



TARIFF ORDER

Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Determination of Retail Tariff for 4th MYT
Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30)

Petition No. 150/2025

For

Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited

30th October 2025

JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

For the State of Goa and Union Territories,

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List of abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Form
A&G	Administrative & General
ABR	Average Billing Rate
ACoS	Average Cost of Supply
Act	The Electricity Act, 2003
APR	Annual Performance Review
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
BBMB	Bhakra Beas Management Board
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CAGR	Compound Annualized Growth rate
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CC	Current Consumption
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CGRF	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum
CGS	Central Generating Stations
COD	Commercial Operation Date
Commission/JERC	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories
CPDL	Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited
Cr	Crore
Discom	Distribution Company
DDUGJY	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
DSM	Deviation Settlement Mechanism
DT	Distribution Transformer
EA 2003	The Electricity Act, 2003
ED	Electricity Department
EHT	Extra High Tension
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
EWEDC	Electricity Wing of Engineering Department, Chandigarh
FAR	Fixed Asset Register
FPPCA	Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
HT	High Tension
IEX	Indian Energy Exchange Limited
RS	Indian Rupee
IPDS	Integrated Power Development Scheme
IPP	Independent Power Producer
ISTS	Inter-State Transmission System
KSEB	Kerala State Electricity Board Limited
LT	Low Tension
MOD	Merit Order Dispatch
MUNPL	Meja Urja Nigam Private Limited

Abbreviation	Full Form
MU	Million Units
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi-Year Tariff
MCLR	Marginal Cost of funds based Lending Rate
NFA	Net Fixed Assets
NHPC	National Hydro Power Corporation
NPCIL	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PLF	Plant Load factor
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
PLR	Prime Lending Rate
PSDF	Power System Development Fund
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
R-APDRP	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
REA	Regional Energy Accounting
RLDC	Regional Load Despatch Centre
RoE	Return on Equity
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
RSTPS	Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station
RRAS	Reserves Regulation Ancillary Services
SECI	Solar Energy Corporation of India
SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Commission
SLDC	State Load Dispatch Centre
SOP	Standard of Performance
SRPC	Southern Regional Power Committee
T&D	Transmission & Distribution
TVS	Technical Validation Session
UI	Unscheduled Interchange
UT	Union Territory

Before the
Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission
For the State of Goa and Union Territories, Gurugram

QUORUM

Shri Alok Tandon, Chairperson
Smt. Jyoti Prasad, Member (Law)

Petition No. 150/2025
Date of Order: 30th October 2025

In the matter of

Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Retail Tariff for 4th MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 .

And in the matter of

Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited

.....**Petitioner**

ORDER

- 1) This Order is passed in respect of the Petition filed by the Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited (CPDL) (herein after referred to as “The Petitioner” or “CPDL” or “The Licensee”) for Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Retail Tariff for 4th MYT Control Period (from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) before the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (herein after referred to as “The Commission” or “JERC”).
- 2) In exercise of the powers conferred on it by sub-Section (2) of Section 181 read with Section 36, Section 39, Section 40, Section 41, Section 51, Section 61, Section 62, Section 63, Section 64, Section 65 and Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (except Delhi), after previous publication, issued the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024 on 15th October 2024. The Commission also issued the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Retail Supply Tariff Structure) Guidelines, 2024 on 20th December 2024.
- 3) In terms of Regulation 17 of the aforesaid JERC (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024, the Petitioner has filed a Petition for MYT Petition & Tariff Proposal for the Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, with details for each year of the Control Period before the Commission.
- 4) The Commission scrutinized the said Petition and generally found it in order. The Commission admitted the Petition on 1st July 2025. The Commission thereafter



requisitioned further information/ clarifications on the data gaps observed to take a prudent view of the said Petition.

- 5) The suggestions/ comments/ views and objections were invited from the Stakeholders and Electricity Consumers. The Public Hearing was held on 25th July 2025 at Chandigarh, and the Stakeholders/Electricity Consumers present in the Public Hearing and interested to speak/deliver their views orally were heard.
- 6) The Commission based on the Petitioner's submission, relevant JERC MYT Regulations, facts of the matter, Rules and provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and after proper due diligence and prudence check, has approved Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and determination of Retail Tariff for 4th MYT Control Period (from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30)
- 7) A summary has been provided as follows.

ARR for 4th MYT Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30)

The following table provides ARR, Revenue and standalone Gap/(Surplus) at existing tariff as submitted by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission in the ARR of the 4th MYT Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30).

Table 1: Revenue Gap at existing Tariff determined by the Commission for the 4th MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to 2029-30 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission
Annual Revenue Requirement	1157.00	1036.16	1265.00	1140.29	1375.00	1222.50	1496.00	1288.57	1596.00	1359.89
Revenue from Sale of Power at Existing tariff	1075.00	1065.29	1125.00	1102.28	1177.00	1140.48	1234.00	1180.24	1295.00	1221.60
Revenue Gap /(Surplus)	81.00	(29.13)	140.00	38.00	198.00	82.02	262.00	108.33	301.00	138.29

- a) To meet the revenue gap at existing tariff over FY 2025-26, FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, FY 2028-29 and FY 2029-30 the Commission has approved an average annual tariff hike of ~2%.
 - b) The Commission has made every effort to rationalize the tariffs so that they gradually reflect the true cost to service a category of consumers in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act 2003. Accordingly, the Commission has approved relatively higher percentage increase in tariff for the cross-subsidized categories than the cross-subsidizing categories.
- 8) The following table provides ARR, Revenue and standalone gap/(surplus) at approved tariff as submitted by the Petitioner and approved by the Commission in the ARR of the 4th MYT Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30).



Table 2: Revenue Gap at approved Tariff determined by the Commission for the 4th MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to 2029-30 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY 2028-29		FY 2029-30	
	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission	Petitioner Submission	Approved by the Commission
Annual Revenue Requirement	1,157.00	1036.16	1,265.00	1140.29	1,375.00	1222.50	1,496.00	1288.57	1,596.00	1359.89
Revenue from Sale of Power at approved tariff	1,157.00	1075.32	1,265.00	1144.80	1,375.00	1222.76	1,496.00	1289.87	1,596.00	1357.20
Revenue Gap / (Surplus)	-	(39.17)	-	(4.51)	-	(0.26)	-	(1.30)	-	2.70

- 9) This Order shall come into force with effect from 1st November, 2025 and shall, unless amended or revoked, continue to be in force till further orders of the Commission.
- 10) The licensee shall publish the Tariff Schedule and salient features of Tariff as determined by the Commission in this Order within one week of receipt of this Order in three daily newspapers in the respective local languages of the region, besides English, having wide circulation in their respective areas of supply and also upload the Tariff Order on its website.
- 11) The attached documents giving detailed reasons, grounds and conditions are the integral part of this order.

Ordered accordingly.

Sd/-
(Jyoti Prasad)
Member (Law)

Sd/-
(Alok Tandon)
Chairperson

Certified Copy


(S. D. Sharma)

Secretary (I/c), JERC



Place: Gurugram
Date: 30th October 2025

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 About Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and UT's (JERC)

In exercise of powers conferred by the Electricity Act 2003, the Central Government constituted the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for all the Union Territories except Delhi to be known as “Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the Union Territories” vide notification no. 23/52/2003-R&R dated 2nd May 2005. Later, with the joining of the State of Goa, the Commission came to be known as “Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories” (hereinafter referred to as “JERC” or “the Commission”) vide notification no. 23/52/2003-R&R (Vol. II) dated 30th May 2008.

JERC is a statutory body responsible for regulation of the Power Sector in the State of Goa and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry, consisting of generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity etc. Its primary objective includes taking measures conducive to the development of the electricity industry, promoting competition therein, protecting the interests of consumers and ensuring supply of electricity to all areas.

1.2 About Chandigarh

Chandigarh is a city, district and union territory in India that serves as the capital of the two neighbouring states of Punjab and Haryana. It is bordered by the state of Punjab to the north, the west and the south, and by the state of Haryana to the east. The city is unique as it is not a part of either of the two states but is governed directly by the Union Government, which administers all such territories in the country. Chandigarh is located near the foothills of the Shivalik range of the Himalayas in northwest India. It covers an area of approximately 114 km². The metropolitan area of Chandigarh–Mohali–Panchkula collectively forms a Tri-city, with a combined population of over 2 million.



1.3 About Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited (CPDL)

On 20.05.2020, the Union Ministry of Power requested the Union Territories to take decision of corporatization and privatization of the electricity distribution function, immediately.

Vide Notification No. G1/2025/120 dated 31.01.2025, the Administration of UT Chandigarh, notified the Chandigarh Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme, 2025 (“Transfer Scheme”) in exercise of powers conferred to the Administration of UT Chandigarh under the provisions of Sections 131, 133 and 134 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Notification bearing No. S.O.721(E) dated 22.06.2004 issued by, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, thereby giving effect transfer of the distribution and retail supply licensee functions of EWEDC including the undertaking, assets, proceedings and liabilities assets, liabilities, interests, rights, functions, obligations, proceedings and personnel to CPDL. The effective date for the Transfer Scheme to come into effect was notified as 01.02.2025 by Notification No. G1/2025/121 dated 01.02.2025.

Administration of UT Chandigarh, EEDL (Eminent Electricity Distribution Limited) and CPDL (Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited) accordingly entered into the Share Purchase Agreement (“SPA”) on 31.01.2025, for acquisition of 100% equity shares of CPDL by EEDL. Pursuant to the Transfer Scheme and SPA and Policy Directions and in terms of the Notification No. G1/2025/121 dated 01.02.2025, CPDL has taken over the distribution and retail supply functions of the EWEDC with effect from 01.02.2025, with EWEDC ceasing to be responsible for the same from 01.02.2025.

On 07.02.2025, Administration of UT Chandigarh notified Policy Directions by Notification No. G1/2025/133, in terms of powers vested under Sections 108 and 109 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs’ Notification bearing No. S.O.721(E) dated 22.06.2004 to enable effective restructuring of the Electricity sector in the UT of Chandigarh consistent with the objectives of The Electricity Act, 2003.

As per the Transfer Scheme, Part D [Transfer of Electricity Distribution Business] 1.b. read with Clause II of Schedule ‘B’, all existing Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) were transferred to CPDL as on transfer date i.e. 01.02.2025. The Petitioner does not own any generating station and its long-term power procurement is dependent on the allocation from Central Generating Stations (CGS) and other sources i.e., NTPC, NHPC, NPCIL, BBMB, SJVNL, THDC, APCPL, MUNPL and new addition of SECI’s Wind (Tranche VI). A small portion of the power requirement is met by the Solar generating stations located within the UT of Chandigarh and the shortfall (if any, due to seasonal variations) is met through short term purchase under bilateral transactions and power exchange etc. The present power allocation of Chandigarh is approximately 599 MW from various generating stations including 129 MW from Bhakra Beas Management Board (“BBMB”).

1.4 Regulations Governing the Tariff of CPDL

The Commission notified the “Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024” (hereinafter referred to as JERC MYT Regulations, 2024) on 15th October 2024. These Regulations are applicable for the Control Period comprising of five financial years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 to all the generation companies, transmission licensees and distribution licensees under jurisdiction of the Commission (the State of Goa and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar and Daman & Diu Haveli and Puducherry).

1.5 Filing and Admission of the Present Petition

The present Petition is the first MYT Petition for the Control Period of FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 after acquisition and taking over the operations and the same w.e.f 01.02.2025. The Petition was admitted on 1st July 2025 and marked as Petition No. 150 of 2025. The Commission and the Petitioner subsequently uploaded the Petition on their respective websites.

1.6 Interaction with the Petitioner

A preliminary scrutiny/analysis of the Petition was conducted, and certain deficiencies were observed. Accordingly, discrepancy notes were issued to the Petitioner. Further, additional information/clarifications were solicited from the Petitioner as and when required. The Commission and the Petitioner also discussed various concerns of the Petitioner and key data gaps, which included retail sales, power purchase, capex and capitalization, revenue from retail tariff, tariff proposal etc. The Petitioner submitted its response to the issues through various letters/emails.

The following table provides the list of interactions with the Petitioner along with the dates:

Table 3: Timelines of the interaction with the Petitioner

S. No	Subject	Date
1	Public Hearing	25th July 2025
2	Issue of First Deficiency Note	31st July 2025
3	Reply received from Petitioner	7th August 2025

1.7 Notice for Public Hearing

Public notices were published by the Petitioner for inviting suggestions/ comments from stakeholders on the Tariff Petition as per details given below:

Table 4: Details of Public Notices published by the Petitioner

S. No.	Date	Name of Newspaper	Language	Place of Circulation
1	10th July 2025	Hindustan Times	English	Chandigarh
2		The Tribune	English	Chandigarh
3		Chandigarh Bhaskar	Hindi	Chandigarh
4		Ajit	Punjabi	Chandigarh

The Commission also published Public Notices in the leading newspapers as tabled below, giving due intimation to the stakeholders, consumers and the public at large about the Public Hearings conducted by the Commission.

Table 5: Details of Public Notices published by the Commission

S. No.	Date	Name of Newspaper	Language	Place of Circulation
1.	5th July 2025 & 23rd July 2025	Yug Marg	English	Chandigarh
2.		The Hindustan Times	English	Chandigarh
3.		Dainik Jagran	Hindi	Chandigarh
4.		Ajit	Punjabi	Chandigarh

1.8 Public Hearing

The Public Hearing was held on 25th July 2025 at 10:30 AM at Lecture Hall/Auditorium of the Govt. Museum and Art Gallery, Sector -10C, Chandigarh. The major issues discussed, the responses of the Petitioner thereon and the views of the Commission, have been summarized in Chapter 2 of this Order. The list of stakeholders is attached at Annexure-I of this Order.

Chapter 2: Summary of Suggestions/ Objections received, Response from the Petitioner and the Commission's Views

2.1 Regulatory Process

On admitting the Petition, the Commission directed the Petitioner to make copies of the Petition available to the public, upload the Petition on the website and also publish the same in the newspapers duly inviting comments/ objections from the public as per the provisions of the MYT Regulations, 2024.

The Public Hearing was held on 25th July 2025 at 10:30 AM at Lecture Hall/Auditorium of the Govt. Museum and Art Gallery, Sector -10C, Chandigarh to discuss the issues, if any, related to the Petition filed by the Petitioner. The issues and concerns raised by the stakeholders in writing and as voiced by them during the Public Hearing have been examined by the Commission. The names of the stakeholders who attended the Public Hearing are provided in Annexure-I.

2.2 Suggestions/ Objections, Response of the Petitioner and Commission's Views

The Commission is appreciative of the efforts of various stakeholders in providing their suggestions/comments/ observations to make the Electricity Distribution Sectors process responsive and efficient. The relevant observations of the stakeholders have been suitably considered by the Commission while finalizing this Tariff Order. It is noted that all comments/ observations/ suggestions in oral and in writing have been taken note of by the Commission and have been dealt with wherever required. The submissions of the stakeholders, response of the Petitioner and views of the Commission are summarized below:

2.2.1 Increase in fixed charges

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder has raised concerns regarding higher increase in fixed charges for domestic consumer as compared to N.R. Supply consumer over last 20 years.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that as regard to the Stakeholder's apprehension that the fixed charges for domestic consumers have increased from Rs. 5/kW/Month in 2005 to Rs. 30/kW/month in 2025 and would like to clarify that the tariff charged by Discom from a particular class of consumers is strictly in terms of the Tariff Schedule approved by the Commission which is determined by it after following due consultation process and prudence check exercise.

The Commission has stated its views in the previous Tariff Orders mentioning therein that aspect of reduction in the cross subsidies has been considered, while determining the category-wise tariffs to ensure that the cross subsidy is within plus / minus 20% of the average cost of supply in line with the provisions of the National Tariff Policy. We expect that the

Commission will carry forward the reduction of cross subsidy to be eliminated gradually over a period of time in terms of Provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholders and the response of the Petitioner. Further, the Commission has effected the tariff increase for different consumers after prudence check and has designed the tariff in such a way that the tariff increase is reasonable and the cross subsidy is within +/- 20% of the average cost of supply except for lifeline and agricultural class of consumers.

2.2.2 Voluntary Disclosure Scheme

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder highlights the concern regarding Voluntary Disclosure Scheme by CPDL to re-evaluate the electricity load of Domestic Consumers appears to propose significant high tariff placing undue burden on household.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that in terms of the JERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2018 in case the consumption of a consumer exceeds the Sanctioned Load, it shall self-declare its load and mandatorily apply for load enhancement in the format as prescribed in the Regulations.

Post the takeover in February 2025, CPDL observed that many electricity consumers are using more power than their sanctioned load resulting in overloading of the distribution network which further affect power reliability, network planning and maintenance.

To address this concern and under the framework of above-mentioned Regulation, CPDL introduced a Voluntary Declaration Scheme (VDS) for facilitating domestic and commercial consumers having connected load upto 99 kW to self-declare their actual load for regularization in prescribed format. This scheme facilitated the Domestic and Commercial consumers having connected load upto 99KW to self-declare their increase in connected load and apply for load enhancement only. The said Scheme was originally introduced in July for one month, however, based the consumer demand it was extended until 31.08.2025 and extended again until 30.09.2025.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholders and response of the Petitioner.

2.2.3 Sanctioned load to be linked to the usage

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder requests that as electricity Duty, M.C. Tax, Cow Cess are all linked to consumption, so the sanctioned load should be linked to the usage.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that when a consumer is connected to the system, the distribution utility has to provide/allocate certain capacity of the distribution system to serve the consumer. In addition to this, some expenses such as meter reading, billing, bill delivery, maintenance etc. are fixed in nature and independent of energy consumption. The Petitioner also pays fixed charges in addition to the variable charges to the power generating companies for sourcing power. Ideally, the fixed charges levied on the consumer should defray the cost of such capacity requirements of the consumer after considering the fixed cost of such system and diversity of load in the system. Section 45 (3) of Electricity Act, 2003 also provides for the levy of fixed charges in addition to the charge for actual electricity supplied. Further, in terms of Section 61 (g) of the Electricity Act 2003, the appropriate Commission shall be guided by the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity across all categories of consumers.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholders and response of the Petitioner.

2.2.4 No justification for Tariff hike**Stakeholder's Comment**

The stakeholder submits that there has been no justification for the tariff hike.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that the reasons and justifications for the Tariff Proposal have been explained in detail in the ARR Petition filed before the Commission. The ARR Petition has been prepared in line with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the applicable Regulations of the Commission. The proposed revision in tariff is based on factors such as rising costs of power procurement (constituting approximately 80% of the total ARR and is uncontrollable in the hands of the Petitioner), capital expenditure required for strengthening and modernizing the existing distribution system and essential Operation and Maintenance expenses to ensure safety and reliability of supply.

Petitioner's proposal aims to recover the prudent costs necessary for sustaining efficient operations and meeting statutory service standards.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholders and response of the Petitioner. Further, the issue of the tariff is discussed in detail in Chapter 4 "Tariff Principles and Design" of this Order.

2.2.5 Exorbitant Fixed Charges on Industries

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder has raised its concern regarding exorbitant fixed charges on Industries.

Petitioner's Response

It is submitted by the Petitioner that determination of electricity tariff (including fixed charges, energy charges etc.) to be charged from a consumer is the sole prerogative of the Commission under the Electricity Act, 2003. Under the regulated framework, the Distribution company charges the tariff from its consumers strictly in terms of the tariff schedule approved by the Commission from time to time. Further, as regards the stakeholder's request for reduction in fixed charges or conversion to minimum charges with inclusion of free units, it is pertinent to note that Section 45(3) of the Electricity Act 2003 provides for the levy of fixed charges. This section states that: "The charges for electricity supplied by a distribution licensee may include – (a) a fixed charge in addition to the charge for actual electricity supplied;". The rationale for levying fixed charges is to recover a part of the fixed cost of the utility so that at least a part of the fixed cost is recovered even if there is no consumption by the consumer. The fixed charges component in a two-part tariff is aimed at defraying the capital related and other fixed costs. It may also be noted that if the fixed charges are removed or reduced, the energy charge would increase as the loss in revenue would have to be compensated for by increasing the energy charge. Therefore, whether only energy charge is levied or energy charge as well as fixed charge is levied, the same ARR would have to be recovered from the consumers.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholders and the response of the Petitioner. Further, the Commission has effected the tariff increase for different consumers after prudence check and has designed the tariff in such a way that the tariff increase is reasonable and the cross subsidy is within +/- 20% of the average cost of supply except for lifeline and agricultural consumers.

2.2.6 Impact of Tariff increase on Industrial viability and MSMEs

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder highlights impact regarding tariff increase on Industrial viability & MSMEs.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner noted the concern of the Stakeholder regarding impact of tariff increase on Industries and MSMEs. In this regard, it may kindly be noted that under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 particularly Section 61 and 62, the Electricity Regulatory Commission is empowered to determine tariffs based on principles of efficiency, cost of supply, and ensuring financial viability of the Sector.

Any tariff revision is made after a transparent process of public notice, stakeholder consultation and regulatory scrutiny, with the objective of balancing consumer interest and

the sustainability of the Discom. As a distribution licensee, the Petitioner is bound to implement the tariff orders issued by the Commission.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the concern of the stakeholders and response of the Petitioner.

2.2.7 Lack of incentive for energy efficiency

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder raises concern regarding lack of incentive for Energy Efficiency.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner appreciated the suggestion of the stakeholder regarding introduction of incentives to encourage sustainable practices. The Petitioner requested that the same would be appropriately considered by the Commission.

Commission's View

The submission of the Stakeholders and the response of the Petitioner is noted.

2.2.8 Unfair treatment of Consumer Security Deposit

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder has submitted that there has been disparity in interest calculation of Consumer Security Deposit and working capital.

