	306.56	308.61	310.70	265.33	267.19
Farrakka III	92.61	93.63	94.68	50.69	51.28
Khalagaon I	64.84	65.35	65.86	66.39	66.94
Talcher	110.14	111.20	112.29	113.40	114.55
Khalagaon II	62.80	63.26	63.74	64.23	64.72
Barh	142.66	144.29	145.96	62.28	63.02
NTPC Darlipalli STPS	-	-	188.56	191.15	193.80
NTPC Nabinagar	-	93.25	94.53	95.84	97.19
NTPC North Karanpura	-	-	220.21	665.68	674.92
KBUNL Kanti TPS	8.13	18.91	19.17	19.44	19.71
Total	787.74	898.49	1315.69	1594.43	1613.32
NHPC					
Rangit	14.12	14.48	14.84	15.21	15.59
Teesta	79.76	81.75	83.79	85.89	88.03
Total	93.88	96.23	98.63	101.10	103.63
PTC					
Chukha	37.18	38.11	39.06	40.04	41.04

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Punatsangchhu- II HEP	-	161.57	180.98	186.02	190.15
Tala	83.98	86.08	88.23	90.44	92.70
Total	121.16	285.75	308.27	316.49	323.88
Total Central Sector	1,002.77	1,280.47	1,722.60	2,012.01	2,040.82
Others (outside Boundaries)					
DVC	2,335.12	2,436.94	2,447.49	2,035.46	1,994.77
STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Others	2,335.12	2,436.94	2,447.49	2,035.46	1,994.77
State Sector					
PTPS	208.53	209.92	211.34	212.80	214.30
PTPS-NTPC Phase-1	-	121.39	458.76	465.12	689.74
SHPS	22.63	23.20	23.78	24.37	24.98
TVNL	806.35	816.20	826.29	836.63	847.24
Total State Sector	1,037.51	1,170.70	1,520.17	1,538.93	1,776.26
Private					
Inland Power	157.94	158.99	160.07	161.18	162.31
APNRL 12%	105.82	106.77	107.76	108.76	109.80
APNRL 13%	240.71	242.89	245.12	247.41	249.76
APNRL STOA	-	-	-	-	-
Total Private Sector	504.46	508.65	512.95	517.35	521.87
Other RE					
Solar IPPs	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30
Solar REC	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.61	4.60
JREDA	103.75	200.33	357.41	528.57	621.70
RE Others	66.69	90.98	121.42	141.82	148.68
Total RE	205.34	326.21	513.73	705.31	805.28
PGCIL	116.04	118.94	121.91	124.96	128.09
Posoco (ERLDC)	1.44	1.47	1.51	1.55	1.58
Grand Total (1)	5,202.68	5,843.39	6,840.35	6,935.58	7,268.67
Add: Amount added to purchase solar REC's (2)	12.43	78.28	139.07	132.11	101.84
Minus: Revenue due to sale of Surplus power (3)	585.60	425.75	331.32	519.47	751.94

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Net Power Purchase Cost (1+2-3)	4,629.52	5,495.92	6,648.10	6,548.22	6,618.58

Intra-State Transmission Charges

Petitioner's submission

- 6.32 The Petitioner submitted that the Transmission charges are estimated based on the rate of transmission charge approved by the Hon'ble Commission in its Tariff Order for FY 2015-16, which has been escalated by 5% year-on-year basis to account for the increase in ARR of transmission utility during the MYT control period.
- 6.33 The Petitioner submitted that no transmission charges are applied on direct input of energy to distribution system. However, the Petitioner applied transmission charges on all the units wheeled. The Commission in its 1st discrepancy note Query-21 raised this issue, later which the Petitioner submitted the Transmission charges as shown in the table below:

Table 59: Intra-State Transmission Charges (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars (Rs. Cr.)	Unit	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Transmission charges	Rs./kWh	0.2	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24
Units wheeled	MUs	7,566.30	9,697.52	12,380.56	14,294.56	15,344.82
Transmission charges	Rs.Cr.	150.95	203.14	272.31	330.13	372.12

[#] Revised in the reply to 1st Discrepancy note.

Commission's analysis

- 6.34 The Commission has considered the methodology adopted by the Petitioner for computation of transmission charges on energy wheeled through intra-state transmission network. These are subject to change as and when the Tariff Order for JUSNL for the prevailing control period is finalized. The impact of variation on this account shall be considered during the True-up of the relevant year.
- An escalation of 2.5% every year has been considered to arrive at the transmission charges (Rs/kWh) every year over the actual transmission charges for the FY 2015-16.
- 6.36 The energy wheeled through transmission network has been considered as per approval granted in the previous section on energy requirement.
- 6.37 No transmission charges are applicable on direct input of energy to distribution system which comprise power available from DVC and a small portion of renewables.

6.38 The Intra-State Transmission charges approved by the Commission for the MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 are shown in the following table.

Table 60: Intra-state Transmission Charges (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission.

Particulars (Rs. Cr.)	Unit	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Transmission charges	Rs./kWh	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21
Units wheeled	MU's	7249.44	9292.55	11900.15	13458.31	14456.78
Transmission charges	Rs.Cr.	141.18	185.50	243.49	282.25	310.77

Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

Petitioner's submission

- 6.39 The Petitioner has provided the details of capital expenditure and capitalization plans for major schemes such as R-APDRP, RGGVY, Annual Development plan, etc. which has been discussed in detail in para 5.43 to para 5.46 of this Tariff Order.
- 6.40 The Capital Expenditure and Year-on-Year Capital Works in Progress (CWIP) as proposed by the Petitioner is depicted in the table below:

Table 61: Capital expenditure for the MYT Control Period (in Rs Cr) submitted by the Petitioner

Scheme	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Total Proposed
DDUGJY	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,196.0	-	-	3696.00
IPDS	109.7	315.5	306.50	-	-	731.73
RAPDRP - A	132.4	40.3	20.0	15.5	16.5	224.6
RAPDRP - B	948.0	352.0	-	-	-	1300.00
12th Plan RGGVY	540.0	720.9	-	-	-	1260.90
ADP + Miscellaneous	608.1	1000.0	1200.0	1541.6	1800.0	6149.7
Tilka Manjhi + AGJY	100.0	100.0	57.4	-	-	257.40
RGGVY 10th & 11th Plan	394.0	-	-	-	-	394.00
Total	3,832.2	4,028.6	2779.9	1557.1	1,816.5	14,014.4

#Revised in the reply to 1st Discrepancy note

Table 62: Table showing Y-o-Y CWIP (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening CWIP	565.32	1,532.89	1,611.46	1,111.96	622.82
Capex during the year	3,832.23	4,028.64	2,779.89	1,557.06	1,816.54
Capitalization	2,864.66	3,950.08	3,279.39	2,046.19	1,712.75
Closing CWIP	1,532.89	1,611.46	1,111.96	622.82	726.62

#Revised in the reply to 1st Discrepancy note

Commission's analysis

- 6.41 The Commission has considered the opening CWIP for the FY 2016-17 equivalent to closing CWIP for FY 2015-16 as per tariff order dated 14th December 2015.
- 6.42 The Commission after scrutinizing the available information has approved the Capital expenditure during the MYT control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21.

Table 63: Capital Expenditure as approved by the Commission (in Rs Cr) for the MYT Control period

Scheme	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Approved
DDUGJY	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,196.0	-	-	3696.00
IPDS	109.7	315.5	306.5	-	-	731.71
RAPDRP - A	132.4	40.3	20.0	15.5	16.5	224.70
RAPDRP - B	948.0	352.0	-	-	-	1300.00
12th Plan RGGVY	540.0	720.9	-	-	-	1260.90
ADP + Miscellaneous	304.1	500.0	600.0	770.8	900.0	3074.85
Tilka Manjhi + AGJY	100.0	100.0	57.4	-	-	257.40
RGGVY 10th & 11th Plan	394.0	-	-	-	-	394.00
Total	3,528.2	3,528.7	2,179.9	786.3	916.5	10,939.6

6.43 Considering the previous years scenarios, the Commission determined a capitalization period of 3 years for all the proposed works with 40% capitalization of the amount proposed in the concerned year and 40% in the next year and 20% in the subsequent year for all the schemes. Based on the methodology, the Year-on-Year Capital works in progress has been calculated and is depicted in the table below.

Table 64: CWIP, for the Control Period, as approved by the Commission (in Rs Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening CWIP	1556.71	3673.60	4379.56	3570.39	2464.47
Capex during the year	3528.15	3528.70	2179.90	786.30	916.50
Capitalization	1411.26	2822.74	2989.07	1892.22	1117.10
Closing CWIP	3673.60	4379.56	3570.39	2464.47	2263.87

Gross Fixed Asset (GFA)

Petitioner's submission

6.44 The Petitioner has submitted opening GFA at Rs.4065.40 Cr for FY 2016-17 as per the estimated closing for the FY 2015-16.

Table 65: GFA (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening GFA	4065.4	6,930.06	10,880.14	14,159.53	16,205.72
Additions in GFA (Capitalization)	2,864.66	3,950.08	3279.39	2046.19	1712.75
Closing GFA	6,930.06	10,880.14	14,159.53	16,205.72	17,918.47

Revised in 1st Discrepancy Note.

Commission's analysis

- As stated in Para 4.144, the Gross Fixed Assets as per the Petition as well as the audited accounts are not reliable and as such cannot be considered at this stage. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the opening balance of GFA for FY 2016-17 based on the closing GFA for FY 2015-16 as per tariff order dated 14th December, 2015.
- 6.46 Considering the capitalisation approved for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 in this Order, the Commission has determined the closing figures of GFA as summarised in the following table:

Table 66: GFA as approved by the Commission (in Rs Cr) for MYT Control Period

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening GFA	2814.85	4226.11	7048.85	10037.92	11930.14
Additions in GFA (Capitalization)	1411.26	2822.74	2989.07	1892.22	1117.10
Closing GFA	4226.11	7048.85	10037.92	11930.14	13047.24

Operation & Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's submission

- 6.47 The Petitioner submitted that as per JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses include
 - Salaries, wages, pension contribution and other employee costs;
 - Administration and General expenses;
 - Repairs and Maintenance;
- 6.48 The Petitioner submitted that the employee cost for the MYT control period is estimated based on the employee cost provided in the provisional accounts for FY 2014-15 and estimated employee cost for FY 2015-16. The Petitioner, for projecting the employee cost and terminal benefits for the MYT period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, has considered an annual escalation of 7.6%. The Petitioner also stated that, owing to the expected impact of the 7th Pay Commission, the escalation rate for FY 2016-17 period has been considered as 22%.
- 6.49 The Petitioner submitted that the A&G expenses have been projected, with provisional figures of FY 2014-15 being used as the base figures. The Petitioner submitted that for estimation of A&G expense for FY 2016-17 it has assumed an additional 5% increase owing to the various steps being undertaken by the Petitioner in terms of outsourcing the tasks and utilizing consultancy services for capacity building of the entity.
- 6.50 The Petitioner submitted that the R&M expenses have been projected in line with Regulation 6.6 (a) of JSERC MYT Regulations 2015.
- 6.51 The summary of O&M expenses for MYT Control period submitted by the Petitioner is as follows:

Table 67: O&M expenses (in Rs Cr) for MYT Control period as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Employee Expense	212.2	228.3	245.7	264.4	284.4
Terminal Benefits	135.4	145.6	156.7	168.6	181.4
A&G Expenses	52.64	56.64	60.94	65.57	70.56
R&M Expenses	111.2	115.3	162.2	196.8	221.0
Total	511.37	545.88	625.55	695.34	757.38

Commission's analysis

6.52 As per Regulation 6.3 to 6.5 of JSERC MYT Regulations 2015, the O&M expenses permissible towards ARR of each year of the Control Period shall be approved based on the formula shown below:

O&Mn = (R&Mn + EMPn + A&Gn)*(1-Xn) + Terminal Liabilities

Where,

R&Mn – Repair and Maintenance Costs of the Licensee for the nth year;

EMPn – Employee Costs of the Licensee for the nth year excluding terminal liabilities;

A&Gn – Administrative and General Costs of the Licensee for the nth year;

Xn – is an efficiency factor for nth year. The value of Xn will be determined by the Commission in its first MYT order for the Control Period;

6.53 As per Regulation 6.6 of JSERC MYT Regulations 2015, the above components shall be computed in the manner specified below:

 $R&M_n = K*GFA$

Where,

'K' is a constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between R&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and will be calculated based on the % of R&M to GFA of the preceding year of the Base Year;

'GFA' is the opening value of the gross fixed asset of the nth year;

 EMP_n (excluding terminal liabilities) + $A\&G_n = (EMP_{n-1} + A\&G_{n-1})*(INDX_n/INDX_{n-1}) + G_n$

Where,

 $INDX_n$ – Inflation factor to be used for indexing the employee cost and A&G cost. This will be a combination of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for immediately preceding year before the base year;

 G_n – Increase in Employee Expenses in nth year due to increase in consumer base/load growth. Value of G for each year of the Control Period shall be determined by the Commission in the MYT Tariff order based on Licensee's filing, benchmarking with the efficient utilities, actual cost incurred by the licensee due to increase in consumer base/load growth in past, and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission;

$$INDX_n = 0.55*CPI_n + 0.45*WPI_n;$$

6.54 The Commission has determined the inflation factor by taking weighted average of the WPI and CPI for FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15 in the ratio 45:55. Thus, inflation factor for indexing the Employee cost and A&G cost is determined to be 4.36%.

Employee Cost

- 6.55 The Commission has determined the employee cost for MYT control period by increasing the employee cost as per the Tariff Order dated 14th December, 2015, (excluding the amount of terminal benefits) by the inflation factor of 4.36%.
- 6.56 The Commission has considered the cost towards terminal benefits during the MYT control period to be same as that for FY 2015-16 as per Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015.
- 6.57 The employee cost determined by the Commission for the MYT control period is summarised in the following table:

Table 68: Employee Cost (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Employee cost	178.55	186.33	194.44	202.92	211.75	220.98
Terminal Benefits	31.86	31.86	31.86	31.86	31.86	31.86
Total employee cost	210.41	218.19	226.30	234.78	243.61	252.84

A&G cost

- 6.58 The Commission has determined the A&G cost for the MYT control period by increasing the A&G cost as per the Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015, by the inflation factor of 4.36%.
- 6.59 The A&G cost as approved by the Commission for MYT control period is summarised in the following table:

Table 69: A&G Cost (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
A&G Expenses	48.37	50.48	52.68	54.97	57.37	59.86

R&M Cost

- 6.60 The K-factor considered by the Commission for estimating R&M cost for the MYT control period is as per Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015 which comes out to be 2.34%.
- 6.61 The R&M cost for each year of the control period has been computed by multiplying the 'K' factor with the approved opening GFA of the respective year.

6.62 Thus, the R&M cost as approved by the Commission for the MYT control period is summarised in the following table:

Table 70: R&M Cost (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Co

Particulars	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening GFA	2545.13	2814.85	4226.11	7048.85	10037.92	11930.14
% of R&M	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%	2.34%
R&M Cost	59.56	65.87	98.89	164.94	234.89	279.17

6.63 Accordingly, the O&M cost as approved by the Commission for MYT Control Period is summarised in the following table:

Table 71: O&M Cost (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Employee cost (including terminal benefits)	210.41	218.19	226.30	234.78	243.61	252.84
A&G Cost	48.37	50.48	52.68	54.97	57.37	59.86
R&M Cost	59.56	65.87	98.89	164.94	234.89	279.17
TOTAL O&M Cost	318.34	334.53	377.87	454.69	535.87	591.87

Consumer Contribution, Grants and Subsidies

Petitioner's submission

- 6.64 The Petitioner has submitted the details of the grants which shall be received in due course of time upon successful completion of the projects within the deadlines and certain conditions scheme wise in the Business Plan.
- 6.65 The Petitioner has not considered any consumer contribution.

Commission's analysis

- 6.66 The Commission has considered opening amount of consumer contributions for FY 2016-17 as per the closing amount of consumer contribution for FY 2015-16 as per Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015. Additions in consumer contribution during the MYT Control Period have been considered as the principles followed in the previous Tariff Orders.
- 6.67 Consumer contribution deployed towards GFA has been computed in the ratio of GFA to sum of closing balances of GFA and CWIP.

Table 72: Consumer Contribution (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening Consumer Contribution	2726.67	2890.27	3063.69	3247.51	3442.36	3648.90
Additions	163.60	173.42	183.82	194.85	206.54	218.93
Closing Consumer Contribution	2890.27	3063.69	3247.51	3442.36	3648.90	3867.83
Consumer Contribution deployed towards GFA	1861.05	1638.98	2003.01	2539.19	3024.18	3295.94

Depreciation

Petitioner's submission

- 6.68 The Petitioner submitted that depreciation for the existing assets has been considered as to be the same rate as provided in the provisional financial statements of FY 2014-15. While for asset additions during FY 2015-16 and for MYT period, the depreciation rate has been considered as per the depreciation rates provided in the Appendix 1 of the JSERC MYT Regulations, 2015. The Petitioner submitted that it expected that majority of the capital expenditure shall be towards transformers, switchgears, lightening arresters, cables, etc., thus an average rate applicable to these components has been arrived, based on which the depreciation rate applicable has been estimated.
- 6.69 The Petitioner submitted that as provided in Regulation 6.32 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015, the depreciation attributable to grants has been reduced from the total depreciation to arrive at the depreciation forming part of the ARR.
- 6.70 The details of total depreciation, depreciation attributable to grants and depreciation forming part of ARR as submitted by the Petitioner are provided in the table below:

Table 73: Computation of Depreciation as per Petitioner's submission (Rs Cr.)

Particulars (Rs.cr)	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening GFA	2,369.50	4,065.40	6,930.10	10,880.20	14,184.50	16,222.40
Additions	1,696.00	2,864.70	3,950.10	3,304.30	2,037.90	1,696.10
Closing GFA	4,065.40	6,930.10	10,880.20	14,184.50	16,222.40	17,918.50
Depreciation - Existing Assets	54.21	54.21	54.21	54.21	54.21	54.21
Depreciation - New Assets	22.39	120.40	300.31	491.83	632.86	731.44
Depreciation TOTAL	76.60	174.61	354.52	546.04	687.07	785.65
Less: Depreciation	9.61	49.90	128.49	221.17	282.68	299.40

Particulars (Rs.cr)	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
attributable to Grants etc.						
Depreciation forming part of ARR	66.99	124.71	226.03	324.87	404.39	486.25

- 6.71 The Commission has computed depreciation during the MYT Control period by considering the depreciation rate of 5.94% in accordance with the Tariff Order dated 14th December, 2015 and considering the issues as stated in Para 4.144.
- 6.72 According to provision of Regulation 6.32 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015, depreciation shall not be allowed on assets funded by consumer contribution and capital subsidies/grants. Considering the consumer contribution deployed towards GFA approved in this Order, the Commission has determined additions to depreciation on account of consumer contribution, grants and subsidies by apportioning the addition in depreciation in the ratio of consumer contribution, grants and subsidies deployed towards GFA and Closing GFA for the respective years.
- 6.73 The computation of the depreciation for MYT Control period is summarised in the following table:

Table 74: Depreciation as approved by the Commission (in Rs Cr)

Depreciation	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening GFA	2545.13	2814.85	4226.11	7048.85	10037.92	11930.14
Additions	269.72	1411.26	2822.74	2989.07	1892.22	1117.10
Closing GFA	2814.85	4226.11	7048.85	10037.92	11930.14	13047.24
Average GFA	2,679.99	3,520.48	5,637.48	8,543.39	10,984.03	12,488.69
Wt. Avg. Rate	5.94%	5.94%	5.94%	5.94%	5.94%	5.94%
Depreciation	159.13	209.12	334.87	507.48	652.45	741.83
Less: Depreciation attributable to consumer contribution, grants etc	105.21	115.45	196.58	323.05	439.93	505.50
Depreciation forming part of the ARR	53.92	93.67	138.29	184.42	212.52	236.32

Interest and finance charges

Petitioner's submission

- 6.74 The Petitioner submitted that it plans to invest nearly Rs.14,014 Cr. in the distribution infrastructure. The Petitioner submitted that there are several central government and state government schemes under which many of these investments are tied up. Under such schemes, the Petitioner shall receive grants to finance part of these investments with remaining part to be financed through debt and equity.
- 6.75 For approved schemes, which are to be funded by the Petitioner on its own and the additional capital expenditure up to FY 2020-2021, the debt equity ratio of 70:30 has been considered based on which the debt requirement has been estimated.
- 6.76 The Petitioner has submitted that the debt schedule has been prepared considering the figure of closing debt as per the provisional financial statement of FY 2014-15. The impact of debt taken over by the State Government under UDAY scheme during FY 2015-16 has been considered to arrive at the estimated closing debt of FY 2015-16 based on which the debt schedule for MYT Control period has been prepared.
- 6.77 The Petitioner submitted that the outstanding amount of CPSUs and outstanding bank debt taken over by the State Govt. has been transferred back in form of loan. A total amount of Rs. 6,136 Cr has been considered to be transferred to the Petitioner as loan, with interest payable at the rate of 13%. The State Govt. has notified vide letter no. 201, dated 31/03/2016, that such amount has been transferred as debt. Therefore, the amount has been considered as debt for the purpose of estimation of ARR.
- 6.78 In order to estimate the interest on debt for the MYT control period, the debt repayment tenure of 10 years and interest rate of 13.0% p.a. has been considered. The detailed debt schedule and interest on debt as submitted by the Petitioner is provided in the table below:

Table 75: Interest on Debt (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars (Rs. Cr.)	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening Debt	582.5	7,025.50	8,210.60	8,952.80	8,609.80	8,103.20
Debt drawdown	6,443.00	1,887.60	1,633.50	711.6	619.3	1,027.70
Debt repayment	-	702.5	891.3	1,054.70	1,125.80	1,187.80
Closing debt	7,025.50	8,210.60	8,952.80	8,609.80	8,103.20	7,943.10
Interest of Debt	494.5	990.3	1,115.60	1,141.60	1,086.30	1,043.00

- 6.79 The Commission has calculated loans considering the debt-equity ratio in line with Regulation 6.15 and Regulation 6.16 of the JSERC MYT Regulations 2015. The loan arrived in this manner is considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.
- 6.80 The Commission has excluded interest on loan amount, normative or otherwise, to the extent of capital cost funded by Consumer Contribution, Grants or Deposit Works carried out by Distribution Licensee in line with Regulation 6.26 of the JSERC MYT Regulations 2015.
- 6.81 The repayment for the year of the tariff period has been considered as deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for that year. The opening values for FY 2016-17 has been considered as per the Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015.
- 6.82 The normative loan component has been worked out as summarized in the following table:

Table 76: Computation of Normative Loan (in Rs Cr) for the MYT Control period

Particulars	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Closing GFA - (1)	2814.85	4226.11	7048.85	10037.92	11930.14	13047.24
Consumer Contribution, grants and subsidies deployed towards GFA - (2)	1861.05	2333.11	4137.95	6390.02	8044.14	8890.78
Loan & Equity in GFA (3) = (1-2)	953.80	1893.00	2910.90	3647.90	3886.00	4156.46
Equity @ 30%- (4) (3 * 30%)	286.14	567.90	873.27	1094.37	1165.80	1246.94
Accumulated Depreciation – (5)	1100.93	1310.05	1644.91	2152.39	2804.84	3546.67
Accumulated Depreciation on account of Consumer Contribution & Grants –(6)	727.89	723.24	965.63	1370.19	1891.22	2416.81
Net Accumulated Depreciation (7) (5 -6)	373.04	586.81	679.29	782.20	913.62	1129.86
Normative Loan (3 – 4 – 7)	294.61	738.29	1358.35	1771.32	1806.58	1779.66

6.83 Thus the approved sources of funding for the approved GFA for the MYT Control period is tabulated hereunder:

Table 77: Approved sources of funding (in Rs Cr) for MYT Control period

Particulars	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Consumer Contribution, grants and subsidies deployed towards GFA	1861.05	2333.11	4137.95	6390.02	8044.14	8890.78
Equity	286.14	567.90	873.27	1094.37	1165.80	1246.94
Normative Loan	294.61	738.29	1358.35	1771.32	1806.58	1779.66
Net Accumulated Depreciation	373.04	586.81	679.29	782.20	913.62	1129.86
GFA	2814.85	4226.11	7048.85	10037.92	11930.14	13047.24

- 6.84 The interest rate for normative loan during the MYT Control period has been considered as the SBI base rate as on 1st April 2016 plus 200 basis points as per JSERC MYT Regulations 2015.
- 6.85 The interest on normative loan as computed by the Commission for MYT Control period is summarized in the following table:

Table 78: Interest on Normative Loan (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Tuble 70. Interest on 1 (or matrix 2 20 and (in 145 cr) as approved by the commission									
Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21				
Opening Balance	294.61	738.29	1358.35	1771.32	1806.58				
Deemed Additions	537.35	758.34	597.40	247.78	209.41				
Deemed Repayments	93.67	138.29	184.42	212.52	236.32				
Closing Balance	738.29	1358.35	1771.32	1806.58	1779.66				
Average Normative Loan	516.45	1048.32	1564.84	1788.95	1793.12				
Rate of Interest (%)	11.30%	11.30%	11.30%	11.30%	11.30%				
Interest on Normative Loan	58.36	118.46	176.83	202.15	202.62				

Interest on Security Deposits

Petitioner's submission

6.86 The Petitioner has not considered the Interest on Security Deposits

Commission's analysis

6.87 The Commission has considered the average security deposit per consumer as Rs.1,884.84 as per the approach followed in the Tariff Order dated 14th December, 2015.