Petitioner's Response

As regards to the Stakeholder's comment regarding parity in the rate of interest on consumer security deposit paid to consumer and interest on Working capital in the ARR, it is respectfully submitted that the interest payable on consumer security deposits is determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission under Section 47(4) of the Electricity Act, 2003 which provides that the distribution licensee shall pay interest on security deposits at a rate specified by the Commission. On the other hand, the interest on working capital in the ARR is allowed as part of the cost of supply under Sections 61 and 62 of the Act. This rate is benchmarked against commercial borrowing rates (such as SBI Prime Lending Rate / MCLR) applicable to utilities for meeting short-term funding requirements.

The rate of interest paid by the Discom on the Consumer Security Deposit as well as the rate of interest on Working capital in the ARR is as approved by the Commission in the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2024.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner. The Commission has dealt these issues at relevant places in this Order.

2.2.9 No increase in domestic tariffs should be permitted**Stakeholder's Comment**

No increase in domestic tariffs should be permitted.

Petitioner's Response

In the interest of consumer and financial viability of the power sector, the Tariff should be cost-reflective i.e. the Tariff should be determined to recover the total ARR to avoid any creation of Revenue Gap/ Regulatory Asset in a year as the funding of the Regulatory Asset results in additional carrying cost burden on the consumers. It is in the consumer's overall interest, that the gap between Revenue available and Revenue required for a particular financial year is filled by adjusting the tariffs. Cost reflective Tariff determination by the Commission will ensure that the Petitioner is able to render quality and uninterrupted power supply and other operational activities in its area of supply. The Commission while determining Tariff has to be guided by the principles enshrined in Section 61 of The Electricity Act, 2003, National Tariff Policy, 2016 and Electricity Rules notified by the Ministry of Power, Government of India.

Commission's View

The Commission noted the submission of the Stakeholders and the response of the Petitioner. Further, the Commission has effected the tariff increase for different consumers after prudence check and has designed the tariff in such a way that the tariff increase is reasonable.

2.2.10 Roll back the 9.4% tariff hike immediately**Stakeholder's Comment**

The Stakeholder suggests the Petitioner to roll back 9.4% tariff hike immediately.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that in terms of the Chandigarh Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme, 2025, the Petitioner (CPDL) has taken over the distribution and retail supply operations in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, from EWEDC with effect from 01.02.2025. The 9.4% tariff increase was approved by the Commission vide its Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024 for FY 2024-25 against the increase of 19.44% sought by the EWEDC in its tariff petition for the year.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholders and the response of the Petitioner. Further, the Commission has approved the tariff increase for different consumers after prudence check and has designed the tariff in such a way that the tariff increase is reasonable.

2.2.11 Extend at least 200 units of free power to all domestic consumer in line with the Delhi and Punjab model**Stakeholder's Comment**

The Stakeholder urges to extend at least 200 units of free power to all domestic consumer in line with the Delhi and Punjab model.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that in terms of Section 61 of the Electricity Act 2003, the Appropriate Commission shall be guided by the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity. In case any subsidy is to be given to a particular consumer category/ class of consumer, such subsidy should be in the form of direct subsidy by the state Govt. Hence, in terms of Section 65 of the Electricity Act 2003, it is the sole prerogative of the appropriate Government to decide on grant of subsidy to any class of consumers in Chandigarh.

Commission's View

The Commission agrees with the submission of the Petitioner in this regard.

2.2.12 Random electricity inspection and meter checks without prior intimation**Stakeholder's Comment**

The Stakeholder has submitted that the Petitioner does random electricity inspection and meter checks without prior intimation.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has noted the concern of the stakeholder regarding the meter inspections conducted and clarified that meter checks and inspections are statutory requirement under the Electricity Act, 2003 and the JERC Supply Code Regulations.

As a Licensed Distribution Company, CPDL is obliged to periodically verify the accuracy and condition of the electricity meters to ensure correct Billing, detect and prevent technical faults or safety hazards and identify cases of electricity loss, tampering or unauthorized usage, which affect all consumers in the distribution area.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of the Stakeholders and response of the Petitioner.

2.2.13 Introduction of an energy efficient incentive and promote cleaner practices**Stakeholder's Comment**

The Stakeholder requests to introduce an energy efficient incentive and promote cleaner practices.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner appreciate the suggestion of the stakeholder regarding introduction of incentives to encourage sustainable practices. The Petitioner hope that the same would be appropriately considered by the Commission.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the submission of Stakeholder and the response of the Petitioner.

2.2.14 To verify the validity of the Transfer of the assets above 66 KV.**Stakeholder's Comment**

The Stakeholder requests the Petitioner to verify the validity of the Transfer of assets above 66 KV.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that in terms of Chandigarh Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme, 2025 dated 31.01.2025 ("Transfer Scheme"), all distribution assets (at 220 kV, 66 kV, 33 kV, 11 kV and LT levels) including lines and substations are transferred to CPDL with effect from 01.02.2025.

Pursuant to the aforesaid transfer scheme and under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, CPDL is deemed Distribution Licensee and is obliged to develop and maintain an efficient distribution system in its area of supply.

Commission's Response

The Commission has noted the concern of the stakeholder and response of the Petitioner. Further, the Commission clarifies here that Transfer scheme is binding on all the Stakeholders including the Commission as per EA 2003.

2.2.15 Approach for estimation of ARR

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder has raised the query regarding the approach for estimation of ARR.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that the reasons and justifications for the Tariff Proposal have been explained in detail in the ARR Petition filed before the Commission. The ARR Petition has been prepared in line with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Regulations of the Commission.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the concern of the stakeholder and response of the Petitioner. The Commission has considered various estimations after prudent check.

2.2.16 Separate Connections of the EV Charging only

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder suggest that there shall be separate connections of the EV charging only.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner submitted that the Stakeholder's suggestion will be appropriately considered by the Commission.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the concern of the stakeholder and response of the Petitioner.

2.2.17 Revision of the billing format

Stakeholder's Comment

The Stakeholder has submitted that there should be revision of the billing format.

Petitioner's Response

The Petitioner has submitted that it is in process of revising the bill format in order to comply with the directions/ Regulations issued by the Commission.

Commission's View

The Commission has noted the concern of the stakeholder and response of the Petitioner. The Commission directs the Petitioner to ensure billing details and bill formats adhering the JERC Supply Code.

Chapter 3: Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for 4th Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30)

3.1 Background

In this chapter, the Commission has determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the 4th Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30). The determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement has been done in accordance with the “JERC MYT Regulations, 2024”.

The Commission has computed the individual elements constituting the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 based on values approved in Business Plan Order for the 4th Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30).

3.2 Projection of Number of Consumer, Connected Load and Energy Sales for the Control Period

The Petitioner has adopted the compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of past years of each consumer category considering the figures for FY 2017-18 till FY 2024-25 as per audited accounts/ provisional data.

FY 2024-25 has been considered as the base year for projections. The sales, consumer base, and load data for the base year have been derived from the latest available provisional data till March 2025, with an intention and attempt to align the said projections with actual data and to ensure minimum deviation as far as possible pending its availability and verification.

The category-wise projections considered from FY 2025-26 to 2029-30 are discussed here below:

Petitioner’s Submission

The Petitioner has considered the same number of consumers, connected load and energy sales as proposed by the Petitioner in the Business Plan:

Table 6: Energy Sales (MUs) submitted by Petitioner as per the new Tariff Structure

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT Supply	1,257	1,332	1,412	1,500	1,598
1	Domestic (DS)	872	927	986	1,048	1,114
1.1	LTDS-I	3	3	4	4	4
1.2	LTDS-II	825	877	933	992	1,055
	0-100	15	16	17	18	19
	100-200	62	66	70	75	79
	200-300	79	84	89	95	101
	300-400	79	84	89	95	101
	Above 400	590	628	667	709	754
1.3	LTDS-III	43	46	49	52	56

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	0-100	1	1	1	1	1
	100-200	3	3	4	4	4
	200-300	4	4	5	5	5
	300-400	4	4	5	5	5
	Above 400	31	33	35	37	40
2	Non-Domestic Services (NDS)	250	264	277	292	307
2.1	NDS-I	125	132	139	146	154
	NDS-I (Single Phase)					
	0-100	1	1	1	1	1
	101-200	2	2	2	2	3
	Above 200	85	89	94	99	104
	NDS-I (Three Phase)					
	0-100	0	0	0	1	1
	101-200	1	1	1	1	1
	Above 200	36	38	40	42	45
2.2	NDS-II	75	79	83	88	92
	NDS-II (Single Phase)					
	0-100	0	0	0	0	0
	101-200	1	1	1	1	1
	Above 200	22	23	24	25	27
	NDS-II (Three Phase)					
	0-100	1	1	1	1	1
	101-200	1	1	1	1	2
	Above 200	51	53	56	59	62
2.3	NDS-III	25	26	28	29	31
	NDS-III (Single Phase)	8	8	8	9	9
	NDS-III (Three Phase)	18	18	19	20	22
2.4	NDS-IV	13	13	14	15	15
	NDS-IV (Single Phase)	6	7	7	7	8
	NDS-IV (Three Phase)	6	7	7	7	8
2.5	NDS-V	13	13	14	15	15
	NDS-V (Single Phase)	12	13	13	14	15
	NDS-V (Three Phase)	1	1	1	1	1
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	1	1	1	1	1
3.1	LTAS-I	1	1	1	1	1
3.2	LTAS-II	0	0	0	0	0
3.3	LTAS-III	0	0	0	0	0
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	108	113	118	123	129
4.1	LTIS	108	113	118	123	129
	LTIS-I (Small Power)	18	19	20	21	22
	LTIS-II (Medium Power)	90	94	98	102	107
5	Public Utility Services	24	24	24	25	25
5.1	LTPS-I	8	8	8	8	8
5.2	LTPS-II	8	8	8	8	8
5.3	LTPS-III	9	9	9	9	9
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	1	3	5	11	21
6.1	LTEV-I	1	3	5	11	21
B	HT	358	369	381	394	407
7.1	HTS-I	34	35	36	37	38

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
7.2	HTS-II	238	246	254	263	272
7.3	HTS-III	-	-	-	-	-
7.4	HTS-IV	47	49	51	54	56
7.5	HTS-V	39	40	40	40	41
7.6	HTS-VI	-	-	-	-	-
C	EHT	213	221	229	237	245
8.1	EHTS-I	75	80	85	90	96
8.2	EHTS-II	101	105	110	115	121
8.3	EHTS-III	39	40	40	40	41
D	Temporary Supply	6	6	7	7	7
	Total	1,834	1,928	2,029	2,138	2,258

Table 7: Number of Consumers (Nos.) submitted by the Petitioner as per the new Tariff Structure

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT Supply	235,111	236,486	237,947	239,574	241,522
1	Domestic (DS)	202,915	203,838	204,764	205,696	206,632
1.1	LTDS-I	5,956	5,983	6,010	6,038	6,065
1.2	LTDS-II	187,111	187,962	188,816	189,676	190,538
	0-100	30,117	30,254	30,392	30,530	30,669
	100-200	39,520	39,700	39,881	40,062	40,244
	200-300	30,433	30,572	30,711	30,850	30,991
	300-400	21,582	21,680	21,779	21,878	21,978
	Above 400	65,458	65,755	66,054	66,355	66,657
1.3	LTDS-III	9,848	9,893	9,938	9,983	10,028
	0-100	1,585	1,592	1,600	1,607	1,614
	100-200	2,080	2,089	2,099	2,109	2,118
	200-300	1,602	1,609	1,616	1,624	1,631
	300-400	1,136	1,141	1,146	1,151	1,157
	Above 400	3,445	3,461	3,477	3,492	3,508
2	Non-Domestic Services (NDS)	27,276	27,579	27,886	28,196	28,510
2.1	NDS-I	13,638	13,790	13,943	14,098	14,255
	NDS-I (Single Phase)					
	0-100	2,468	2,495	2,523	2,551	2,579
	101-200	1,351	1,366	1,381	1,396	1,412
	Above 200	5,728	5,792	5,856	5,922	5,987
	NDS-I (Three Phase)					
	0-100	1,058	1,069	1,081	1,093	1,105
	101-200	579	585	592	598	605
	Above 200	2,455	2,482	2,510	2,538	2,566
2.2	NDS-II	8,183	8,274	8,366	8,459	8,553
	NDS-II (Single Phase)					
	0-100	635	642	649	656	663
	101-200	347	351	355	359	363

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Above 200	1,473	1,489	1,506	1,523	1,540
	NDS-II (Three Phase)					
	0-100	1,481	1,497	1,514	1,531	1,548
	101-200	810	819	829	838	847
	Above 200	3,437	3,475	3,514	3,553	3,592
2.3	NDS-III	2,728	2,758	2,789	2,820	2,851
	NDS-III (Single Phase)	818	827	837	846	855
	NDS-III (Three Phase)	1,909	1,931	1,952	1,974	1,996
2.4	NDS-IV	1,364	1,379	1,394	1,410	1,426
	NDS-IV (Single Phase)	682	689	697	705	713
	NDS-IV (Three Phase)	682	689	697	705	713
2.5	NDS-V	1,364	1,379	1,394	1,410	1,426
	NDS-V (Single Phase)	1,296	1,310	1,325	1,339	1,354
	NDS-V (Three Phase)	68	69	70	70	71
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	120	120	120	120	120
3.1	LTAS-I	69	69	69	69	69
3.2	LTAS-II	26	26	26	26	26
3.3	LTAS-III	26	26	26	26	26
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	2,787	2,853	2,919	2,987	3,056
4.1	LTIS	2,787	2,853	2,919	2,987	3,056
	LTIS-I (Small Power)	1,441	1,475	1,510	1,545	1,581
	LTIS-II (Medium Power)	1,346	1,377	1,410	1,442	1,476
5	Public Utility Services	1,935	1,940	1,945	1,950	1,955
5.1	LTPS-I	787	789	792	794	797
5.2	LTPS-II	787	789	792	794	797
5.3	LTPS-III	362	362	362	362	362
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	78	156	312	624	1,248
6.1	LTEV-I	78	156	312	624	1,248
B	HT	1,112	1,145	1,179	1,215	1,251
7.1	HTS-I	130	133	137	140	144
7.2	HTS-II	680	703	727	751	777
7.3	HTS-III	-	-	-	-	-
7.4	HTS-IV	296	303	310	317	325
7.5	HTS-V	6	6	6	6	6
7.6	HTS-VI	-	-	-	-	-
C	EHT	108	111	113	116	119
8.1	EHTS-I	8	8	8	8	9
8.2	EHTS-II	95	97	99	102	104
8.3	EHTS-III	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.97

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
D	Temporary Supply	438	442	446	450	455
	Total	236,770	238,184	239,686	241,354	243,346

Table 8: Connected Load (kW) submitted by the Petitioner as per the new Tariff Structure

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT Supply	1,234,374	1,251,318	1,269,035	1,287,755	1,307,798
1	Domestic (DS)	922,384	933,035	943,809	954,707	965,732
1.1	LTDS-I	895	906	916	927	938
1.2	LTDS-II	875,414	885,522	895,748	906,091	916,554
	0-100	100,266	101,424	102,595	103,779	104,978
	100-200	115,150	116,480	117,825	119,186	120,562
	200-300	112,060	113,354	114,663	115,987	117,326
	300-400	92,531	93,600	94,680	95,774	96,880
	Above 400	455,407	460,665	465,985	471,366	476,809
1.3	LTDS-III	46,074	46,606	47,145	47,689	48,240
	0-100	5,277	5,338	5,400	5,462	5,525
	100-200	6,061	6,131	6,201	6,273	6,345
	200-300	5,898	5,966	6,035	6,105	6,175
	300-400	4,870	4,926	4,983	5,041	5,099
	Above 400	23,969	24,246	24,526	24,809	25,095
2	Non-Domestic Services (NDS)	225,694	229,318	233,000	236,741	240,542
2.1	NDS-I	112,847	114,659	116,500	118,370	120,271
	NDS-I (Single Phase)					
	0-100	8,224	8,356	8,490	8,626	8,765
	101-200	4,657	4,731	4,807	4,885	4,963
	Above 200	66,112	67,174	68,252	69,348	70,462
	NDS-I (Three Phase)					
	0-100	3,525	3,581	3,639	3,697	3,756
	101-200	1,996	2,028	2,060	2,093	2,127
	Above 200	28,334	28,789	29,251	29,721	30,198
2.2	NDS-II	67,708	68,795	69,900	71,022	72,162
	NDS-II (Single Phase)					
	0-100	2,115	2,149	2,183	2,218	2,254
	101-200	1,197	1,217	1,236	1,256	1,276
	Above 200	17,000	17,273	17,551	17,832	18,119
	NDS-II (Three Phase)					
	0-100	4,934	5,014	5,094	5,176	5,259
	101-200	2,794	2,839	2,884	2,931	2,978
	Above 200	39,667	40,304	40,951	41,609	42,277
2.3	NDS-III	22,569	22,932	23,300	23,674	24,054
	NDS-III (Single Phase)	6,771	6,880	6,990	7,102	7,216
	NDS-III (Three Phase)	15,799	16,052	16,310	16,572	16,838

SN	Category/ Slab	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
2.4	NDS-IV	11,285	11,466	11,650	11,837	12,027
	NDS-IV (Single Phase)	5,642	5,733	5,825	5,919	6,014
	NDS-IV (Three Phase)	5,642	5,733	5,825	5,919	6,014
2.5	NDS-V	11,285	11,466	11,650	11,837	12,027
	NDS-V (Single Phase)	10,720	10,893	11,067	11,245	11,426
	NDS-V (Three Phase)	564	573	582	592	601
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	925	929	934	939	943
3.1	LTAS-I	531	533	536	539	541
3.2	LTAS-II	197	198	199	200	201
3.3	LTAS-III	197	198	199	200	201
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	74,308	75,518	76,751	78,008	79,290
4.1	LTIS	74,308	75,518	76,751	78,008	79,290
	LTIS-I (Small Power)	17,251	17,532	17,818	18,110	18,408
	LTIS-II (Medium Power)	57,056	57,985	58,932	59,898	60,882
5	Public Utility Services	7,515	7,550	7,586	7,622	7,658
5.1	LTPS-I	2,299	2,309	2,320	2,330	2,341
5.2	LTPS-II	2,299	2,309	2,320	2,330	2,341
5.3	LTPS-III	2,917	2,932	2,946	2,961	2,976
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	3,549	4,969	6,956	9,738	13,634
6.1	LTEV-I	3,549	4,969	6,956	9,738	13,634
B	HT	335,179	338,110	341,083	344,205	347,375
7.1	HTS-I	39,890	40,779	41,688	42,618	43,570
7.2	HTS-II	244,196	245,619	247,052	248,495	249,948
7.3	HTS-III	-	-	-	-	-
7.4	HTS-IV	32,284	32,810	33,346	33,892	34,449
7.5	HTS-V	18,808	18,902	18,997	19,092	19,187
7.6	HTS-VI	-	-	-	-	-
C	EHT	125,846	127,290	128,757	130,248	131,764
8.1	EHTS-I	37,653	37,873	38,094	38,316	38,540
8.2	EHTS-II	69,385	70,515	71,666	72,840	74,037
8.3	EHTS-III	18,808.30	18,902.34	18,996.85	19,091.84	19,187.30
D	Temporary Supply	3,424	3,761	4,131	4,536	4,982
	Total	1,698,824	1,720,479	1,743,005	1,766,636	1,791,698

Commission's analysis

The Commission has approved the number of consumers, connected load and category-wise sales for the Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same in this chapter as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the below tables:

Table 9: Energy Sales (MUs) approved by Commission for the Control Period

S. NO.	Categories	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT	1241.70	1299.05	1359.41	1423.31	1491.65
1	Domestic (DS)	861.28	904.29	948.79	994.30	1039.81
1.1	LTDS-I	3.16	3.31	3.48	3.64	3.81
1.2	LTDS-II	815.22	855.93	898.05	941.12	984.20
	0-100	14.79	15.53	16.30	17.08	17.86
	101-200	61.32	64.39	67.55	70.79	74.03
	201-300	78.15	82.06	86.09	90.22	94.35
	301-400	77.89	81.78	85.80	89.92	94.03
	Above 400	583.06	612.18	642.30	673.11	703.92
1.3	LTDS-III	42.91	45.05	47.27	49.53	51.80
	0-100	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.94
	101-200	3.23	3.39	3.56	3.73	3.90
	201-300	4.11	4.32	4.53	4.75	4.97
	301-400	4.10	4.30	4.52	4.73	4.95
	Above 400	30.69	32.22	33.81	35.43	37.05
2	Non Domestic Services (NDS)	247.29	257.08	267.06	277.10	286.91
2.1	NDS-I	123.65	128.54	133.53	138.55	143.46
	0-100	1.43	1.49	1.55	1.61	1.66
	101-200	2.90	3.01	3.13	3.24	3.36
	Above 200	119.32	124.04	128.85	133.70	138.43
2.2	NDS-II	74.19	77.12	80.12	83.13	86.07
	0-100	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.96	1.00
	101-200	1.74	1.81	1.88	1.95	2.02
	Above 200	71.59	74.42	77.31	80.22	83.06
2.3	NDS-III	24.73	25.71	26.71	27.71	28.69
2.4	NDS-IV	12.36	12.85	13.35	13.85	14.35
2.5	NDS-V	12.36	12.85	13.35	13.85	14.35
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31
	LTAS-I	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75
	LTAS-II	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
	LTAS-III	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	106.78	110.13	113.58	117.08	120.51
4.1	LTIS	106.78	110.13	113.58	117.08	120.51
	0-500	-	-	-	-	-
	501-1000	-	-	-	-	-
	Above 1000	-	-	-	-	-
5	Public Utility Services	23.70	23.63	23.55	23.44	23.28

S. NO.	Categories	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	LTPS-I	7.58	7.56	7.54	7.50	7.45
	LTPS-II	7.58	7.56	7.54	7.50	7.45
	LTPS-III	8.54	8.51	8.48	8.43	8.37
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	1.31	2.59	5.12	10.08	19.84
6.1	LTEV-I	1.31	2.59	5.12	10.08	19.84
B	HT	353.33	360.20	367.01	373.59	379.57
	HTS-I	33.58	34.00	34.42	34.80	35.13
	HTS-II	234.66	239.77	244.82	249.69	254.13
	HTS-III					
	HTS-IV	46.39	47.85	49.35	50.87	52.36
	HTS-V	38.71	38.58	38.43	38.23	37.96
	HTS-VI					
C	EHT	210.87	215.46	220.09	224.66	228.96
	EHTS-I	72.46	74.04	75.60	77.10	78.47
	EHTS-II	99.71	102.84	106.06	109.32	112.52
	EHTS-III	38.71	38.58	38.43	38.23	37.96
D	Temporary Supply	5.96	6.20	6.44	6.68	6.92
	Total	1811.87	1880.90	1952.95	2028.25	2107.10

Table 10: No of Consumers approved by the Commission for the Control Period

S.No	Categories	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT	234,609	235,449	236,311	237,203	238,136
1	Domestic (DS)	202,481	202,944	203,356	203,661	203,735
1.1	LTDS-I	5,943	5,957	5,969	5,978	5,980
1.2	LTDS-II	186,711	187,138	187,518	187,799	187,867
	0-100	30,053	30,122	30,183	30,228	30,239
	101-200	39,436	39,526	39,606	39,666	39,680
	201-300	30,368	30,438	30,499	30,545	30,556
	301-400	21,536	21,585	21,629	21,662	21,670
	Above 400	65,318	65,467	65,600	65,698	65,722
1.3	LTDS-III	9,827	9,849	9,869	9,884	9,888
	0-100	1,582	1,585	1,589	1,591	1,592
	101-200	2,076	2,080	2,085	2,088	2,088
	201-300	1,598	1,602	1,605	1,608	1,608
	301-400	1,133	1,136	1,138	1,140	1,141
	Above 400	3,438	3,446	3,453	3,458	3,459
2	Non Domestic Services (NDS)	27,218	27,458	27,695	27,917	28,111
2.1	NDS-I	13,609	13,729	13,847	13,959	14,055

S.No	Categories	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	0-100	3,518	3,549	3,579	3,608	3,633
	101-200	1,925	1,942	1,959	1,975	1,989
	Above 200	8,166	8,238	8,309	8,376	8,434
2.2	NDS-II	8,165	8,238	8,308	8,375	8,433
	0-100	2,111	2,129	2,148	2,165	2,180
	101-200	1,155	1,165	1,175	1,185	1,193
	Above 200	4,899	4,943	4,985	5,025	5,060
2.3	NDS-III	2,722	2,746	2,769	2,792	2,811
2.4	NDS-IV	1,361	1,373	1,385	1,396	1,406
2.5	NDS-V	1,361	1,373	1,385	1,396	1,406
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	120	119	119	119	118
	LTAS-I	69	69	68	68	68
	LTAS-II	26	25	25	25	25
	LTAS-III	26	25	25	25	25
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	2,781	2,840	2,899	2,957	3,013
4.1	LTIS	2,781	2,840	2,899	2,957	3,013
	0-500	-	-	-	-	-
	501-1000	-	-	-	-	-
	Above 1000	-	-	-	-	-
5	Public Utility Services	1,931	1,932	1,932	1,931	1,928
	LTPS-I	785	786	786	786	785
	LTPS-II	785	786	786	786	785
	LTPS-III	361	360	360	358	357
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	78	155	310	618	1,231
6.1	LTEV-I	78	155	310	618	1,231
B	HT	1,110	1,140	1,171	1,203	1,233
	HTS-I	130	133	136	138	141
	HTS-II	679	700	722	744	766
	HTS-III	-	-	-	-	-
	HTS-IV	296	302	308	314	320
	HTS-V	6	6	6	6	6
	HTS-VI	-	-	-	-	-
C	EHT	108	110	113	115	117
	EHTS-I	8	8	8	8	9
	EHTS-II	95	97	99	101	102
	EHTS-III	6	6	6	6	6
D	Temporary Supply	437	440	443	446	449
	Total	236,264	237,140	238,038	238,966	239,935

Table 11: Connected Load (kW) approved by Commission for the Control Period

S. NO.	Categories	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT	1,233,553	1,249,807	1,267,074	1,285,763	1,306,482
1	Domestic (DS)	921,770	931,907	942,350	953,231	964,760
1.1	LTDS-I	895	905	915	925	937
1.2	LTDS-II	874,831	884,453	894,363	904,690	915,633
	0-100	100,199	101,301	102,436	103,619	104,872
	101-200	115,074	116,339	117,643	119,001	120,441
	201-300	111,985	113,217	114,486	115,808	117,208
	301-400	92,470	93,487	94,534	95,626	96,782
	Above 400	455,104	460,109	465,264	470,637	476,329
1.3	LTDS-III	46,044	46,550	47,072	47,615	48,191
	0-100	5,274	5,332	5,391	5,454	5,520
	101-200	6,057	6,123	6,192	6,263	6,339
	201-300	5,894	5,959	6,026	6,095	6,169
	301-400	4,867	4,920	4,975	5,033	5,094
	Above 400	23,953	24,216	24,488	24,770	25,070
2	Non-Domestic Services (NDS)	225,544	229,041	232,640	236,375	240,300
2.1	NDS-I	112,772	114,521	116,320	118,187	120,150
	0-100	11,741	11,923	12,110	12,304	12,509
	101-200	6,648	6,751	6,857	6,967	7,083
	Above 200	94,384	95,847	97,353	98,916	100,558
2.2	NDS-II	67,663	68,712	69,792	70,912	72,090
	0-100	7,044	7,154	7,266	7,383	7,505
	101-200	3,989	4,051	4,114	4,180	4,250
	Above 200	56,630	57,508	58,412	59,349	60,335
2.3	NDS-III	22,554	22,904	23,264	23,637	24,030
2.4	NDS-IV	11,277	11,452	11,632	11,819	12,015
2.5	NDS-V	11,277	11,452	11,632	11,819	12,015
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	924	928	932	937	942
	LTAS-I	530	533	535	538	541
	LTAS-II	197	198	199	200	201
	LTAS-III	197	198	199	200	201
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	74,258	75,426	76,632	77,887	79,210
4.1	LTIS	74,258	75,426	76,632	77,887	79,210
	0-500	-	-	-	-	-
	501-1000	-	-	-	-	-

S. NO.	Categories	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	Above 1000	-	-	-	-	-
5	Public Utility Services	7,510	7,541	7,574	7,610	7,650
	LTPS-I	2,297	2,307	2,316	2,327	2,339
	LTPS-II	2,297	2,307	2,316	2,327	2,339
	LTPS-III	2,915	2,928	2,942	2,956	2,973
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	3,547	4,963	6,945	9,723	13,620
6.1	LTEV-I	3,547	4,963	6,945	9,723	13,620
B	HT	334,956	337,702	340,555	343,565	346,804
	HTS-I	39,864	40,730	41,624	42,552	43,526
	HTS-II	244,034	245,322	246,670	248,111	249,696
	HTS-III	-	-	-	-	-
	HTS-IV	32,263	32,770	33,294	33,840	34,414
	HTS-V	18,796	18,880	18,967	19,062	19,168
	HTS-VI	-	-	-	-	-
C	EHT	125,763	127,136	128,558	130,047	131,632
	EHTS-I	37,628	37,827	38,035	38,257	38,501
	EHTS-II	69,339	70,429	71,555	72,728	73,962
	EHTS-III	18,796	18,880	18,967	19,062	19,168
D	Temporary Supply	3,422	3,756	4,124	4,529	4,977
	Total	1,697,694	1,718,401	1,740,311	1,763,904	1,789,896

3.3 Inter-state transmission losses

Petitioner’s Submission

The Petitioner has considered the transmission losses at 4.03% for each year of the Control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as approved by the Commission in the latest Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024 for FY 2024-25.

Table 12: Inter-State Transmission Loss submitted by the Petitioner for the Control Period (%)

Particulars (%)	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
ISTS Loss	4.03%	4.03%	4.03%	4.03%	4.03%

Commission’s Analysis

The Commission has approved Inter-State Transmission Loss trajectory for the MYT Control Period in the Business Plan Order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the table below.

Table 13: Approved Inter-State Transmission Loss for the Control Period (%)

Particulars	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Inter-State Transmission Loss	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

3.4 Transmission & Distribution (T&D) Loss

Petitioner Submission

The Petitioner requests the Commission to take into account the discrepancies in the reported loss levels, deficit in capitalization and other challenges detailed hereinabove, which were attributable to EWEDC and could not have been attributed to the Petitioner. Moreover, the Petitioner also could not take steps in this regard, as there was a stay operating against privatization since 01.12.2020 by the Hon'ble High Court, which was finally dismissed on 06.11.2024 after four years. During this period, EWEDC continued to operate the distribution business with minimal capitalization as highlighted in the Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024. Thereafter, the Hon'ble Supreme Court by Order dated 02.12.2024 was pleased to dismiss the SLP against the Judgment dated 06.11.2024. It is only after that the Transfer Scheme was notified on 31.01.2025 and the Petitioner took charge of the distribution business on 01.02.2025. As such, the above circumstances were beyond the control of the Petitioner. Apart from the above challenges, inter-alia include inherited infrastructure deficiencies, delays in executing necessary upgrades, and external factors affecting operational efficiency.

In order to determine the loss reduction trajectory for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, the Petitioner submits that over the last 9 years, EWEDC was able to reduce the losses from 15.20% to 12.63%, which works out to an annual average reduction of 0.29% only.

In the RFP for privatisation of the EWEDC, the trajectory for T&D losses was initially set for 5 years, i.e., from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 based on the loss reduction trajectory approved by the Commission upto FY 2024-25 in its Business Plan Orders for EWEDC.

While EEDL emerged as successful bidder in May 2021, due to the then ongoing litigation, the asset handover could only get effected vide Transfer Scheme dated 31.01.2025, i.e. with a delay of almost 4 years. As a direct result of this delay, EWEDC continued to operate the distribution business during the intervening period (FY 2021-22 to 31.01.2025).

The Petitioner proposed that the distribution loss target for FY 2025-26 be revised upward by 4.63% [deviation in actual performance of EWEDC during FY 2024-25], i.e. from 7.60% to 12.23%, to ensure that the performance benchmarks are fair, rational, and reflective solely of the CPDL's operational tenure. Further, annual reduction of 0.40% may be considered for FY 2026-27 to FY 2029-30 in line with the loss reduction proposed in the RFP, and also trajectory approved by the Commission from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 for the previous MYT Period.

Table 14: T&D loss (%) trajectory proposed by the Petitioner for the 4th Control Period

S N	Particular	FY 2024- 25	FY 2025- 26	FY 2026 27	FY 2027- 28	FY 2028- 29	FY 2029- 30
		Provisional	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
1	Distribution Losses	12.63%	12.23%	11.83%	11.43%	11.03%	10.63%
2	Y-o-Y reduction (%)	-	-0.40%	-0.40%	-0.40%	-0.40%	-0.40%

Commission’s analysis

The Commission has approved Intra-State Transmission and Distribution Loss trajectory for the MYT Control Period in the Business Plan Order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the table below:

Table 15: Transmission & Distribution losses (%) approved by Commission for the MYT Control Period

Particulars	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
T&D Losses	7.60%	7.45%	7.30%	7.15%	7.00%

3.5 Trajectory for Collection Efficiency

Petitioner’s submission

Considering that the Commission in Regulation 77.1 of Tariff Regulations 2024 has provided for provision for bad and doubtful debts upto 1% of the ARR, the Petitioner has proposed the collection efficiency of 99% for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as tabulated below:

Table 16: Collection efficiency submitted by Petitioner

Particulars (%)	Projections (%)				
	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Collection efficiency	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%

Commission’s analysis

The Commission has approved Collection Efficiency trajectory for the MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the table below:

Table 17: Collection efficiency approved by Commission (%)

Particulars	Approved by the Commission				
	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Collection efficiency	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

3.6 AT&C Losses

Petitioner’s Submission

The Petitioner, keeping in view the above submissions submitted the distribution losses and AT&C losses for the upcoming Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as follows:

Table 18: AT & C losses submitted by Petitioner

Particulars (%)	Projections (%)				
	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
AT & C Losses	13.11%	12.72%	12.32%	11.92%	11.53%

Commission’s analysis

The Commission has approved AT&C Loss trajectory for the MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the table below:

Table 19: AT & C Losses approved by Commission

Particulars	Approved (%)				
	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
AT & C Losses	7.60%	7.45%	7.30%	7.15%	7.00%

3.7 Demand balance

Petitioner’s submission

The Petitioner has submitted that the peak demand is anticipated to increase from ~472 MW (2025-26) to 581 MW (2029-30) i.e. an addition of ~110 MW of peak demand during the MYT Control Period.

The Petitioner has submitted the year-wise peak electricity demand data and available capacity for the Control Period as tabled below:

Table 20: Peak Demand (in MW) and available capacity submitted by the Petitioner at state periphery

SN.	Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
I	Peak demand (Day)	472	496	522	550	581

SN.	Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
A	Firm available capacity (Contracted) @ UT PP					
i	Coal	89	89	89	89	89
ii	Gas	-	-	-	-	-
iii	Hydro	222	222	222	222	222
iv	Nuclear	37	37	37	37	37
v	Solar	-	-	-	-	-
vi	Wind	12	12	12	12	12
	Sub-Total (sum of i to vi)	359	359	359	359	359
B	Shortage (-)/Surplus (+)	-95	-102	-128	-156	-187

Commission's analysis

The Commission has approved demand balance trajectory for the MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the below table:

Table 21: Peak Demand vs Power Available at periphery of the State

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Peak Electricity Demand @State Periphery Computed (in MW)	472	496	522	550	581
Power Available @ State Periphery (in MW)	410.67	424.67	430.42	430.42	436.17
Gap/(Surplus) on worked out projected demand (in MW)	61.33	71.33	91.58	119.58	144.83

The Commission observed that the Petitioner is likely to face a shortfall in meeting the projected peak electricity demand in its licensed area during the Control Period. The Petitioner is therefore directed to take all necessary measures to ensure provision of 24x7 uninterrupted, quality, and reliable power supply to consumers. Further, the Petitioner should proactively bridge the power gap through short-term power procurement, bilateral arrangements, or spot market purchases while optimizing its Power Purchase cost and maintain supply reliability.

3.8 Energy Balance

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that for the MYT Control Period, the energy demand is expected to increase from 1,834 MUs (FY 2025-26) to 2,258 MUs (FY 2029-30) i.e., an addition of ~ 425 MUs of energy during the MYT Control Period. The Petitioner has submitted the year-wise energy balance as shown in the following table:

Table 22: Energy balance submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	Projections				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Energy Available					
Total Power Purchase from Inter State Sources	2,547.94	2,698.03	2,798.77	2,798.77	2,899.51
Net Short Term Purchase/ (Sale)	(387.04)	(438.91)	(433.51)	(317.62)	(290.36)
Total Power Purchase at UT periphery	2,160.90	2,259.12	2,365.26	2,481.15	2,609.15
CTU Losses – MU	87.08	91.04	95.32	99.99	105.15
CTU Losses - %	4.03%	4.03%	4.03%	4.03%	4.03%
Energy Requirement					
Total Power Requirement at Discom periphery	2,073.81	2,168.08	2,269.94	2,381.16	2,504.01
Add: Net-Metering/Within State Solar	15.85	18.76	20.71	21.68	22.65
Power requirement at DISCOM Periphery	2,089.66	2,186.85	2,290.65	2,402.84	2,526.66
Less: Retail Sales to Consumers	1,834.01	1,928.05	2,028.74	2,137.71	2,257.97
Distribution Losses – MU	255.65	258.80	261.92	265.13	268.69
Distribution Losses - %	12.23%	11.83%	11.43%	11.03%	10.63%

Commission's analysis

The Commission has approved energy balance for the MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the table below:

Table 23: Energy balance approved by the Commission (MU)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Energy requirement					
Total Sales	1,811.87	1,880.90	1,952.95	2,028.25	2,107.10
Distribution losses (%)	7.60%	7.45%	7.30%	7.15%	7.00%
Distribution losses (MU)	149.03	151.41	153.79	156.19	158.60
Energy Requirement @ State periphery (MU)	1,960.90	2,032.31	2,106.74	2,184.43	2,265.70
Less: Own state Generation	15.85	18.76	20.71	21.68	22.65
Energy Required at State Periphery from inter-state sources	1,945.05	2,013.55	2,086.03	2,162.75	2,243.04
PGCIL Losses (%)	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
PGCIL Losses	70.55	73.03	75.66	78.44	81.35
Total Ex bus requirement	2,031.44	2,105.34	2,182.40	2,262.88	2,347.05
Total Availability	2,666.40	2,819.41	2,922.10	2,923.07	3,024.78
Gap/(Surplus)	(634.96)	(714.07)	(739.69)	(660.19)	(677.73)

It is observed that though there is shortage of power (in MW) to meet its peak demand, the energy availability is more than its requirement. Hence, the Petitioner should not schedule from costly generating stations adhering to merit order dispatch principle in order to avoid selling of the surplus power to market/ traders at cheaper rate than the purchase rate.

3.9 Power Purchase quantum and Cost for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has estimated the power purchase cost after the consideration of various cost components, including capacity charges, energy charges, other associated charges, and transmission charges, based on the available information.

Fixed Charges

The fixed charges for the period FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 have been taken into consideration for projecting fixed charges for the Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. There has been an average increase of 1.30% in the total cost i.e. average variation during FY 2024-25 over FY 2023-24 and FY 2023-24 over FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the capacity/ fixed charges for the existing plants have been considered based on an annual escalation of 1.30% on the per unit cost of FY 2024-25 to estimate the cost for the Control Period.

Variable Charges

The energy charges for the period FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 have been taken into consideration for projecting variable charges for the Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. There has been an average increase of 1.30% in the total cost i.e. average variation during FY 2024-25 over FY 2023-24 and FY 2023-24 over FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the variable charges for the existing plants have been considered based on an annual escalation of 1.30% on the per unit cost of FY 2024-25 to estimate the cost for the Control Period.

Other Charges

The other charges for the period FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 have been taken into consideration for projecting other charges for the Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. There has been an average increase of 1.30% in the total cost i.e. average variation during FY 2024-25 over FY 2023-24 and FY 2023-24 over FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the other charges for the existing plants have been considered based on an annual escalation of 1.30% on the per unit cost of FY 2024-25 to estimate the cost for the Control Period.

Charges for the Future Power Source

Capacity Charges and Energy Charges for future generating stations have been considered as per the current data provided by the suppliers. The cost for additional solar capacity to be tied up in FY 2027-28 and FY 2029-30, has been taken as Rs 2.75 per unit as per the recent trends in solar bidding, subject to variation on account of factors, which cannot be reasonably predicted as on date.