- 6.88 The Commission has then multiplied the security deposit per consumer arrived as per methodology above with the number of consumers approved for the MYT Control period in this Order to estimate the amount of security deposit for each year.
- 6.89 The applicable interest rate considered is as per JSERC Supply Code Regulations 2015 which states that the Petitioner is to pay interest to the consumer at the SBI Base rate prevailing on 1st April of the relevant financial year i.e. 9.30% p.a. as on 1st April, 2016. The interest on security deposit computed by the Commission for the MYT Control period is summarized in the following table:

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Number of Consumers	3177926	4524652	6206079	6280537	6379688
Consumer Security Deposit per consumer (Rs.)	1884.84	1884.84	1884.84	1884.84	1884.84
Security Deposit (Rs. Cr.)	598.99	852.82	1169.75	1183.78	1202.47
Interest Rate	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit (Rs. Cr.)	55.71	79.31	108.79	110.09	111.83

Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's submission

- 6.90 The Petitioner has claimed normative interest on working capital for MYT Control period based on the provisions of JSERC MYT Regulations, 2015 and considered an interest rate of 13.50%.
- 6.91 The methodology followed by the Petitioner for computation for the interest on working capital has been depicted in the table below.

Table 80: Interest on working capital (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Interest on WC	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M expenses (1 month)	42.61	45.49	52.13	57.94	63.12
Maintenance Spares (1% of Opening GFA)	40.65	69.30	108.80	141.84	162.22
Receivables from sale of electricity at prevailing tariff (2 months)	1471.25	1738.33	2077.30	2200.28	2376.98
(Less) Amount held as security deposits	335.70	335.70	335.70	335.70	335.70

Interest on WC	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
(Less) Power Purchase Cost (1 month)	492.11	610.73	764.10	806.12	873.93
Total WC	726.71	906.69	1138.43	1258.26	1392.69
Interest Rate	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%
Interest on Working Capital	98.10	122.40	153.70	169.90	188.00

- 6.92 The Commission has considered the interest on working capital as per the norms specified in the JSERC MYT Regulations 2015.
- 6.93 As per JSERC MYT Regulations 2015, the working capital requirements are to be determined as per the following norms:
 - a) Operation & Maintenance expenses for one month; plus
 - b) Maintenance spares @ 1% of opening GFA; plus
 - c) Receivables equivalent to expected revenue of two months; minus
 - d) Amount held as security deposit; minus
 - a) One month equivalent of cost of power purchased, based on the annual power procurement plan
- 6.94 Rate of interest on working capital has been considered to be equal to the base rate of SBI as applicable on the 1st April of the relevant financial year plus 350 basis points as per Regulation 6.31 of the JSERC MYT Regulations 2015.
- 6.95 The interest on working capital as computed by the Commission for the MYT Control period is summarized in the following table:

Table 81: Interest on Working Capital (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M Expense for one month	27.88	31.49	37.89	44.66	49.32
Maintenance Spares @ 1% of GFA	28.15	42.26	70.49	100.38	119.30
Receivables (Two months)	874.14	1,061.00	1,303.46	1,318.47	1,349.29
Minus: Security Deposit	598.99	852.82	1169.75	1183.78	1202.47
Minus: Power Purchase Cost (One month)	397.56	473.45	574.30	569.21	577.45
Total Working Capital Requirement	-66.38	-191.52	-332.21	-289.49	-262.00

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Rate of Interest (%)	12.80%	12.80%	12.80%	12.80%	12.80%
Interest on Working Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Return on Equity

Petitioner's submission

6.96 The Petitioner submitted that return on normative equity is computed as per provisions of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015. The Petitioner submitted that the capital investments of JBVNL shall be funded through a mix of grant, debt and equity, the envisaged equity contribution of State Government under various approved schemes and equity portion to the extent of 30% of remaining capital investment schemes has been considered. The methodology followed by the Petitioner for the computation for the Return on Equity has been depicted in the table below:

Table 82: Return on Equity (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

ROE	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Opening Equity	3029.68	3238.98	3767.35	4293.96	4756.03
Additions in Equity	209.30	528.38	526.61	462.07	556.54
Closing Equity	3238.98	3767.35	4293.96	4756.03	5312.57
Return on Equity	501.49	560.51	644.91	724.00	805.49

Commission's analysis

6.97 The Commission has approved the Return on Equity on the approved equity employed for the control period as per the Regulations specified in the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015:

6.17 The rate of return on equity shall be 15.5% (post-tax) for the period of these Regulations; Provided that in case of projects commissioned on or after 1st April, 2016 the rate of return shall be increased by 0.50%, if such projects are completed within the time line specified in the capital investment plan approved by the Commission:

6.18 Return on equity shall be allowed on equity employed in assets in use considering the following:

a) Equity employed in accordance with clause 6.15-6.16 of these Regulations on assets (in use) commissioned as on the beginning of the year; and

- b) Average equity projected to be employed in accordance with clause 6.16 of these Regulations on assets (in use) commissioned during the year;
- 6.19 Return on equity invested in work in progress shall be allowed from the date of commercial operation of the assets;
- 6.98 The Rate of return on equity is considered to be 15.50%. Accordingly, the Commission computed normative return on equity as follows:

Table 83: Return on Equity (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

ROE	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21			
Opening Equity	286.14	567.90	873.27	1094.37	1165.80			
Additions in Equity	281.76	305.37	221.10	71.43	81.14			
Closing Equity	567.90	873.27	1094.37	1165.80	1246.94			
Average Equity	427.02	720.59	983.82	1130.08	1206.37			
Rate of ROE	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%			
Return on Equity	66.19	111.69	152.49	175.16	186.99			

Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner's submission

- 6.99 The Petitioner submitted that Non-Tariff Income has been estimated as per historical figures of other income, excluding DPS. The DPS has not been considered as part of other income as JBVNL is able to recover only a minimal amount against the actual DPS booked.
- 6.100 The Non-Tariff income (NTI) submitted by the Petitioner has been depicted in the table below

Table 84: Non-Tariff income (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
NTI	13.1	13.8	14.5	15.2	16.0

Commission's analysis

6.101 The Commission has considered the Non-Tariff income for FY 2016-17 considering 5% escalation every year to the Non-Tariff income approved for the FY 2015-16 as per the Tariff Order dated 14th December 2015

- 6.102 The Non-Tariff income has been calculated after considering financing cost for corresponding receivables, as accrued DPS is considered to be form of NTI. It is pertinent to mention that the Petitioner has already incurred power purchase costs on such outstanding receivables and DPS is levied as financing cost of such receivables, however, as the Petitioner is allowed only 2months of receivables in allowance of working capital. For the receivables beyond the period DPS is applicable and as DPS is considered to be additional income for the Petitioner financing cost of such receivables are allowed in line with the judgement of Hon'ble APTEL dated 12.07.2011 in case No. 142 & 147 of 2009.
- 6.103 The Commission has taken cognizance of the judgement of Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal no.48 of 2016 and Appeal no.316 of 2016 & IA no.656 of 2016 dated 31st May, 2017, while approving the Non-Tariff income.
- 6.104 Thus, Non-Tariff income as approved by the Commission for MYT Control period is summarized in the following table:

Table 85: Non-Tariff Income (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
NTI	134.30	141.01	148.07	155.47	163.24

Provision for Bad Debts

Petitioner's submission

- 6.105 The Petitioner submitted to the Commission that its present collection efficiency level is about 89.1%, and is committed to improve over significantly over the MYT control period.
- 6.106 The Petitioner submitted that for the people of the State who have been used to consuming electricity without paying over the years, bringing a sudden change and creating awareness regarding importance of electricity bill payment may take some time.
- 6.107 Further the Petitioner submitted that till such time it is not able to achieve 100% collection efficiency, the disallowance of such amount in the ARR may kindly be avoided and the difference in such collection efficiency may kindly be passed on as part of ARR in form of provision for bad debts.
- 6.108 The Petitioner summarized the targets set over the MYT Control period for collection efficiency in the table below:

Table 86: Collection Efficiency, Bad Debts (in Rs Cr) as Submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars (Rs. Cr.)	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Receivables	7,717.90	8,827.40	10,430.10	12,463.60	13,201.70	14,262.00
Collection efficiency	89.00%	95.00%	98.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Particulars (Rs. Cr.)	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Bad debts provision	849	441.4	208.6	-	-	-

- 6.109 The Commission appreciates the steps taken by the Petitioner to improve the collection efficiency. However, the Commission is of the view that any such inefficiency on the part of the Petitioner should not be passed on to the consumers.
- 6.110 The Commission had already set the targets for the Collection efficiency in the previous MYT Control Period and as such the submission of the Petitioner regarding sudden change seems to be out of order. The Commission thus directs the Petitioner to abide by the targets set the Commission and shall not allow for the provision of bad debts.

Summary of ARR for MYT Control period

Petitioner's submission

6.111 The following table contains a summary of ARR for MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 as submitted by the Petitioner:

Table 87: ARR (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner for the MYT Control Period

Particulars (Rs. Cr.)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M Cost	511.4	545.9	625.6	695.3	757.4
Employee cost	347.6	374.0	402.4	433.0	465.9
A&G Expense	52.6	56.6	60.9	65.6	70.6
R&M Cost	111.2	115.3	162.2	196.8	221.0
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)*	6,031.37	7,467.47	9,321.71	10,131.14	10,975.67
Transmission cost - JUSNL	151.0	203.1	272.3	330.1	372.1
Interest Cost	990.3	1,115.6	1,141.6	1,086.3	1,043.0
Interest on working capital	98.1	122.4	153.7	169.9	188.0
Depreciation	124.7	226.0	324.9	404.4	486.2
Return on Equity	501.5	560.5	644.9	724.0	805.5
Provision for bad debts	441.4	208.6	-	-	-
Less: Other income	(13.1)	(13.8)	(14.5)	(15.2)	(16.0)
Total ARR required	8,836.66	10,435.85	12,470.16	13,526.04	14,611.95

^{*} Revised ARR

6.112 The following table summarizes the ARR for each year of the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21as approved by the Commission.

Table 88: ARR (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission for the MYT Control period

Table 66. AKK (iii Ks C1) as approved by the Commission for the W11 Control period							
Particulars (Rs Cr)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21		
O&M Cost	334.53	377.87	454.69	535.87	591.87		
Employee cost	218.19	226.30	234.78	243.61	252.84		
A&G Expense	50.48	52.68	54.97	57.37	59.86		
R&M Cost	65.87	98.89	164.94	234.89	279.17		
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)	4,629.51	5,495.92	6,648.10	6,548.22	6,618.57		
Transmission cost JUSNL	141.18	185.50	243.49	282.25	310.77		
Interest Cost	58.36	118.46	176.83	202.15	202.62		
Interest on working capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Interest on Security Deposits	55.71	79.31	108.79	110.09	111.83		
Depreciation	93.67	138.29	184.42	212.52	236.32		
Return on Equity	66.19	111.69	152.49	175.16	186.99		
Provision for bad debts	-	-	-	-	-		
Less: Other income	(134.30)	(141.01)	(148.07)	(155.47)	(163.24)		
Total ARR required	5,244.85	6,366.03	7,820.74	7,910.80	8,095.74		

Revenue from Existing Tariff

Petitioner's submission

6.113 The category wise calculation of revenue from existing tariff as submitted by the Petitioner for each year of the MYT Control period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 is summarized in the following table:

Table 89: Revenue at the Existing Tariff (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	897.29	1,217.73	1,663.88	1,760.97	1,870.30
Commercial/Non Domestic	393.66	425.15	446.41	468.73	492.16
Public Lighting /SS	22.87	23.37	23.88	24.4	24.93

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Irrigation / IAS	20.75	35.55	50.42	54.85	59.28
MES	45.7	45.66	45.62	45.58	45.54
Industrial LT/LTIS	142.77	145.58	148.44	151.36	154.34
Industrial HT/HTS / S	1,439.08	1,457.52	1,476.21	1,495.13	1,514.29
Railway / RTS	152.91	152.91	152.91	152.91	152.91
Total	3,115.03	3,503.47	4,007.76	4,153.93	4,313.76

- 6.114 The Commission has computed the category-wise revenue from sale of power for the MYT Control period based on the approved sales, number of consumers and connected load for the relevant year as per this Order and the category-wise existing tariffs as per the Tariff Order dated December 2015.
- 6.115 The details of category wise revenue at existing tariff for the MYT Control period as approved by the Commission is provided in the table below:

Table 90: Category wise Revenue at Existing Tariff (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Domestic	1014.69	1467.98	2103.34	2172.70	2229.78
Commercial/Non Domestic	344.98	373.81	397.66	423.19	450.52
Public Lighting /SS	21.63	21.76	21.90	22.04	22.18
Irrigation / IAS	21.69	35.91	50.13	54.40	58.66
MES	8.68	8.74	8.81	8.87	8.94
Industrial LT/LTIS	149.36	172.90	176.79	180.77	184.83
Industrial HT	1392.14	1411.87	1431.90	1452.22	1472.84
HTSS	256.22	262.26	264.06	268.07	272.15
Railway / RTS	130.25	130.25	130.25	130.25	130.25
Total	3339.64	3885.50	4584.83	4712.50	4830.14

Revenue gap at existing tariffs for the MYT Control Period

Petitioner's submission

6.116 The Petitioner submitted that it has calculated the revenue gap at existing tariff for the MYT Control period based on the proposed ARR and revenue from sale of power at existing tariffs .The revenue gap at existing tariff as submitted by the Petitioner is summarised in the following table:

Table 91: Revenue Gap at Current Tariff (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Net Revenue Requirement	8,836.66	10,435.85	12,470.16	13,526.04	14,611.95
Revenue from Retail sales at Existing Tariff	3,115.03	3,503.47	4,007.76	4,153.93	4,313.76
Revenue (Surplus)/ Gap for the year*	5,721.63	6,932.38	8,462.39	9,372.11	10,298.20

^{*} Revised Gap after revising Power purchase cost

Commission's analysis

6.117 Based on the approved ARR and revenue at existing tariffs, the Commission has estimated the revenue gap for the MYT Control period as summarized below.

Table 92: Revenue Gap at Current Tariff (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars (in Cr.)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Net Revenue Requirement	5,244.85	6,366.03	7,820.74	7,910.80	8,095.74
Revenue from Retail sales at Existing Tariff	3,339.64	3,885.50	4,584.83	4,712.50	4,830.14
Revenue (Surplus)/ Gap for the year	1,905.22	2,480.53	3,235.91	3,198.30	3,265.60

Resource Gap Funding (RGF)

Petitioner's submission

- 6.118 During the FY 2016-17, the Petitioner was budgeted to receive Rs.1,662.60 Cr as Resource Gap Funding (RGF) from State Government under UDAY Memorandum of Understanding. However, the Petitioner prayed to the Commission to consider adjusting the complete RGF towards disallowance/slashes and the remaining amount of RGF may be considered towards reduction of tariff for particular category of consumers in the State.
- 6.119 The Petitioner submitted that similar practice has been adopted by the Bihar State Electricity Commission during the last four years which resulted in rationalization of tariff and improvement in financial position of the State Utility.
- 6.120 The Petitioner submitted that a similar treatment of RGF will result in financially sustainable functioning of the utility over the long run, which is in the larger interest of the consumers of the State.

Commission's analysis

- 6.121 The Commission is of the view that the norms of operation are specified to improve the performance of the Petitioner. Further, the norms also provide that any gain due to improvement in efficiency shall be to the account of the Petitioner, thus passing on the inefficiencies to the consumers is unjustified. Accordingly, the Commission approves the ARR on the basis of norms specified in the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015.
- 6.122 The Commission is of the opinion that the resource gap funding available to the Petitioner should be considered for meeting the approved revenue gap.
- 6.123 The Petitioner received Rs. 1,200 Cr as resource gap funding from the State Government, as confirmed by a letter from the Government of Jharkhand to JBVNL, submitted by the Petitioner to the Commission during the course of scrutiny of the tariff petition. Thus, the resource gap funding available to meet revenue gap has been summarized as follows:

Table 93: Resource Gap Funding (in Rs Cr) budgeted to meet revenue gap for FY 2016-17

Particulars	FY 2016-17
Resource Gap Funding budgeted	1,200
Net Resource Gap Funding	1,200

6.124 The revenue gap for FY 2016-17 after considering the resource gap funding as approved by the Commission is as summarized below:

Table 94: Approved Revenue Gap (in Rs Cr) after resource gap funding for FY 2016-17

Particulars	Approved by the Commission
ARR	5,244.85
Revenue from Sale of Power	3,339.64
Gross revenue gap	1,905.22
Net Resource Gap Funding to meet revenue gap	1,200.00
Revenue Gap after resource gap funding for FY 2016-17	705.22

A7. TARIFF DETERMINATION FOR FY 2016-17

Treatment of Revenue gap and Tariff hike

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.1 The Petitioner submitted that given the significant amount of revenue gap, it might not be possible to pass the entire gap to the consumers through a revision in retail tariffs, as it may lead to massive tariff shock. The Petitioner proposed to meet the partial revenue gap through tariff increase and balance through creation of Regulatory Asset.
- 7.2 Accordingly, the Petitioner submitted a proposal for average tariff hike of 67.83% which would lead to additional revenue of Rs.2113.05 Cr. leaving a Cumulative Revenue gap of Rs.2408.61 Cr. The tariff schedule proposed by the Petitioner is reproduced hereunder:

Table 95: Tariff Proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2016-17

Category	Existing Fixed Charges	Proposed Fixed Charges (Rs/Conn/ Month)	Existing Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)	Proposed Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
Domestic				
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (metered) (0-50)	Rs.15 per conn. per Month	Rs.40	1.20	1.50
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (metered) (51-100)	Rs.15 per conn. per Month	Rs.50	1.20	2.00
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (Unmetered)	Rs.40 per conn. per Month	Rs.250	-	-
DS-I (b), Metered (0-100)	Rs.27 per conn. per Month	Rs.100	1.50	2.25
DS-I (b), Metered (101-200)	Rs.27 per conn. per Month	Rs.150	1.50	2.50
DS-I (b), Metered (above 201)	Rs.27 per conn. per Month	Rs.200	1.60	3.00
DS-I (b), Other Rural Domestic Connections (Unmetered)	Rs.110 per conn. per Month	Rs.595	-	-
DS-II <=4 KW				
0-100	Rs.43 per conn. per Month	Rs.120	2.60 (0-200 units)	3.50
101-250	(0-200 units)		(0-200 units)	3.80
251-500	Rs.65 per conn. per Month	Rs.160	3.10 (Above 201	4.25
500 and above	(Above 201 units)	Rs.200	units)	4.75
DS-III, Above 4 kW				

Category	Existing Fixed Charges	Proposed Fixed Charges (Rs/Conn/ Month)	Existing Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)	Proposed Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
0-250	Rs.110 per conn. per Month	Rs.200	3.20	4.10
251 & Above	Rs.110 per conn. per Month	Rs.300	3.20	5.25
DS HT	Rs.80 per kVA per Month	Rs.250	2.80	4.00
NDS				
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (0- 100)	Rs.32 per conn. per Month	Rs.80	1.90	3.50
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (101-250)	Rs.32 per conn. per Month	Rs.100	1.90	4.00
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (above 250)	Rs.32 per conn. per Month	Rs.100	1.90	4.50
NDS-I unmetered (<=2kW)	Rs 190 per kW per month or part thereof for connected load up to 1 kW and Rs 70 per kW per month for each additional 1 kW or part thereof	Rs.700	-	-
NDS-II	Rs.190 per kW per Month or part thereof	Rs.400	5.65	6.15
NDS-III (Advertisements & Hoardings)	·			
0-250	Rs.165 per kW per Month	Rs.400	6.50	6.00
251-500	Rs.165 per kW per Month	Rs.450	6.50	6.50
500 & Above	Rs.165 per kW per Month	Rs.500	6.50	7.00
LTIS				
LTIS (Installation Based Tariff)	Rs.140 per HP per month	Rs.200	5.30	5.75
LTIS (Demand Based Tariff)	Rs.255 per kVA per Month	Rs.350	5.30	5.75
IAS				
IAS-I Metered	-	-	0.65	1.50
IAS-I Unmetered	Rs.75 per HP per month	Rs.300	0.00	0.00
IAS-II Metered	-	-	1.10	2.00
IAS-II Unmetered	Rs.300 per HP per month	Rs.500	0.00	0.00
HTS				
HTS-11 KV	Rs.255 per kVA per month	Rs.350	5.85	6.35

Category	Existing Fixed Charges	Proposed Fixed Charges (Rs/Conn/ Month)	Existing Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)	Proposed Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
HTS-33 KV	Rs.255 per kVA per month	Rs.400	5.85	6.35
HTS-132 KV	Rs.255 per kVA per month	Rs.450	5.85	6.35
HTSS				
HTSS-11 KV	Rs.440 per kVA per month	Rs.500	3.50	4.50
HTSS-33 KV	Rs.440 per kVA per month	Rs.500	3.50	4.50
HTSS-132 KV	Rs.440 per kVA per month	Rs.500	3.50	4.50
RTS	Rs.235 per kVA per month	Rs.235	5.85	6.30
SS				
SS-I (Metered)	Rs.38 per conn. per month	Rs.350	4.80	6.00
SS-II (Unmetered)	Rs.150 per 100 watt lamp and Rs.32.5 for each additional 50 watts and part thereof	Rs.500	0.00	0.00
MES	Rs.230 per kVA per month	Rs.350	4.35	5.00

7.3 The Petitioner prayed to the Commission to approve the balance revenue gap as Regulatory assets worth **Rs. 2,408.61 Cr.** and also provide an appropriate recovery mechanism to recover the Regulatory Assets as per the provisions of Tariff Regulations 2015 and guidelines of National Tariff Policy 2016. The Petitioner further prayed to the Commission to provide return on such regulatory asset to the tune of weighted average cost of capital.

Commission's Analysis

- 7.4 The Commission has estimated the revenue gap for FY 2016-17 as Rs.**705.22** Cr. To meet the entire revenue gap, an approximate hike of around 21.12 % shall be required which shall result in severe tariff shock to the consumers. Also, any variation between approved and actual values will be given due consideration at the time of True-up.
- 7.5 The Commission observed a number of deficiencies and inconsistencies in the submissions of the Petitioner and therefore the Commission has had to undertake a long process of repeatedly raising discrepancy notes and seeking additional information in order to process the tariff petition submitted by the Petitioner. In some cases such as substantiating the Gross Fixed Assets, Capitalization, Depreciation etc., the Petitioner even after more than three years post unbundling has been unable to submit satisfactory

- data. Moreover, the auditor has provided large number of adverse comments/ exceptions/ qualified opinion which point to inconsistencies in the accounted asset base of the Petitioner among other issues. The issues in audited accounts of the Petitioner have also been raised by stakeholders during the public consultation process as summarized in paragraph 4.131 to 4.138 of this Tariff Order.
- 7.6 The Petitioner was directed in the previous tariff order to file True-up Petitions for FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 (upto 5th January 2015) for the distribution function of the erstwhile JSEB and for FY 2013-14 (from 6th January 2014 to 31st March 2014) and FY 2014-15 along with its next Petition for approval of ARR for second MYT control period for JBVNL. The Petitioner has failed to comply with the directive. This has constrained the Commission to base its estimates for the ensuing control period on provisional balances approved in the previous Tariff Order dated 14th December, 2015.
- 7.7 Whereas looking to the inherent deficiencies in the petition and want of supporting material on record, the Commission again finds itself at the cross-road to strike balance. One option could be to not allow any revision in tariff due to the aforesaid inconsistencies. However, non-revision in tariff could lead to deterioration of financial health of the petitioner which would impact both consumers and the Jharkhand Power sector as a whole. Also, the accumulated effect of financial burden, which may be assessed later on and shifted on to the consumers, may cause heavy tariff shock and severe consequences.
- 7.8 The Commission, after taking into due consideration all the aspects and keeping in mind the capital investment as well as rural electrification to be undertaken by the Petitioner as well as the inflationary pressure on the costs, has arrived at a conclusion for an overall increase of 12.24% in Tariff. This is a step towards ensuring overall financial sustainability of the power sector on one hand and protecting the consumers from a sudden heavy tariff shock in future, on the other hand.
- 7.9 Revenue gap, if any, post tariff revision shall be adjusted at the time of final true up for FY 2011-12 to FY 2013-14 (upto 5th Jan 14) pertaining to distribution function of erstwhile JSEB and for FY 2013-14 (6th Jan 14 to 31st Mar 14) and FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16 for the Petitioner based on reliable audited accounts for respective years.
- Details of category wise revenue for FY 2016-17 based on proposed tariffs as submitted 7.10 by the Petitioner and approved tariffs by the Commission has been provided in the table below:

Table 96: Category wise Revenue (in Rs Cr) at Revised Tariffs for FY 2016-17							
Particulars	Submitted by the Petitioner	Approved by the Commission					
Domestic	2,419.36	1,194.62					
Non Domestic	531.06	381.16					
Street Light Service	80.81	34.91					
IAS	54.86	26.08					
MES	10.25	9.31					
LTIS	178.50	160.52					

Particulars	Submitted by the Petitioner	Approved by the Commission
HTS	1 912 02	1,518.01
HTSS	1,813.03	290.18
RTS	140.18	133.58
Total	5,228.05	3,748.39

Reduction in cross subsidy

- 7.11 The Commission strongly believes that a cost based tariff structure promotes efficiency, economic investment and rational consumption. Section 61 (g) of the Electricity Act, 2003 also states that tariffs should progressively reflect the cost of supply of electricity and the Commission should reduce cross subsidies gradually within a specified period. Section 61 (d) of the Act provides for safeguarding of the consumers' interest and at the same time recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner.
- 7.12 The existing tariff structure in Jharkhand is not based on the consumer category-wise cost of supply and the commercial and industrial consumers have been cross subsidizing other consumers like domestic and agricultural to a great extent. The Commission intends to move in the direction of removing this distortion in a phased manner.
- 7.13 For this purpose, the Commission has used the average cost of supply due to lack of reliable data on the category-wise cost of supply. The average cost of supply as approved by the Commission for FY 2016-17 is Rs.6.06 per kWh.

Table 97: Reduction in Cross Subsidy

Category	Sales	Avg Existing Tariff	Avg CoS	Revenue at Existing Tariff	Revenue at Avg CoS (in Rs Cr)	Cross Subsidy Generated / Utilised (in Rs Cr)	Revenue at Approved Tariff (Rs/Kwh)	Avg Approve d Tariff (in Rs Cr)	Subsidy Generated/ Utilised at Approved Tariff (in Rs Cr)
Domestic	4972.16	2.04	6.06	1014.69	3014.64	-1999.95	1194.62	2.40	-1820.02
Non Domestic	496.52	6.95	6.06	344.98	301.04	43.93	381.16	7.68	80.12
Public Lighting	146.70	1.47	6.06	21.63	88.94	-67.32	34.91	2.38	-54.04
IAS	247.49	0.88	6.06	21.69	150.06	-128.36	26.08	1.05	-123.98
MES	15.72	5.52	6.06	8.68	9.53	-0.85	9.31	5.93	-0.21
LTIS	181.93	8.21	6.06	149.36	110.31	39.06	160.52	8.82	50.22
HTS	1894.40	7.35	6.06	1392.14	1148.59	243.55	1518.01	8.01	369.43
HTSS	473.60	5.41	6.06	256.22	287.15	-30.92	290.18	6.13	3.04
RTS	222.00	5.87	6.06	130.25	134.60	-4.35	133.58	6.02	-1.02
Total	8650.53	3.86	6.06	3339.64	5244.85	-1905.22	3748.39	4.33	-1496.46
Cross Subsidy Generated						-2231.75			-1999.27
Cross Subsidy Utilized						326.53			502.81

Proposed Changes in Tariff Structure/ Schedule

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.14 The Petitioner has proposed multiple changes in the Tariff Structure/ Schedule apart from hike in fixed charges, demand charges and energy charges. These are summarized below:
 - a) The Petitioner has proposed to introduce new tariff slabs in Domestic (DS-I(b), DS-II, and DS-III) and Non-Domestic (NDS-I and NDS-III) Categories.
 - b) The Petitioner proposed to increase the Delayed payment surcharge from the existing 1.5% per month to 2.0% per month.
 - c) Load Factor Penalty: The Petitioner has proposed that the consumers having load factor less than 30%, shall not be allowed to draw electricity during peak periods. In the event such consumers are found using energy in peak hours their line will be disconnected immediately.
 - d) Load Factor Rebate: The Petitioner has prayed that the load factor rebate should be made applicable only on the energy charges alone and not on both energy and demand charges.
 - e) Voltage Rebate: The Petitioner stated that offering voltage rebate on demand as well as energy charges is not logical and has requested to redefine the applicability of the voltage rebate to be applicable only on the energy charges and not on both demand and energy charges.
 - f) Power Factor Penalty: The Petitioner has proposed that in case average power factor in a month for a consumer (i.e upto 33 KV consumers) falls below 0.90, a penalty @ 1% for every 0.01 fall in power factor from 0.90 to 0.60; plus 3% for every 0.01 fall below 0.60 to 0.30 (up to and including 0.30) shall be levied only on energy charges.
 - Further for 132 KV consumers and above, in case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 0.95, a penalty @ 0.5% for every 0.01 fall in power factor from 0.95 to 0.85; plus a penalty @ 1% for every 0.01 fall in power factor from 0.85 to 0.60; plus 3% for every 0.01 fall below 0.60 to 0.30 (up to and including 0.30) shall be levied on energy charges
 - g) Power Factor Rebate: The Petitioner has proposed that rebate shall be offered to consumers (i.e upto 33 KV consumers) maintaining power factor above 0.90. A rebate equivalent to 1% would be applicable for power factor above 90% and 2% (cumulative) for power factor above 95% on energy charges.
 - Further, for 132 KV consumers and above, in case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 95%, a rebate of 2% on energy charges shall be applicable.

- h) Distinct Categorization of Rolling Mills and other associated operation with Induction Furnace under HTS: The Petitioner has proposed that Rolling mills and other associated operations should be considered exclusively under HTS category. In case there are any combined operation where rolling mills/other associated operations occur with induction furnace under the same premise, then separate metering arrangements as well as boundary separation of the operations must be done to segregate the units consumed exclusively for induction furnace and rolling mills/other associated operations.
- i) Tariff approval for temporary supply: The Petitioner requested the Commission to approve tariff for temporary supply in the order. The submissions of the Petitioner with respect to temporary supply are summarized below:
 - Temporary tariff is proposed to be equivalent to 1.5 times of the applicable fixed and energy charges for temporary connections falling in each prescribed tariff category with all other terms and conditions of tariff remaining the same.
 - Temporary connections shall be given prepaid meters with prepaid balance equivalent to 45 days of sale of power which shall be based on the assessment formula (LDHF) prescribed by the Commission.
 - Temporary connections shall initially be provided for a period of up to 45 days which can be extended on month to month basis up to six months.
- j) Separate category for Seasonal Supply: The Petitioner has proposed to introduce tariff for seasonal supply.
- k) Penalty for exceeding Contract Demand: The Petitioner has stated that the present clause of penalty is applicable only when actual demand exceeds 110% of the contract demand and furthermore penalty is levied on the demand recorded over and above 110% of contract demand. The Petitioner has proposed to levy penalty on the entire additional demand (i.e over 100%) and not over and above 110% of the contract demand.
 - Further, in case any consumer exceeds the Contract Demand on more than three
 occasions in a calendar year, the highest demand so recorded would be treated
 as the revised contract demand.
- 1) Metering Facility: The Petitioner has proposed that all HTS & HTSS consumers should have demand recording facility @ 15 minutes time integration. This will enable utility to manage its load profile during power restrictions. This will also enable Petitioner to match the profile/ scheduling with the SLDC/ ERLDC and assist in energy accounting. It may be noted that Regional Energy Accounting (REA) and other power drawal & scheduling are done on 15 minutes time block.

- m) Restriction of Connected Load for Demand Based Tariff: The Petitioner has proposed to remove restrictions of connected load criteria for demand based tariff for HTS category as any such relaxation will prompt other consumers to opt for such mechanism. Further the benefit to one particular class of category should not be burden to other class of consumer. The Petitioner has suggested that connected load criteria as prevailing in tariff order/ supply code/ conditions of supply for release of load under LT or HT category should not be relaxed.
- n) NOC for switchover to other licensee: It is proposed by the Petitioner that any consumers switching over to the other licensee shall have to compulsorily clear off all the dues and obtain 'No Objection Certificate' (NOC) mandatorily, failing which energy bills shall be generated based on the contract demand or maximum demand during last six months, whichever is higher despite power supply being disrupted. Penalty for exceeding contract demand shall also be applicable.
- o) Removal of Clause 13 from HT Agreement: The Petitioner had earlier submitted a review Petition to the Commission regarding removal of clause 13 from HT Agreement. However, no decision has been arrived at so far. Therefore, the Petitioner would like to resubmit its request for removal of Clause 13 from the HT agreement. The Petitioner requests the Commission to notice that the minimum guaranteed charges are presently not applicable to the consumers and as such the requirement to adjust or proportionately reduce such charges based on the ability of the consumer to take or the Board to supply energy doesn't reasonably fit into the agreement. The Petitioner has requested the Commission to remove the said Clause.
- p) Rebate for Disabled and Primitive Tribal Consumers: The Petitioner proposed that 100 units will be free in a given month for physically disabled consumers and primitive tribal group consumers under category DS 1a, 1b and DS II (up to 2 kW). However, in case the consumption increases beyond 100 units the corresponding tariff category and slabs shall be applicable.
- q) Demand Side Management (DSM) fund creation and levy of DSM Charge: The Petitioner intends to promote Energy Efficiency (EE) and Energy Conservation through various Demand Side Measures (DSM) in the state as such programmes have resulted in substantial energy and cost savings as well as reduced AT&C losses.
 - The Petitioner proposed a funding mechanism in independently undertaking DSM activities as financial limitation is the major problem in undertaking Energy Efficiency (EE) projects.
 - The Petitioner proposed to levy Energy Conservation charge or DSM cess to the energy charges under the approved tariff for various consumer categories starting from Rs 0.01/kWh to Rs. 0.05/kWh. Also, the Petitioner proposed that for the Consumers with unmetered sales, a fixed rate of DSM cess be levied.
 - The Petitioner submitted that such a levy of DSM cess would yield an estimated collection of Rs.13.06 Crores annually.

- The Petitioner has also proposed a mechanism for the management of such fund and also the programs to spread awareness about Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management (DSM).
- r) The Petitioner submitted that tariff applicable for the CPP category is not reflected in the Tariff Order.
- s) The Petitioner had proposed changes in the load factor on which provisional average bill shall be issued based on the basis of sanctioned/contract load in case meter being out of order from the period before which no pattern of consumption is available.
- t) The Petitioner proposed changes in clauses related to related to billing demand in the LTIS, HTS, RTS and MES categories. The changes proposed has been listed below:

Category	Existing (Maximum demand or percentage (Specified below) of Contract Demand)	Proposed (Maximum demand or percentage (Specified below) of Contract Demand)
LTIS (Demand Based)	50%	75%
HTS	75%	85%
RTS	75%	85%
MES	75%	85%

Commission's View

- 7.15 The Petitioner has proposed multiple changes in the Tariff Structure/ Schedule and has submitted the financial impact of some of the proposals. Any proposal to be accepted has to be first evaluated on the basis of its implication to both the Petitioner as well as the stakeholders. Although, in order to ensure that the Petitioner or the stakeholders are not penalized for it, the Commission has evaluated the merits of the proposed changes.
- 7.16 The Commission sees **no justification in increasing the number of slabs** in Domestic (DS-I(b), DS-II, and DS-III) and Non-Domestic (NDS-I and NDS-III) category. This makes the tariff structure cumbersome without adding any significant values to the Petitioner as well as to the end consumer.
- 7.17 The Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions with respect to Delayed payment surcharge as the Petitioner is unable to provide detailed impact analysis of the same on different categories of consumers.
- 7.18 In case of proposal for change in **Load Factor Penalty**, **Load Factor Rebate & Voltage Rebate** the Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions without any changes.

- 7.19 In case of proposed changes in Power Factor Penalty, the Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions and for Power Factor Rebate, the Commission finds it appropriate to revise the clause on power factor rebate in the Terms and Conditions of Supply to incentivise consumers to improve power factor to 90% or above.
- 7.20 With regards to distinct categorisation of Rolling Mills and other associated operations with Induction Furnace under HTS, the Commission has still not received adequate justification with respect to both financial and practical implications of effecting the proposed changes. As the cost and revenue implication, timelines of transition, impact on consumer etc. have not been provided by the Petitioner, the Commission is unable to evaluate the merits of the proposal of the Petitioner and accordingly the same has not been allowed at this stage.
- 7.21 The Commission has approved the tariff for providing Temporary supply and the Tariff Schedule for the same has been provided in the Chapter A10 of this Tariff Order.
- 7.22 The Commission has not approved the creation of a separate category of supply for consumers seeking **seasonal tariff.** The Petitioner is directed to submit a detailed proposal with information on anticipated number of consumers, connected load, sales and category of such consumers applying for such connections. Also, the Commission is of the view that the Petitioner has not made any clear differentiation between temporary & Seasonal supply. The methodology used to propose the tariff for each sub category should also be justified by linking the same to the increase in costs to supply such consumers (if any). The Petitioner is also directed to classify different seasonal industries in its license area. Accordingly, this matter shall be taken up once the required proposal complete in all aspects is submitted by the Petitioner.
- 7.23 For the proposal of **penalty to be levied on the entire additional demand above the maximum contracted demand** instead of over and above 110% of maximum contracted demand, the Commission has reviewed the penalty mechanism for exceeding contract demand in other States. The Commission is concerned about the potential misuse of this provision by consumers to under declare the contract demand and the corresponding issues in such a case with respect to capex and power purchase planning by the Petitioner. The grace range of 10% is not intended to be used as a matter of normal course but rather to provide some margin to consumers in case of emergencies. Therefore, the Commission has amended to the effect that in case the maximum demand of the consumer exceeds 110% of the contract demand then the excess demand over the contract demand shall be billed at 1.5 times the normal charges. Other conditions with respect to penalty for exceeding billing/ contract demand shall remain unchanged.
- 7.24 The Commission is of the view that the proposal for all HTS & HTSS consumers to have demand recording facility @ 15 minutes time integration for better management of load profile during power restriction needs to be elaborated in detail and an action plan for modification of the set facility should be submitted to the Commission along with the time required to carry out the replacement of meters and its financial implications so that the proposal may be evaluated on its merits.

- 7.25 With regards to **Restriction of Connected Load for Demand Based Tariff** for LTIS category, the Commission finds that the existing structuring of tariff is rational and as such the Petitioner has not submitted any data/analysis to suggest otherwise. Hence, the Commission does not accept the proposal of the Petitioner.
- 7.26 The proposal of the Petitioner to make it compulsory for consumers switching over to other licensees to obtain NOC and the related penalties has not been considered as part of this Tariff Order. The procedure with respect to termination of agreement forms part of JSERC Supply Code Regulations, 2015.
- 7.27 In case the Petitioner is facing difficulties in the procedure for termination of the agreement with consumer, the Petitioner may submit a proposal for suitable amendments in the JSERC Supply Code Regulations 2015 with detailed justification for the same.
- 7.28 The Commission has dealt with the proposal to remove clause 13 from HT agreement in detail in the Order dated August 2, 2012 and May 6, 2014. The relevant extract has been reproduced below:
 - "During the course of public hearings, the Petitioner made a presentation of their ARR & Tariff Petition including additional terms and conditions of supply. In their presentation, they requested that Clause 13 of the HT Agreement to which the consumers have referred to above, be deleted. The consumers vehemently objected to it and said that the HT agreement, after consultation with all stakeholders, have been approved by the Commission and there is no reason to delete the said clause now through this Tariff Order. The Commission agrees with the views of the consumers and do not see any reason to delete the said Clause 13 of HT agreement, which basically protects the interest of the consumers".
- 7.29 Thus, for the same reasons, already recorded, the Commission does not accept the said proposed of removing Clause 13 of the HT agreement.
- 7.30 With Regards to **Rebate for Disabled and Primitive Tribal Consumers**, The Commission appreciates the steps taken by the Petitioner towards social welfare and inclusive growth. Clause 8 National Tariff Policy 2016 states that
 - "Section 65 of the Act provides that no direction of the State Government regarding grant of subsidy to consumers in the tariff determined by the State Commission shall be operative if the payment on account of subsidy as decided by the State Commission is not made to the utilities and the tariff fixed by the State Commission shall be applicable from the date of issue of orders by the Commission in this regard. The State Commissions should ensure compliance of this provision of law to ensure financial viability of the utilities. To ensure implementation of the provision of the law, the State Commission should determine the tariff initially, without considering the subsidy commitment by the State Government and subsidized tariff shall be arrived at thereafter considering the subsidy by the State Government for the respective categories of consumers."

- 7.31 As per the aforementioned clause in the National Tariff Policy 2016, the Commission shall consider to review the clause in the next petition, provided the Petitioner submits relevant documents from the State Government to provide subsidy to the aforesaid categories.
- 7.32 The Commission has reviewed the Petitioner's submission on Demand side management and levy of DSM charge. The Petitioner has submitted some potential fund utilization avenues such as Awareness programs, awards & for capacity building. The Petitioner has also submitted that detailed proposal for such initiatives shall be submitted as and when it aims to undertake such programs. The Commission appreciates that the Petitioner is proactively planning to undertake/facilitate such DSM initiatives.
- 7.33 Although, the Petitioner has submitted a mechanism for sourcing of funds for such a programs, the Petitioner has not submitted any details of costing of each of its proposed fund utilization avenues. In the absence of such details it would not be prudent to recover costs from consumers based on vague estimates. Further, the underlined principle of differentiation and the validity of such differentiation in the prevailing regulatory framework is also not clearly established in the Petitioner's submission. Therefore, the Commission is constrained to disallow the proposed DSM Surcharge due to the aforesaid limitations in the Petitioner's Submission. However, the Commission directs the Petitioner to seek funds directly from the State Government to begin implementation of such initiatives immediately.
- 7.34 The Commission has included the clause of standby support to the CPP in the Tariff Schedule of the HTS category.
- 7.35 The Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions with respect to load factor on which provisional average bill shall be issued based on the basis of sanctioned/contract load in case meter being out of order from the period before which no pattern of consumption is available.
- 7.36 With respect to changes related to clauses in billing demand in LTIS, HTS, MES and RTS categories, the Commission finds it appropriate to continue with the existing provisions without any changes as the Petitioner has not provided detailed analysis depicting financial impact on the consumers.