Based on the above submissions, the projected Capacity charges, variable charges, other charges and total charges for the long-term power procurement during Control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 are depicted below:

Table 24: Power Purchase Quantum (MUs) submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Source	Projections of Power Purchase @ Ex Bus (in MUs)					Projections of Variable Cost (VC) (in Rs. Crore)					Projections of Fixed Cost (FC) (in Rs. Crore)					Projections of Total Power Purchase Cost (VC+FC) (in Rs. Crore)				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Singrauli	46.55	46.55	46.55	46.55	46.55	8.12	8.22	8.33	8.44	8.55	3.27	3.31	3.36	3.40	3.44	11.29	11.44	11.59	11.74	11.89
Rihand I	93.48	93.48	93.48	93.48	93.48	15.64	15.84	16.04	16.25	16.46	7.87	7.97	8.08	8.18	8.29	22.04	22.32	22.61	22.91	23.20
Rihand II	91.42	91.42	91.42	91.42	91.42	15.19	15.39	15.59	15.79	16.00	6.49	6.58	6.66	6.75	6.84	21.42	21.70	21.98	22.26	22.55
Rihand III	70.31	70.31	70.31	70.31	70.31	11.55	11.70	11.85	12.01	12.17	9.80	9.92	10.05	10.18	10.32	21.14	21.41	21.69	21.97	22.26
Unchahar I	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	17.24	6.58	6.67	6.76	6.84	6.93	1.91	1.94	1.96	1.99	2.02	8.30	8.41	8.51	8.63	8.74
Unchahar II	32.77	32.77	32.77	32.77	32.77	12.23	12.39	12.56	12.72	12.88	3.83	3.88	3.93	3.98	4.03	15.34	15.54	15.74	15.95	16.15
Unchahar III	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	4.62	4.68	4.74	4.80	4.86	1.47	1.49	1.50	1.52	1.54	6.00	6.08	6.16	6.24	6.32
Unchahar IV	48.81	48.81	48.81	48.81	48.81	17.29	17.51	17.74	17.97	18.20	7.33	7.42	7.52	7.62	7.71	24.37	24.69	25.01	25.33	25.66
Anta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.69	4.75	4.81	4.88	4.94	4.69	4.75	4.81	4.88	4.94
Auriya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.51	7.60	7.70	7.80	7.90	7.51	7.60	7.70	7.80	7.90
Dadri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.08	6.16	6.24	6.32	6.41	6.08	6.16	6.24	6.32	6.41
Kahalgaoon II	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	21.07	5.53	5.60	5.67	5.75	5.82	1.87	1.89	1.92	1.94	1.97	7.64	7.74	7.84	7.94	8.04
Dadri II	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	10.81	10.95	11.09	11.24	11.38	3.17	3.21	3.25	3.29	3.34	12.65	12.82	12.98	13.15	13.32
Tanda II	63.68	63.68	63.68	63.68	63.68	20.65	20.91	21.19	21.46	21.74	8.58	8.70	8.81	8.92	9.04	28.06	28.43	28.79	29.17	29.55
Singrauli Hydro	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Koldam Hydro	49.98	49.98	49.98	49.98	49.98	11.06	11.20	11.35	11.50	11.65	10.52	10.66	10.80	10.94	11.08	21.84	22.12	22.41	22.70	23.00
Total NTPC	572.88	572.88	572.88	572.88	572.88	139.41	141.22	143.06	144.92	146.80	84.39	85.49	86.60	87.73	88.87	218.51	221.35	224.23	227.15	230.10
Salal	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.86	2.62	2.65	2.69	2.72	2.76
Tanakpur	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.83	1.86	1.88	1.91	1.93	3.73	3.78	3.83	3.88	3.93
Chamera I	79.94	79.94	79.94	79.94	79.94	9.22	9.34	9.46	9.59	9.71	7.83	7.93	8.03	8.14	8.24	19.23	19.48	19.73	19.99	20.25
Chamera II	33.85	33.85	33.85	33.85	33.85	4.13	4.19	4.24	4.29	4.35	4.77	4.84	4.90	4.96	5.03	15.76	15.96	16.17	16.38	16.59
Uri	11.78	11.78	11.78	11.78	11.78	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.49	1.51	3.80	3.85	3.90	3.95	4.00
Dhauliganga	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	24.99	3.24	3.28	3.32	3.37	3.41	3.51	3.56	3.61	3.65	3.70	8.90	9.01	9.13	9.25	9.37
Dulhasti	41.86	41.86	41.86	41.86	41.86	9.35	9.47	9.60	9.72	9.85	8.49	8.60	8.72	8.83	8.94	22.26	22.55	22.84	23.14	23.44
Sewa II	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.36	8.36	1.87	1.89	1.92	1.94	1.97	2.71	2.75	2.78	2.82	2.86	5.32	5.39	5.46	5.53	5.61
URI II	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	5.01	5.07	5.14	5.20	5.27	4.25	4.30	4.36	4.42	4.47	13.50	13.68	13.86	14.04	14.22
Chamera III	21.60	21.60	21.60	21.60	21.60	4.57	4.63	4.69	4.75	4.81	5.28	5.35	5.42	5.49	5.56	12.04	12.20	12.36	12.52	12.68
Parbati-III	12.22	12.22	12.22	12.22	12.22	1.69	1.71	1.73	1.75	1.77	5.36	5.43	5.50	5.57	5.64	3.05	3.09	3.13	3.17	3.21
Kishan Ganga	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	4.91	4.97	5.04	5.11	5.17	6.11	6.19	6.27	6.35	6.44	21.22	21.49	21.77	22.05	22.34
Total NHPC	291.91	291.91	291.91	291.91	291.91	47.23	47.85	48.47	49.10	49.74	52.40	53.09	53.78	54.48	55.18	131.42	133.13	134.86	136.62	138.39

Source	Projections of Power Purchase @ Ex Bus (in MUs)					Projections of Variable Cost (VC) (in Rs. Crore)					Projections of Fixed Cost (FC) (in Rs. Crore)					Projections of Total Power Purchase Cost (VC+FC) (in Rs. Crore)				
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2025	FY 2026-	FY 2027-	FY 2028	FY 2029-
	-26	-27	-28	-29	-30	-26	-27	-28	-29	-30	-26	-27	-28	-29	-30	-26	27	28	-29	30
MEJA I	87.02	87.02	87.02	87.02	87.02	29.52	29.90	30.29	30.68	31.08	20.23	20.49	20.76	21.03	21.30	56.52	57.25	58.00	58.75	59.52
Total MUNPL	87.02	87.02	87.02	87.02	87.02	29.52	29.90	30.29	30.68	31.08	20.23	20.49	20.76	21.03	21.30	56.52	57.25	58.00	58.75	59.52
Khurja	44.47	44.47	44.47	44.47	44.47	4.00	4.06	4.11	4.16	4.22	5.13	5.19	5.26	5.33	5.40	9.23	9.35	9.47	9.59	9.72
Total Khurja	44.47	44.47	44.47	44.47	44.47	4.00	4.06	4.11	4.16	4.22	5.13	5.19	5.26	5.33	5.40	9.23	9.35	9.47	9.59	9.72
Ghatampur	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	8.47	8.58	8.70	8.81	8.92	10.64	10.77	10.91	11.06	11.20	19.56	19.82	20.08	20.34	20.60
Total NUPPL	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	8.47	8.58	8.70	8.81	8.92	10.64	10.77	10.91	11.06	11.20	19.56	19.82	20.08	20.34	20.60
Jajjar	80.39	80.39	80.39	80.39	80.39	33.59	34.02	34.47	34.91	35.37	12.70	12.86	13.03	13.20	13.37	45.91	46.51	47.11	47.72	48.34
Total APCPL	80.39	80.39	80.39	80.39	80.39	33.59	34.02	34.47	34.91	35.37	12.70	12.86	13.03	13.20	13.37	45.91	46.51	47.11	47.72	48.34
NAPS	70.18	70.18	70.18	70.18	70.18	21.12	21.40	21.40	21.40	21.40	-	-	-	-	-	21.53	21.81	21.81	21.81	21.81
RAPP (Unit 3 & 4)-B	14.30	14.30	14.30	14.30	14.30	4.59	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	4.77	4.83	4.83	4.83	4.83
RAPP (Unit 5 & 6)-C	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	25.77	26.10	26.10	26.10	26.10	-	-	-	-	-	27.98	28.32	28.32	28.32	28.32
Total NPCIL	152.48	152.48	152.48	152.48	152.48	51.49	52.16	52.16	52.16	52.16	-	-	-	-	-	54.29	54.96	54.96	54.96	54.96
NATHPA JHAKRI	113.19	113.19	113.19	113.19	113.19	13.79	13.97	14.16	14.34	14.53	13.79	13.97	14.15	14.33	14.52	28.48	28.85	29.23	29.61	29.99
Rampur	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	19.12	3.95	4.00	4.06	4.11	4.16	4.29	4.34	4.40	4.46	4.51	9.42	9.54	9.66	9.79	9.92
Total SJVNL	132.32	132.32	132.32	132.32	132.32	17.75	17.98	18.21	18.45	18.69	18.07	18.31	18.55	18.79	19.03	37.90	38.39	38.89	39.40	39.91
BBMB 1 LU	36.53	36.53	36.53	36.53	36.53	14.06	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	-	-	-	-	-	14.06	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25
BBMB 10 LU	365.29	365.29	365.29	365.29	365.29	140.64	142.47	142.47	142.47	142.47	-	-	-	-	-	140.64	142.47	142.47	142.47	142.47
Bhakhra	200.37	200.37	200.37	200.37	200.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.98	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07
Dehar	80.40	80.40	80.40	80.40	80.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pong	21.69	21.69	21.69	21.69	21.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.55	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70
Total BBMB	704.29	704.29	704.29	704.29	704.29	154.70	156.71	156.71	156.71	156.71	-	-	-	-	-	173.24	175.49	175.49	175.49	175.49
Koteshwar	15.07	15.07	15.07	15.07	15.07	4.09	4.14	4.20	4.25	4.31	3.94	3.99	4.05	4.10	4.15	9.54	9.66	9.79	9.92	10.04
Tehri	180.75	180.75	180.75	180.75	180.75	36.16	36.63	37.11	37.59	38.08	33.58	34.02	34.46	34.91	35.36	74.96	75.93	76.92	77.92	78.93
Total THDC	195.82	195.82	195.82	195.82	195.82	40.25	40.77	41.30	41.84	42.39	37.53	38.01	38.51	39.01	39.52	84.50	85.59	86.71	87.83	88.98
Tranche-VI	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22	32.72	32.72	32.72	32.72	32.72	-	-	-	-	-	32.74	32.74	32.74	32.74	32.74
Total SECI	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22	32.72	32.72	32.72	32.72	32.72	-	-	-	-	-	32.74	32.74	32.74	32.74	32.74
CREST	13.86	16.78	18.72	19.69	20.66	8.99	10.89	12.15	12.78	13.41	-	-	-	-	-	8.99	10.89	12.15	12.78	13.41
Pvt. Solar	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Net Solar	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68
Total Solar (Intra)	15.85	18.76	20.71	21.68	22.65	9.69	11.59	12.86	13.50	14.14	-	-	-	-	-	9.69	11.59	12.86	13.50	14.14

Source	Projections of Power Purchase @ Ex Bus (in MUs)					Projections of Variable Cost (VC) (in Rs. Crore)					Projections of Fixed Cost (FC) (in Rs. Crore)					Projections of Total Power Purchase Cost (VC+FC) (in Rs. Crore)				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Parbati-II	98.11	98.11	98.11	98.11	98.11	44.49	45.07	45.66	46.25	46.85	-	-	-	-	-	44.49	45.07	45.66	46.25	46.85
Ratle	0.99	122.64	122.64	122.64	122.64	0.39	48.23	48.86	49.50	50.14	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	48.23	48.86	49.50	50.14
Subansri HEP		24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53		11.04	11.18	11.33	11.47		-	-	-	-		11.04	11.18	11.33	11.47
RAPP-D	43.74	47.65	47.65	47.65	47.65	21.13	23.32	23.62	23.93	24.24	-	-	-	-	-	21.13	23.32	23.62	23.93	24.24
New PPA			100.74	100.74	201.48		-	27.70	27.70	55.41							-	27.70	27.70	55.41
Total Future	142.84	292.93	393.67	393.67	494.41	66.01	127.66	157.02	158.70	188.11	-	-	-	-	-	66.01	127.66	157.02	158.70	188.11
Grand Total	2,563.79	2,716.80	2,819.48	2,820.46	2,922.17	634.82	705.22	740.07	746.67	781.04	241.09	244.22	247.39	250.61	253.87	939.51	1,013.83	1,052.42	1,062.79	1,100.99

Commission's analysis

The Commission has approved the Power Availability Quantum for the 4th MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30).

Power Purchase Cost

The Commission has considered the hydro power plants and nuclear plants as must run and has not subjected them to merit order dispatch. Also, Renewable power plants have been considered as must run and not subjected to merit order principles. For determining the power purchase cost, merit order dispatch principles have been applied. The must-run stations have been assumed at the top of the merit order and variable cost incurred for meeting the energy requirement within the UT has been calculated from the plants at the top of the merit order. Fixed Charges from all the generating stations (irrespective of the merit order) have been considered for arriving at the power purchase cost.

Variable Charges: The variable charges for the existing plants have been considered based on the yoy 3% escalation on the provisional per unit variable cost of FY 2024-25.

Fixed Charges: The fixed charges for the existing plants have been considered based on the yoy 3% escalation on the provisional per unit cost of FY 2024-25.

Transmission Charges: The Commission has considered the transmission charges for MYT control period based on the submission of the Petitioner.

Other Charges: The Commission decided to consider the other charges as and when incurred based on actuals in the Truing-up.

List of Generating Stations with Quantum which have not been subjected to merit order dispatch.

Table 25: Power Purchase Quantum (MU) from must run plants

Generating Station	Nature of Plant	MU				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
<i>Koldam Hydro</i>	Must Run	48.76	48.76	48.76	48.76	48.76
<i>Singrauli Hydro</i>	Must Run	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
<i>Dulhasti</i>	Must Run	45.95	45.95	45.95	45.95	45.95
<i>Parbati-III</i>	Must Run	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53
<i>URI II</i>	Must Run	32.78	32.78	32.78	32.78	32.78
<i>Sewa II</i>	Must Run	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93
<i>Chamera III</i>	Must Run	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73	21.73
<i>Tanakpur</i>	Must Run	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.73
<i>Dhauliganga</i>	Must Run	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06	27.06
<i>Chamera I</i>	Must Run	77.13	77.13	77.13	77.13	77.13
<i>Chamera II</i>	Must Run	34.73	34.73	34.73	34.73	34.73
<i>Uri</i>	Must Run	14.42	14.42	14.42	14.42	14.42

Generating Station	Nature of Plant	MU				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
<i>Salal</i>	Must Run	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54
<i>Kishan Ganga</i>	Must Run	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75	22.75
<i>Parbati-II</i>	Must Run	98.11	98.11	98.11	98.11	98.11
<i>RAPP-D</i>	Must Run	43.74	47.65	47.65	47.65	47.65
<i>Tehri</i>	Must Run	183.63	183.63	183.63	183.63	183.63
<i>Koteshwar</i>	Must Run	18.08	18.08	18.08	18.08	18.08
<i>Rampur</i>	Must Run	21.44	21.44	21.44	21.44	21.44
<i>NATHPA JHAKRI</i>	Must Run	113.81	113.81	113.81	113.81	113.81
<i>Ratle</i>	Must Run	0.99	122.64	122.64	122.64	122.64
<i>BBMB 1 LU</i>	Must Run	36.53	36.53	36.53	36.53	36.53
<i>BBMB 10 LU</i>	Must Run	365.29	365.29	365.29	365.29	365.29
<i>Bhakhra</i>	Must Run	200.37	200.37	200.37	200.37	200.37
<i>Dehar</i>	Must Run	80.40	80.40	80.40	80.40	80.40
<i>Pong</i>	Must Run	21.69	21.69	21.69	21.69	21.69
<i>Subansri HEP</i>	Must Run	-	24.53	24.53	24.53	24.53
<i>RAPP (Unit 5 & 6)-C</i>	Must Run	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00
<i>RAPP (Unit 3 & 4)-B</i>	Must Run	14.30	14.30	14.30	14.30	14.30
<i>NAPS</i>	Must Run	70.18	70.18	70.18	70.18	70.18
<i>Tranche-VI</i>	Must Run	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22
<i>CREST</i>	Must Run	13.86	16.78	18.72	19.69	20.66
<i>Pvt. Solar</i>	Must Run	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
<i>New PPA</i>	Must Run	-	-	100.74	100.74	201.48
<i>Net Solar</i>	Must Run	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93
TOTAL		1,826.96	1,979.97	2,082.66	2,083.63	2,185.34

Merit Order Dispatch (MOD)

It has been observed from Energy Balance for the MYT Control Period and Business Plan Order for the Control Period that the Petitioner is in surplus of power purchase quantum for the 4th MYT Control Period. Given below are the list of Generating station that are in the purview of must run. Hence, the Commission has run the MOD for the Petitioner's Generating Station as under based on the variable rates:

Table 26: Power Purchase Quantum (MUs) approved by the Commission for the MYT Control Period

Sr. No.	Generating Station	VC (Rs Unit)	Quantum in MU				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Khurja	0.92	51.17	51.17	51.17	51.17	51.17
2	Rihand III	1.67	80.20	74.20	48.57	80.20	80.20

Sr. No.	Generating Station	VC (Rs Unit)	Quantum in MU				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
3	Rihand II	1.69	73.11	0.00	0.00	47.87	30.34
4	Rihand I	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Singrauli	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Kahalgaon II	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Ghatampur	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Tanda II	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	MEJA I	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Unchahar IV	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Unchahar II	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Unchahar III	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Unchahar I	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Jajjar	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Dadri II	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Dadri	12.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Auriya	12.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Anta	12.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total		204.48	125.37	99.74	179.25	161.71

Power Purchase Quantum and cost for the Control Period

Based on MOD and Energy Requirement for the 4th Control Period, the Commission approves the following Power Purchase quantum and cost:

Table 27: Power Purchase quantum and cost for the 4th Control Period approved by the Commission

Generating Station	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	FC in Rs Crore					VC Rate in Rs per Unit					VC Amount in Rs Crore					Total Amount in Rs Crore				
Koldam Hydro	10.21	10.52	10.83	11.16	11.49	2.25	2.32	2.39	2.46	2.53	10.97	11.30	11.64	11.99	12.35	21.18	21.81	22.47	23.14	23.84
Singrauli Hydro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.19	5.35	5.51	5.67	5.84	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17
Dulhasti	8.11	8.36	8.61	8.87	9.13	2.27	2.34	2.41	2.48	2.56	10.44	10.75	11.08	11.41	11.75	18.55	19.11	19.68	20.27	20.88
Parbati-III	4.90	5.05	5.20	5.35	5.52	1.40	1.44	1.49	1.53	1.58	1.62	1.67	1.72	1.77	1.82	6.52	6.71	6.91	7.12	7.34
URI II	3.97	4.09	4.21	4.33	4.46	2.24	2.30	2.37	2.45	2.52	7.33	7.55	7.78	8.01	8.26	11.30	11.64	11.99	12.35	12.72
Sewa II	2.62	2.70	2.78	2.86	2.95	2.27	2.34	2.41	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.79	2.88	2.96	3.05	5.33	5.49	5.66	5.83	6.00
Chamera III	4.90	5.05	5.20	5.35	5.51	2.15	2.22	2.28	2.35	2.42	4.67	4.81	4.96	5.11	5.26	9.57	9.86	10.15	10.46	10.77
Tanakpur	1.50	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	2.55	2.63	2.71	2.79	2.87	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.07	2.45	2.52	2.60	2.67	2.75
Dhauliga nga	3.29	3.39	3.49	3.60	3.70	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.44	1.48	3.57	3.67	3.78	3.90	4.01	6.86	7.06	7.28	7.49	7.72
Chamera I	7.88	8.11	8.36	8.61	8.87	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32	9.05	9.32	9.60	9.89	10.18	16.93	17.43	17.96	18.50	19.05
Chamera II	4.42	4.55	4.68	4.82	4.97	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.40	4.31	4.44	4.57	4.71	4.85	8.73	8.99	9.26	9.53	9.82
Uri	1.43	1.47	1.52	1.56	1.61	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.42	1.46	1.51	1.55	1.60	2.85	2.93	3.02	3.11	3.21
Salal	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.75	0.77	1.51	1.56	1.61	1.65	1.70
Kishan Ganga	5.43	5.59	5.76	5.93	6.11	2.46	2.53	2.61	2.69	2.77	5.60	5.76	5.94	6.11	6.30	11.02	11.35	11.69	12.04	12.40
Parbati-II	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53	4.67	4.81	4.96	5.10	44.49	45.83	47.20	48.62	50.08	44.49	45.83	47.20	48.62	50.08
RAPP-D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.83	4.97	5.12	5.28	5.44	21.13	23.71	24.42	25.15	25.91	21.13	23.71	24.42	25.15	25.91
Tehri	34.48	35.51	36.58	37.67	38.80	2.03	2.10	2.16	2.22	2.29	37.36	38.48	39.63	40.82	42.04	71.83	73.99	76.21	78.49	80.85
Koteshwar	3.88	4.00	4.12	4.24	4.37	2.76	2.84	2.93	3.01	3.10	4.99	5.14	5.29	5.45	5.61	8.87	9.14	9.41	9.70	9.99
Rampur	3.76	3.87	3.99	4.11	4.23	2.10	2.17	2.23	2.30	2.37	4.51	4.64	4.78	4.93	5.07	8.27	8.52	8.77	9.04	9.31
NATHPA JHAKRI	12.94	13.33	13.73	14.14	14.57	1.24	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.39	14.10	14.53	14.96	15.41	15.87	27.04	27.86	28.69	29.55	30.44
Ratle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.92	4.04	4.16	4.28	4.41	0.39	49.52	51.00	52.53	54.11	0.39	49.52	51.00	52.53	54.11
BBMB 1 LU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	3.97	4.08	4.21	4.33	14.06	14.49	14.92	15.37	15.83	14.06	14.49	14.92	15.37	15.83
BBMB 10 LU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	3.97	4.08	4.21	4.33	140.64	144.86	149.20	153.68	158.29	140.64	144.86	149.20	153.68	158.29

Generati ng Station	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30
	FC in Rs Crore					VC Rate in Rs per Unit					VC Amount in Rs Crore					Total Amount in Rs Crore				
Bhakhra	6.98	7.19	7.40	7.62	7.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	6.98	7.19	7.40	7.62	7.85
Dehar	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pong	11.55	11.90	12.25	12.62	13.00	6.73	6.93	7.14	7.35	7.57	14.60	15.04	15.49	15.95	16.43	26.15	26.93	27.74	28.57	29.43
Subansri HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		4.50	4.64	4.77	4.92	-	11.04	11.37	11.71	12.06	-	11.04	11.37	11.71	12.06
RAPP (Unit 5 & 6)-C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	3.97	4.09	4.21	4.34	26.20	26.99	27.80	28.63	29.49	26.20	26.99	27.80	28.63	29.49
RAPP (Unit 3 & 4)-B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27	3.37	3.47	3.57	3.68	4.67	4.81	4.96	5.11	5.26	4.67	4.81	4.96	5.11	5.26
NAPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.06	3.15	3.25	3.34	3.44	21.48	22.12	22.79	23.47	24.17	21.48	22.12	22.79	23.47	24.17
Tranche- VI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.98	3.07	3.16	3.25	3.35	33.70	34.71	35.75	36.83	37.93	33.70	34.71	35.75	36.83	37.93
CREST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.88	6.06	6.24	6.43	6.62	8.15	10.16	11.68	12.66	13.68	8.15	10.16	11.68	12.66	13.68
Pvt. Solar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.93	9.19	9.47	9.75	10.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
New PPA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			2.75	2.83	2.92	-	-	27.70	28.53	58.78	-	-	27.70	28.53	58.78
Net Solar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	3.46	3.57	3.67	3.78	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.73
SUB TOTAL (A)	133.07	137.07	141.18	145.41	149.78						454.63	532.14	577.02	594.96	642.84	587.71	669.21	718.20	740.37	792.62
Khurja	5.13	5.28	5.44	5.60	5.77	4.25	4.38	4.51	4.64	4.78	4.68	4.82	4.97	5.12	5.27	9.81	10.11	10.41	10.72	11.04
Rihand III	9.31	9.59	9.87	10.17	10.48	4.40	4.53	4.67	4.81	4.95	13.40	12.77	8.61	14.64	15.08	22.71	22.35	18.48	24.81	25.56
Rihand II	6.19	6.37	6.56	6.76	6.96	3.88	4.00	4.12	4.24	4.37	12.35	0.00	0.00	8.84	5.77	18.54	6.37	6.56	15.60	12.73
Rihand I	7.47	7.69	7.92	8.16	8.40	3.80	3.91	4.03	4.15	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.47	7.69	7.92	8.16	8.40
Singrauli	3.01	3.10	3.20	3.29	3.39	3.82	3.93	4.05	4.17	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.01	3.10	3.20	3.29	3.39
Kahalgao n II	2.00	2.06	2.12	2.18	2.25	3.60	3.71	3.82	3.93	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.06	2.12	2.18	2.25
Ghatamp ur	1.80	1.86	1.91	1.97	2.03	2.67	2.75	2.83	2.92	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.86	1.91	1.97	2.03
Tanda II	8.59	8.85	9.11	9.39	9.67	1.77	1.83	1.88	1.94	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.59	8.85	9.11	9.39	9.67
MEJA I	17.72	18.25	18.80	19.36	19.94	1.67	1.72	1.77	1.83	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.72	18.25	18.80	19.36	19.94
Unchaha r IV	7.37	7.59	7.82	8.05	8.30	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.86	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.37	7.59	7.82	8.05	8.30