A8. APPROVED TARIFF FOR FY 2016-17

Wheeling Tariff for FY 2016-17

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.1 The Regulation 5.7 of the JSERC Tariff Regulations 2015, requires the distribution licensee to segregate its ARR into wheeling and retail supply business, as reproduced hereunder:
 - "5.7 The Business Plan shall be filed separately for the Retail Supply and Wheeling Business. As specified in clause 5.5 of these regulations, in absence of segregated accounts for the two businesses, the Licensee shall prepare an allocation statement and submit the same with the business plan;"
- 8.2 The Petitioner submitted that In line with the above regulations has segregated the ARR into retail supply and wheeling business. The Petitioner submitted that he has not been maintaining separate accounting for wheeling and retail supply business. However, considering the nature of expenditure and its attribution to the different businesses the ARR has been segregated. The costs allocated to the wheeling business and supply business, as submitted by the Petitioner are as under:
- 8.3 Based on above, the segregated ARR of Retail supply business and wheeling Business has been provided below:

Table 98: Segregation of ARR into Retail & Wheeling Business as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	Allocation to wheeling	Allocation to Retail Supply
-Employee cost	50%	50%
-R&M expenses	95%	5%
-A&G expenses	75%	25%
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)	0%	100%
Interest Cost	0%	100%
Interest on Working Capital	90%	10%
Depreciation	98%	2%
Return on Equity	90%	10%
Provision for Bad Debts	90%	10%
Less: Non-Tariff income	90%	10%

Table 99: ARR of Retail Supply Business (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Tuble >> Tillet of Ite.			b CI) ub bub!		
Particulars (Rs Cr)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M Cost	192.5	206.9	224.5	242.7	261.6
Employee cost	173.8	187	201.2	216.5	232.9
A&G Expense	13.2	14.2	15.2	16.4	17.6
R&M Cost	5.6	5.8	8.1	9.8	11
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)	6,031.37	7,467.47	9,321.71	10,131.14	10,975.67
Transmission charges – JUSNL	151.0	203.1	272.3	330.1	372.1
Interest Cost	99	111.6	114.2	108.6	104.3
Interest on working capital	2	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.8
Depreciation	12.5	22.6	32.5	40.4	48.6
Return on Equity	50.1	56.1	64.5	72.4	80.5
Provision for bad debts	44.1	20.9	-	-	-
Less: Other income	(13.1)	(13.8)	(14.5)	(15.2)	(16)
Total ARR required	6,569.6	8,077.4	10,018.3	10,913.5	11,830.5

Revised ARR submitted by the Petitioner

Table 100 : ARR of Wheeling Business (in Rs Cr) as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M Cost	318.9	339	401	452.6	495.8
Employee cost	173.8	187	201.2	216.5	232.9
A&G Expense	39.5	42.5	45.7	49.2	52.9
R&M Cost	105.6	109.5	154.1	187	209.9
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission charges – JUSNL	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	891.3	1004.1	1027.4	977.7	938.7
Interest on working capital	96.1	120	150.6	166.5	184.3
Depreciation	112.2	203.4	292.4	364	437.6
Return on Equity	451.3	504.5	580.4	651.6	724.9
Provision for bad debts	397.2	187.7	-	-	-
Less: Other income	-	-	-	-	-
Total ARR required	2267.1	2358.6	2451.8	2612.4	2781.3

- 8.4 According to Regulation 5.4 and Regulation 5.5 of JSERC 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015', the Petitioner is required to segregate the accounts of the Licensed Business into Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business. In absence of segregated accounts, the Petitioner is required to submit an allocation statement duly approved by the Board of Directors accompanied with an explanation of the basis and methodology used for segregation. The relevant extract of the Regulation has been reproduced hereunder:
 - "5.4 The Licensee shall segregate the accounts of the Licensed Business into Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business. The ARR for Wheeling Business shall be used to determine Wheeling Tariff and the ARR for Retail Supply Business to determine Retail Supply Tariff;
 - 5.5 For such period until accounts are segregated, the Licensees shall prepare an Allocation Statement to apportion costs and revenues to respective business. The Allocation Statement, approved by the Board of Directors of the Licensee, shall be accompanied with an explanation of the basis and methodology used for segregation which should be consistent over the Control Period."
- 8.5 The Petitioner has not submitted duly approved allocation statement. Moreover, the Petitioner has submitted a generic approach towards allocation of costs but has not provided appropriate basis and methodology used for segregation.
- 8.6 In absence of the above, the Commission finds it appropriate to consider the allocation ratios as per JSERC (Power Regulatory Accounting) Regulations, 2016. The allocation ratios considered as per the regulations is tabulated below:

Table 101: Allocation ratios considered as per JSERC Power Accounting Regulations 2016

S no	Cost Elements	Allocation to wheeling	Allocation to Retail Supply
1	Power Purchase Cost and Transmission Charges	0%	100%
2	Employee Expenses	60%	40%
3	A&G Expenses	50%	50%
4	R&M Expenses	90%	10%
5	Depreciation	90%	10%
6	Interest on Loan	90%	10%
7	Interest on Working Capital	10%	90%
9	Return on Equity	90%	10%
10	Interest on Security Deposit	0%	100%
11	Non Tariff Income	10%	90%
12	Income Tax	90%	10%

8.7 The Commission thus segregated the ARR into Wheeling & Retail supply business as per the regulations which has been tabulated below:

Table 102: ARR of Retail supply business (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission.

Tuble 102: HIRK Of 1	Table 102. AKK of Ketan supply business (in Ks Ci) as approved by the Commission.						
Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY		
(Rs. Cr.)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		
O&M Cost	119.10	126.75	137.89	149.62	158.98		
Employee cost	87.28	90.52	93.91	97.44	101.14		
A&G Expense	25.24	26.34	27.49	28.69	29.93		
R&M Cost	6.59	9.89	16.49	23.49	27.92		
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)	4629.51	5495.92	6,648.10	6,548.22	6,618.58		
Transmission charges – JUSNL	141.18	185.50	243.49	282.25	310.77		
Interest Cost	5.84	11.85	17.68	20.22	20.26		
Interest on working capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Depreciation	9.37	13.83	18.44	21.25	23.63		
Return on Equity	6.62	11.17	15.25	17.52	18.70		
Interest on consumer security deposits	55.71	79.31	108.79	110.09	111.83		
Less: Other income	(120.87)	(126.91)	(133.26)	(139.92)	(146.92)		
Total ARR required	4846.46	5797.41	7056.38	7009.25	7115.84		

Table 103: ARR of Wheeling business (in Rs Cr) as approved by the Commission

Particulars (Rs. Cr.)	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
O&M Cost	215.44	251.12	316.80	386.25	432.89
Employee cost	130.91	135.78	140.87	146.17	151.70
A&G Expense	25.24	26.34	27.49	28.69	29.93
R&M Cost	59.28	89.00	148.45	211.40	251.25
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission charges – JUSNL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Cost	52.52	106.61	159.15	181.94	182.36
Interest on working capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation	84.30	124.46	165.98	191.27	212.69
Return on Equity	59.57	100.52	137.24	157.64	168.29
Interest on consumer security deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Other income	(13.43)	(14.10)	(14.81)	(15.55)	(16.32)
Total ARR required	398.41	568.62	764.36	901.55	979.90

8.8 Thus the wheeling tariff for the period FY 2016-17 for the Petitioner is Rs 0.46 per kWh.

Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2016-17

8.9 As mentioned above, the Commission has approved an overall 12.24 % hike in energy charges, fixed charges and demand charges in different categories. The Commission has determined category wise retail tariff for the MYT Control Period, as depicted in the following table:

Table 104: Approved Tariff for FY 2016-17

	Table 104: Approved Tariff for FY 2016-17						
Category	Units for Fixed Charges	Existing Fixed Charges	Approved Fixed Charges	Existing Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Approved Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)		
DOMESTIC							
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (metered) (0-50) units	Rs/Conn/Month	15.00	16.00	1.20	1.25		
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (metered) (51-100) units	Rs/Conn/Month	15.00	16.00	1.20	1.25		
DS-I (a), Kutir Jyoti (Unmetered)	Rs/Conn/Month	40.00	60.00	NIL	NIL		
DS-I (b), Metered (0-200) units	Rs/Conn/Month	27.00	30.00	1.50	1.60		
DS-I (b), Metered (above 201) units	Rs/Conn/Month	27.00	30.00	1.60	1.70		
DS-I (b), Other Rural Domestic Connections (Unmetered)	Rs/Conn/Month	110.00	170.00	NIL	NIL		
DS-II, <= 4 KW							
0-200 units	Rs/Conn/Month	43.00	50.00	2.60	3.00		
201 and above units	Rs/Conn/Month	65.00	80.00	3.10	3.60		
DS-III, Above 4 kW	Rs/Conn/Month	110.00	150.00	3.20	4.00		
DS HT	Rs/kVA/Month	80.00	110.00	2.80	3.50		
NON DOMESTIC							
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (0-100) units	Rs/Conn/Month	32.00	45.00	1.90	2.20		
NDS-I, Metered (<=2kW) (Above 100) units	Rs/Conn/Month	32.00	45.00	1.90	2.25		
NDS-I unmetered (<=2kW)	Rs/kW/Month	Rs 190 per kW per month or part thereof for connected load up to 1 kW and Rs 70 per kW per month for each additional 1 kW or	Rs 250 per kW per month or part thereof for connected load up to 1 kW and Rs 90 per kW per month for each additional 1 kW or	NIL	NIL		

Category	Units for Fixed Charges	Existing Fixed Charges	Approved Fixed Charges	Existing Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Approved Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)
		part	part		
NDS-II	Rs/kW/Month	thereof Rs 190 per kW per Month or part thereof	thereof Rs 225 per kW per Month or part thereof	5.65	6.00
NDS-III					
(Advertising &	Rs/Conn/Month	165.00	200.00	6.50	6.80
Hoardings)					
LOW TENSION INDUSTR	HAL & MEDIUM	POWER SEI	RVICE (LTI)	S)	
LTIS (Installation Based Tariff)	Rs/HP/Month	140.00	160.00	5.30	5.50
LTIS (Demand Based Tariff)	Rs/kVA/Month	255.00	275.00	5.30	5.50
IRRIGATION & AGRICU	LTURE				
IAS-I Metered	Rs/HP/Month	NIL	NIL	0.65	0.70
IAS-I Unmetered	Rs/HP/Month	75.00	100.00	NIL	NIL
IAS-II Metered	Rs/HP/Month	NIL	NIL	1.10	1.20
IAS-II Unmetered	Rs/HP/Month	300.00	375.00	NIL	NIL
HTS	D ANTA DE A	255.00	200.00	5.05	6.07
HTS-11 KV	Rs/kVA/Month	255.00	300.00	5.85	6.25
HTS-33 KV HTS-132 KV	Rs/kVA/Month	255.00	300.00	5.85	6.25
HT SPECIAL S	Rs/kVA/Month	255.00	300.00	5.85	6.25
HTSS-11 KV	Rs/kVA/Month	440.00	490.00	3.50	4.00
HTSS-33 KV	Rs/kVA/Month	440.00	490.00	3.50	4.00
HTSS-132 KV	Rs/kVA/Month	440.00	490.00	3.50	4.00
TRACTION	110/11/12/11/01/01		150100	0.00	
RTS	Rs/kVA/Month	235.00	235.00	5.85	6.00
STREET LIGHT SERVICE					
SS-I (Metered)	Rs/Conn/Month	38.00	55.00	4.80	5.25
SS-II (Unmetered)	Rs/Conn/Month	Rs 150 per 100 watt lamp and Rs 32.5 for every additional 50 watt	Rs 250 per 100 watt lamp and Rs 55.00 for every additional 50 watt	NIL	NIL
MES	Rs/kVA/Month	230.00	260.00	4.35	4.60
Temporary Supply		1.5 times applicable fixed charges	1.5 times applicable fixed charges	1.5 times applicable energy charges	1.5 times applicable energy charges

A9. SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

Background

Petitioner's Submission

- 9.1 The Petitioner submitted that the Commission notified the first supply code as JSERC (Electricity Supply Code), Regulations, 2005 for JSEB which was constituted on March 10, 2001 under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 as a result of the bifurcation of the erstwhile State of Bihar. Also, the Hon'ble Commission has approved miscellaneous charges for JSEB in the in the Tariff Order of FY 2006-07.
- 9.2 The Petitioner submitted that it had filed various petitions which includes revision of miscellaneous charges. However, Hon'ble Commission has not considered the proposed miscellaneous charges due to lack of justification provided for the proposed charges as mentioned in tariff order for FY 2010-11. The Petitioner submitted that although Tariff orders for FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and FY 2015-16 have been issued by the Hon'ble Commission, no revision in miscellaneous charges have been done by the Hon'ble Commission.
- 9.3 The Petitioner stated that the present miscellaneous charges are decade old. The present charges and proposed charges by the Petitioner are discussed in the following sections.

Rationale for increase of miscellaneous charges

Petitioner's Submission

- 9.4 The Petitioner submitted that inflation in last 10 years (FY 2005-06 to FY 2014-15) has been at a rate of 6.52% per annum considering both CPI and WPI index calculated as per the provision for O&M expenses as per Tariff Regulations 2015.
- 9.5 The Petitioner submitted that the current miscellaneous charges are not complying with the industry standards and need to be revised to bring them to a realistic level.
- 9.6 The Petitioner submitted that JBVNL is the distribution utility with one of the lowest miscellaneous charges in the country. Even neighboring States like Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal have significantly higher charges. This is primarily due to non-revision of charges in the last 10 years.

Commission's Analysis

9.7 The Commission finds some merit in the claims made the Petitioner, as no revision in the schedule of charges have been made for the past 10 years and accordingly approves revision in charges as mentioned in the following sections.

REVISION OF SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

Charges related to service connection

Petitioner's Submission

9.8 The Petitioner has submitted charges related to service connection like application fees for new connection, revision of estimate when a consumer intimates changes in his requirement subsequent to the preparation of service connection estimate based on his original application, testing of consumers Installation and disconnection/ reconnection. In line with the prevalent miscellaneous charges applicable in state of Bihar, the Petitioner has proposed new miscellaneous charges as mentioned in the table below.

Table 105: Charges Related to Service Connection as proposed by the Petitioner

	Table 105: Charges Related to Service Connection as proposed by the Petitioner.							
S No.	Particulars	JBVNL (Present)	Scale JBVNL (Proposed)	Maharashtra	Bihar	Chattisgarh		
1	Application fee							
	Domestic	Rs 15 (Kutir Jyoti) Rs 20 (Others)	Rs. 30(Kutir Jyoti) Rs. 40 (Others)		1 ph- Rs. 75,	(L.T)		
	Commercial	Rs 20	1 ph- Rs. 75, (L.T) 3 Ph-Rs. 200	1 ph- Rs.50,	(L.T) 3 Ph-Rs.	Rs. 200,		
	Agriculture	Rs 10	1 ph- Rs.75, (L.T) 3 Ph-Rs. 200	3 Ph- Rs.75,	200, (L.T)	(L.T) Industrial consumers-		
	Street light	Rs 20	1 ph- Rs.75, (L.T) 3 Ph- Rs. 200	HT- Rs.200	Industrial- Rs. 300	Rs. 1000 HT- Rs.		
	Other LT Supply	Rs 50	Rs 300		HT- Rs. 750	5,000		
	HT Supply	Rs 100	Rs 750					
	HTSS, EHTS, RTS	Rs 100	Rs 750					
2			en a consumer intimates chang service connection estimate ba					
Í	Agriculture	Rs 10						
	Domestic	Rs 30			G	G		
	Commercial	Rs 30	Same as		Same as application	Same as application		
	Other LT categories	Rs 50	application fee		fee	fee		
	HT Supply	Rs 150						
3			Testing of consumers In	stallation				
	Testing / Inspection charge subsequent to the first one	Rs 100	Single ph- Rs 100 Three ph -Rs 200 HT Supply- Rs 800	Rs 100	Single ph - Rs 100 for Three ph - Rs 200 HT Supply - Rs 800	Rs 200		

S No.	Particulars	JBVNL (Present)	Scale JBVNL (Proposed)	Maharashtra	Bihar	Chattisgarh
4			Disconnection/ Recon	nection		
	Single phase	Rs 30	Dis-con: Rs. 75, Re-con- Rs. 100		Dis-con: Rs. 75, Re-con- Rs. 100	Rs. 60
	3-ph LT up to 25 HP/19 KW	Rs 75	Rs 200		Rs 200	Rs. 150
	3- ph LT above 25 HP/19 KW	KS /3	RS 200		KS 200	Rs. 500
	LT Industrial Supply	Rs 300	Dis-con: Rs. 300, Re-con- Rs. 900		Dis-con: Rs. 300, Re-con- Rs. 900	
	HT Connection up to 5 MVA		Dis-con: Rs. 750,		Dis-con: Rs. 750,	Rs. 1,750
	HT Connection above 5 MVA	Rs 500	Re-con- Rs. 3,000		Re-con- Rs. 3,000	Rs. 2,500

Commission's Analysis

9.9 The Commission has made a detailed analysis on the existing charges and the charges proposed by the Petitioner. Having compared the same with the neighboring as well as other states, the Commission finds it appropriate to give an inflationary increase and approves the charges as mentioned below in the table.

Table 106: Charges related to service connection as approved by the Commission

			11	
S No.	Particulars	Scale of Charges as approved by the Commission	Manner in which payment will be realized	
1		Application 1	fee	
	Domestic	Rs 30(Kutir Jyoti) Rs 40 (Others)		
	Commercial	1 ph- Rs. 40, (L.T) 3 Ph-Rs. 75	Application should be given in standard	
	Agriculture	1 ph- Rs. 40, (L.T) 3 Ph-Rs. 75	requisition form of the Distribution Licensee	
	Street light	1 ph- Rs. 40, (L.T) 3 Ph-Rs. 75	which will be provided free of cost. Payable in cash in advance along with	
	Other LT Supply	Rs 100	the intimation	
	HT Supply	Rs 200	the intilitation	
	HTSS, EHTS, RTS	Rs 200		

S No.	Particulars	Scale of Charges as approved by the Commission	Manner in which payment will be realized			
2	Revision of estimate when a consumer intimates changes in his requirement subsequent to the preparation of service connection estimate based on his original application					
	Agriculture Domestic Commercial	Rs 40 Rs 35 Rs 40	Payable in cash in advance			
	Other LT categories HT Supply	Rs 100	along with the intimation for revision			
3		Testing of consumers	Installation			
	Testing / Inspection charge subsequent to the first one	Single ph- Rs 100 Three ph -Rs 200 HT Supply- Rs 500	Payable in cash in advance along with the request for testing			
4		Disconnection/ Reco	onnection			
	Single phase	Dis-con: Rs. 75, Re-con- Rs. 75				
	3-ph LT up to 25 HP/19 KW 3- ph LT above 25 HP/19 KW	Dis-con: Rs. 150, Re-con- Rs. 150	Payable in cash in advance along with the request by the consumer. If the same consumer is reconnected/			
	LT Industrial Supply	Dis-con: Rs. 300, Re-con- Rs. 600	disconnected within 12 months of the last disconnection/			
	HT Connection up to 5 MVA	Dis-con: Rs. 750, Re-con- Rs. 1200	reconnection, 50% will be added to the charges			
	HT Connection above 5 MVA	Dis-con: Rs. 750, Re-con- Rs. 1500				

Electricity Connection Charges

Petitioner's Submission

- 9.10 The Petitioner submitted that as provided in the clause 3.2 of JSERC Electricity Supply Code 2015, the Petitioner is authorized to recover all charges incurred in providing service line by means of laying distribution network facility. The same is reproduced below:
 - "3.2.1 The Distribution Licensee shall be authorized to recover from the applicant all expenses reasonably incurred in laying the service line from the distribution mains to the point of supply based on the schedule of charges approved by the Commission from time to time.

- 3.2.2 Where the provision of supply to an applicant requires works of installation of dedicated distribution facilities, the Distribution Licensee shall be authorized to recover all expenses reasonably incurred on such works from the applicant based on the schedule of charges approved by the Commission from time to time."
- 9.11 The Petitioner submitted to the Commission that electricity connection including laying of service lines and other associated charges to BPL consumers are provided free of cost under DDUGJY scheme while utility charges the electricity connection charges to APL consumers as per the Supply Code 2015.
- 9.12 The Petitioner proposes to introduce a uniform charge for electricity connection, which shall be levied equally to all consumers irrespective of their locality in view of providing electricity connection to all at fair and justified price. Had it not been the case there would be negative impact on consumers, as rather than applying for new connection, consumers opt for unscrupulous means for obtaining electricity including, pilferages and theft. Such activities lead to increase in AT&C losses and adversely impact the financial and operational performance of utility.
- 9.13 The Petitioner submitted that it shall not recover the infrastructure development cost from the consumer as it can be covered under various central and state govt. schemes like IPDS, R-APDRP, ADP etc. The Petitioner proposes to levy a uniform charge across all the consumers, depending on the load, as summarized below.

Service Line Charges

9.14 The Petitioner submits that in both electrified and un-electrified areas, the service line charges shall be levied for all consumer categories, as proposed in the table below

Table 107: Service Line Charges as Proposed by the Petitioner

Load(Kwh)	Charges proposed for JBVNl (Rs)	Delhi	Madhya Pradesh
Upto 2 kW only	Nil	1,250	LT- (Upto 3 kW (single phase): Rs. 200 per kW or part thereof.
Upto 10 kW only	2,000	2,000	LT- (3-10): Rs. 600 + Rs. 600 per addl. kW or part thereof by which the load exceeds 3 kW
11-20	3,000	3,000	LT- (10-25): Rs. 7,200 + Rs. 2,250 per addl. kW or part thereof by which the load exceeds 10 kW

Load(Kwh)	Charges proposed for JBVNl (Rs)	Delhi	Madhya Pradesh
21-50	4,500	4,500	LT- (25-75): Rs. 40,950 + Rs. 3,750 per addl. kW or part thereof by which the load exceeds 25 kW
51-100	8,000	8,000	

Note: 1) Cost of service line includes the cost of GI pipe, bricks and sand. 2) Option of O/H or U/G Service line shall lie with the licensee. 3) For load above 100 KW, the cost of providing connection on 11 KV shall be shared between Consumer and the Petitioner on 50:50 basis. 4) Where service connections are provided through 'Loops' only Rs.500 shall be charged towards Service Line Charges for each new connection. However, where new service line is decided to be provided by licensee, charges for Service Line, as provided above, shall be applicable. 5) Road cutting permission shall be obtained by utilities on behalf of consumers. However, the cost thereto shall be charged to consumers and shall be shown separately in demand notice.

Development Charges for Un-Electrified Areas

9.15 The Petitioner submits that for other un-electrified areas, the Development charges as given in Table below shall be charged in addition to Service Line charges.

Table 108: Development Charges (in Rs) as submitted by the Petitioner

Sanctioned Load (kWh)	Charges Proposed for JBVNL	Delhi
Upto 2 kW	NIL	4,000
2-6 kW	2,500	4,000
6-10 kW	4,000	4,000
11-20	6,000	6,000
21-50	9,000	9,000
51-100	18,000	18,000

Commission's Analysis

Service Line Charges

- 9.16 The Commission finds the Petitioner's rationale for imposition of such charges is flawed as theft and pilferage would not be possible in case there is no network of the distribution utility near the consumer's premises. Therefore, linking AT&C losses with financial performance of the utility seems out of order.
- 9.17 Further, as per Regulation 5.2.3 of the JSERC Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2015 which states that

"The cost of extension and up-gradation of the system for meeting demand of new consumers shall be recovered from the new consumers through system loading charges as approved by the Commission. The cost of extension of distribution mains

and extension / up-gradation of the system up to the point of supply for meeting demand of new consumers shall be payable by the consumer or any collective body of the consumers or otherwise as may be directed by the Commission as per the provisions of Section 46 of the Act."

- 9.18 Further, the Petitioner has not provided any data/information with respect to the actual cost incurred by the consumers of the Petitioner towards such charges while availing a new connection. In the absence of any specific cost related information with respect to Jharkhand the Commission finds it difficult to evaluate the charges proposed by the Petitioner in isolation based only on the comparison with the states provided by the Petitioner.
- 9.19 Hence, the Commission directs the Petitioner to continue with the existing methodology as per the regulation 3.2 of the JSERC Supply Code Regulations 2015 and provide details of Zone wise, Category wise estimates of such charges (System Loading Charges) actually incurred for sample '5' new consumers of different connected load with the next tariff petition.

Development Charges for Un-Electrified Areas

- 9.20 The Petitioner has proposed Capex to the tune of 14,014.4 Cr towards schemes aimed at electrification of un-electrified areas. Thus, considering the Petitioner's targets for rural electrification as well as 24*7 power supply under respective schemes viz. DDUGJY, 24*7 Power for all the Commission is of the view that levy of additional development charges is not required.
- 9.21 Although the Petitioner has provided comparison of such charges with some states, the Commission is of the view that many other states do not have any levy of development charges.
- 9.22 Further, the Petitioner has not provided any data/information with respect to the actual cost incurred by the consumers of the Petitioner towards such charges while availing a new connection. In the absence of any specific cost related information with respect to Jharkhand the Commission finds it difficult to evaluate the charges proposed by the Petitioner in isolation based only on the comparison with the states provided by the Petitioner.

Charges Related to Meter

Petitioner's Submission

9.23 The Petitioner submits its current charges and proposed charges, related to meter testing, removing/ fixing / Re-fixing of meter, changing of meter /meter equipment, resealing of meter, replacement of meter and fuse call replacement.

Table 109: Charges related to meter as submitted by the Petitioner

Table 109: Charges related to meter as submitted by the Petitioner						
S No	Particulars	JBVNL Existing	JBVNL Propsoed	Maharashtra	Bihar	Chattisgarh
1	Meter test when accuracy	disputed by	consumer			
	Single phase	Rs. 40	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	Rs. 130
	Three phase	Rs. 100	Rs. 200	Rs. 350	Rs. 200	Rs. 200
	Tri vector/ special type meter	Rs. 650	Rs. 1,800	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,800	Rs. 1,200
	33/11 kV metering equipment		Rs 5,000		Rs 5,000	
	132/220 kV metering equipment		Rs 8,000		Rs 8,000	
2	Removing/ Fixing / Re-fixing	ing of meter				
	Single phase	Rs. 50	Rs.200.00		Rs.200.00	Rs. 70
	Three phase	Rs. 100	Rs.400.00		Rs.400.00	
	Tri vector/ special type meter	Rs. 300	Rs.600.00		Rs.600.00	
	Three Phase meter with CT		Rs 500.00		Rs.500.00	
	HT metering equipment		Rs. 1200		Rs. 1200	
3	Changing of meter /mete consumer/fixing of sub m		fixing of sub	meter on the re	quest of the	
	Single phase	Rs. 50	Rs. 75			Rs. 25
	Three phase	Rs. 100	Rs. 180			Ks. 23
	Trivector/ special type meter	Rs. 300	Rs. 530			
4	Resealing of meter when	seals are fou	nd broken			
	Single phase	Rs. 25	Rs. 50			
	Three phase	Rs. 50	Rs. 80			
	Trivector/ special type meter	Rs. 100	Rs. 530			
5	Replacement of meter card, if lost or damaged by consumer	Rs. 10	Rs. 20			Rs. 10
6	Fuse call – Replacement					
	Board fuse due to fault of consumer	Rs. 15	Rs. 30			Rs. 25
	Consumer fuse	Rs. 15	Rs. 30			Rs. 25
	of consumer					
	Consumer ruse	13. 13	13. 30			13. 43

Commission's Analysis

9.24 The Commission has made a detailed analysis on the existing charges and the charges proposed by the Petitioner. Having compared the same with the neighboring and other state the commission finds it appropriate to give an inflationary increase and approves the charges as mentioned below in the table.

Table 110: Charges related to meter as approved by the Commission

		related to meter as approve	•		
S No	Particulars	Scale of Charges as approved by the Commission	Manner in which payment will be realized		
1	Meter test when a	accuracy disputed by consun	ier		
	Single phase	Rs. 75	To be deposited in cash in		
	Three phase	Rs. 200	advance. If the		
	Tri vector/ special type meter, HT, EHT metering equipment	Rs. 1250	meter is found defective within the meaning of the Indian Electricity Rules 1956, the amount of advance will be refunded and if it is proved to be correct within the permissible limits laid down in the Rules, the amount will not be refunded.		
2	Removing/ Fixing	g / Re-fixing of meter			
	Single phase	Rs. 100			
	Three phase	Rs. 200			
	Tri vector/ special type/Three phase with CT/ HT metering equipment	Rs. 550	Payable in cash in advance along with the intimation for revision		
2	Changing of met	er /meter equipment/fixing	of sub meter on the		
3	request of the co	nsumer/fixing of sub meter			
	Single phase	Rs. 75	Davighla in each in		
	Three phase	Rs. 180	Payable in cash in advance along with the		
	Trivector/ special type meter	Rs. 530	intimation for revision		
4	Resealing of met	er when seals are found bro	oken		
	Single phase	Rs. 50			
	Three phase	Rs. 80	Payable with energy bill		
	Trivector/ special type meter	Rs. 200	r ayabic with chergy bill		
5	Replacement of meter card, if lost or damaged by consumer	Rs. 20	Payable with energy bill		
6	Fuse call – Repla	cement			
	Board fuse due to fault of consumer	Rs. 30	Payable with energy bill		
	Consumer fuse	Rs. 30			

Other Charges

Petitioner's Submission

9.25 The Petitioner submitted that in the clause 3.2.4 of (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations 2015, it is mentioned that "supervision charge should not exceed 15 percent of the labour cost that would have been incurred by licensee in carrying out work". However, in other states this cost is 15 percent of the labour and material cost. Similarly, in clause no 8.2.16 of (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations 2015 it is mentioned that "The Distribution Licensee shall pay interest to the consumer at the State Bank of India base rate prevailing on the 1st of April for the year". However, in other states interest to consumers are payable at the bank rate notified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. In line with the above, the Petitioner requested the Commission to consider the proposed changes for the supervision charges and interest on security deposits.

Commission's Analysis

9.26 The Commission finds the Petitioner's proposals inappropriate as they are not in line with the provisions of the Electricity Supply code Regulations, 2015. However, the Petitioner may file a petition for the amendment of the aforesaid Regulations which may be considered by the Commission in due course of time.

Meter/ Transformer Rent Charges

Petitioner's Submission

9.27 In addition to the above charges of service connection, meter charges, supervision charges and interest on security deposits, the Petitioner has also proposed charges for meter rent, transformer rent and cost related to replacement of burnt meter.

Table 111: Charges as proposed by the Petitioner (Rs/Meter/Month)

5. No Particulars JBVNL JBVNL Bihar Chattiss

S. No	Particulars	JBVNL (Existing)*	JBVNL (Proposed)	Bihar	Chattisgarh	Mahara stra
1	Meter Rent/Month					
	DS Category except DS I- Single Phase/ Three phase	Rs 10/30	Rs. 20/50	Rs. 20/50	Rs. 10/ Rs. 25 upto 40 Amp and Rs. 50 for 40-100 Amp	Meter cost
	LT meter with CT	Rs 50	Rs. 500	Rs. 500		
	11 kV at low Voltage	Rs 80	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 720	
	11 kV at 6.6/11 kV	Rs 300	Rs. 700	Rs. 700		
	33 kV HT side	Rs 1200	Rs. 3,000	Rs. 3,000	Rs.1,140	

S. No	Particulars	JBVNL (Existing)*	JBVNL (Proposed)	Bihar	Chattisgarh	Mahara stra
	132 kV	Rs 4000	Rs.15,000	Rs.15,000	Rs. 8,900	
	RTS or 220 Kv	Rs 600 (RTS)	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 15000	Rs 19,600	
2	Replacement of Burnt Meter		Cost of meter	Cost of meter	Cost of meter	
3	Transformer Rent					
	Upto 200 kVA		Rs. 1,000			
	Above 200 kVA		Rs. 1,500			

^{*}Submitted as part of additional information sought by the Commission

Commission's Analysis

- 9.28 The Petitioner, in its Petition, has classified these charges as "New Charges" to be claimed from the consumers. The Commission during the review of the submissions of the Petitioner sought additional clarification on this matter. The Petitioner in June 2017 finally was able to provide clarity on this matter and submitted that these charges were approved by the Commission in the JSEB's tariff order for FY 2003-04.
- 9.29 The Commission has made a detailed analysis on the existing charges i.e. charges approved by the Commission in the JSEB's tariff order for FY 2003-04 and the charges proposed by the Petitioner. Having compared the same with the neighboring and other states, the Commission finds it appropriate to give an inflationary increase and approve the charges as mentioned below in the table:

Table 112: Charges as approved by the Commission (Rs/Meter/Month)

S. No	Particulars	Scale of Charges as approved by the Commission
1	Meter Rent/Month	
	DS Category except DS I- Single Phase/ Three phase	Rs. 20/50
	LT meter with CT	Rs. 250
	11 kV at low Voltage	Rs. 400
	11 kV at 6.6/ 11 kV	Rs. 600
	33 kV HT side	Rs 2,500
	132 kV	Rs 15,000
	RTS or 220 kV	Rs 15,000
2	Replacement of Burnt Meter	Cost of meter

9.30 Further, the Commission finds it inappropriate to approve any charges related to transformer rent as the Petitioner has not provided any supporting documents/ rationale for claiming such charges.

A10. TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR FY 2016-17

APPLICABLE FROM 1st July, 20171

Domestic Service

Applicability:

Domestic Service-II, Domestic Service-III and Domestic Service HT

This schedule shall apply to private residential premises for domestic use for household electric appliances such as Radios, Fans, Televisions, Desert Coolers, Air Conditioner, etc. and including Motors pumps for lifting water up to 1 BHP for domestic purposes and other household electrical appliances not covered under any other schedule.

This rate is also applicable for supply to religious institutions such as Temples, Gurudwaras, Mosques, Church and Burial/Crematorium grounds and other recognised charitable institutions, where no rental or fees are charged whatsoever. If any fee or rentals are charged, such institution will be charged under Non domestic category.

Rural drinking water schemes which are managed by Panchayats and User's Co-operatives are also included under this Category and corresponding Tariff would be charged depending upon the load of Pumping motors as applicable to the DS category.

Category of Services:

Domestic Service – DS-1 (a): For Kutir Jyoti Connection only for connected load up to 100 Watt for Rural Areas.

Domestic Service – DS-I (b): For rural areas not covered by area indicated under DS-II for connected load up to 2 kW, including rural drinking water schemes having motor pumps with load up to 2 kW.

Domestic Service – DS-II: For Urban areas covered by notified Area Committee /municipality / Municipal Corporation / All District Town / All sub-divisional Town / All Block Headquarters / Industrial Area / contiguous sub-urban area all market places urban or rural and for connected load up to 4 kW, including rural drinking water schemes having motor pumps with load above 2 kW but not exceeding 4 kW.

-

¹ This schedule shall remain in force till the next tariff schedule is issued by the Commission.

Domestic Service – DS-III: For Urban areas covered by notified Area Committee/ municipality / Municipal Corporation / All District Town / All sub-divisional Town / All Block Headquarters / Industrial Area / contiguous sub-urban area all market places urban or rural and for connected load exceeding 4 kW and up to 85.044 KW, including rural drinking water schemes having motor pumps with load exceeding 4 kW.

Domestic service – HT (DS – HT): This Schedule shall apply for Domestic Connection in Housing Colonies / Housing Complex / Houses of multi storied buildings purely for residential use for single point metered supply, with power supply at 33kV or 11 kV voltage level and load above 85.044 kW.

Service Character:

- (i) For DS-I (a): AC, 50 Cycles, Single phase at 230 volts for Kutir Jyoti connection for load up to 100 Watt
- (ii) For DS-I (b): AC, 50 Cycles, Single Phase at 230 Volts for load upto 2 kW.
- (iii) For DS-II: AC, 50 Cycles, Single Phase at 230 Volts for installed load up to 4 kW.
- (iv) For DS-III: AC, 50 Cycles, three Phase at 400 Volts for installed load exceeding 4 kW and up to 85.044 kW.
- (v) For DS-HT: AC, 50 Cycles, at 11 KV for installed load above 85.044 kW.

Tariff:

Table 113: Approved Tariff for Domestic Category for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Ch	Energy Charges	
Domestic	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)
DS-I			
DS- I (a), Kutir Jyoti (metered) (0-100 units)	Rs./Conn/Month	16.00	1.25
DS- I (a), Kutir Jyoti (Unmetered)	Rs./Conn/Month	16.00	1.25
DS-I (b), metered (0-100 units)	Rs./Conn/Month	60.00	NIL
DS-I (b), metered (101-200 units)	Rs./Conn/Month	30.00	1.60
DS-I (b), metered (above 201 units)	Rs./Conn/Month	30.00	1.70
DS-I (b), unmetered	Rs./Conn/Month	170.00	NIL
DS-II, <=4 kW			
0-200 units	Rs./Conn/Month	50.00	3.00
201 & above units	Rs./Conn/Month	80.00	3.60

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
Domestic	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)	
DS-III, Above 4 Kw				
All units	Rs./Conn/Month	150.00	4.00	
DS-HT				
All Units	Rs/kVA/Month	110.00	3.50	

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Non-Domestic Service (NDS)

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to all consumers, using electrical energy for light, fan and power loads for non-domestic purposes like shops, hospitals (govt. or private), nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, restaurants, hotels, clubs, guest houses, marriage houses, public halls, show rooms, workshops, central air-conditioning units, offices (govt. or private), commercial establishments, cinemas, X-ray plants, schools and colleges (govt. or private), boarding/lodging houses, libraries (govt. or private), research institutes (govt. or private), railway stations, fuel – oil stations, service stations (including vehicle service stations), All India Radio / T.V. installations, printing presses, commercial trusts / societies, Museums, poultry farms, banks, theatres, common facilities in multistoried commercial office/buildings, Dharmshalas, and such other installations not covered under any other tariff schedule.

Service Category:

Non-Domestic Service (NDS)–I, Rural: For Rural Areas not covered by area indicated for NDS-II and for connected load upto 2 kW.

Non-Domestic Service (NDS)–II, Urban: For Urban Areas covered by Notified Areas Committee /municipality / Municipal Corporation / All District Town / All Sub-divisional Town / All Block Hqrs. /Industrial Area & Contiguous Sub-urban area, market place rural or urban & connected load up to 85.044 KW (100 kVA), except for categories covered under NDS-III. This schedule shall also apply to commercial consumer of rural area having connected load above 2 kW.

Non-Domestic Service (NDS)-III: For electricity supply availed through separate (independent) connections for the purpose of advertisements, hoardings and other conspicuous consumption such as external flood light, displays, neon signs at public places (roads, railway stations, airports etc.), departmental stores, commercial establishments, malls, multiplexes, theatres, clubs, hotels and other such entertainment/leisure establishments.

Provided that the electricity, that is used for the purpose of indicating/ displaying the name and other details of the shops or Commercial premises, for which electric supply is rendered, shall not be covered under NDS-III Consumer Category. Such usage of electricity shall be covered under the prevailing tariff of such shops or commercial premises.

Service Character:

NDS – I: AC 50 Cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts for load up to 2 kW

NDS - II: AC 50 Cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts or Three Phase at 400 Volts for load exceeding 2 kW and upto 85.044 kW

NDS- III: AC 50 Cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts for loads up to 3 kW & AC 50 Cycles, Three Phase at 400 Volts for load exceeding 2 kW

Tariff:

Table 114: Approved Tariff for Non-Domestic Category for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Ch	arges	Energy Charges	
Non-Domestic Service	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)	
NDS-I (<=2kW)				
0-100 Units (metered)	Rs./Conn/Month	45.00	2.20	
Above 100 Units (metered)	Rs./Conn/Month	45.00	2.25	
Unmetered	Rs./kW/Month	Rs 250 per kW per month or part thereof for connected load up to 1 kW and Rs 90 per kW per month for each additional 1 kW or part thereof	NIL	
NDS-II				
All Units	Rs./kW/Month	Rs 225 per kW per Month or part thereof	6.00	
NDS-III, Advertising and Hoardings				
All units	Rs./Conn/Month	200.00	6.80	

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Installation of Shunt Capacitors: In accordance with Clause VII of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Low Tension Industrial & Medium Power Service (LTIS)

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to all industrial units applying for a load of less than or equal to 100 kVA (or equivalent in terms of HP or kW).

The equivalent HP for 100 kVA shall be 114 HP and the equivalent kW for 100 kVA shall be 85.044 kW.

Service Character:

AC, 50 Cycles, Single Phase supply at 230 Volts or 3 Phase Supply at 400 volts. Demand Based tariff / Installation based tariff for sanctioned load upto 85.044 kW.

Tariff:

Installation Based Tariff: All consumers under this category and opting for Installation based tariff shall be required to pay fixed charges per HP as per the applicable tariff rates for this category.-If the inspecting officer during the inspection of a premises finds excess load (more than 114 HP) then the inspecting officer has to serve one month notice to the consumer for regularization of excess load (above 114 HP). After the expiry of the said one month, the inspecting officer will inspect the premises again and if he still finds un-regularized load in the premises, action may be taken as per law.

Table 115: Approved Installation Based Tariff for LTIS for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges	
LTIS	Unit Rate		Rate (Rs./kWh)	
LTIS Installation Based Tariff				
All Units	Rs/HP/Month	160.00	5.50	

Demand Based Tariff: All consumers under this category and opting for Demand Based tariff shall be required to pay Demand charges per kVA at the rate applicable to HT consumers drawing power at 11 kV. The restriction of connected load will not apply to consumers opting for Demand Based Tariff.

Table 116: Approved Demand Based Tariff for LTIS for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
LTIS	Unit Rate		Rate (Rs./kWh)
LTIS Demand Based Tariff			
All Units	Rs/kVA/Month	275.00	5.50

Note: The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 50% of contract demand whichever is higher. In case actual demand is recorded at more than 100 kVA in any month, the same shall be treated as the new contract demand for the purpose of billing of future months and the consumer will have to get into a new Agreement under the HTS category for the revised contracted demand with the Petitioner as per the terms and conditions of HT supply.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Power Factor Penalty/Rebate: In accordance with Clause II of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Installation of Shunt Capacitors: In accordance with Clause VII of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Irrigation & Agriculture Service (IAS)

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to all consumers for use of electrical energy for Agriculture purposes including tube wells and processing of the agricultural produce, confined to Chaff-Cutter, Thresher, Cane crusher and Rice-Hauler, when operated by the agriculturist in the field or farm and does not include Rice mills, Flour mills, Oil mills, Dal mills, Rice-Hauler or expellers.

Service Category:

IAS – I: For private tube wells and private lift irrigation schemes.

IAS – II: For State Tube-wells and State lift Irrigation schemes.

Service Character:

AC 50 Cycles, Single Phase at 230 volts / 3 Phase at 400 volts

Tariff:

Table 117: Approved Tariff for IAS for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
IAS	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)
IAS – I			
Metered	Rs/HP/Month	NIL	0.70
Unmetered	Rs/HP/Month	100.00	NIL
IAS – II			
Metered	Rs/HP/Month	NIL	1.20
Unmetered	Rs/HP/Month	375.00	NIL

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in SectionA11 of this Tariff Order.

Power Factor Penalty/Rebate: In accordance with Clause II of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

High Tension Voltage Supply Service (HTS)

Applicability:

The schedule shall apply for consumers having contract demand above 100 kVA.

Service Category:

50 Cycles, 3 Phase at 6.6 kV / 11 kV / 33 kV / 132 kV / 220 kV / 400 kV

Tariff:

Table 118: Approved Tariff for HTS for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
HTS	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)
11 kV	Rs/kVA/Month	300.00	6.25
33 kV	Rs/kVA/Month	300.00	6.25
132 kV and Above	Rs/kVA/Month	300.00	6.25

Note: The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 75% of contract demand whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding billing demand will be applicable in accordance with Clause I of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11of this Tariff Order.

Voltage Rebate: In accordance with Clause V of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Load Factor Rebate: In accordance with Clause VI of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: For High tension service category, the Delayed Payment Surcharge will be charged on a weekly basis at the rate of 0.4% per week. The due date for making payment of energy bills or other charges shall be fifteen days from the date of serving of bill. The bill should be generated and delivered on monthly basis. In case, the licensee defaults in generating and delivering bills on monthly basis, DPS will not be charged for the period of default by licensee.

Power Factor Penalty/ Rebate: In accordance with Clause II of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

TOD Tariff for HTS Consumers: In accordance with Clause VIII of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Load factor rebate and power factor rebate shall not be allowed to consumers with outstanding arrears.

Stand-by Support to Captive Power Plant (CPP): CPP shall be defined as per Section A2 and Regulation 2.3 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Utilization of Surplus Capacity of Captive Power Plants based on conventional fuel) Regulation, 2010. Applicable charges for providing Stand-by support to eligible CPP shall be as per Section A8 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Utilization of Surplus Capacity of Captive Power Plants based on conventional fuel) Regulation, 2010.

HT Special Service (HTSS)

Applicability:

This tariff schedule shall apply to all consumers who have a contracted demand of 300 KVA and more for induction/arc furnace. In case of induction/arc furnace consumers (applicable for existing and new consumers), the contract demand shall be based on the total capacity of the induction/arc furnace and the equipment as per manufacturer technical specification and not on the basis of measurement. This tariff schedule will not apply to casting units having induction furnace of melting capacity of 500 Kg or below.

Service Character:

50 Cycles, 3 Phase at $11 \, kV / 33 \, kV / 132 \, kV \, \&$ above.

Tariff:

Table 119: Approved Tariff for HTSS for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
HTSS	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)
11 kV	Rs/kVA/Month	490.00	4.00
33 kV	Rs/kVA/Month	490.00	4.00
132 kV and Above	Rs/kVA/Month	490.00	4.00

Note: The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 75% of contract demand whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding billing demand will be applicable in accordance with Clause I of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Voltage Rebate: In accordance with Clause V of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Load Factor Rebate: In accordance with Clause VI of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: For High tension special service category, the Delayed Payment Surcharge will be charged on a weekly basis at the rate of 0.4% per week. The due date for making payment of energy bills or other charges shall be fifteen days from the date of serving of bill. The bill should be generated and delivered on monthly basis. In case, the licensee defaults in generating and delivering bills on monthly basis, DPS will not be charged for the period of default by licensee.

Power Factor Penalty/Rebate: In accordance with Clause II of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Railway Traction Service (RTS)

Applicability:

This tariff schedule shall apply for use of railway traction only.

Service Character:

AC, 50 cycles, Single phase at 132 kV.

Tariff:

Table 120: Approved Tariff for RTS for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
Traction	Unit Rate		Rate (Rs./kWh)
RTS	Rs/kVA/Month	235.00	6.00

Note: The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 75% of contract demand whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding billing demand will be applicable in accordance with Clause I of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Maximum Demand for RTS:

The demand charge shall be applied on maximum demand recorded or 75% of the contract-demand whichever is higher at any fifteen minutes time block for which the meter installed should have 15 minutes integration time.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Power Factor Penalty/ \Rebate: In accordance with Clause II of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Load factor rebate and power factor rebate shall not be allowed to consumers with outstanding arrears.