Generati ng Station	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30
	FC in Rs Crore					VC Rate in Rs per Unit					VC Amount in Rs Crore					Total Amount in Rs Crore				
Unchaha r II	3.39	3.49	3.60	3.70	3.82	1.69	1.74	1.79	1.85	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.39	3.49	3.60	3.70	3.82
Unchaha r III	1.43	1.47	1.52	1.56	1.61	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.47	1.52	1.56	1.61
Unchaha r I	1.79	1.85	1.90	1.96	2.02	3.45	3.55	3.66	3.77	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	1.85	1.90	1.96	2.02
Jajjar	11.25	11.58	11.93	12.29	12.66	2.84	2.93	3.02	3.11	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.25	11.58	11.93	12.29	12.66
Dadri II	2.83	2.92	3.00	3.09	3.19	0.92	0.94	0.97	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.83	2.92	3.00	3.09	3.19
Dadri	6.27	6.45	6.65	6.85	7.05	12.55	12.93	13.32	13.72	14.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.27	6.45	6.65	6.85	7.05
Auriya	7.73	7.96	8.20	8.45	8.70	12.88	13.27	13.66	14.07	14.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.73	7.96	8.20	8.45	8.70
Anta	4.83	4.98	5.12	5.28	5.44	12.95	13.34	13.74	14.15	14.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.83	4.98	5.12	5.28	5.44
SUB TOTAL (B)	108.10	111.34	114.68	118.12	121.67						30.44	17.59	13.58	28.60	26.12	138.53	128.93	128.26	146.72	147.79
Total	241.17	248.41	255.86	263.54	271.44						485.07	549.73	590.60	623.56	668.96	726.24	798.14	846.46	887.09	940.40
PGCIL Charges																130.24	131.49	132.80	133.47	134.14
Total Power Purchase cost																856.48	929.63	979.26	1020.56	1074.54

3.10 RPO (Renewable Purchase Obligation)

Petitioner’s submission

The Petitioner has submitted that proposed to comply with specified RPO target in accordance with Regulation 3(1) of the JERC (Procurement of Renewable Energy) Regulations, 2010 and the JERC (Procurement of Renewable Energy), (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2024 on 06.06.2024.

The Petitioner has proposed the RPO Compliance Projections for MYT Control Period as under:

Table 28: RPO submitted by the Petitioner

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	MUs	MUs	MUs	MUs	MUs
Sales Within UT	1,834.01	1,928.05	2,028.74	2,137.71	2,257.97
Wind RPO Target	1.45%	1.97%	2.45%	2.95%	3.48%
HPO Target	1.22%	1.34%	1.42%	1.42%	1.33%
Distributed Renewable Energy Target	2.10%	2.70%	3.30%	3.90%	4.50%
Other RPO Target	28.24%	29.94%	31.64%	33.10%	34.02%
Total Target (%)	33.01%	35.95%	38.81%	41.37%	43.33%
RPO Target					
Wind RPO Target	27	38	50	63	79
HPO Target	22	26	29	30	30
Distributed Renewable Energy Target	39	52	67	83	102
Other RPO Target	518	577	642	708	768
Total RPO Target (MUs)	605	693	787	884	978
Achievement (in MUs)					
Wind RPO					
HPO	99	245	245	245	245
DRE RPO	78	107	127	137	146
Other RPO	1,488	1,488	1,589	1,589	1,689
Total RPO	1,665	1,841	1,961	1,970	2,081
(GAP)/Surplus (in MUs)					
Wind RPO	(27)	(38)	(50)	(63)	(79)
HPO	77	219	216	215	215
DRE RPO	40	55	60	53	45
Other RPO	970	911	947	881	921
Total RPO	1,060	1,147	1,173	1,086	1,103

Commission’s analysis

The Commission has approved RPO trajectory for the 4th MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the 4th Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as shown in the below table:

Table 29: RPO approved by the Commission (MU)

S. No.	Particulars	Approved by the Commission				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1.	Sales Within UT	1,811.87	1,880.90	1,952.95	2,028.25	2,107.10
2.	RPO Target (%)					
3.	Wind RPO Target	1.45%	1.97%	2.45%	2.95%	3.48%
4.	HPO Target	1.22%	1.34%	1.42%	1.42%	1.33%
5.	Distributed Renewable Energy Target	2.10%	2.70%	3.30%	3.90%	4.50%
6.	Other RPO Target	28.24%	29.94%	31.64%	33.10%	34.02%
7.	Total Target (%)	33.01%	35.95%	38.81%	41.36%	43.33%
8.	RPO Target (MUs)					
9.	Wind RPO Target (MUs)	26.27	37.05	47.85	59.83	73.33
10.	HPO Target (MUs)	22.10	25.20	27.73	28.80	28.02
11.	Distributed Renewable Energy Target (MUs)	38.05	50.78	64.45	79.10	94.82
12.	Other RPO Target (MUs)	511.67	563.14	617.91	671.35	716.84

S. No.	Particulars	Approved by the Commission				
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
13	Total RPO Target (MUs)	598.10	676.19	757.94	839.09	913.01
14	RPO Compliance (Actual Purchase) (MUs)					
15	Wind RPO (MUs)	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22	113.22
16	HPO (MUs)	142.84	292.93	292.93	292.93	292.93
17	Distributed Renewable Energy (MUs)					
18	Other RPO (MUs)	1418.42	1421.34	1524.02	1524.99	1626.71
19	Total RPO Compliance (Actual Purchase) (MUs)	1674.48	1827.49	1930.18	1931.15	2032.86
20	Net Shortfall in RPO Compliance till current year (MUs)					
21	Wind RPO (MUs)	(+) 86.95	(+) 76.17	(+) 65.38	(+) 53.39	(+) 39.90
22	HPO (MUs)	(+)120.74	(+)267.73	(+)265.20	264.13	264.91
23	Distributed Renewable Energy (MUs)	(-) 38.05	(-) 50.78	(-) 64.45	(-) 79.10	(-) 94.82
24	Other RPO (MUs)	(+)906.75	(+)858.19	(+)906.11	(+)853.64	(+)909.87
25	Total (MUs)	(+)1076.39	(+)1151.31	(+)1172.24	(+)1092.07	(+)1119.86

3.11 Operation and Maintenance (O&M Expenses)

Regulation 72 of the Tariff Regulations, 2024 stipulates the following regarding the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) expenses for retail supply business:

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

72.2 O&M Expenses shall comprise of the following:

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

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

72.4 O&M expenses for the nth Year of the Control Period shall be approved based on the formula given below:

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

Where,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

72.6 For the purpose of estimation, the same value of factors – CPI inflation and WPI inflation shall be used for all Years of the Control Period. However, the Commission shall consider the actual values of the factors – CPI inflation and WPI inflation during the true up exercise for the Year for which true up is being carried out and true up the O&M Expenses for that Year, only to the extent of inflation. Provided that at the time of true up, the variation in the normative and actual O&M expenses shall be dealt in accordance with Regulation 15.”

3.11.1 Employee Expenses

Petitioner’s submission

The Petitioner has submitted that as per the provisions of the Transfer Scheme and as submitted in the Business Plan Petition around 349 employees from the EWEDC have been transferred to the Petitioner. Further, the Petitioner has also appointed/deputed additional employees to enable the Petitioner to efficiently operate with sufficient manpower and expertise to meet its obligations.

The Petitioner has submitted that it has computed the employee expense in accordance with Regulation 72 and Regulation 6 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2024. The Petitioner has submitted that it has provided for one-time Ex-Gratia payment to its employees to incentivize the employees joining the Petitioner. Further, the Petitioner is also committed to providing adequate compensation to its employees which is reflective of market standards and the Petitioner submitted that it will also conduct an annual appraisal process wherein high-performing employees would be duly rewarded with promotions with concomitant increase in salary payouts. Further, the appraisal process would also determine the annual salary hikes for employees and the provisions of variable pay, as applicable.

The Petitioner has submitted that in order to attract skilled professionals, it is required to incur various one-time expenditures as a joining bonus to incentivize the prospective employee(s).

Apart from various components of Employee Expense can be effectively projected over the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, one-time expenses arising out of factors as illustrated above would be beyond the reasonable control of the Petitioner. The Tariff Regulations, 2024 duly recognize this aspect and include employee expenses arising out of one-time payments as Uncontrollable Factor.

While the Petitioner has estimated the Employee Expenses for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, the actual expenditure that is anticipated to be incurred would be ascertained subsequently as various uncontrollable aspects of employee expenses also ought to be considered. The Petitioner humbly craves leave to make revised submissions while proceedings are ongoing or later during the Control Period. The Petitioner also craves leave of the Commission to submit revised estimates during the True-up proceedings or during Mid-Term Review in the interest of justice, for the reasons mentioned above.

In view of above, the Petitioner has projected Employee Expenses for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as illustrated in the table below:

Table 30: Employee expenses (Rs Cr) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Employee expenses	130.31	145.51	159.94	174.84	191.19

Commission’s analysis

In accordance with the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024, the Commission has determined the Employee expenses for each year of the MYT Control Period. The Regulation 6 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024 stipulates the following:

“6. Values for Base Year

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

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

Provided further that the Commission shall consider the values for Base Year, while truing up, considering the actual figures from audited accounts.”

The Commission has approved Man Power Plan for the 4th MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same here as the same has been considered in the MYT order for the 4th Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30).

Further, as the Petitioner/EWEDC (whichever is applicable) has not submitted the Truing-up petition from FY 2022-23 onwards, therefore, the Commission has considered the last approved (Tariff Order for FY 2024-25) value of employee expenses as base value to determine the employee expenses for the 4th Control Period. The same shall be revisited at the time of Truing up. The detailed computation has been shown in the table below:

Table 31: Growth factor (%) considered by the Commission

Particulars	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Number of Employees	1255	1,216	1,297	1,339	1,365	1,389
Gn		-3.11%	6.66%	3.24%	1.94%	1.76%

The Commission is of the view that the data for CPI is available for FY 2024-25, hence the same has been considered for the projections of applicable CPI for the 4th Control period.

Table 32: CPI Inflation considered by the Commission

FY	Average of (April - March)	Increase in CPI Index	Average Increase in CPI indices over 3 year
FY 2021-22	356.06		4.87%
FY 2022-23	377.62	6.05%	
FY 2023-24	397.20	5.19%	
FY 2024-25	410.64	3.38%	

The detailed Employee expenses computation has been shown in the table below:

Table 33: Employee expenses approved by the Commission (Rs Crore)

Particular	Base Year	4th MYT Control Period				
	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Employee Cost for n th -1 year (A)	127.11	127.11	129.16	144.48	156.43	167.24
Gn (Growth factor as per Petitioner Submission)		-3.11%	6.66%	3.24%	1.94%	1.76%
CPI (3 Previous year avg.) (in %)		4.87%	4.87%	4.87%	4.87%	4.87%
Total Employee Expenses (Rs Cr)		129.16	144.48	156.43	167.24	178.48

3.11.2 Repair and Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

The Petitioner has submitted that after the acquisition of operations from EWEDC, the Petitioner had conducted preliminary analysis of the inherited distribution network. The Petitioner has submitted that in order to provide reliable supply of electricity to the consumers and adhere to the performance standards stipulated by the Commission, the Petitioner would have to incur various expenditures towards Repair and Maintenance.

The Petitioner is in discussions with various contractors for due revision of previous contracts signed with EWEDC. In view of the considerable quantum of assets that are to be replaced because of minimal focus placed by EWEDC on Repair and

Maintenance works, a considerable increase in the cost of these renewed contracts is envisaged. The Petitioner opinion that it is essential for the Petitioner to enter into such arrangements on account of the need to ensure a reliable supply of electricity to consumers and to meet the various statutory or other obligations of the Discom. The Petitioner has submitted that the previous contracts entered into by EWEDC did not include any provision for levy of Goods and Sales Tax (GST), which would be applicable in case of contracts entered into by the Petitioner. It is pertinent to mention here that Regulation 13.1 of the Tariff Regulations, 2024 stipulates taxes and statutory levies and duties as an Uncontrollable Factor.

Additionally, the Petitioner also envisages deploying various Fault Rectification Teams (FRT) to enable the Discom to rapidly address faults as and when they occur and ensure speedy restoration of supply and improve quality of supply of power to consumers. Thus, the Petitioner also anticipates an expenditure towards FRT for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Accordingly, the Petitioner has determined the R&M Expenses for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as illustrated in the table below:

Table 34: R&M Expenses (Rs Cr) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
R&M expenses	37.18	41.46	51.64	62.28	71.01

Commission’s Analysis

The Commission observed that the Petitioner has not provided details regarding the parameters used for the computation of R & M expenses in the petition. Further, the EWEDC has not submitted the Truing-up petition from FY 2022-23 onwards. In the absence of the same the Commission has considered the 'K' factor same as approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25. The 'K' factor is kept constant for all the years of the Control Period and multiplied with the opening GFA of the respective year for the purpose of allowance of R&M expenses, the Commission has not considered deduction of assets depreciated up to 90% based on the fact that the same has not yet been removed/dismantled from the distribution network and is still being utilized for servicing the consumers and hence, requires R&M expenses. However, the Petitioner has submitted year-wise break-up of assets which he would decapitalize over the control period and the Commission has considered the same decapitalization as submitted by the Petitioner except in FY 2029-30 for which cumulative decapitalisation has been restricted to Rs 244.51(Assets depreciated up to 90% as on 31.3.2025 as submitted by the Petitioner) for allowance of R&M expenses. The resultant amount is then escalated by WPI Inflation to arrive upon the R&M Expenses for each year of the Control Period.

The Commission is of the view that the data for WPI is available for FY 2024-25, hence the same has been considered for the projections of the 4th Control period. The WPI Inflation has been computed as follows:

Table 35: WPI inflation computed by the Commission for MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)

FY	Average of (April - March)	Yearly increase	Average Increase in WPI indices over 3 year
FY 2021-22	139.41		
FY 2022-23	152.53	9.41%	3.65%
FY 2023-24	151.42	-0.73%	
FY 2024-25	154.86	2.27%	

The 'K' factor is multiplied with the opening gross GFA approved for the year. The resultant amount is then escalated by WPI Inflation to arrive upon the R&M Expenses for each year of the Control Period.

The total R&M expenses approved by the Commission for each year of the MYT Control Period have been provided in the following table:

Table 36: R&M Expenses approved by the commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening GFA (GFAn-1)	579.68	594.58	677.87	756.44	792.27
Less: Deletion	72.20	67.67	54.87	27.63	22.14
Add: Assets added during the year	87.10	150.97	133.44	63.46	43.14
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	594.58	677.87	756.44	792.27	813.27
K Factor (%)	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%
Avg. WPI Inflation (%)	3.65%	3.65%	3.65%	3.65%	3.65%
R&M expenses	19.32	19.82	22.59	25.20	26.39

3.11.3 Administrative and General Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

The Petitioner submitted that it has leased an office on rental basis to serve as corporate office at time of seamless transition. The Petitioner has submitted that it has arranged the guest house and other sources of accommodation were urgently required for various employees who were stationed in Chandigarh at the time transition from the EWEDC to the Petitioner. Further, it has been submitted that it has incurred expense towards the boarding and lodging of such employee for an interim period. Further, it has also been submitted that it will incur expenditure towards accommodation which may also be incurred in the future, to support newly joining employees for a transitional period.

The Petitioner submitted that National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) was the billing agency for EWEDC. In order to have enable seamless transition of operations from EWEDC to the Petitioner and to ensure that there are no bottlenecks in billing of consumers after takeover of operations, the Petitioner entered into an agreement with NIELIT with a concomitant increase in expenditure. Further, the Petitioner has submitted that previous contracts entered

into by the EWEDC did not attract levy of GST while contracts entered into by the Petitioner shall attract the same.

The Petitioner has submitted that in order to ensure consumers do not face any hardship after takeover of operations by the Discom, the Petitioner has renewed arrangements with E-Sampark Centers and other avenues for payment of bills with a concomitant increase in expenditure.

Further, the previously signed contracts towards conveyance by EWEDC etc. to support the operations of distribution and retail supply of electricity in Chandigarh were revised after transition of operations from the EWEDC by the Petitioner.

Previously, there were no insurance policies towards assets and employees. After takeover of operations, the Petitioner has ensured that the assets of the Discom and the employees are also provided with due benefits of insurance.

The Petitioner has also initiated audits/studies with respect assessment of baseline loss levels for accurate accounting of distribution loss, physical verification of assets along with formulation of FAR and safety audit. Additionally, the Petitioner has also commenced various consultancy assignments to support the operations of the Discom.

The Petitioner seeks to leverage cloud-based technologies to provide for flexible use of resources, reduction of cost and improved data management with powerful analytics. Cloud services will ensure high reliability with strong disaster recovery options and secure data protection. During the Control Period, the Petitioner seeks to implement SAP RISE and Data Lake. The Petitioner has submitted that SAP RISE is envisaged as a state-of-the-art Metering, Billing and Collection solution which leverages technologies such as AI, ML and advanced analytics. The Petitioner envisages OPEX expenditure on account of implementation of SAP RISE.

The Petitioner submits that it is planning a centralized repository designed to store vast amounts of structured, semi-structured and unstructured data in its raw format. Implementation would enable the Petitioner to handle large scale data for advanced analytics, ML and Data Science. The Petitioner has submitted that Data Lake implementation would enable real-time insights, predictive analytics and efficient data processing to drive informed decision making. The Petitioner envisages OPEX cost on account of implementation of Data Lake.

Accordingly, the Petitioner has determined the A&G expenses for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as illustrated in the table below:

Table 37: A&G Expenses submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A&G expenses	17.62	18.58	19.59	20.66	21.79

Commission’s Analysis

Similar to the methodology followed while estimating the employee expenses, the Commission has determined the A&G expenses for the Control Period. The Commission has considered the last approved (Tariff Order for FY 2024-25) value of A&G expenses as base value in the absence of truing-up from FY 2022-23 onwards,

to determine the A&G expenses for the 4th Control Period. The same shall be revisited at the time of truing-up. The detailed computation has been shown in the table below:

The A&G expenses of the Base Year (FY 2024-25) have been escalated by the average CPI Inflation of the last three years to arrive upon the A&G expenses of each year of the Control Period. The A&G expenses approved by the Commission in the MYT Control Period have been provided in the following table:

Table 38: A&G Expense approved by the Commission for 4th Control Period (Rs Cr.)

Particular	(Base Year) FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Avg. CPI Inflation (%)		4.87%	4.87%	4.87%	4.87%	4.87%
A&G Expense (A&Gn) = (A&Gn-1) x (1+CPI inflation)	9.07	9.51	9.98	10.46	10.97	11.51

3.12 Summary of the O&M Expense

Petitioner’s Submission

The summary of O&M expenses as per the Petitioner for each year of the MYT Control Period have been provided in the following table:

Table 39: Summary of O&M expenses submitted by the Petitioner for the MYT Control Period (in Rs. Cr.)

S.no	Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Employee Expenses	130.31	145.51	159.94	174.84	191.19
2	R&M Expenses	37.18	41.46	51.64	62.28	71.01
3	A&G Expenses	17.62	18.58	19.59	20.66	21.79
4	O&M Expenses	185.10	205.55	231.18	257.78	283.98

Commission’s Analysis

The summary of O&M expenses approved by the Commission for each year of the MYT Control Period have been provided in the following table:

Table 40: Summary of O&M expenses approved by the Commission for the MYT Control Period (in Rs. Cr.)