Street Light Service (SS)

Applicability:

This tariff schedule shall apply for use of Street Lighting system, including single system in corporation, municipality, notified area committee, panchayats etc. and also in areas not covered

by municipalities and Notified Area Committee provided the number of lamps served from a point of supply is not less than 5.

Service Character:

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

Category of Service:

S.S-I: Metered Street Light Service

S.S-II: Unmetered Street Light Service

Tariff:

Table 121: Approved Tariff for Street Light Service for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
Street Light Service	Unit	Unit Rate	
SS-I (Metered)	Rs/Conn/Month	55.00	5.25
SS-II (Unmetered)	Rs/Conn/Month	Rs 250 per 100 watt lamp and Rs 55.00 for every additional 50 watt	NIL

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Bulk Supply to Military Engineering Service (MES)

Applicability:

This tariff schedule shall apply to Military Engineering Services (MES) for a mixed load in defence cantonment and related area.

Tariff:

Table 122: Approved Tariff for MES for FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
MES	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)
All Units	Rs/kVA/Month	260.00	4.60

Note: The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 75% of contract demand whichever is higher.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section A11 of this Tariff Order.

Load factor rebate and power factor rebate shall not be allowed to consumers with outstanding arrears.

Temporary Connections

Applicability:

The Temporary tariff shall be applicable as per the following conditions:

- (a) Temporary tariff is proposed to be equivalent to 1.5 times of the applicable fixed and energy charges for temporary connections falling in each prescribed tariff category with all other terms and conditions of tariff remaining the same.
- (b) Temporary connections shall be given prepaid meters with prepaid balance equivalent to 45 days of sale of power which shall be based on the assessment formula (LDHF) prescribed by the Commission.
- (c) Temporary connections shall initially be provided for a period of up to 30 days which can be extended on month to month basis upto six months.

Tariff:

Table 123: Approved Tariff for Temporary supply for the FY 2016-17

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
Temporary	Rate	Rate (Rs./kWh)
All Units	1.5 times of the applicable fixed charges	1.5 times of the applicable energy charges

Schedule for Miscellaneous Charges

Table 124: Schedule for Miscellaneous Charges

	Table 124: Schedule for Miscellaneous Charges				
S.No.	Purpose	Scale of Charges	Manner in which Payment will be Realised		
1	1 Application fee				
	Domestic	Rs 30(Kutir Jyoti) Rs 40 (Others)			
	Street Light	1 ph- Rs. 40, (L.T) 3 Ph- Rs. 75	Application should be given in		
	Agriculture	1 ph- Rs. 40, (L.T) 3 Ph-Rs. 75	standard requisition form of the Licensee which will be provided		
	Commercial	1 ph- Rs. 40, (L.T) 3 Ph-Rs. 75	free of cost. Payable in cash in advance along with the intimation		
	Other LT Categories	Rs 100			
	HTS	Rs 200			
	HTSS, EHTS, RTS	Rs 200			
	Revision of estimate when a consumer intima	tes changes in his rec	quirement subsequent to the		
2	preparation of service connection estimate ba				
	Agriculture	Rs 40			
	Domestic	Rs 35			
	Commercial	Rs 40	Payable in cash in advance along		
	Other LT Categories	Rs 100	with the request for testing		
	HT Supply	Rs 285			
3	Testing of consumers Installation	10 200			
	First test and inspection free of charge but should any further test and inspection be necessitated by faults in the installation or by not compliance with the conditions of supply for each extra test or inspection	Single ph- Rs 100 Three ph -Rs 200 HT Supply- Rs 500	Payable in cash in advance along with the request for testing		
4	Meter test when accuracy disputed by consu	nor			
7	Single Phase	Rs. 75	To be deposited in cash in		
	Three Phase	Rs. 200	advance. If the meter is found		
	Trivector/ special type meter, HT,EHT metering equipment	Rs. 1250	defective within the meaning of the Indian Electricity Rules 1956, the amount of advance will be refunded and if it is proved to be correct within the permissible limits laid down in the Rules, the amount will not be refunded.		
5	Removing/Refixing of meter				
	Single Phase	Rs. 100			
	Three Phase	Rs. 200	Payable in cash in advance along		
	Trivector/special type, Three phase with CT/HT metering equipment	Rs. 550	with intimation for revision		
6	Changing of meter/meter equipment/fixing of sub meter	f sub meter on the rec	quest of the consumer/fixing of		
	Single Phase	Rs. 75			
	Three Phase	Rs. 180			
	Trivector/special type meter	Rs. 530	Payable in cash in advance along with intimation for revision		

S.No.	Purpose	Scale of Charges	Manner in which Payment will be Realised
7	Resealing of meter when seals are found broken		
	Single Phase	Rs. 50	
	Three Phase	Rs. 80	Payable with energy bill
	Trivector/ special type meter	Rs. 200	
8	Fuse call – Replacement		
	Board fuse due to fault of consumers	Rs. 30	Payable with energy bill
	Consumer fuse	Rs. 30	Tayable with energy bin
9	Disconnection/Reconnection		
	Single Phase	Dis-con: Rs. 75, Re-con- Rs. 75	
	Three Phase	Dis-con: Rs. 150, Re-con- Rs. 150	Payable in cash in advance along with the request by the consumer. If the same consumer is reconnected / disconnected within 12 months of last disconnection/reconnection, 50% will be added to the charges
	LT Industrial Supply	Dis-con: Rs. 300, Re-con- Rs. 600	
	HT Connection upto 5 MVA	Dis-con: Rs. 750, Re-con- Rs. 1200	
	HT Connection above 5 MVA	Dis-con: Rs. 750, Re-con- Rs. 1500	
10	Replacement of meter card, if lost or damaged by consumer	Rs. 20	Payable with energy bill
11	Security Deposit		As per JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015
12	Meter Rent/Month		
	DS Category except DS I- Single Phase/ Three phase	Rs. 20/50	Payable with energy bill
	LT meter with CT	Rs. 250	
	11 kV at low Voltage	Rs. 400	
	11 kV at 6.6/ 11 kV	Rs. 600	
	33 kV HT side	Rs 2,500	
	132 kV	Rs 15,000	
	RTS or 220 kV	Rs 15,000	
13	Replacement of Burnt Meter	Cost of Meter	Payable with energy bill

A11. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

Besides the Terms and Conditions provided in the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code), Regulations, 2015, the Commission approves the following additional terms & conditions of supply.

Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/ Contract Demand

In case of the actual demand exceeding 110% of the contract demand, the consumer shall pay penal charges for the exceeded demand. The penal charges would be charged as follows: If the recorded demand exceeds 110% of Contract Demand, then the demand charge up to contract demand will be charged as per the normal tariff rate. The remaining recorded demand over and above the contract demand will be charged @ 1.5 times the normal tariff rate.

In case actual demand is higher than the contract demand for three continuous months, the same shall be treated as the new contract demand for the purpose of billing of future months and the consumer will have to get into a new agreement for the revised contract demand with the licensee.

Once the actual demand is recorded to be higher than contract demand for two continuous months, the licensee would serve notice to the consumer after the end of the second month for enhancement of the contract demand. The consumer would be liable to respond within 15 days of receipt of such notice and submit application for enhancement of contract demand to the licensee. The licensee would, within 15 days of receipt of response from the consumer, finalise the new agreement after making necessary changes at consumer's installations.

In case the consumer fails to respond within 15 days, the licensee would have the right to initiate enhancement of load as per the last recorded contract demand. While, in case the consumer provides an undertaking that the actual demand shall not exceed the contract demand again for a period of atleast six months from the last billing, the licensee shall continue to bill the consumer as per the existing contract demand and billing demand.

Provided that if the consumer fails to adhere to the undertaking and the actual demand exceeds the contract demand within the subsequent six months of the undertaking, the consumer shall have to pay a penal charge of 2 times the normal tariff for a period of three consecutive months and the licensee shall, after serving 7 days notice to the consumer, enhance the contract demand of the consumer as per the last recorded actual demand.

Clause II: Power factor Penalty/ Rebate

Power Factor Penalty

Power Factor Penalty will be applicable in case of maximum demand meters.

In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 0.85, a penalty @ 1% for every 0.01 fall in power factor from 0.85 to 0.60; plus 2% for every 0.01 fall below 0.60 to 0.30 (up to and including 0.30) shall be levied on both demand and energy charges; plus 3% for every 0.01 fall below 0.30.

Power Factor Rebate

Power Factor rebate will be applicable in case of maximum demand meters.

In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 90%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is more than 95%, a rebate of 2% on demand and energy charges shall be applicable.

Clause III: Jharkhand Electricity Duty

The charges in this tariff schedule do not include charges on account of Electricity Duty/Surcharge to the consumers under the Jharkhand Electricity Duty Act, 1948 and the rules framed there under as amended from time to time and any other Statutory levy which may take effect from time to time after making corrections for the loss in the distribution system.

Clause IV: Delayed Payment Surcharge

The delayed payment surcharge will be at the rate of 1.5% per month and part thereof. The due date for making payment of energy bills or other charges shall be fifteen days from the date of serving of bill. The bill should be generated and delivered on monthly basis. In case, the licensee defaults in generating and delivering bills on monthly basis, DPS will not be charged for the period of default by licensee.

Clause V: Voltage Rebate

Voltage rebate will be applicable on both demand and energy charges as given below:

HTS - 440 kV

Table 125: Voltage Rebate

Note: The above rebate will be available only on monthly basis and consumer with arrears shall not be eligible for the above rebate. However, the applicable rebate shall be allowed to consumers with outstanding dues, wherein such dues have been stayed by the appropriate authority/Courts.

6.00%

Clause VI: Load Factor Rebate

Load Factor rebate will be applicable on energy charges only as given below:

Table 126: Load Factor Rebate

Load Factor	Load Factor Rebate
40-60%	Nil
60-70%	7.50%
70-100%	10.00%

Note: The above rebate will be available only on monthly basis and consumer with arrears shall not be eligible for the above rebate. However, the applicable rebate shall be allowed to consumers with outstanding dues, wherein such dues have been stayed by the appropriate authority/Courts.

Clause VII: Installation of Shunt Capacitors

All consumers having aggregate inductive load greater than 3 HP (2.2 kW) and above (except domestic and street lights), shall install capacitors of required KVAR rating provided in the following table:

Table 127: Required kVAR Rating of LT Capacitors

Rating of Individual Inductive Load in HP	kVAR rating of LT capacitors
3 to 5	1
5 to 7.5	2
7.5 to 10	3
10 to 15	4
15 to 20	6
20 to 30	7
30 to 40	10
40 to 50	10-15
50 to 100	20-30

For existing consumer, the Petitioner should first serve one month's notice to all such consumers who do not have or have defective shunt capacitors. In case the consumers does not get the capacitor installed/replaced within the notice period, the consumer shall be levied a surcharge at 5% on the total billed amount charge (metered or flat), till they have installed the required capacitors.

No new connection shall be released for any consumer having aggregate inductive load greater than 3 HP (2.2 kW) unless the capacitors of suitable rating are installed.

Clause VIII: TOD Tariff

TOD tariff proposed shall be applicable as follows:

• Off Peak Hours: 10:00 PM to 06:00 AM: 85% of normal rate of energy charge.

• Normal Hours: 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM

• Peak Hours: 06:00 AM to 10:00 AM & 06:00 PM to 10:00 PM: 120% of normal rate of energy charge

Clause IX: Other Terms and Conditions

Point of Supply

The Power supply shall normally be provided at a single point for the entire premises. In certain categories like coal mines power may be supplied at more than one point on request of consumer subject to technical feasibility. But in such cases metering and billing shall be done separately for each point.

Dishonoured Cheques

In the event of dishonoured cheque for payment against a particular bill, the Licensee shall charge a minimum of Rs. 300 or 0.5% of the billed amount, whichever is higher. The DPS shall be levied extra as per the applicable terms and conditions of DPS for the respective category.

Stopped/ defective meters

In case of existing consumers with previous consumption pattern, the provisional average bill shall be issued on the basis of average of previous twelve months consumption.

In case of meter being out of order from the period before which no pattern of consumption is available, the provisional average bill shall be issued on the basis of sanctioned/ contract load on following load factor applicable to respective categories, as shown below:

Consumer Category	Load Factor
Domestic & Religious Institutions	0.10
Non Domestic	0.20
LTIS/PHED LT	0.15
DS-HT	0.15
HTS	
11 kV	0.25
33 kV	0.30
132/220/440 kV	0.50
HTSS	0.50
RTS	0.25

Sale of Energy

No consumer shall be allowed to sell the electricity purchased from the Licensee to any other person/entity.

Release of New Connections

No new connections shall be provided without appropriate meter. The tariff for un-metered connections shall be applicable only to the existing un-metered connections, until they are metered.

Conversion Factors

The following shall be the conversion factors, as and where applicable: (PF=0.85):

1 Kilowatt (KW) = 1.176 Kilovolt ampere (kVA)

1 Kilowatt (KW) = 1 / 0.746 Horse Power (HP)

1 Horse Power (1 HP) = 0.878 Kilovolt ampere (KVA)

Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA)

Applicable as per 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015' and as amended by the Commission from time to time.

.

A12. STATUS OF EARLIER DIRECTIVES

12.1 The Commission has time and again issued various directives in order to improve the functioning of the Petitioner. However, the Commission notes with concern that the Petitioner has repeatedly failed to comply with the directives of the Commission. The Commission directs the Petitioner to comply with the directives with utmost sincerity failing which penal action may be taken.

Directives	Status	Views of the Commission	
Strengthening of Transmission and Distribution Network			
The Commission directs the Petitioner to take appropriate steps in order to strengthen the Transmission & Distribution network. The Petitioner is directed to submit a detailed plan with expected benefits with the next tariff petition. In addition, the Commission directs the Petitioner to implement safety measures in its network to avoid accidents which not only disrupt supply but also lead to loss of human life. The Commission also directs the Petitioner to update and implement its Safety Manual in line with the Provisions of Indian Electricity Rules to avoid such disruptions.	The Petitioner, in its last tariff Petition for FY 2015-16 submitted that it has prepared the plan for T&D Network Strengthening, which shall be submitted subsequently as part of the MYT Business / Capital Investment Plan. The Petitioner has now submitted that it has taken several initiatives to avoid such accidents and the implementation of Safety Manual is presently underway.	The Commission notes with concern that even after passage of 3 years, the Petitioner has failed to submit any plan for T&D network strengthening or preparation of safety manual as directed in Order dated 2 nd August, 2012. This shows that the Petitioner has taken the directives casually. The Commission, however, affords one more opportunity to comply with the directive, failing which appropriate penal action shall be taken against the Petitioner.	
Energy Audit and T&D Loss Reduction			
The Commission directs the Petitioner to conduct its division wise Energy Audit & prepare circle wise T&D loss reduction plan and submit the same to Commission within six months of issue of tariff order (Dated 2 nd August, 2012).	The Petitioner has already prepared the plan to achieve 100% Feeder Metering under UDAY Scheme. Town-wise Energy Accounting has been initiated to ensure the Energy Audit at division level. JBVNL is undertaking massive steps to achieve the AT&C Loss trajectory (Loss Reduction Trajectory already provided within the Petition) under UDAY Scheme, the steps for reduction of T&D Losses in this direction are being	Level of T&D losses of the Petitioner is a matter of concern and the Petitioner should take immediate measures to curb the same. The first step in that direction is energy audit and preparing loss reduction plan. Almost 3 years have passed when the directive was issued and the Plan has not been prepared. This shows the attitude of the Petitioner towards loss reduction. The Commission redirects the Petitioner to submit the report on energy audit along	

undertaken which are listed as

below -

with the next Tariff Petition and to ensure that compliance to

Directives	Status	Views of the Commission
	Metering, Android based Spot Billing, Mobile App, AMR, Installation of AB Cables, Pragya Kendra, Tying up with Bank and Post Offices, ATP Machines, Online payment through Portal, Feeder Segregation, Revenue Intelligence Cell Formation, Name and Shame Campaign etc.	directives and timelines is taken in serious manner. Failure to do so would invite penal consequences.
SoP Implementation		
The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit progress reports on the implementation of Standards of Performance as per the JSERC (Standard of Performance) Regulations, 2005.	The Petitioner submitted that it understands its commitment towards SoP and several awareness campaigns on this issue have been undertaken in presence of the Commission. The Petitioner also submitted that it is committed towards its duty to maintain the SoP.	The Commission takes strong exception to the fact that the Petitioner has failed to showcase any progress in the implementation of SoP. The Commission once again directs the Petitioner to submit progress reports on the implementation of Standards of Performance as per the JSERC (Standard of Performance) Regulations, 2015 failure of which may attract penalty.
Power Procurement Plan		
The Commission views that the short-term and long-term Power Purchase planning needs to be ratified by the Commission before implementation by the Petitioner, hence it directs the Petitioner to submit to the Commission a detailed Power Procurement Plan before the start of every financial year so that the Commission can review the need for purchasing and selling power and approve accordingly.	The power procurement plan for FY 2016-17 and subsequent years is submitted with MYT Business Plan and MYT petition.	The Petitioner has failed to submit any Power procurement plan as directed in Order dated 2 nd August 2012. This shows the casual approach of the Petitioner in complying with the directives of the Commission. In case such attitude continues, the Commission will not have any other option but to penalize the Petitioner. Thus, the Commission redirects that the detailed plan for power procurement be submitted along with the next tariff Petition. Failure to do so would attract penal consequences.

Directives	Status	Views of the Commission	
Revenue from Free Power to Empl	loyees		
The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide details of free power along with revenue not billed for such free power to employees in all subsequent audited accounts. Also, the Commission points out that no consideration in revenue will be allowed to the Petitioner on account of free power supplied by the Petitioner to its employees.	The Petitioner submitted that due care is being taken for identifying the free power given to its employees and it is being considered for preparation of annual accounts.	The Commission has noted the compliance and directs the Petitioner to continue segregation of free power provided to employees.	
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit			
The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the action taken along with report on actual interest paid to consumers on security deposits along with details of rate of interest considered to the Commission with the next tariff Petition, failure to do so will invite penal action. The Commission also directs the Petitioner to prepare a list of consumers who have not been paid at the prevailing bank rate and clear the dues pending on the Petitioner with immediate effect.	The Petitioner submitted that the interest on consumer security deposit is being paid in line with the Hon'ble Commission's regulations. The direction in this regard has been issued to the field officers. The Petitioner also submitted that it is preparing the list of consumers not paid and shall submit the details subsequently, after collecting details from the field offices.	The Commission takes serious note of the casual attitude shown towards directive issued by the Commission. Even after specifically mentioning that penal action may be invoked for noncompliance, the Petitioner has still not submitted the required details. Moreover, it has also been pointed out in public hearings that the consumers are not being paid interest on security deposit. The Commission gives one more opportunity for submission of the action taken and report on actual interest paid to consumers on security deposits. The Petitioner shall also submit a list of consumers who have not been paid at prevailing bank rate and clear the dues pending of the Petitioner by September 2017. Failure to comply with the directive would attract appropriate penal consequences.	

Directives	Status	Views of the Commission	
Metering Plan			
The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide status update to the Commission regarding category-wise defective/ burnt/ non-performing meters and action plan on replacement of these with the next tariff petition. The Commission also directs to prepare a metering plan to provide meters to all the unmetered consumers and also ensure that no new connection is released without a meter.	The Petitioner has recently provided nearly 1,26,000 single phase meters for replacement of defective/ burnt/ non-operational meters and metering the unmetered consumers. Further, no connection is being released without a meter and significant number of meters are in the process of being procured.	The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide exact information instead of generic comments. The Commission had directed the Petitioner to submit category wise details but the Petitioner has provided only a ball park figure. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the required information on metering plan and category wise details on replacement of defective/ burnt/ non-operational meters along with the MYT Petition. Failure to do so would invite penal action by the Commission.	
Bill Payment Mechanism			
The Commission directs the Petitioner to strengthen the bill payment mechanism within six months of this Order, the failure to do so will invite penal action. The Petitioner should find ways and means to simplify the payment procedure and provide alternatives to the consumers such as online payment, payments through ATP machines, payment at multiple Banks, Kiosks etc	The Petitioner submitted that it has already undertaken several initiatives to ensure ease of bill payment by the consumer, such as online bill payment, installation of ATP for bill payment, payment at multiple banks, post office, Pragya Kendra, manual counters at each division, etc. Also Petitioner has introduced the online tool based billing.	The Commission takes note of the measures undertaken.	
Reduction in Overtime Expenses			
The Commission directs the Petitioner to take necessary steps to reduce the overtime expenses and submit action taken report with the next tariff petition, failing which the Commission will not allow any cost under overtime expenses.	The Petitioner has taken necessary steps to reduce the overtime expense. Petitioner has completed the below mentioned recruitment in Feb'16 to optimize the Overtime Expense – Junior Lineman – 180 Nos. Switchboard Operator – 170 Nos. Assistant Operator – 20 Nos. Fitter - 1 Apart from this, the Petitioner has also completed the recruitment of Assistant and Junior Engineers.	The Commission notes with concern that even after passage of 3 years, the Petitioner still requires further time to comply with directive issued in Order dated 2 nd August 2012. This shows the Petitioner's apathy. If the Petitioner further fails in complying with the same, legal/ penal consequences shall follow.	

Directives	Status	Views of the Commission	
Uploading of the Tariff Petition on Website			
The Commission has observed that many objectors have raised objections on the error in downloading of the tariff petition from the website. The Commission notes this with serious concern and directs the Petitioner to ensure such errors are not repeated again in future.	The Petitioner submitted that it condones the technical error, restricting the download of the Petition. It also submitted that going forward, the Petitioner shall ensure that such technical glitches are minimized and all downloads including tariff petitions etc. function smoothly.	The Commission takes note of the compliance.	

A13. DIRECTIVES

True-up Petitions for FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 (pre-unbundling) for the distribution function of erstwhile JSEB and FY 2013-14 (post unbundling) & FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 for JBVNL

- 13.1 The Commission clarifies that the true-up Petition for distribution function of the erstwhile JSEB for the period FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 (for period 1st April 2013 to 5th January 2014) needs to be filed by JBVNL.
- 13.2 It shall be ensured that functionally segregated information of the individual companies for the FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 (up to 5th January 2014) reconciles with the information of the erstwhile JSEB based on the audited accounts of FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 and final transfer scheme.
- 13.3 The Commission directs the Petitioner to file the True-up Petition for FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 (upto 5th January 2015) for the distribution function of the erstwhile JSEB and for FY 2013-14 (from 6th January 2014 to 31st March 2014), FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16 within three months of issuance of this Order.

Strengthening of Distribution Network

- 13.4 The Commission directs the Petitioner to take appropriate steps to strengthen its distribution network. The Petitioner is directed to submit a detailed plan with expected benefits with the next tariff Petition.
- In addition, the Commission directs the Petitioner to implement safety measures in its network to avoid accidents which not only disrupts supply but also leads to loss of human life. The Commission also directs the Petitioner to update and implement its Safety Manual in line with the Provisions of Indian Electricity Rules to avoid such disruptions and mishaps.

Energy Audit & T&D Loss Reduction Plan

- 13.6 The Commission directs the Petitioner to conduct division-wise Energy Audit & prepare circle-wise T&D Reduction Plan and submit the same along with its progress to the Commission within six months of issue of this Tariff Order.
- 13.7 The Commission also directs the Petitioner to submit sample energy audit report for transformers having different consumer mix along with action taken, if any, for reducing losses within six months from the date of issuance of the order.

Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

13.8 The Commission directs the Petitioner to prepare a list of consumers who have not been paid interest on consumer security deposit as per applicable Regulations and clear the dues pending on the Petitioner with immediate effect. All pending dues should be cleared by September 2017 and a status report shall be submitted along with next Petition.

Approval of PPAs

13.9 The Commission directs JBVNL to submit, for approval, all the PPAs which have not yet been approved by the Commission within three months of the date of issuance of this Tariff Order.

Metering Plan

- 13.10 The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide status update to the Commission regarding category-wise defective/ burnt/ non-performing meters and action plan on replacement of these with the next tariff Petition.
- 13.11 The Commission directs the Petitioner to prepare a metering plan to provide meters to all the unmetered consumers and also ensure that no new connection is released without a meter. The metering plan should be submitted within three months of the issuance of this Tariff Order. Further, the plan should be implemented within a year of issuance of this Order failing which the Commission shall be constrained to declare such un-metered categories as illegal and the tariff for such categories shall stand abolished.

Delayed Payment Surcharge

- 13.12 Mounting arrears is a matter of great concern. It requires apt attention and chalking out a suitable measure to enable the consumers having arrears to pay the pending amount by introducing certain flexibility in calculation of delayed payment surcharge.
- 13.13 The Commission directs the Petitioner to prepare a plan for the purpose of payment of such dues with changes in the methodology used for calculation of delayed payment surcharge as one time measure or so. The Petitioner may consider the methodology adopted in other States like Odisha where delayed payment surcharge is applied as a fixed amount instead of on percentage basis. The Petitioner shall submit its proposal for change in methodology for computation of delayed payment surcharge as one time measure or as may be found suitable for enabling more and more persons with arrears to pay the electricity dues.

System Loading Charges

13.14 The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit Zone wise, Category wise estimates of System loading charges for sample five new consumers of different connected load in each category.

Quality of power/ Reliability Indices

13.15 The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit monthly report on Reliability Indices in MS-Excel format in course of achieving 24x7 quality & reliable power.

Status of Revenue realization per unit sold

13.16 The Commission directs the Petitioner to take immediate steps to frame a time bound programme for realisation of pending arrears/dues and submit a report on the action taken for realisation of arrears, amount of arrears, arrears remaining outstanding and reasons for nonrealisation of these arrears/dues should be submitted to the Commission within three months of the issuance of the Order.

Outstanding arrears

13.17 The Commission directs the Petitioner to make sincere efforts in mobilizing its resources to continuously make efforts throughout the year for collection of arrears under a structured receivable management programme besides taking corrective actions against the habitual defaulters.

Temporary Connections

13.18 The Commission directs the Petitioner to issue instructions to its field/distribution division officers to release temporary connections after assessing the overall load of such new temporary connections in the locality vis-a-vis the capacity of the existing transformer in the locality which would be feeding the enhanced load. In case the existing capacity of the transformer is not capable to meet the enhanced load, transformation capacity should be increased first for release of temporary connection in the locality and submit a compliance report within one month of the issuance of the Order.

RPO Obligation

13.19 The Commission directs the Petitioner to ensure that they procure renewable energy both solar & non-solar in accordance with JSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance) Regulations, 2016. Failure to comply with RPO may attract penal action.

Reduction in Cross-Subsidy

13.20 The Commission directs the Petitioner to prepare and submit a roadmap for the reduction in cross subsidy, in compliance with the National Tariff Policy.

Actual supply hours in rural areas

- 13.21 The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit a report detailing the area-wise actual number of supply hours provided to rural areas for the FY 2016-17 as most of the Capex for the MYT Control period is towards rural electrification.
- 13.22 The Petitioner is also directed to provide the status of electrification in un-electrified areas for the last two financial years within one month from the date of issuance of the order.

Accounting of rebates/ incentives/ surcharge

13.23 The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit a report detailing the rebates/incentives/surcharge for HT and LT consumers in their next ARR/ tariff proposal.

Voltage wise- Cost of Supply

13.24 The Commission directs the Petitioner to carry out a detailed technical study on voltage wise losses on Distribution network and furnish a report within 6 months from the date of issuance of the order.

Wheeling Tariff

13.25 The Commission directs the Petitioner to propose capacity based Wheeling tariff and specify the voltage-wise distribution losses as per clause 7.9 of the JSERC MYT Regulations, 2015.

Separate record for increase in consumer-wise sales

13.26 The Commission directs the Petitioners to keep a separate record of increase in consumer-category wise sales and submit the same for FY 2016-17 to the Commission with the next tariff petition filing.

Rooftop Solar Installations

13.27 The Commission directs the Petitioner to conduct a detailed technical study on the feasibility of Rooftop Solar installation and submit a report within six months from the date of issuance of this Order.

Theft of Electricity

13.28 The Commission directs the Petitioner to strengthen the vigilance wing and take up frequent checking of theft prone areas and also take appropriate steps to improve revenue collection in relation to revenue assessed in cases of theft.

Effectiveness of the Investments made

- 13.29 The Commission directs the Petitioner to carry out prudence check on five to ten schemes/ works under each head of plan being carried out during the year and furnish a report to the Commission, indicating cost benefit analysis and effectiveness of the investment, within six months from the date of issuance of the order.
- 13.30 The Petitioner directs the Petitioner to submit a report, within 3 months of issuance of this Order, the steps taken by the Petitioner in maintaining quality in undertaking various construction works as well as procurement of maintenance spares.

Employee Performance Appraisal

13.31 The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit a report, within six months of issuance of this Order, on the Employee Performance Appraisal system adopted by the Petitioner. The report should explicitly mention the parameters / KPIs taken into consideration for the formulation of the same and whether there are any parameters for monitoring the performance of the employees in respect of service quality besides AT&C loss reduction and revenue enhancement.

Rebate for timely payment of bills including payment through digital mode

13.32 The Commission directs the Petitioner to conduct an impact analysis and propose a roadmap for the implementation of the rebate for timely payment of bills including payment through digital mode along with the next ARR/ Tariff filing.

Segregation into Retail & wheeling supply of business

- 13.33 According to the Regulation 5.4 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015, separate accounting has to be done for Wheeling & Retail supply of Business which has not been the case till now. As per Regulation 5.5 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015, until the time accounts are not segregated an Allocation Statement shall be prepared and submitted to apportion the costs and revenues after the approval of the Board of Directors.
- 13.34 The Commission strictly directs the Petitioner to make separate accounting for both the businesses and submit the allocation statement for the FY 2016-17 duly approved by the Board of Directors within 3 months of the date of issue of the Tariff Order.

Consumer Awareness Programmes

- 13.35 The Commission directs the Petitioner to undertake extensive consumer awareness programmes with an aim to apprise the consumers on various facets of power distribution. For the same, the Petitioner should distribute the booklet issued by the Commission "Vidyut Upbhogta Sambandhit Jaanne Yogya Baatein" annually, latest by the month of August, along with the consumer bill and the same is to be uploaded on the Petitioner's website. The booklet should be accompanied by an additional leaflet comprising information on the contact details of the customer call centre as well as the nodal officers of the concerned units, for e.g. circle/division/sub-division/section, responsible for handling of consumer grievances.
- 13.36 The Petitioner is also directed to publish every quarter, in one English and one Hindi newspaper, the contact details of the customer call centre as well as the nodal officers of the concerned units, for e.g. circle circle/division/sub-division/section, responsible for handling of consumer grievances. The Petitioner should submit the copy of such newspapers to the Commission as and when the Petitioner issues a publication.
- 13.37 Further, each key office of the Petitioner in every unit i.e. circle/division/sub-division/section, should clearly indicate information in the form of posters/boards, giving information on the mechanism for addressing consumer complaints as well as the details of officers of the JBVNL to be approached so that the complaints are addressed in a timely manner.

Completeness and Appropriateness of Petition

- 13.38 The Commission observed serious discrepancies and variations in the instant Petition. The required regulatory forms were also not filled in completely. The Commission directs the Petitioner to ensure that all the Petitions, to be filed with this Commission in future, are in order and with the required details and documents.
- 13.39 The Commission also observed that while responding to the stakeholders, the Petitioner evaded effective replies to their queries. This is highly inappropriate. The Commission directs the Petitioner that every query raised by the stakeholders should be appropriately responded to in future.
- 13.40 It has come to the notice of the Commission that the Petitioner has changed certain clauses in tariff schedule but has not explicitly mentioned the same in the proposed changes. The Commission directs the Petitioner to, in future, explicitly mention each and every change and give detailed reasoning along with the impact analysis.

Capacity Building of Employees

13.41 The Commission observes that Discom officials are not conversant with the Regulations notified by the Commission, especially those dealing with various aspects of power distribution. Moreover, the Tariff Orders as well as the directives issued by the Commission in those tariff orders for JBVNL, are not read by the concerned officials of the Discoms. The Commission directs the Petitioner to undertake capacity building workshops for its employees so that Discom officials are apprised of the key Regulations notified by the Commission. The Petitioner should submit details of such workshops undertaken along with the next Tariff Petition.

Impact assessment study for switching from kWh billing to kVAh billing

13.42 The Commission directs the Petitioners to carry out impact assessment study on transition from kWh billing to kVAh billing, for a sample set of consumers in the HTS and HTSS categories, and submit a report within six months of issuance of this Order.

This Order is signed and issued by the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission on this the 21.06.2017.

It is made clear that the Order regarding revision of tariff shall come into effect from 01.07.2017 and shall remain in force till the next order of the Commission to that regard.

Let the order be placed on website of the Commission and a copy thereof be sent each to the JBVNL, Department of Energy, Government of Jharkhand, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, Central Electricity Authority and Electricity Regulatory Commission of all States and Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Date: 21.06.2017 Place: Ranchi

Sd/(R.N Singh)
MEMBER (Engg.)

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: List of participating members of public in the public hearing

Sl.	Name	Address / Organization if any			
No.	Tume	Trust cost of game and if any			
Publ	Public Hearing at Medininagar				
1.	Asha Kumar	ESE, Daltonganj			
2.	Pushpa Devi	ESE, Daltonganj			
3. ⁻	Budhu Mahto	ESE, Daltonganj			
4.	Rajendra Lohra	Electric Supply Area, Medininagar			
5.	Mohan Prasad Singh	Electric Supply Area, Medininagar			
6.	M.Kumar	Electric Supply Area, Medininagar			
7.	R.K.Singh	M.R.T., Daltonganj			
8.	Ravindra Kr. Yadav	Line man			
9.	Mona	-			
10.	Prakash Ram	Asistant Electrical Engineer			
11.	Damodar Pandey	Electrical Supply Section-I, Daltonganj			
12.	P. Kumar	-			
13.	Ravi Kumar	Driver			
14.	Praveen Kumar	Cashier, Circle			
15.	Hauldar Ram	EEE/APT/Medininagar			
16.	Vijay Bhadur	Electrical Department			
17.	R.R.Tripathi	Chairperson, CGRF			
18.	Haldhar Prasad Barnwal	Latehar			
19.	Namit Kumar	Latehar			
20.	Sunil Ku Thakur	C.E. (C&R) JBVNL			
21.	Rishv Singh	Consultant, Ranchi			
22.	Dhirendra Kumar	Redawa, Daltongaj			
23.	Ravi Shankar Singh	Chairman, Hindalco			
24.	Ranjit Singh	Church Road			
25.	L.Kumar	Hamid Ganj			
26.	Rajdeo Upadhya	Palamu Chamber of Commerce & Industries, D-			
		ganj			
27.	Sunaina Devi	-			
28.	Rajiv Prasad	Daltonganj			
29.	Sanjay Ku. Singh	Daltonganj			
30.	Kamal Kant Chaudhary	EEE, MRT, Cls. TRW,			
31.	Rajesh Kumar	Daltonganj			
32.	Gautam Kumar	Daltonganj			
33.	Poonam Devi	Div. Office, Daltonganj			
34.	Geeta Devi	MRT, Div			
35.	Md. M.Ashraf	MRT, Div			
36.	Kamlesh Singh	-			
37.	Saraswat Devi	Area Board, Medininagar			

Sl. No.	Name	Address / Organization if any
38.	Abhishek Kumar	Account Executive
39.	Manoj Kumar	Redawa, Daltongaj
40.	Indejeet Singh D.	P.C.C.I.
41.	Arun Kumar Vidyarthi	Division, Daltonganj
42.	M.K.Verma	Division, Daltonganj
43.	M.Kumar	Section-III
44.	S. Shahzad	Elec. Supt Section, Chaipur
45.	Santlal	Electricity Board
46.	Ajay Kumar Dubey	Redawa, Ranchi Road
47.	U.P.Lal	Baralota
48.	Amit Ku. Singh	137 Emachi P.S. Palamu
49.	Sukhlal Paswan	Electricity Deptt.
50.	Ashok Poddar	Board Office, D-Ganj
51.	Sanjay Ku. Singh	Zila Parishad
52.	Arvind Gupta	Chamber of Commerce
53.	Ajay Kumar	Area Board, Medininagar
54.	Sanjay Kumar Ram	L.S.A. Medininagar
55.	Kunal Kumar	Circle, Daltonganj
56.	Md. Hashim Ansari	Electricity Deptt.
57.	Manish Kumar Sinha	Circle, Daltonganj
58.	Naveen Ku. Singh	Circle, Daltonganj
59.	R.C.Prasad Sinha	Circle, Daltonganj
60.	Rita Devi	Circle, Daltonganj
61.	Suresh Mahto	Circle, Daltonganj
62.	Sanjay Lakra	Area Board, Medininagar
63.	Deepak Choubey	Nawahatta
64.	Md. Mustafa Ansari	Jharia
65.	I. Alams	Section Chaipur
66.	Surendra Ray	Electricity Supply Division
67.	Dhananjay Kumar	Electricity Supply Division
68.	Janardan Singh	Electricity Supply, Garwa
69.	K.N.Ohdar	Ghamhariya
70.	Punkaj Kishore	Daltonganj
71.	Sanjay Kumar Singh	Garhwa
72.	Ram Snah Prasad Kushwaha	Mandays, Garhwa
73.	Kunj Bihari Lal	Mandays, Garhwa
74.	Manish Kumar	Daltonganj
75.	Makbul Ansari	Garhwa
76.	Kumari Anuradha	Daltonganj
77.	Mukund Mohan	Daltonganj
78.	Ashok Ku Prasad	Daltonganj
79.	Sahdeo Toppo	Daltonganj

Sl.	Name	Address / Organization if any
No. 80.	Praveen Kumar	Daltonganj
81.	Rekha Gupta	Daltonganj
82.	S.N.Jha	Daltonganj
83.	A. Ku.Tiuai	Chatarpur Area
84.	S.K. Gupta	Jharia
85.	Kunal Kumar	Daltonganj
86.	Kushal	Daltonganj
87.	Uchit Ram	Redma
88.	Raju Bandhu	Regna E.S.A.
89.	Jay Prakash Singh	Redma
90.	Prashant Kumar Agrawal	President Palamu Zila Vyavasayee Sangh
91.	Ashish Ranjan	Shantipuri, Daltonganj
92.	Sujeet Kumar	Electricity Board
93.	Anand Kumar	Electricity Board
94.	Vijay Thakur	Bye Pass Road
95.	Sanjay Kumar	Baralota
96.	R.Singh	Mukhiya
97.	Deep Singh	Wukiiiya
98.	Basant Singh	Dundu, Palamu
99.	Devendra Kumar	Dundu, Palamu
100.	S.Singh	Duildu, I alamu
101.	Vikash Kumar Singh	Dundu, Palamu
101.	P. Kumar	-
102.	Kushlesh Ku. Singh	Khigdiya
104.	S. Ghosh	J.B.V.N.L./Daltonganj
105.	M.P.Singh	J.U.V.N.L
106.	Amar Kumar	-
107.	C. Minj	J.B.V.N.L./Palamu
108.	D.K. hansala	Garhwa/JEE/S
109.	A.K.kachhap	Garhwa/AEE
110.	Krishana Prasad Pal	S.S.K./C/S/Division
111.	Satish Kumar	N.D.C. Palamu
112.	Asjosj Lumar	Mandays, Palamu
113.	Radheshyam Ram	Central Store, Daltonganj
114.	Ram Suresh Sinhg	-
115.	Bablu Ram	Mandays Worker
116.	Sateyandra Ram	Medininagar
117.	B. Deer	Medininagar
118.	Parshuram Ojha	Medininagar
119.	Santosh Kumar Paswan	-
120.	Amit Kumar	Jila Parishad/Khabar Mantra
121.	Raj Kumar	Khicharia
122.	H.Dev Shahu	-

Sl. No.	Name	Address / Organization if any
123.	Manoj Kumar Singh	Khicharia
124.	Rup Narayan	-
125.	Dayanand Pathak	Daltonganj
126.	Mukesh Kumar	-
127.	Ranbeer Raj Chouhan	Sub-Div,Sec-II, Daltonganj
	ic Hearing at Ranchi	
1.	B.K. Tulsyan	Ranchi
2.	Ajay Bhandari	Ashok Vihar, Ranchi
3.	Hari Budhia	Bihar Foundry & Castings Ltd.
4.	Saurabh Srivastava	Mercados ENI
5.	Sunil Kumar Thakur	C.E. (C&R)/J.B.V.N.L.
6.	D.Jha	G.M. cum C.E/JBVNL
7.	Ajeet Kumar	ESE/Ranchi/JBVNL
8.	Rajendra Nath Tiwari	Nagar Untari
9.	N.K.Patodia, AVP	Usha martin Ltd.
10.	Subhash Prasad Singh	Usha martin Ltd.
11.	Sunil Kumar Jaiswal	Eastern Engg. Co., Tupudan
12.	K.K.Singh	EEE / Ranchi/ MRT
13.	Ramesh Thakur	Engineer in Chief
14.	R.K.Agrawal	D.G.M. (F)
15.	Bharat Poddar	Chotanagpur Graphite (JSIA)
16.	S.N.Shahu	EEE/Doranda
17.	A.K.Bihany	ASIA, Sec-I
18.	Phlip Mahto	JSIA
19.	Aswani Kumar	AEE/JBVNL
20.	Dhananjay Kumar	Radha Casting, Ramgarh
21.	Abhishek Kumar	AEE/JBVNL
22.	Ramakant Verma	AEE/RMCH
23.	Yogandra Kumar Ojha	President, JSIA
24.	Vijay Chhapasia	State Secretary, Laghu Udyog Bharti
25.	Deepak Kumar	Secretary, JSIA
26.	Sunil Choudhary	Prabhat Khabar
27.	Harjeet Sinhg Sami	Sami Polyteebes
28.	K .Swar	Consultant-JUSNL
29.	J.S.K. Sriniwas	Consultant-JUSNL
30.	K.K.Poddar	Chotanagpur Graphite (JSIA)
31.	B.K.Singh	FJCCI /JSIA
32.	Susanto Ghosh	Laghu Udyog Bahrti
33.	Ajay Pacheriwala	JSIA
34.	Lal Babu Singh	Laghu Udyog Bahrti
35.	M.K. Panda	Jamshedpur
36.	A.N,.Choudhary	Jamshedpur
37.	Kamal Kumar Agrawal	ESE /JUSNL, HQr. Ranchi

Sl.	Name	Address / Organization if any
No.	Wadan Nath Lal Das	DIT Maga
38. 39.	Kedar Nath Lal Das	BIT, Mesra
	Sanjay Kumar Sinha	ESE, JUSNL
40.	S.k. Pandey	ESE, JUSNL
41.	Tejendra Kr. Das	ESS, Morabadi
42.	Kailash Mahto	ESS, Morabadi
43.	Madan Kumar	Electrical Contractor
44.	Sanjay Giri	Electrical Contractor
45.	A.S. Das	JBVNL
46.	Anupam Anjali	JBVNL
47.	Usha Kumari	JBVNL
48.	Ranjit Kumar	JBVNL
49.	N. Rajak	EEE/RESA
50.	Kaushal Anand	Dainik Bhashkar
51.	Praful Dattari	Bariatu
52.	Anil Kr. Singh	DGM, RESA
53.	A.K. Mishra	JSIA
54.	Pawan Kr.	JSIA
55.	T.K. Gupta	JSTSBEA
56.	Hardeep Singh	The Telegraph, Ranchi
<i>5</i> 7.	Gurmeet Singh	JBVNL
58.	Kumar Ashish	JSIA
59.	Bimal Singh	Khabar Mantra
60.	Mukesh Balyogi	Hindustan
61.	Anup Prasad	EEE/ Kokar, JBVNL
62.	Ajay Kumar	EEE, JUVNL
63.	Manish	JSIA
64.	M.P. Singh	Former V.C., Hazaribagh, Bariatu, Ranchi
65.	Deepak Ojha	Harmu
66.	Rekha Pathan	Taaza TV
67.	Amit Das	Prabhat Khabar
68.	Najeer	Kashish News
69.	M.D.Ojha	JBVNL
70.	Pawan	Ratu Chatti
71.	Praveen Kr.	Ratu Chatti
72.	Bal Ram	Ratu Chatti
73.	Prabhash	Chutia, Ranchi
74.	Amit Kr.	EEE/MRT
75.	Binod Kr.	AEE/ MRT
76.	Ashish Tigga	Dainik Jagran
77.	Bhaskar Lakra	AEE/ Harmu
78.	Sushil Bhagat	EEE/S/Ranchi
_	ic Hearing at Deogarh	
1.	Tarkeshwar Singh	Deoghar Chamber of Commerce

Sl. No.	Name	Address / Organization if any
2.	O.P. Chausarasia	SPSIA, Deoghar
3.	G.P. Dalmia	President, JSTIA
4.	R.N. Sharma	SPSIA, Deoghar
5.	Jai Prakash	Cold Storage, Baijnathpur
6.	S.K. Singh	Prakash Iron & Steel
7.	Alnub Niranjan Sharma	Hotel Honours Association
8.	Rajendra Purbe	
9.	Niranjan Upadhayay	Niranjan Textiles Ltd., Jasidih
10.	Bhup Narayan Jha	
11.	Shambhu Nath Sharma	Jasidih
12.	Arun Tiwary	Karnibag, Deoghar
13.	Ashok Kr. Sah	Rajabag, Deoghar
14.	Mukesh Kr. Singh	Jasidih, Deoghar
15.	Phuleshwar Yadav	Jasidih, Ratanpur
16.	Kumar Vildesh	Bilasi Town
17.	Sanjay Kr. Gupta	Rampur
18.	Ranjan Poddar	Batjasra
19.	Kumar Sanket	Rampur
20.	Poonam Kumari	Bulli Office
21.	Manika Jhar	Bulli office
22.	Madhu Devi	Bulli Office
23.	Vikram Kumar	Jolsaganj
24.	Damrudhar	Jasidih
25.	Pradip Kumar Ram	Deoghar
26.	Raj Kumar	Deoghar
27.	S. Kumar	Deoghar
28.	Dineshwar kr. Verma	Deoghar
29.	Guddu Kr. Yadav	Deoghar
30.	Amit Kr. Jha	Deoghar
31.	Jay Kishor Prasad Sah	Deoghar
32.	Dilip Kumar Sharma	Deoghar
33.	Pawan Kr, Mahtha	Betabganj
34.	Awadh Bihari Sharma	Kumaitha, Jasidih, Deoghar
35.	Uma Shankar Sharma	Kumaitha, Jasidih, Deoghar
36.	Arbind Kumar	Deoghar
37.	Chaturi Mahto	Deoghar
38.	Ram Sunder Ram	Deoghar
39.	P.K. Sharma	Deoghar
40.	S.K. Pandey	JUSNL, Ranchi
41.	Sanjay Kr. Singh	JUSNL, Ranchi
42.	B.P. Bhagat	JUSNL, Deoghar
43.	Sai Keshav	JUSNL, Ranchi
44.	N.K. Das	T.R. Circle, Deoghar