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Employee Expenses	129.16	144.48	156.43	167.24	178.48

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
R&M Expenses	19.32	19.82	22.59	25.20	26.39
A&G Expenses	9.51	9.98	10.46	10.97	11.51
O&M Expenses	158.00	174.27	189.48	203.42	216.38

3.13 Capital expenditure and Capitalisation

Petitioner's Submission

The Petitioner, in its Business Plan Petition for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 has provided detailed rationale for the proposed capital investment plan for the MYT period. For the sake of brevity, the Petitioner has summarized the capital investment plan for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as follows:

Table 41: Details of projected capital expenditure (Rs Cr) proposed by the Petitioner for 4th MYT Control Period

SN.	Particulars	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	Grand Total
A	Network Improvement and Optimization						
A.1	66 kV and 33 kV level	22	48	39	24	13	146
a)	New Feeder	7	36	24	9	4	79
b)	New 66 kV Grid Sub-station (GSS)	-	6	6	-	-	13
c)	New Switchgear	1	1	1	-	-	2
d)	Interconnector	-	2	2	-	-	4
e)	PTR Addition	14	3	7	14	9	47
A.2	11 KV and LT level	15	23	15	9	4	67
a)	11 kV New Feeder	6	8	2	1	2	19
b)	LT New Feeder	1	1	-	-	-	1
c)	Transformer Addition	9	13	9	6	3	40
d)	Compact Sub Station (CSS)	-	2	3	2	-	7
	Total: Network Improvement and Optimization	37	72	54	32	17	212
B	Operational Reliability and Loss Reduction						
B.1	66 kV and 33 kV level	26	22	38	18	15	119
a)	Battery & Battery Charger Replacement	1	0.2	-	-	-	1
b)	Protection Upgradation	3	2	4	-	-	9
c)	PTR Upgradation	11	-	11	12	12	47
d)	Switchgear Replacement	11	7	5	2	3	28
e)	33 kV to 66 kV Conversion	-	12	18	4	-	34
B.2	11 KV and LT level	26	45	53	18	12	154

SN.	Particulars	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	Grand Total
a)	LT distribution box	-	2	9	-	-	11
b)	Fencing	1	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	2
c)	Ring Main Unit (RMU)	-	3	5	4	2	14
d)	Replacement of theft-prone conductors	15	9	6	1	0	31
e)	Switchgear Replacement	2	10	7	4	1	24
f)	11 kV feeder augmentation	8	11	10	3	3	36
g)	Transformer upgradation	-	9	16	6	6	37
	Total Operational Reliability and Loss Reduction	52	67	91	36	26	273
C	Safety	3	3	3	2	2	13
D	Overhaul of Metering Infrastructure						
a)	Metering	29	77	48	12	11	176
b)	New Connection	9	9	3	3	3	27
	Total Overhaul of Metering Infrastructure	38	86	51	15	14	203
E	Technology Adoption						
a)	Consumer Experience Transformation	1	2	2	1	1	7
b)	Technology Implementation, Upgradation and Enhancements	1	2	5	2	2	13
c)	Efficiency Improvements	0.2	0.4	1	0.5	0.2	2
d)	Digital Documentation and transition to Paperless Office for Sustainability	-	3	4	4	4	13
e)	Intervention Using Cutting-Edge Technologies	-	3	6	5	4	17
f)	Data Information and Cyber Security	2	5	5	2	0	14
g)	IT Data Centre and Disaster Recovery Centre Establishment	2	2	1	1	1	7
h)	End User, Network, Devices and Peripherals	5	4	3	3	3	17
i)	Purchase of Software Licenses	1	1	5	2	-	9
j)	AUTOMATION-SAS/SCADA/FANA/Communication Infra	3	11	2	3	5	25
k)	GIS	6	0	1	1	0	8
	Total Technology Adoption	20	32	34	25	20	132
F	Future-ready Infrastructure						
F.1	Office Infrastructure	13	37	32	15	5	102
a)	Construction of Store & office furnishing at Sector 52	1	-	-	-	-	1

SN.	Particulars	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	Grand Total
b)	Interior furnishing works of EHV Office at Kishangarh	1	-	-	-	-	1
c)	Interior furnishing works of Division Office at Industrial Area Phase 1	0.2	-	-	-	-	0
d)	Office setup for Metering LAB at IA Phase-2	1	-	-	-	-	1
e)	Skill Development Centre at IA Phase-2	-	2	2	-	-	4
f)	Construction of Corporate office at Sector 17	-	15	15	-	-	30
g)	Construction of Customer Care Office	-	-	5	5	-	10
h)	Revamping of GSS & Indoor Substations	5	10	5	5	5	30
i)	Misc. office setup & revamping	5	10	5	5	-	25
F.2	Tools Tackles and Vehicles	10	5	2	2	2	21
a)	Tools and Tackles	9	3	1	1	1	15
b)	Vehicles	1	2	1	1	1	6
	Total Future-ready Infrastructure	23	42	34	17	7	123
	Total CAPEX	174	302	267	127	86	956

Further, to determine the details of the spillover schemes, it is submitted by the Petitioner that as per the provisional details of FY 2023-24, there is Capital-Works-in-Progress (CWIP) of Rs. 92.80 Crore as on 31.03.2024. Based on the same and the provisional information for FY 2024-25, the Petitioner estimates closing CWIP of Rs. 90.62 Crore for FY 2025-26.

Petitioner is in the process of reconciling the opening CWIP of Rs. 90.62 Crore for FY 2025-26 with scheme-wise details available with the field offices. Subject to final reconciliation of the opening CWIP, the Petitioner has considered the estimated figure of Rs. 90.62 Crore as closing CWIP for FY 2024-25. Further, for the purpose of projections for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, the Petitioner has considered the following capitalisation and accordingly derived the closing CWIP:

Table 42: Capital-Works-in-Progress during MYT Control Period submitted by the Petitioner (in Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2024- 25 [^]	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening CWIP	92.80*	90.62	119.16	147.38	144.99	75.22
Capital Expenditure	8.83	174.19	301.93	266.88	126.91	86.28
Capitalization	6.08	145.64	273.71	269.27	196.68	125.45
Closing CWIP	90.62**	119.16	147.38	144.99	75.22	36.06

*Based on closing CWIP of EWEDC for FY 2023-24 as per provisional information;

[^]Provisional figures of capex and capitalization for FY 2024-25;

***Including retirals of schemes worth Rs 4.93 Cr.*

Commission analysis

The Commission has approved the Capital expenditure and Capitalisation for the Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same in this chapter and the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as under:

Table 43: Capex and Capitalisation (Rs. Cr.) approved by Commission for Control Period

SN.	Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
1	Capital Expenditure during the year	174.19	301.93	266.88	126.91	86.28
2	Capitalization (50% of capitalization against capital expenditure exclusive of CWIP during the year)	87.10	150.97	133.44	63.46	43.14

3.14 Capital Structure

Petitioner’s submission

The Petitioner has submitted that it is proposing funding of capitalization through consumer contribution (around 3% of the proposed capitalisation) and balance through a mix of debt and equity as per the abovementioned provisions of the Regulations.

Accordingly, the Petitioner submits the following capital structure for its proposed capital expenditure for the MYT Control Period

Table 44: Capital Structure of proposed capital investment schemes submitted by the Petitioner (in Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	Grand Total
Capital expenditure	174.19	301.93	266.88	126.91	86.28	956.19
Capitalization	145.64	273.71	269.27	196.68	125.45	1,010.75
Consumer Contribution	4.32	8.12	7.99	5.84	3.72	30.00
Debt (70%)	98.93	185.91	182.89	133.59	85.21	686.52
Equity (30%)	42.40	79.68	78.38	57.25	36.52	294.22

Commission’s analysis

The Commission has approved capital structure for the MYT Control Period in the Business Plan order dated 21st October 2025 with detailed deliberations. Accordingly, the Commission does not find it appropriate to repeat the same in this chapter and the same has been considered in the MYT order for the Control Period (FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30) as under:

Table 45: Capital structure approved by the Commission (Cr)

Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
Capital expenditure during the year	174.19	301.93	266.88	126.91	86.28	956.19
Capitalization	87.10	150.97	133.44	63.46	43.14	478.10
Consumer Contribution	4.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	4.00	30.00
Net Capitalization	83.10	142.97	125.44	57.46	39.14	448.10
Debt (70%)	58.17	100.08	87.81	40.22	27.40	313.67
Equity (30%)	24.93	42.89	37.63	17.24	11.74	134.43

3.15 Gross Fixed Asset (GFA) and Depreciation

Petitioner’s submission

The MYT Regulations, 2024 specifies the following provisions for projection of Depreciation.

“31 Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.4 In case of existing assets, the balance depreciable value as on April 1, 2025, shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative depreciation as admitted by the Commission up to March 31, 2025, from the gross depreciable value of the assets.

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

Provided that depreciation shall be re-calculated during truing-up for assets capitalised at the time of truing up of each Year of the Control Period, based on documentary

evidence of asset capitalised by the Applicant, subject to the prudence check of the Commission.

Provided further that in case, the operation of the asset is for a part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on proportionate basis:

31.6 The depreciation shall be calculated at rates and norms specified in Appendix-I of these Regulations.

Provided that for Generation and Transmission, the depreciation shall be calculated at the rate and norms specified in the prevalent CERC Tariff Regulations.

31.7 The Generating Company, Transmission or the Distribution Licensee shall provide the list of assets added and list of assets completing 90% of depreciation during each year of the Control Period along with the MYT Petition.”

The Petitioner submitted that in accordance with the Transfer Scheme, the Opening Balance Sheet as of 01.02.2025, shall establish the baselines figures of opening GFA of the Petitioner. The Petitioner would like to highlight that the finalization of the Opening Balance Sheet remains pending and is anticipated to be completed within a twelve-month period from the Transfer Date (01.02.2025), as outlined in Part D, Section 4 of the Transfer Scheme.

In the absence of finalized Opening Balance Sheet, the Petitioner has provisionally adopted figures derived from the provisional data for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25, obtained based on the best efforts of Petitioner. These provisional values are utilized to estimate the Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and depreciation for the MYT Control Period.

Further, in True-up for FY 2021-22 in latest Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024, the Commission had considered Rs 200.17 Cr of assets which had been depreciated upto 90%. Based on the provisional information obtained by the Petitioner, the assets worth Rs. 244.51 Cr have been depreciated upto 90% as 31.03.2025. The Petitioner proposes to decapitalize such assets over the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 and has accordingly reduced such assets from the provisional opening GFA of FY 2025-26 as per the above-mentioned Regulation 31.1.

Based on the above submissions, the opening and closing balance of GFA considered for the MYT Control Period is provided in the table given below:

Table 46: Gross Fixed Assets (Rs Cr) for the MYT Control Period submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening GFA	515.88	589.32	795.36	1,009.77	1,178.81
Additions	145.64	273.71	269.27	196.68	125.45
Retirals/ Decapitalization	72.20	67.67	54.87	27.63	27.14
Closing GFA	589.32	795.36	1,009.77	1,178.81	1,277.12

Depreciation for each year of the MYT Control Period is computed in accordance with Regulation 31.5 of the Tariff Regulations, 2024 by averaging the opening and closing

balance of GFA and considering weighted average depreciation rate of 3.50% as per asset wise depreciation rates specified in Tariff Regulations, 2024, as provided in the table given below:

Table 47: GFA and Depreciation (Cr) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening Depreciable GFA	271.37	417.02	690.73	960.00	1,156.68
Additions (excl. land)	145.64	273.71	269.27	196.68	125.45
Closing GFA	417.02	690.73	960.00	1,156.68	1,282.12
Average GFA	344.20	553.87	825.36	1,058.34	1,219.40
Wt. average Rate of depreciation	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Depreciation*	12.04	19.37	28.86	37.01	42.65

**computation is based on asset wise depreciation as per Tariff Regulations, 2024*

Commission's analysis

The Commission has noted that as per the Transfer Scheme, the Opening Balance Sheet as of 01.02.2025, shall establish the baselines figures of opening GFA of the Petitioner post taken over period. However, the same has not been finalized. Therefore, in the absence of finalized Opening Balance Sheet, the Commission has provisionally considered the figures from Tariff Order for FY 2024-25 to estimate the Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and depreciation for the 4th MYT Control Period.

In True-up for FY 2021-22 in latest Tariff Order dated 25th July 2024, the Commission had considered Rs 200.17 Cr of assets which had already been depreciated upto 90%. Further, the Petitioner has submitted that the assets worth Rs. 244.51 Cr have been depreciated upto 90% as on 31.03.2025. Accordingly, the Commission has considered Rs. 244.51 Cr for assets depreciated upto 90% as 31.03.2025 as submitted by the Petitioner and has accordingly reduced such assets from the provisional opening GFA of FY 2025-26.

In accordance with Regulation 31.1 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2024, no depreciation shall be allowed on the assets financed through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant.

The Commission has considered the weighted average rate of depreciation based on asset wise depreciation rates as per Tariff Regulations, 2024.

The depreciation worked by the Commission for the MYT control Period is as detailed here under in the table below:

Table 48: GFA and Depreciation approved by Commission

Particulars	FY 2025- 26	FY 2026- 27	FY 2027- 28	FY 2028- 29	FY 2029- 30
Gross GFA	579.68	422.27	573.23	706.67	770.13
less: Consumer contribution	0.00	4.00	12.00	20.00	26.00
Less: Assets depreciated up to 90%	244.51				
sNet Opening Gross Fixed Asset	335.17	418.27	561.23	686.67	744.13
Add: Assets added during the year	87.10	150.97	133.44	63.46	43.14
Assets depreciated up to 90%					
Less: Consumer contribution	4.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	4.00
Less: Retirement/deletion					
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	418.27	561.23	686.67	744.13	783.27
Average Gross Fixed Asset	376.72	489.75	623.95	715.40	763.70
Average Depreciation Rate (%)	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Total Depreciation for the year	13.17	17.13	21.82	25.02	26.71

3.16 Interest on Loan (IOL)

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that it commenced operations of electricity distribution functions on 01.02.2025 and does not have any outstanding loan. The Petitioner has considered fresh loans to fund its capital investment plan for the MYT Control Period.

In accordance with the Tariff Regulations 2024, the interest amount for a particular year is calculated on the average loan amount during the year. Further, repayment of loan in the given year is considered as per the norm specified in the above-mentioned Regulation 29.2 and is deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed during that year

The interest rate for calculating the loan interest during the MYT Control Period has been computed as per the above-mentioned Regulation 29.6 of the Tariff Regulations 2024. As these loans would be fresh loans, the Petitioner has considered interest rate to be one-year State Bank of India (SBI) Marginal Cost of Funds-based Lending Rate (MCLR) effective as of April 1, 2025 (i.e. 9%), plus an additional 100 basis points. This results in a total interest rate of 10.00%.

The normative loan addition for each year of the MYT Control Period has been determined as per the capital structure submitted.

Further, based on various financing requirements including creation of Letters of Credit, bank charges, loan processing fees etc., the Petitioner has estimated finance charges proposed to be incurred during the MYT Control Period.

The table below presents the estimated interest on the loan and finance charges for the MYT Control Period:

Table 49: Interest on Loan submitted by the Petitioner for MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening Loan	-	86.9	253.4	407.5	504.0
Addition	98.9	185.9	182.9	133.6	85.2
Repayment	12.04	19.37	28.86	37.01	42.65
Closing Loan	86.89	253.43	407.46	504.03	546.59
Average Loan	43.4	170.2	330.4	455.7	525.3
Rate of interest (SBI MCLR + 100 bps)	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Interest on loan	4.34	17.02	33.04	45.57	52.53
Finance charges	5.05	6.06	7.27	8.73	10.47

Commission's Analysis

Regulation 29 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024 stipulates the following:

"29. Interest on Loan

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

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

29.2 The normative loan outstanding as on April 1, 2025, shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to March 31, 2025, from the gross normative loan.

Provided that the repayment shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed.

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

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

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

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

shall be considered: Provided also that for the purpose of estimation, prior to 1st April of a financial year, when MCLR is not available for the relevant year, the latest available one (1) year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR rate on the 1st April of the year in which the petition is filed, shall be taken.

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

Provided further that if the generating station or the transmission system, as the case may be, does not have any actual loan, then the weighted average rate of interest of the loan portfolio of the generating company or the transmission licensee as a whole shall be considered.

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

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

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

29.7 The above interest computation shall exclude the interest on loan amount, normative or otherwise, to the extent of capital cost funded by consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant, carried out by the Generating Company or the Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee.

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

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

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

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

29.10 The Generating Company or the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee, as the case may be, shall make every effort to re-finance the loan as long as it results in net savings on interest and in that event the costs associated with such re-financing shall be borne by the beneficiaries and the net savings shall be shared between the beneficiaries; i.e., the Generating Company or the Transmission Licensee, as the case may be, and the Distribution Licensee and the Consumers of Distribution Licensee as the case may be, in accordance with Regulation 15 of these Regulations.

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall submit the calculation of such benefit to the Commission for its approval.

29.11 Interest shall also be allowed on the amount held as security deposit held in cash from Retail Consumers at the Bank Rate as on 1 st April of the relevant Financial Year:

Provided that, for the purpose of estimation, prior to 1st April of a financial year, when Bank rate is not available for the relevant year, the latest available Bank Rate on the 1st April of the year, in which the petition is filed, shall be taken.

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

The rate of interest to be considered while determining the ARR shall be the weighted average interest rate of the actual loan portfolio. However, in absence of detailed data with respect to the actual loan portfolio, the Commission has considered the SBI 1 Year MCLR rate is 9.00% applicable as on 01.04.2025 in accordance with JERC MYT Regulation, 2024.

Interest on Loan has been calculated on the average loan during the year with the opening loan for the first year of the MYT Control Period considered equivalent to the closing loan approved in the Tariff Order for the FY 2024-25. The Commission has reduced the loan portion of assets depreciated upto 90%. Further, the normative loan addition during each year of the control period has been considered as per the capital structure approved in the previous section.

Repayment of the loan has been considered equivalent to the depreciation for the respective years as determined by the Commission in line with the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024.

The following table provides the Interest on Loan approved by the Commission:

Table 50: Interest on Loan approved by the Commission for the Control Period (Rs. Cr.)

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening Normative Loan	40.28	47.79	136.34	207.93	227.33
Less Opening Consumer contribution loan portion	0.00	2.80	8.40	14.00	18.20
Less: Loan portion of Assets depreciated up to 90%	171.16				
Net Opening Loan	-	44.99	127.94	193.93	209.13

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Add: Normative Loan During the year	60.97	105.68	93.41	44.42	30.20
Less: Consumer contribution	2.80	5.60	5.60	4.20	2.80
Less: Deletion/retirement					
Less: Normative Repayment = Depreciation	13.17	17.13	21.82	25.02	26.71
Closing Normative Loan	44.99	127.94	193.93	209.13	209.82
Average Normative Loan	22.50	86.47	160.93	201.53	209.47
Rate of Interest (%)	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Interest on Loan	2.02	7.78	14.48	18.14	18.85

3.17 Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that the consumer security deposits of Rs 157.12 Cr are reflected in the provisional Opening Balance Sheet [Schedule 'E' of the Transfer Scheme] which shall be transferred to the Petitioner. Accordingly, the Petitioner has provisionally considered Rs 157.12 Cr as the opening balance of consumer security deposits for FY 2025-26.

Further, the Petitioner has applied the yearly growth rate of number of consumers on the opening balance of consumer security deposits of each year of the Control Period to compute the additional consumer security deposits accumulated during that year

Furthermore, as per the norms, the interest is computed on the average of the opening and closing balances of consumer security deposits for the year.

The Petitioner has considered the interest on the consumer security deposit in accordance with the norms specified in Regulation 29.11 of the Tariff Regulations, 2024. The interest rate considered is 6.50%, which corresponds to the Bank Rate as of 01.04.2025.

The table below outlines the interest calculations on consumer security deposits for each year of the MYT Control Period:

Table 51: Interest on Consumer Security Deposit for MYT Control period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 (Rs. Crore) submitted by Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening Consumer Security Deposit	157.12	158.03	158.97	159.98	161.09
Net Addition During the year	0.91	0.94	1.00	1.11	1.33

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Closing Consumer Security Deposit	158.03	158.97	159.98	161.09	162.42
Average Security Deposit	157.58	158.50	159.48	160.53	161.76
Rate of Interest (%) (RBI Bank Rate @ 1st Apr)	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Interest on Security Deposit	10.24*	10.30	10.37	10.43	10.51

**Interest computed for 12 months; However, the consumer security deposit was received by CPDL in May 2025*

Commission’s analysis

Regulation 29 of the JERC MYT Regulation, 2024 states the following:

“29.11 Interest shall also be allowed on the amount held as security deposit held in cash from Retail Consumers at the Bank Rate as on 1st April of the relevant Financial Year:

Provided that, for the purpose of estimation, prior to 1st April of a financial year, when Bank rate is not available for the relevant year, the latest available Bank Rate on the 1st April of the year, in which the petition is filed, shall be taken.

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

The rate of interest has been considered equivalent to the RBI Bank rate on the 1st April 2025 which is 5.75%. The Commission has considered the security deposit based on the specific load (~Rs.1021 per kW) of FY 2024-25 and worked-out the average security deposit for the Control Period based on approved load for each year of the 4th MYT Control Period.

The following table provides the calculation of interest on consumer security deposits approved for each year of the MYT Control Period.

Table 52: Interest on Consumer Security Deposit approved by the Commission for MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Load (kW)	1697693.6	1718400.5	1740310.7	1763903.5	1789895.8
Specific Load(Rs/kW)	1,021	1,021	1,021	1,021	1,021
Average Security Deposit	173.33	175.44	177.68	180.09	182.74
Rate of Interest (%)	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Interest on Security Deposit on normative basis	9.97	10.09	10.22	10.35	10.51

3.18 Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has calculated the working capital requirement in line with the above-mentioned provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2024. As on 01.04.2025, 1-year MCLR rate was at 9.00%. Accordingly, rate of interest for normative working capital computation has been considered as 12.25% viz. MCLR rate of 9.00% plus 325 basis point.