Sl. No.	Name	Address / Organization if any
45.	Nirbhay Shankar Ojha	PRD, Deoghar
46.	K.K. Meena	EEE/ Deoghar
47.	Suresh Sah	Deoghar
48.	Rahul Pran	DPO
49.	Sanjay Chatterjee	DPO
50.	Rajeev Mundra	Deoghar
51.	Manish Gupta	Deoghar
52.	Manish Gupta	Deoghar
53.	Shubhankar Jha	ESE/Deoghar
54.	Rajan Kumar Jha	Deoghar
55.	Sunil Kr. Thakur	CE, (C&R) JBVNL,
56.	Ram Udgar Mahto	GM cum-CE, Dumka, JBVNL
57.	D. Mohanta	Sr. Manager (P&A) HQ
58.	Ramjee Jha	Bari pas Town
59.	Ajit Pd. Sah	Ram Mandir Road, Jhasagazi
60.	K.K. Khetan	Bhagwati Rice Mill
61.	Amit Khetan	Bhagwati Rice Mill
62.	P.L. Sharma	
Publ	lic Hearing at Dhanbad	
1.	Bhabesh Kumar Tiwary	A.O., JBVNL
2.	Awadhesh Kr. Lal	AEE/S/Nayabazar
3.	Amitabh B. Soren	AEE/S/Kirkend
4.	Amit Agrawal	Purana Bazar
5.	Karan Swar	EY (JUSNL)
6.	Sanjay Kr. Singh	ESE (JUSNL)
7.	S.K. Pandey	ESE (JUSNL)
8.	Sunil Kr. Thakur	CE (C&R) JBVNL
9.	Rishi Singh	Consultant Deloitte
10.	Munna Singh	Dhanbad
11.	Umesh Kr. Ram	EEE/ Gobindpur
_12. _	Rani Prakash	EEE/S/Dhanbad
13.	Pradeep Kr, Vishwakarma	EEE (C&)R, Dhanbad circle
14.	Manish Verma	Office Staff
15.	Rantnesh Kr.	P.A. To GM
16.	Vishal Prasad	Jharkhand Industries & Trade Association, Dhanbad
17.	Subhash Kr. Singh	GM cum-CE, Dhanbad
18.	Binay Kr.	ESE/ Dhanbad
19.	Ramesh Thakur	EIC/ Ranchi
20.	Deepika Agrawal	JUSNL
21.	Vinay	JUSNL/ EEE
22.	Shyam Mahali	JUSNL/ ESE
23.	Sanjay Kr.	JUSNL/ AEE
24.	Sunerom Soren	EEE/ S/ Jharia

Sl. No.	Name	Address / Organization if any
25.	K.C. Goyal	G.S., Dhanbad Zila Floor Mill
26.	J.P. Sahu	Dhanbad Zila Floor Mill
27.	Prem Kumar	Saraidhela Dhanbad
28.	Prabhat Surolia	Bank More, Dhanbad
29.	Shiv Charan Sharma	Jharia
30.		Dhanbad
	Vinay Kumar Burman Himanshu Kumar	
31.		SDO, Govindpur
32.	Sunil Mittal	Karkend Bazar
33.	J.P. Bhunberi	Kendna bazar
34.	A.K. Dubey	JSTSA, Bartand, Dhanbad
35.	Birendra Roy	Ridhi-Sidhi Iron Pvt. Ltd.
36.	Uday Pratap Singh	Zila Chamber
37.	V. Prasad	Dainik Bhaskar, Dhanbad
38.	DGM - SE	Dhanbad
39.	Md. Arjan Ali	EEE/ Dhanbad
	ic Hearing at Chaibasa	
1.	Manav Mukherjee	Asso, Health Care Providers India
2.	A.K. Bihany	JAIDA, Jamshedpur
3.	B.A. Shoverna	JBVNL, AO
4.	Sunil Kumar Thakur	CE (C&R), JBVNL
5.	Rishi Singh	Consultant Deloitte
6.	S.K. Paswan	JE, Chaibasa Urban
7.	Manoj Kr. Singh	AEE, JBVNL
8.	Gautam Rana	AEE, JBVNL
9.	D.K. Singh	ESE, Chaibasa
10.	Rajesh Kr. Mandal	EEE/ (C&R), Chaibasa
11.	Satish Kr	CE
12.	Ramesh Thakur	EIC, Ranchi
13.	K.K. Verma	G.M. Cum- CE/ JBVNL
14.	B.N. Singh	EEE/ (C&R), JSR
15.	S.N. Choudhary	EEE/ CKD
16.	Rajendra Pandey	EEE/ S/ CBSA
17.	R.J. Yadav	EEE/ CBSA
18.	C. Bhushan Shambhu Kr.	AEE/ CBSA Office Staff
19. 20.	A.K. Prasad	DSE/ CBSA
20.	A.K. Prasad Mukesh Prasad	EEE/ CBSA
22.	Sudhansu Kumar	Chaibasa
23.	Sudhir Kumar Rajah	Chaibasa
24.	R.K. Singh	Hindustan
25.	L.N. Upadhyay	Gamehry
26.	Piyush Goyal	
27.	Sunil Bodhraj	Chaibasa Chamber of Commerce
28.	Anurag Prasad	Chaibasa Chamber of Commerce
29.	Sawan Kr,	Chaibasa
30.	Naresh Khirwal	Chaibasa
31.	Sanwar Mal Sharma	Jamshedpur

Sl.	Name	Address / Organization if any
No.		
32.	Tauseet Ahsun	Chaibasa
33.	Vinod Sharma	SCCI
34.	Mahesh Southolia	SCCI, JSR
35.	Salhin Poddar	Gajanan Ferro DVM
36.	Jeetendra Agrawal	Pankaj Ferro
37.	Baidyanath Aikats	Chaibasa
38.	Sourav Ghosh	Chaibasa
39.	Mahavir Biruly	Jhinkpani
40.	Maheep	Chaibasa
41.	Kamal Kumar Lath	Amlatola, Chaibasa
42.	Ghanshyam Kr. Jha	Chaibasa

Annexure - 2

Minutes of the Meeting of the State Advisory Committee

The minutes of the meeting of the State Advisory Committee Meeting held on 10th April, 2017 at 11.30 A.M in Hotel Ranchi Ashok, Ranchi has been attached hereunder:

दिनांक 10.04.2017 को संपन्न हुए राज्य सलाहकार समिति की बैठक की कार्यवृत्ति

राज्य सलाहकार समिति की बैठक माननीय न्यायमूर्ति श्री एन०एन०तिवारी, अध्यक्ष, झारखण्ड राज्य विद्युत नियामक आयोग, राँची की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 10.04.2017 को होटल राँची अशोक, डोरण्डा, राँची में संपन्न हुई। इस बैठक में राज्य सलाहकार समिति के निम्नांकित सदस्यों/सदस्यों के प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित हुए:-

क.	सदस्यों का नाम	सदस्य/ प्रतिनिधि
सं.		
1	श्री रबिन्द्र नारायण सिंह, सदस्य (अभियंत्रिकी), झारखण्ड राज्य विद्युत नियामक आयोग, राँची।	सदस्य
2	श्री राह्स्त कुमार पुरवार, एम०डी०, झारखण्ड बिजली वितरण निगम लिमिटेड, अभियंत्रण भवन, एच०ई०सी०, धुर्वा, राँची।	सदस्य
3	श्री सुरेन्द्र कुमार, उर्जा विभाग, झारखण्ड सरकार, राँची ।	प्रतिनिधि
4	श्री संजय कुमार सिन्हा, अवर सचिव, परिवहन विभाग, झारखण्ड सरकार, रॉवी ।	प्रतिनिधि
5	श्री एस०के० ठाकुर, मुख्य अभियंता (सी एण्ड आर), झा०बि०वि०वि०लि०, धुर्वा, रॉंची ।	प्रतिनिधि
6	श्री अतुल कुमार, परियोजना निर्देशक, झा०उ०स०नि०लि०, धुर्वा, राँची ।	प्रतिनिधि
7	श्री सुनील कुमार, एस०जी०डी०एम०/पी०एस०डी०, एच०ई०सी०, घुर्वा, राँची ।	प्रतिनिधि
8	श्री आर० सी० प्रसाद, रेजिडेन्ट डायरेक्टर, डी०वी०सी०, रॉॅंची।	प्रतिनिधि
9	श्री अजय कुमार, उप-महाप्रबंधक (टी.इ.) सेल, बोकारो स्टील लिमिटेड, बोकारो।	प्रतिनिधि
10		प्रतिनिधि
1 1	श्री सी०बी०पी० सिंह, सी.सी.एल., दरभंगा हाउस, राँची।	प्रतिनिधि
12	युनिवर्सिटी, कांके, राँची ।	प्रतिनिधि
13	श्री एन०के० पटौदिया, चेयरमैन, एनर्जी सब कमिटी, एफ०जे०सी०सी०आई० मेन रोड, रॉंची ।	प्रतिनिधि
14	बिरसा नगर, हिंदया, राँची ।	प्रतिनिधि
15	मार्केट, होटल यमुना विला के नजदीक, चास, बोकारो- 827013	प्रतिनिधि
16	श्री बी०के०तुलस्यान, एवं अंजय पचेरीवाला, झारखण्ड स्मॉल स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज एसोसिएशन, कोकर, राँची।	सदस्य
17	श्री के० सी० गोयल, महासचिव, धनबाद फ्लावर मिल्स एसोसिएशन, धनबाद।	सदस्य

Page 1 of 8

सर्वप्रथम आयोग के सचिव द्वारा राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सभी सदस्यों का स्वागत किया गया।

माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ने बैठक की कार्रवाई शुरू करने के लिए सचिव को निर्देश दिया।

तत्पश्चात सचिव ने बैठक की कार्यवाही प्रारंभ करते हुए बताया कि आज के बैठक का मुद्दा है :

झारखण्ड बिजली वितरण निगम लिमिटेड का बिजली आपूर्ति दर निर्धारण ।

तत्पश्चात् माननीय श्री आर०एन० सिंह, सदस्य (अभियंत्रिकी), को उनके बहुमूल्य विचार रखने के लिए सचिव ने आग्रह किया ।

माननीय श्री आर०एन० सिंह, सदस्य (अभियंत्रिकी), ने अपने संबोधन में सर्वप्रथम माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, सलाहकार समिति के सदस्यों, मीडिया से आये हुए लोगों एवं आयोग के पदाधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों का अभिवादन किया । उन्होंने कहा कि समिति की यह बैठक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है । आज जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के बिजली दर निर्धारण पर चर्चा होनी है । डिस्कॉम एक सर्विस प्रोभाइडर कम्पनी है इसलिए बिजली दर निर्धारण की बात हो तो गुणवत्तापूर्ण सेवा पर भी चर्चा जरूरी हो जाती है। पिछली बैठक में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे उठे थे एवं जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के तरफ से आश्वासन भी दिए गए थे । इसमें पावर सब-स्टेशन में डी०सी० सिस्टम, डी०सी० बैटरी सिस्टम, डी०सी० प्रोटेक्शन ब्रेकर आदि की स्थित को ठीक करने की बात कही गयी थी । लेकिन ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि अनेकों सब स्टेशनों में खासकर ट्रांसफॉर्मर में उपयुक्त तरीके से अर्थिंग भी

Page 2 of 8

नहीं हो पाया है । ये बहुत छोटी बात है लेकिन बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है । वितरण ट्रांसफॉर्मर के लोड की स्थिति, उसके अर्थिंग की स्थिति एवं प्रोटेक्शन आदि के संबंध में सतही स्तर पर प्रबंधन की आवश्यकता है । एक और महत्वपूर्ण बात है कि आयोग द्वारा बनाये गये सारे रेगुलेशन पार्लियामेंट्री एक्ट के द्वारा दिए गए प्रावधानों के तहत बनाये गये हैं । इनके सारे प्रावधानों का अनुपालन अनिवार्य है । Accounting Regulation के आलोक में Expenditure या Investment plan की पूर्ण स्वीकृति लिया जाना अनिवार्य है लेकिन लाइसेंसियों के द्वारा Accounting Regulation में दिये गये प्रावधानों का अनुपालन नहीं किया जा रहा है । पिछले बैठक में कहा गया था कि विभिन्न स्तर के पदाधिकारियों को Standard of Performance (SOP) की प्रति उपलब्ध करायी जायगी और उन्हें इसके प्रावधानों से अवगत कराया जायगा। इसमें गुणवत्तापूर्ण सेवा के पैरामीटर प्रतिवेदन में देना है । लेकिन आज तक वितरण कम्पनी से इस संबंध में एक भी प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है । Generation का टैरिफ आवेदन सबसे पहले आना चाहिए । इसके बाद Transmission एवं Distribution का । Distribution एवं Transmission का आवेदन तो आया लेकिन Generation का आवेदन अभी तक अप्राप्त है । उन्होंने इस बात पर भी जोर दिया कि लाइसेंसी को अपने वित्तीय स्थिति को सुधारने के साथ-साथ उपभोक्ताओं को गुणवत्तापूर्ण बिजली की आपूर्ति भी सुनिश्चित कराना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष का सम्बोधन

माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय – न्यायमूर्ति श्री एन०एन० तिवारी ने आयोग के सदस्य तकनीकि, समिति के सदस्यों, सचिव एवं मीडिया से

Page 3 of 8

संबोधित आये लोगों को करते कि <u>ਛੁ</u>ਦ <u>ਛ</u>ੁਦ कहा आज जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के Business plan एवं टैरिफ आवेदन पर चर्चा होना है। आयोग का हमेशा यह प्रयास रहा है कि दर निर्धारण से पहले सभी वर्गों के लोगों के विचार एवं आपत्तियाँ सुनी जाय । इसी कड़ी में आयोग ने महसूस किया कि राज्य सलाहकार सिमति के समक्ष भी इस विषय पर चर्चा एवं विचार-विमर्श हो । उन्होंने आगे कहा कि सबसे पहले इस बात पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए कि व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ कैसे बनाया जाय । इसमें लाइसेंसी, उपभोक्ता एवं राज्य का हित शामिल है। इसमें अभी तक आशा के मुताबिक सफलता नहीं मिल पाई है । और राज्य इस क्षेत्र में अभी भी बहुत पीछे है । हम सबों को मिलकर यह भी विचार करना होगा कि डिस्कॉम किस तरह वित्तीय आत्म निर्भरता को हासिल करे । वितरण कम्पनी को आत्म निर्भरता की चिंता के साथ - साथ उपभोक्ताओं को गुणवत्ता पूर्ण सेवा देने की भी चिंता होनी चाहिए । विद्युत उपभोक्ता को संतुष्ट करने के लिए एवं अच्छी दर लेने के लिए अच्छा काम भी करना होगा । सम्मानित उपभोक्ताओं एवं अपने - अपने हितों की रक्षा के साथ-साथ वितरण कम्पनी के Sustainability का भी ध्यान रखना है ताकि वे हमें गुणवत्तापूर्ण सेवा देने में सक्षम हो ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय के संबोधन के पश्चात पिछली बैठक के Action taken report पर चर्चा करते हुए श्री बी०के० तुल्स्यान ने कहा कि रिपोर्ट में उपभोक्ता के कुछ शिकायतों का निवारण तो तत्काल कर दिया गया लेकिन भविष्य में शिकायतों के निवारण प्रणाली को सुचारू रूप देने संबंधी बात का कोई जिक नहीं है ।

Page 4 of 8

जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के प्रबंध निदेशक, श्री राहूल कुमार पूरवार ने कहा पावर सेक्टर एक डायनामिक सेक्टर है । इसमें सभी लोगों को मिलकर काम करने की आवश्यकता है । उन्होंने कहा कि दो साल पहले झारखण्ड के 30 लाख घरों तक ही बिजली पहुँची थी लेकिन आज लगभग 45 लाख घरों तक बिजली पहुँचा दी गई है । अभी भी लगभग 23 लाख घरों तक बिजली पहुँचाना बाकी है । उन्होंने आवश्वासन दिया कि दिसम्बर २०१८ तक झारखण्ड के सभी घरों तक बिजली पहुँचा दी जायगी । उन्होंने कहा कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बिजली कम मिलने का एक कारण यह भी है कि 11 केवी का लाईन बहुत लम्बा है इसको कम करने के लिए सब-स्टेशन बनाना पड़ेगा । 33 केवी लाइन को कम करने के लिए ग्रीड स्टेशन बनाना पड़ेगा । सब-स्टेशन एवं ग्रीड स्टेशन के निर्माण का कार्य चल रहा है जिसे मार्च 2019 तक पूरा कर लेने का लक्ष्य है । उन्होंने कहा कि जब तक सब-स्टेशनों एवं ग्रीड स्टेशनों की संख्या पर्याप्त नहीं होगी तब तक गुणवत्तापूर्ण बिजली आपूर्ति की बात बेमानी होगी । उन्होंने बताया कि वर्तमान में सिर्फ 30% उपभोक्ताओं के घरों में मीटर काम कर रहा है बाकी घरों में या तो मीटर जला हुआ है या काम नहीं कर रहा है । यह T & D loss के मुख्य कारणों में से एक है। हम आशा करते हैं कि दिसम्बर २०१८ तक सभी घरों में मीटर स्थापित करने में सफल होंगे । उन्होंने बताया कि उपभोक्ताओं के शिकायत के निवारण के लिए जो भी शिकायत, उपभोक्ता शिकायत निवारण फोरम एवं जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के कार्यालय में आते हैं उसका निष्पादन हो रहा है। इसमें और अधिक गति लाने के लिए हमलोग हेल्प लाईन शुरू करने जा रहे हैं अभी इसमें कुछ खामियाँ हैं इस वजह से इसको शुरू नहीं किया जा सका है । आशा है कि इसको अगले 2-3 माह में शुरू कर लिया जायगा । उन्होंने कहा कि Page 5 of 8

आने वाले दिनों में जो बिजली बिल दिया जायगा उसके पीछे में यह जानकारी अंकित रहेगी कि उपभोक्ता शिकायत निवारण फोरम में कहाँ पर शिकायत दर्ज कराना है, कॉल सेंटर का फोन नं० क्या है एवं उपभोक्ता Online शिकायत कैसे दर्ज कर सकते हैं।

इसके बाद जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के Consultant द्वारा टैरिफ आवेदन पर पावर प्रेजेंटेशन दिया गया ।

तत्पश्चात सचिव महोदय ने जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के टैरिफ आवेदन पर सदस्यों के विचार आमंत्रित किए ।

जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के टैरिफ आवेदन पर चर्चा करते हुए श्री बी०के० तुल्स्यान ने कहा कि चूँकि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० टैरिफ आवेदन की अविध समाप्त हो जाने के बाद आवेदन दिया है ऐसी परिस्थित में अगर विद्युत अधिनियम में प्रावधान हो तो इनको Suo-motu टैरिफ दे दिया जाय । उन्होंने Audited Account में खामियाँ एवं अन्य त्रुटियों का हवाला देते हुए आवेदन को अस्वीकार करने की भी सिफारिश की ।

श्री के 0 सी 0 गोयल ने Fixed charge को समाप्त कर Energy charge में सिम्मिलित करने की बात कही । उन्होंने कहा कि जे 0 बी 0 भी 0 एन 0 एन 0 सरकारी महकमे से बकाये राशि की वसूली करे एवं मुकदमों के खर्चों को नियंत्रित करे तो उतनी रकम की बचत होगी कि टैरिफ में बढ़ोत्तरी की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ेगी ।

श्री आनंदेश्वर ने श्री तुल्स्यान एवं श्री के०सी० गोयल के विचार से सहमति जाहिर की ।

Page 6 of 8

श्री अंजय पचेरीवाला ने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० पहले अपने कार्य शैली में सुधार करे उसके बाद टैरिफ में बढोत्तरी की बात करे ।

श्री एन०के० पटोदिया ने एम०डी०, जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के हवाले से कहा कि डी०भी०सी० कमांड एरिया में जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० को प्रतिमाह 120 करोड़ रू० का नुकसान हो रहा है और जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० हमेशा अपने वितरण प्रणाली को विकसित करने की बात कहता है लेकिन प्रणाली को विकसित नहीं कर पाया है । क्यों नहीं जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० अपना वितरण प्रणाली विकसित करता है ? वैसा करने से जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० वार्षिक 1,440/- करोड़ रू० (120 X 12 करोड़ रू०) के नुकसान से बच जायगा । इससे उसे टैरिफ में बढ़ोत्तरी की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं होगी । इन्होंने फिक्सड चार्ज एवं डिमांड चार्ज को भी समाप्त करने की गुजारिश की।

तत्पश्चात सचिव महोदय ने माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय से बैठक में आये सुझावों पर मंतव्य देने का आग्रह किया ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ने कहा कि हमलोगों ने आज काफी महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दों पर विचारों का आदान – प्रदान किया है । आयोग ने सदस्यों के मंतव्य एवं सुझावों को ध्यान पूर्वक सुना है और आगे होने वाली जन-सुनवाई में जो बातें या आपित्तयाँ सामने आएंगी, आयोग सभी पर गौर करने के पश्चात विधि सम्मत निर्णय लेते हुए टैरिफ संबंधी आदेश पारित करेगा । अंत में उन्होंने अपने उद्गार व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि मेरे कार्यकाल का राज्य सलाहकार समिति की आज अंतिम बैठक है और जिस तरह से सदस्यों ने इस बैठक एवं पूर्व की बैठकों को शालीनता पूर्वक

Page **7** of **8**

संपन्न करने में अपना योगदान दिया उसके लिए सभी धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं।

बैटक के अंत में आयोग के विधि अधिकारी, श्री एम०ए०खान ने बैटक में भाग लेने और विचारों का आदान-प्रदान करने के लिए सभी सदस्यों/प्रतिनिधियों को धन्यवाद ज्ञापन किया ।

> **ह**0/− (अरविंद कुमार मेहता)

ज्ञाप सं०:ज्ञा०रा०वि०नि०आ०/२७(Vol.-VI)/181 दिनांक: 13.06.2017

प्रतिलिपिः-

राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सभी सदस्यों को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्य हेतु प्रेषित।

Page **8** of **8**