The following table shows the interest on working capital loan for MYT control period:

Table 53: Interest on Working Capital for MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Two months receivables	179.24	187.47	196.23	205.64	215.88
Add: One month O&M Expenses	15.43	17.13	19.27	21.48	23.67
Add: 40% of repair & maintenance expenses for one month	1.24	1.38	1.72	2.08	2.37
Less: Consumer Security Deposit excl. BG	157.58	158.50	159.48	160.53	161.76
Less: Power Purchase Cost for 1 Month	76.21	80.77	84.27	89.07	93.22
Total working capital requirement	-	-	-	-	-
SBI MCLR plus 325 Basis Point (%)	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%
Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-

As stated, as per Clauses 9.1 and 9.2 of the SPA, the Petitioner is entitled to receive consumer security deposits from the UT Administration, Chandigarh within ninety (90) days from the Transfer Date. Accordingly, the said amount was transferred to CPDL in May 2025.

The Petitioner has highlighted before the Commission that the consumer security deposits were not available with the Petitioner for meeting the working capital requirements for the months of February to April 2025. Consequently, the Petitioner

requests Commission to allow the interest on working capital based on actuals for the month of April at the time of True-up of FY 2025-26.

Commission's analysis

Regulation 61 and 78 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024 stipulates the following:

“61. Norms of Working Capital for Distribution Wires Business

61.1 The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the Distribution Wires Business for the Financial Year, computed as follows:

- a) O&M Expenses for one (1) month; plus*
- b) Maintenance spares at 40% of repair and maintenance expenses for one (1) month; plus*
- c) Receivables equivalent to two (2) months of the expected revenue from charges for use of distribution wires at the prevailing tariff;*

Less:

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

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

61.2 The Rate of interest on working capital shall be equal to one (1) year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR/any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect applicable for (1) year period, as may be applicable on 1st April of the relevant financial year plus 325 basis points;

Provided that for the estimation, prior to 1st April of a financial year, when MCLR is not available for the relevant year, the latest available one (1) year State Bank of India (SBI) rate on the 1st April of the year in which the petition is filed, shall be taken.

61.3 The Interest on working capital shall be payable on a normative basis, notwithstanding that the transmission licensee has not taken a loan for working capital from any outside agency.”

“78. Norms of Working Capital for Retail Supply Business

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

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

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

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

Less

d) Power Purchase cost for one (1) month; Provided that the Power Purchase cost including cost of REC paid in advance; if any shall be excluded;

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

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

78.2 The Rate of interest on working capital shall be equal to one (1) year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR/any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect applicable for (1) year period, as may be applicable on 1st April of the relevant financial year plus 325 basis points;

Provided that for the estimation, prior to 1st April of a financial year, when MCLR is not available for the relevant year, the latest available one (1) year State Bank of India (SBI) rate on the 1st April of the year in which the petition is filed, shall be taken.

78.3 The Interest on working capital shall be payable on a normative basis, notwithstanding that the transmission licensee has not taken a loan for working capital from any outside agency.”

The Commission has computed the Interest on Working Capital for each year of the Control Period in accordance with the JERC MYT Regulation, 2024. The interest rate has been considered 12.25% (1-year MCLR as on 1st April 2025 i.e. 9.00% + 325 basis points).

The following table provides the Interest on working Capital considered for each year of the MYT Control Period.

Table 54: Interest on working Capital considered for each year of the MYT Control Period approved by the Commission (Rs Cr.)

S. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	O&M Expense for 1 month	13.17	14.52	15.79	16.95	18.03
2	Maintenance spares at 40% of R&M expenses for one (1) month	0.64	0.66	0.75	0.84	0.88
3	Receivables equivalent to two (2) months of the expected revenue from charges for use of distribution wires at the prevailing tariff	179.22	190.80	203.79	214.98	226.20
4	Total Working Capital Requirement	193.03	205.98	220.34	232.77	245.11
5	Less: Average amount held as security deposits	173.33	175.44	177.68	180.09	182.74
6	Less: Power Purchase cost for one (1) month	71.37	77.47	81.61	85.05	89.55
7	Net Working Capital	(51.67)	(46.93)	(38.95)	(32.36)	(27.17)
8	Rate of Interest (%)	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%
9	Interest on Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-

3.19 Return on Equity

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has allocated the estimated average equity (calculated as the average of opening and closing equity) between the Distribution Wires Business and the Retail Supply Business. This allocation is based on the guidelines provided in the Tariff Regulations 2024, which specify a 90% allocation for the Distribution Wires Business and a 10% allocation for the Retail Supply Business. The Petitioner has applied a post-tax rate of 15.50% for the Distribution Wires Business and 16% for the Retail Supply Business.

Further, equity addition during the year has been considered equal to 30% of the capitalization (net of consumer contributions) in line with above specified regulations.

Following table shows the return on equity for MYT Control Period:

Table 55: Return on Equity for MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Opening equity	146.99	182.16	255.07	327.97	382.46
Additions to equity	42.40	79.68	78.38	57.25	36.52
Deduction on account of decapitalization of assets	7.22	6.77	5.49	2.76	2.71
Closing equity	182.16	255.07	327.97	382.46	416.26
Average equity	164.57	218.62	291.52	355.21	399.36
Average of Wire Business (90%)	148.12	196.75	262.37	319.69	359.42
Average of Retail Business (10%)	16.46	21.86	29.15	35.52	39.94
RoE for Wire Business @15.50%	22.96	30.50	40.67	49.55	55.71
RoE for Retail Business @16.00%	2.63	3.50	4.66	5.68	6.39
Total RoE	25.59	33.99	45.33	55.24	62.10

Commission's analysis

Regulation 28 of the JERC MYT Regulation, 2024 states the following:

“28.1 Return on equity shall be computed on the paid up equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 27 for the assets put to use and shall be allowed in accordance with the prevalent CERC Tariff Regulations for the Generating Company and the transmission Licensees.

Provided that the Return on Equity shall be grossed up with the effective tax rate of the respective financial year.

28.2 The return on equity for the Distribution Wires Business shall be allowed on the equity capital determined in accordance with Regulation 27 for the assets put to use at 15.50% rate of return on equity.

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

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

Provided that asset funded by consumer contribution, capital subsidies/grants and corresponding depreciation shall not form part of the capital base. Actual equity infused in the Distribution Licensee as per book value shall be considered as perpetual and shall be used for computation in this Regulation.

The opening Gross Equity for the first year of the MYT Control Period has been considered equivalent to the closing Equity approved in the Tariff Order for the FY 2024-25. Further, the Commission has reduced the Equity portion of assets depreciated upto 90%. The normative equity addition during each year of the control period has been considered as per the capital structure approved in the previous section.

The Commission has segregated the approved average equity (average of opening and closing equity) into average equity for Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business based on the Allocation Statement provided in the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024 i.e. 90% allocation for the Distribution Wires Business and 10% allocation for the Retail Supply Business.

The Commission has considered a post-tax rate of 15.50% for the Distribution Wires Business and a post-tax rate of 16% for the Retail Supply Business. The rate of return on equity for the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business shall be trued up based on the prevalent Regulations during the True-up of the respective years. The following table provides the total return on equity approved for the MYT Control Period.

Table 56: Return on Equity approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.) for the Control Period

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Gross Equity	167.95	120.73	166.02	206.05	225.08
Less: Consumer Contribution Equity portion	0.00	1.20	3.60	6.00	7.80
Less: Equity portion of Assets depreciated up to 90%	73.35				
Net Equity Opening	94.60	119.53	162.42	200.05	217.28
Equity Addition during year (30% of Capitalization)	26.13	45.29	40.03	19.04	12.94
less: Equity Addition of Consumer Contribution during year (30% of Consumer Contribution)	1.20	2.40	2.40	1.80	1.20
less: deletion/retirement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	119.53	162.42	200.05	217.28	229.03
Average Equity	107.06	140.97	181.23	208.67	223.15
Average Equity-Wires Business	96.36	126.87	163.11	187.80	200.84
Average Equity (Retail Supply Business)	10.71	14.10	18.12	20.87	22.32
Return on Equity for Wires Business (%)	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business (%)	16.00%	16.00%	16.00%	16.00%	16.00%
Return on Equity for Wires Business	14.94	19.67	25.28	29.11	31.13
Return on Equity for Retail Supply Business	1.71	2.26	2.90	3.34	3.57
Return on Equity	16.65	21.92	28.18	32.45	34.70

3.20 Income Tax

Petitioner’s Submission

Regulation 33 of the Tariff Regulations, 2024 stipulates following regarding tax on income:

“33 Tax on Income

33.1 The treatment of income tax for a Generating Company or the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee shall be done by grossing up the rate of return on equity with the effective income tax rate.

33.2 The Commission in its MYT Order shall provisionally consider the effective income tax rate for each Year of the Control Period, if any, based on the actual income tax paid, including cess and surcharge on the same, if any, as per latest audited accounts available for the Distribution Licensee, subject to true-up.”

In accordance with the above, Petitioner has computed the tax on income by grossing up the return on equity with effective tax rate. The Petitioner has considered effective tax rate of 25.17% as per the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act for the MYT Control Period.

The following table shows the tax on income for the MYT control period:

Table 57: Income tax submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
RoE (a)	25.59	33.99	45.33	55.24	62.10
Effective tax rate	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
RoE grossed up with effective tax rate (b)	34.20	45.42	60.57	73.81	82.99
Tax on income (b-a)	8.61	11.43	15.25	18.58	20.89

Commission’s analysis

Regulation 33 of MYT Regulations, 2024 stipulates the following:

“33.1 The treatment of income tax for a Generating Company or the Transmission Licensee or the Distribution Licensee shall be done by grossing up the rate of return on equity with the effective income tax rate.

33.2 The Commission in its MYT Order shall provisionally consider the effective income tax rate for each Year of the Control Period, if any, based on the actual income tax paid, including cess and surcharge on the same, if any, as per latest audited accounts available for the Distribution Licensee, subject to true-up.”

Since the Petitioner has not submitted Audited Accounts from FY 2022-23 onwards, no income tax liability is computed for the MYT Control Period and the same shall be considered based on the actual income tax paid by the Petitioner.

3.21 Non-Tariff Income

Petitioner’s submission

Based on the provisional information available with the Petitioner for FY 2023-24, non-tariff income during FY 2023-24, comprising of delayed payment surcharge and miscellaneous receipts/ charges, amounted to Rs 19.35 Cr. Petitioner has considered a nominal 2% escalation to project the non-tariff income for the MYT control period.

Based on the above, the Petitioner has proposed non-tariff income for the MYT Control Period in the table given below:

Table 58: Non-Tariff Income (Rs. Cr) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Delayed Payment Surcharge	7.30	7.45	7.59	7.75	7.90
Miscellaneous receipts + charges	12.83	13.09	13.35	13.62	13.89
Total non-tariff income	20.13	20.54	20.95	21.37	21.79

Commission’s analysis

The Commission in view of Regulation 65 and 79 of MYT Regulation, 2024 approves the Non-tariff Income as proposed by the Petitioner for the 4th MYT Control Period.

Table 59: Non-Tariff Income approved by the Commission (Rs Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Non-Tariff Income	20.13	20.54	20.95	21.37	21.79

3.22 Provision for Doubtful debts

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner has submitted that it commenced operations on 01.02.2025, following the takeover of the electricity distribution functions and retail supply business from the EWEDC, does not have a trend of bad debts written off in the previous years. In light of this, as per the above-mentioned Regulation 77.1 of the Tariff Regulations 2024, the Petitioner requests the Commission to approve a provision for bad debts amounting to 1% of the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR).

Table 60: Bad and Doubtful Debt (Rs. Crore) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025- 26	FY 2026- 27	FY 2027- 28	FY 2028- 29	FY 2029- 30
Provision for Bad and doubtful debt	11.57	12.65	13.75	14.96	15.96

Commission's analysis

Regulation 77 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024 stipulates the following

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

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

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

Provided further that if subsequent to the write off of a particular bad debt, revenue is 85summariz from such bad debt, the same shall be included as an uncontrollable item under the Non-Tariff Income of the year in which such revenue is 85summariz."

Since the Petitioner has not submitted Audited Accounts of FY 2024-25 and there is no trend of bad debts written off in the previous years, the Commission has considered nil provisions for doubtful debts subject to true-up.

3.23 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)

Petitioner's Submission

Based on the parameters discussed in above sections, the estimates of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 are summarized below:

Table 61: ARR submitted by the Petitioner for the MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)

SN	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Power Purchase Cost	914	969	1,011	1,069	1,119
2	O&M Expenses	185	206	231	258	284
3	Depreciation	12	19	29	37	43
4	Interest & Finance Charges	20	33	51	65	74
5	Return on Equity	26	34	45	55	62
6	Tax on Income	9	11	15	19	21
7	Provision for Bad Debt	12	13	14	15	16
8	Total Revenue Requirement (sum of 1 to 7)	1,177	1,286	1,396	1,517	1,618
9	Less: Non-Tariff Income	20	21	21	21	22
10	Net Revenue Requirement (8-9)	1,157	1,265	1,375	1,496	1,596

Commission's analysis

The Commission, on the basis of the detailed analysis of the cost parameters of the ARR, has considered and approved the revenue requirement in the ARR of MYT Control Period as given in the following table:

Table 62: ARR approved by the Commission for the MYT Control Period (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Cost of Power Purchase (Including PGCIL Charges)	856.48	929.63	979.26	1020.56	1074.54
Employee Cost	129.16	144.48	156.43	167.24	178.48
Administration and General Expenses	9.51	9.98	10.46	10.97	11.51
R&M expenses	19.32	19.82	22.59	25.20	26.39
Depreciation	13.17	17.13	21.82	25.02	26.71
Interest & Finance Charges	2.02	7.78	14.48	18.14	18.85
Interest on CSD	9.97	10.09	10.22	10.35	10.51
Interest on Working Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Return on Equity	16.65	21.92	28.18	32.45	34.70
Provision for Bad Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Income Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Revenue Requirement	1056.29	1160.82	1243.45	1309.94	1381.69

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Less: Non- Tariff Income	20.13	20.54	20.95	21.37	21.79
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	1036.16	1140.29	1222.50	1288.57	1359.89

3.24 Revenue from sale of power at existing Retail Tariff for FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30

Petitioner's submission

The revenue from sale of power for the MYT Control Period has been estimated based on the energy sales forecast as derived in earlier sections and the prevailing retail tariffs approved for FY 2024-25 by the Commission in its latest Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024.

The category-wise revenue from sale of power projected for the MYT Control Period is mentioned in the table given below:

Table 63: Revenue from Sale of Power at existing Tariff as per the existing tariff structure for the Control Period submitted by the Petitioner (Rs Crore)

Sl. No	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT	727.65	767.29	809.74	855.65	906.12
1	Domestic (DS)	478.20	506.74	537.06	569.28	603.52
1.1	LTDS-I	0.91	0.97	1.03	1.09	1.16
1.2	LTDS-II	453.43	480.48	509.23	539.78	572.24
1.3	LTDS-III	23.86	25.29	26.80	28.41	30.12
2	Non Domestic Services (NDS)	167.43	175.44	183.87	192.72	202.04
2.1	NDS-I	82.66	86.67	90.88	95.31	99.97
2.2	NDS-II	51.87	54.31	56.88	59.57	62.41
2.3	NDS-III	17.40	18.22	19.08	19.98	20.93
2.4	NDS-IV	8.51	8.92	9.34	9.79	10.27
2.5	NDS-V	6.98	7.32	7.68	8.06	8.46
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40
3.1	LTAS-I	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
3.2	LTAS-II	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
3.3	LTAS-III	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	66.40	68.86	71.46	74.20	77.10
4.1	LTIS-I	66.40	68.86	71.46	74.20	77.10

Sl. No	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
.	LTIS-I (Load upto 20 KVA)	9.41	9.79	10.21	10.64	11.11
	LTIS-I (Load above 20 to 100 KVA)	56.99	59.06	61.25	63.56	65.99
5	Public Utility Services	14.76	14.89	15.03	15.17	15.31
5.1	LTPS-I	5.03	5.07	5.12	5.17	5.22
5.2	LTPS-II	5.07	5.12	5.17	5.22	5.27
5.3	LTPS-III	4.66	4.70	4.74	4.78	4.82
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.48	0.97	1.94	3.88	7.76
6.1	LTEV-I	0.48	0.97	1.94	3.88	7.76
B	HT	216.61	222.39	228.38	234.59	241.03
7.1	HTS-I (Dom)	18.03	18.49	18.96	19.45	19.95
7.2	HTS-II (NDS)	145.86	149.92	154.10	158.44	162.91
7.3	HTS-III (Agri)	-	-	-	-	-
7.4	HTS-IV (Industrial)	30.14	31.22	32.35	33.55	34.82
7.5	HTS-V (Bulk Supply)	22.57	22.76	22.96	23.15	23.35
7.6	HTS-VI	-	-	-	-	-
C	EHT	126.96	130.69	134.58	138.66	142.93
8.1	EHTS-I (NDS)	39.61	40.83	42.09	43.40	44.75
8.2	EHTS-II (Industrial)	64.77	67.09	69.54	72.12	74.84
8.3	EHTS-III (Bulk)	22.57	22.76	22.96	23.15	23.35
D	Temporary Supply	4.22	4.45	4.68	4.93	5.19
	Total	1,075.00	1,125.00	1,177.00	1,234.00	1,295.00

Commission's analysis

The category wise/ sub-category wise and slab-wise revenue at existing retail tariff is calculated as per the existing tariff rates. The revenue from demand charges and the energy charges have been projected for each category/ sub-category and slab-wise in accordance with JERC (Retail Supply Tariff Structure) Guideline 2024. The revenue from existing tariff as computed by the Commission for the MYT control period has been shown in the following table:

Table 64: Revenue from Sale of Power at existing Tariff approved by the Commission for the Control Period

Categories	Revenue from Energy Charge					Revenue from Fixed Charge					Total Revenue at Existing tariff				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
LTDS-I	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.00	1.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.90	0.94	0.99	1.04	1.08
LTDS-II															
0-100	4.07	4.27	4.48	4.70	4.91	3.61	3.65	3.69	3.73	3.78	7.68	7.92	8.17	8.43	8.69
101-200	23.00	24.14	25.33	26.55	27.76	4.14	4.19	4.24	4.28	4.34	27.14	28.33	29.57	30.83	32.10
201-300	37.51	39.39	41.33	43.31	45.29	4.03	4.08	4.12	4.17	4.22	41.55	43.46	45.45	47.48	49.51
301-400	37.39	39.25	41.18	43.16	45.14	3.33	3.37	3.40	3.44	3.48	40.72	42.62	44.59	46.60	48.62
> 400	314.85	330.58	346.84	363.48	380.12	16.38	16.56	16.75	16.94	17.15	331.24	347.14	363.59	380.42	397.26
Total	416.82	437.63	459.17	481.19	503.21	31.49	31.84	32.20	32.57	32.96	448.31	469.47	491.36	513.76	536.18
LTDS-III															
0-100	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46
101-200	1.21	1.27	1.33	1.40	1.46	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	1.43	1.49	1.56	1.62	1.69
201-300	1.97	2.07	2.18	2.28	2.38	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	2.19	2.29	2.39	2.50	2.61
301-400	1.97	2.07	2.17	2.27	2.38	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	2.14	2.24	2.35	2.45	2.56
> 400	16.57	17.40	18.25	19.13	20.01	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	17.43	18.27	19.14	20.02	20.91
Total	21.94	23.03	24.17	25.33	26.48	1.66	1.68	1.69	1.71	1.73	23.60	24.71	25.86	27.04	28.22
NDS-I															
0-100	0.65	0.67	0.70	0.72	0.75	1.69	1.72	1.74	1.77	1.80	2.34	2.39	2.44	2.50	2.55
101-200	1.33	1.38	1.44	1.49	1.55	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.02	2.29	2.36	2.43	2.50	2.57
> 200	65.62	68.22	70.87	73.53	76.14	13.59	13.80	14.02	14.24	14.48	79.22	82.02	84.89	87.78	90.62
Total	67.60	70.28	73.00	75.75	78.43	16.24	16.49	16.75	17.02	17.30	83.84	86.77	89.75	92.77	95.73

Order on Approval of ARR and Determination of Retail Tariff for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited (CPDL)

Categories	Revenue from Energy Charge					Revenue from Fixed Charge					Total Revenue at Existing tariff				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
NDS-II															
0-100	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.45	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.40	1.43	1.46	1.50	1.53
101-200	0.80	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	1.37	1.41	1.46	1.50	1.54
> 200	39.37	40.93	42.52	44.12	45.68	8.15	8.28	8.41	8.55	8.69	47.53	49.21	50.93	52.67	54.37
Total	40.56	42.17	43.80	45.45	47.06	9.74	9.89	10.05	10.21	10.38	50.30	52.06	53.85	55.66	57.44
NDS-III	16.32	16.97	17.63	18.29	18.94	4.33	4.40	4.47	4.54	4.61	20.65	21.36	22.09	22.83	23.55
NDS-IV	6.18	6.43	6.68	6.93	7.17	1.62	1.65	1.68	1.70	1.73	7.81	8.08	8.35	8.63	8.90
NDS-V	6.18	6.43	6.68	6.93	7.17	1.62	1.65	1.68	1.70	1.73	7.81	8.08	8.35	8.63	8.90
LTAS - I	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21
LTAS - II	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total	-	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29
LTAS - III	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
LTIS-I															
0-500	23.49	24.23	24.99	25.76	26.51	8.91	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.51	32.40	33.28	34.18	35.10	36.02
501-1000	18.79	19.38	19.99	20.61	21.21	7.13	7.24	7.36	7.48	7.60	25.92	26.62	27.35	28.08	28.81
> 1000	4.70	4.85	5.00	5.15	5.30	1.78	1.81	1.84	1.87	1.90	6.48	6.66	6.84	7.02	7.20
Total	46.98	48.46	49.98	51.51	53.02	17.82	18.10	18.39	18.69	19.01	64.81	66.56	68.37	70.21	72.03
LTPS - I	3.41	3.40	3.39	3.38	3.35	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	3.62	3.61	3.60	3.58	3.56
LTPS - II	4.17	4.16	4.15	4.13	4.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	4.32	4.31	4.29	4.27	4.25
LTPS - III	3.84	3.83	3.81	3.79	3.77	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.78	4.61	4.60	4.59	4.58	4.55
LTEV-I	0.56	1.11	2.20	4.34	8.53	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	1.11	2.20	4.34	8.53
LT Total	635.53	665.18	695.98	728.38	762.67	85.69	86.86	88.06	89.32	90.64	721.21	752.04	784.04	817.70	853.30
HTS-I	16.45	16.66	16.86	17.05	17.21	1.44	1.47	1.50	1.53	1.57	17.89	18.13	18.36	18.59	18.78

Order on Approval of ARR and Determination of Retail Tariff for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited (CPDL)

Categories	Revenue from Energy Charge					Revenue from Fixed Charge					Total Revenue at Existing tariff				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
HTS- II	109.12	111.49	113.84	116.11	118.17	35.14	35.33	35.52	35.73	35.96	144.26	146.82	149.36	151.83	154.13
HTS - III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HTS-IV	20.41	21.05	21.71	22.38	23.04	9.29	9.44	9.59	9.75	9.91	29.70	30.49	31.30	32.13	32.95
HTS- V	17.42	17.36	17.29	17.20	17.08	4.96	4.98	5.01	5.03	5.06	22.38	22.35	22.30	22.24	22.14
HTS- VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHTS-I	33.69	34.43	35.15	35.85	36.49	5.42	5.45	5.48	5.51	5.54	39.11	39.88	40.63	41.36	42.03
EHTS-II	43.37	44.73	46.14	47.56	48.95	19.97	20.28	20.61	20.95	21.30	63.34	65.02	66.74	68.50	70.25
EHTS-III	17.42	17.36	17.29	17.20	17.08	4.96	4.98	5.01	5.03	5.06	22.38	22.35	22.30	22.24	22.14
HT/EHT Total	257.88	263.09	268.29	273.36	278.02	81.18	81.93	82.71	83.52	84.40	339.06	345.02	351.00	356.88	362.42
TEMPORAR Y SUPPLY															
LTDS-II	2.41	2.51	2.61	2.71	2.80	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	2.51	2.61	2.72	2.83	2.94
LTDS-III	2.41	2.51	2.61	2.71	2.80	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	2.51	2.61	2.72	2.83	2.94
NDS-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NDS-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NDS-V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HTS-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	898.24	933.29	969.49	1,007.16	1,046.29	167.05	168.99	170.99	173.09	175.31	1065.29	1102.28	1140.48	1180.24	1221.60

3.25 Revenue gap for each year of MYT Control Period

Petitioner's submission

The Petitioner submitted that based on the projected ARR and the revenue from the sale of power at the existing retail tariff, the Petitioner has estimated the following revenue gap for the MYT control period:

Table 65: Revenue Gap at existing Tariff for the 4th Control Period to FY 2029-30 (Rs. Cr.) submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Net Revenue Requirement	1,157.00	1,265.00	1,375.00	1,496.00	1,596.00
Revenue from retail sales at Existing Tariff (excluding carrying cost)	1,075.00	1,125.00	1,177.00	1,234.00	1,295.00
Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)	81.00	140.00	198.00	262.00	301.00

Commission's analysis

The approved revenue gap/surplus is given in the table below:

Table 66: Revenue gap at existing tariff approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	1036.16	1140.29	1222.50	1288.57	1359.89
Revenue from Sale of Power	1065.29	1102.28	1140.48	1180.24	1221.60
Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)	(29.13)	38.00	82.02	108.33	138.29

The treatment of gap/(Surplus) for the Control Period has been dealt in subsequent chapters.

Chapter 4: Tariff Principles and Design

4.1 Overall Approach

The Commission while designing retail tariffs for the MYT Control Period has kept in view the principles of determination of tariff as set out in the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA 2003), Tariff Policy, 2016 and the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024.

The provision of electricity supply to all the people is an essential driver for development and also influences social and economic change. In this Tariff Order, the Commission has continued with its endeavour to meet the objectives of the EA 2003, as set out in its Preamble, including the protection of the interest of consumers, the supply of electricity to all areas and the rationalisation of tariffs. The EA, 2003 also mandates the Commission to strike a fine balance between the interests of various stakeholders including Utilities and Consumers. The Commission has also taken into consideration the Petitioner's submissions as well as the public responses in these proceedings.

4.2 Applicable Regulations

Regulation 16 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024 states the following:

“16. Determination of tariff

16.1 The proceedings to be held by the Commission for determination of tariff based on an application made by the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee shall be in accordance with the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2009, as amended from time to time.

16.2 The Commission shall determine tariff and charges for Generation, Transmission, Distribution Wire Business and Retail Supply Business in accordance with Regulation 16 of these Regulations and:

- i. For Generation of electricity, in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Chapter 4 of these Regulations;*
- ii. For Transmission of electricity, in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Chapter 5 of these Regulations;*
- iii. For Distribution Wires Business, in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Chapter 6 of these Regulations; and*
- iv. For Retail Supply Business, in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Chapter 7 of these Regulations.*

16.3 The Commission shall determine the tariff of a Generating Company, Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensee covered under a Multi Year Tariff framework for each Year of the Control Period, within the timelines as specified in Regulation 16, of these Regulations.

Provided that no tariff or part of any tariff shall be amended except in respect of any changes expressly permitted under the terms of Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge formula as specified by Regulation 21 of these Regulations.

Provided further that the gap or surplus: if any aroused on account of truing up exercise of previous years carried out by the Commission based on the audited accounts of Generating Company or Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee, in accordance with Regulation 12 of these Regulations shall be charged separately over and above the approved tariff under surcharges as specified by the Commission.

16.4 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Commission shall, at all times, have the authority, to determine the tariff, including terms and conditions thereof, of the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee, on Suo motu basis: Provided that such determination of tariff may be pursuant to an agreement or arrangement or otherwise whether or not previously approved by the Commission and entered into at any time before or after the applicability of these Regulations.

16.5 Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Commission shall adopt the tariff, if such tariff has been determined through a transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government: Provided that the Applicant shall provide such information as the Commission may require for satisfying itself that the guidelines issued by the Central Government in this regard have been duly followed.”

Further, Regulation 83 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024 states the following:

“83.Determination of Tariff & Tariff Design

83.1 The tariff for retail supply by the Distribution Licensee for each year of the control period shall be determined by the Commission as a part of the MYT Petition filed by the Distribution Licensee in accordance with these Regulations: Provided that the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the Distribution Licensee shall be allocated or apportioned between the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business in accordance with Table 1 in Regulation 57, till the accounts for Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business are not separated: Provided further that the tariff for retail supply may comprise of any combination of fixed/demand charges, energy charges, and any other charges, for the purpose of recovery from the Consumers, as may be stipulated by the Commission: Provided also that the Commission may determine the area-wise tariff for Distribution Licensee based on the performance parameters as may be stipulated by the Commission.

83.2 The Commission may categorize Consumers on the basis of their load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required and any other factor as considered appropriate by the Commission.

83.3 The Commission shall endeavour to determine the cost of supply for each category/ sub-category of Consumers.

83.4 The Commission shall endeavour to reduce gradually the cross-subsidy between Consumer categories with respect to the cost of supply in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

83.5 The tariff proposal by Licensee and the tariff determination by the Commission shall be based on the following principles:

(a) The tariff for all categories shall preferably be two part, consisting of fixed and variable charges.

(b) The fixed charges in tariff shall progressively reflect the actual fixed cost incurred by Distribution Licensee;

(c) The overall retail supply tariff for different Consumer categories shall progressively reflect the cost of supply for respective categories of Consumers;

(d) The tariff for residential Consumers shall be set considering the affordability of tariff for various class of Consumers;

(e) The tariff shall be set in such a manner that it may not present a tariff shock to any category of Consumers.”

4.3 Philosophy of Tariff Design

Petitioner’s submission

The Petitioner has submitted that the projected revenues from the sale of power at existing tariff for the Control Period are not sufficient to meet the costs estimated for efficient management of the electricity distribution functions leading to a cumulative revenue gap of Rs. 982 Cr (excluding carrying costs) over the entire Control Period of 5 years, as reiterated below:

Table 67: Cumulative Revenue gap/surplus submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2025 -26	FY 2026 -27	FY 2027 -28	FY 2028 -29	FY 2029 -30
Net Revenue Requirement	1,157	1,265	1,375	1,496	1,596
Revenue from retail sales at Existing Tariff	1,075	1,125	1,177	1,234	1,295
Revenue Surplus/(Gap) for the Year	(81)	(140)	(198)	(262)	(301)
Cumulative Revenue Surplus/ (Gap)	(81)	(222)	(420)	(681)	(982)

Table 68: Tariff rates proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LT		
Domestic (DS)		
LTDS-I	30.00 Rs. / connection/ month	2.75 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-II		
0-100	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	2.96 Rs. /kWh
100-200	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	4.04 Rs. /kWh
200-300	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	5.17 Rs. /kWh
300-400	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	5.17 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	5.82 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-III		
0-100	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	2.96 Rs. /kWh
100-200	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	4.04 Rs. /kWh
200-300	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	5.17 Rs. /kWh
300-400	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	5.17 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	32.34 Rs. /kW/ month	5.82 Rs. /kWh
Non-Domestic Services (NDS)		
NDS-I (Single Phase)		
0-100	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.15 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.31 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-I (Three Phase)		
0-100	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.15 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.31 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Single Phase)		
0-100	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.15 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.31 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Three Phase)		
0-100	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.15 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.31 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Single Phase)	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Three Phase)	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Single Phase)	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Three Phase)	109.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.39 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-V (Single Phase)	53.90 Rs. /kW/ month	5.39 Rs. /kWh
NDS-V (Three Phase)	129.35 Rs. /kW/ month	5.39 Rs. /kWh
Agricultural Services (AS)		
LTAS-I	Nil	3.07 Rs. /kWh
LTAS-II	Nil	2.64 Rs. /kVAh

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LTAS-III	Nil	2.64 Rs. /kVAh
Industrial Services (LTIS) – for all units/ slabs		
LTIS-I (Load upto 20 KVA)	45.81 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.15 Rs. /kVAh
LTIS-I (Load above 20 to 100 KVA)	219.89 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.15 Rs. /kVAh
Public Utility Services		
LTPS-I	140.13 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.50 Rs. /kVAh
LTPS-II	167.08 Rs. /kW/ month	6.52 Rs. /kWh
LTPS-III	237.14 Rs. /kW/ month	4.85 Rs. /kWh
Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
LTEV-I	Nil	4.00 Rs. /kWh
HT		
HTS-I	29.10 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.74 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-II	116.41 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.53 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-III	Nil	2.64 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-IV	232.83 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.31 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-V	213.43 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.37 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-VI	Nil	3.60 Rs. /kVAh
EHT		
EHTS-I	116.41 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.39 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-II	232.83 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.18 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-III	233.43 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.23 Rs. /kVAh

Table 69: Tariff rates proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2026-27

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LT		
Domestic (DS)		
LTDS-I	30.00 Rs. /connection/ month	2.75 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-II		
0-100	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	3.10 Rs. /kWh
100-200	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	4.23 Rs. /kWh
200-300	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	5.41 Rs. /kWh
300-400	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	5.41 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	6.09 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-III		
0-100	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	3.10 Rs. /kWh
100-200	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	4.23 Rs. /kWh
200-300	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	5.41 Rs. /kWh
300-400	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	5.41 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	33.81 Rs. /kW/ month	6.09 Rs. /kWh
Non-Domestic Services (NDS)		

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
NDS-I (Single Phase)		
0-100	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.34 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-I (Three Phase)		
0-100	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.34 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Single Phase)		
0-100	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.34 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Three Phase)		
0-100	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.34 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Single Phase)	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Three Phase)	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Single Phase)	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Three Phase)	114.95 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.63 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-V (Single Phase)	56.35 Rs. /kW/ month	5.63 Rs. /kWh
NDS-V (Three Phase)	135.24 Rs. /kW/ month	5.63 Rs. /kWh
Agricultural Services (AS)		
LTAS-I	Nil	3.21 Rs. /kWh
LTAS-II	Nil	2.76 Rs. /kVAh
LTAS-III	Nil	2.76 Rs. /kVAh
Industrial Services (LTIS) – for all units/ slabs		
LTIS-I (Load upto 20 KVA)	47.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.34 Rs. /kVAh
LTIS-I (Load above 20 to 100 KVA)	229.90 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.34 Rs. /kVAh
Public Utility Services		
LTPS-I	146.51 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.75 Rs. /kVAh
LTPS-II	174.68 Rs. /kW/ month	6.82 Rs. /kWh
LTPS-III	247.93 Rs. /kW/ month	5.07 Rs. /kWh
Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
LTEV-I	Nil	4.18 Rs. /kWh
HT		
HTS-I	30.43 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.96 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-II	121.71 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.73 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-III	Nil	2.76 Rs. /kVAh

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
HTS-IV	243.43 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-V	223.14 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.56 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-VI	Nil	3.85 Rs. /kVAh
EHT		
EHTS-I	121.71 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.59 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-II	243.43 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.37 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-III	223.14 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.43 Rs. /kVAh

Table 70: Tariff rates proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2027-28

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LT		
Domestic (DS)		
LTDS-I	30.00 Rs. /connection/ month	2.75 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-II		
0-100	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	3.22 Rs. /kWh
100-200	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	4.39 Rs. /kWh
200-300	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	5.62 Rs. /kWh
300-400	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	5.62 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	6.32 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-III		
0-100	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	3.22 Rs. /kWh
100-200	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	4.39 Rs. /kWh
200-300	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	5.62 Rs. /kWh
300-400	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	5.62 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	35.12 Rs. /kW/ month	6.32 Rs. /kWh
Non-Domestic Services (NDS)		
NDS-I (Single Phase)		
0-100	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-I (Three Phase)		
0-100	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Single Phase)		
0-100	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Three Phase)		
0-100	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Single Phase)		
	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Three Phase)		
	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
NDS-IV (Single Phase)	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Three Phase)	119.39 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.85 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-V (Single Phase)	58.53 Rs. /kW/ month	5.85 Rs. /kWh
NDS-V (Three Phase)	140.46 Rs. /kW/ month	5.85 Rs. /kWh
Agricultural Services (AS)		
LTAS-I	Nil	3.34 Rs. /kWh
LTAS-II	Nil	2.87 Rs. /kVAh
LTAS-III	Nil	2.87 Rs. /kVAh
Industrial Services (LTIS) – for all units/ slabs		
LTIS-I (Load upto 20 KVA)	49.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
LTIS-I (Load above 20 to 100 KVA)	238.79 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.51 Rs. /kVAh
Public Utility Services		
LTPS-I	152.17 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.97 Rs. /kVAh
LTPS-II	181.43 Rs. /kW/ month	7.08 Rs. /kWh
LTPS-III	257.52 Rs. /kW/ month	5.27 Rs. /kWh
Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
LTEV-I	Nil	4.34 Rs. /kWh
HT		
HTS-I	31.60 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.15 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-II	126.42 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.92 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-III	Nil	2.87 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-IV	252.84 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-V	231.77 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.74 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-VI	Nil	4.00 Rs. /kVAh
EHT		
EHTS-I	126.42 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.77 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-II	252.84 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.54 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-III	231.77 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.60 Rs. /kVAh

Table 71: Tariff rates proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2028-29

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LT		
Domestic (DS)		
LTDS-I	30.00 Rs. / connection/ month	2.75 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-II		
0-100	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	3.34 Rs. /kWh
100-200	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	4.55 Rs. /kWh
200-300	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	5.83 Rs. /kWh

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
300-400	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	5.83 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	6.56 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-III		
0-100	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	3.34 Rs. /kWh
100-200	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	4.55 Rs. /kWh
200-300	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	5.83 Rs. /kWh
300-400	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	5.83 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	36.43 Rs. /kW/ month	6.56 Rs. /kWh
Non-Domestic Services (NDS)		
NDS-I (Single Phase)		
0-100	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.86 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-I (Three Phase)		
0-100	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.86 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Single Phase)		
0-100	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.86 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Three Phase)		
0-100	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.86 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Single Phase)		
	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Three Phase)		
	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Single Phase)		
	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Three Phase)		
	123.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.07 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-V (Single Phase)		
	60.72 Rs. /kW/ month	6.07 Rs. /kWh
NDS-V (Three Phase)		
	145.73 Rs. /kW/ month	6.07 Rs. /kWh
Agricultural Services (AS)		
LTAS-I	Nil	3.46 Rs. /kWh
LTAS-II	Nil	2.98 Rs. /kVAh
LTAS-III	Nil	2.98 Rs. /kVAh
Industrial Services (LTIS) – for all units/ slabs		
LTIS-I (Load upto 20 KVA)	51.61 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
LTIS-I (Load above 20 to 100 KVA)	247.75 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.68 Rs. /kVAh
Public Utility Services		

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LTPS-I	157.88 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.19 Rs. /kVAh
LTPS-II	188.24 Rs. /kW/ month	7.35 Rs. /kWh
LTPS-III	267.18 Rs. /kW/ month	5.47 Rs. /kWh
Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
LTEV-I	Nil	4.75 Rs. /kWh
HT		
HTS-I	32.79 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.34 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-II	131.16 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.10 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-III	Nil	2.98 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-IV	262.32 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.86 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-V	240.46 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.92 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-VI	Nil	4.30 Rs. /kVAh
EHT		
EHTS-I	131.16 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.95 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-II	262.32 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.71 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-III	240.46 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.77 Rs. /kVAh

Table 72: Tariff rates proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2029-30

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LT		
Domestic (DS)		
LTDS-I	30.00 Rs. /connection/ month	2.75 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-II	-	-
0-100	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	3.39 Rs. /kWh
100-200	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	4.63 Rs. /kWh
200-300	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	5.92 Rs. /kWh
300-400	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	5.92 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	6.66 Rs. /kWh
LTDS-III		
0-100	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	3.39 Rs. /kWh
100-200	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	4.63 Rs. /kWh
200-300	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	5.92 Rs. /kWh
300-400	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	5.92 Rs. /kWh
Above 400	37.02 Rs. /kW/ month	6.66 Rs. /kWh
Non-Domestic Services (NDS)		
NDS-I (Single Phase)		
0-100	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.75 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.94 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-I (Three Phase)		
0-100	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.75 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.94 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Single Phase)		
		-

Category	Fixed/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges
0-100	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.75 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.94 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-II (Three Phase)		-
0-100	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.75 Rs. /kVAh
101-200	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.94 Rs. /kVAh
Above 200	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Single Phase)	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-III (Three Phase)	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Single Phase)	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-IV (Three Phase)	125.87 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.17 Rs. /kVAh
NDS-V (Single Phase)	61.70 Rs. /kW/ month	6.17 Rs. /kWh
NDS-V (Three Phase)	148.08 Rs. /kW/ month	6.17 Rs. /kWh
Agricultural Services (AS)		
LTAS-I	Nil	3.52 Rs. /kWh
LTAS-II	Nil	3.02 Rs. /kVAh
LTAS-III	Nil	3.02 Rs. /kVAh
Industrial Services (LTIS) - for all units/ slabs		
LTIS-I (Load upto 20 KVA)	52.45 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.75 Rs. /kVAh
LTIS-I (Load above 20 to 100 KVA)	251.74 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.75 Rs. /kVAh
Public Utility Services		
LTPS-I	160.42 Rs. /kVA/ month	6.29 Rs. /kVAh
LTPS-II	191.27 Rs. /kW/ month	7.47 Rs. /kWh
LTPS-III	271.49 Rs. /kW/ month	5.55 Rs. /kWh
Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
LTEV-I	Nil	4.83 Rs. /kWh
HT		
HTS-I	33.32 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.43 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-II	133.28 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.18 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-III	Nil	3.02 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-IV	266.55 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.94 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-V	244.34 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.00 Rs. /kVAh
HTS-VI	Nil	4.40 Rs. /kVAh
EHT		
EHTS-I	133.28 Rs. /kVA/ month	5.01 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-II	266.55 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.79 Rs. /kVAh
EHTS-III	244.34 Rs. /kVA/ month	4.85 Rs. /kVAh

Commission's analysis

The Commission has determined the retail tariff for the Control Period in accordance with the principles stated in the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy, 2016, and the JERC MYT Regulations, 2024. The Tariff design in general is guided by the following principles:

- **Cost reflective:** The tariffs determined should efficiently reflect the cost of supply for each consumer category.
- **Progressive tariffs:** Ensuring progressivity among tariffs by having telescopic tariff slabs which encourages efficient consumption and at the same time allows inter-category cross-subsidy by way of charging higher tariff for higher consumption to subsidise the lower consumption consumers.
- **Revenue neutrality:** There should be no impact on the utility's yearly revenue due to rationalization of tariffs i.e. the overall status quo should be maintained.
- **Affordability:** Assessing affordability of electricity for Domestic and Commercial consumers for defining slab ranges and setting tariffs
- **Revenue stability:** Tariff should ensure adequate fixed cost recovery for utilities from fixed/demand charges
- **Avoiding tariff shocks:** Tariff shocks should be avoided, and stakeholders should be able to predict the future trends in tariffs
- **Demand management and grid stability:** Demand management and grid stability should be ensured with demand-based tariffs
- **Simplified tariff structure:** Tariff structure should be simplified to make it easily administrable by the utility and easy to understand for the consumer.
- **Smart tariff design:** Tariff rate design should take into consideration trends in electric power such as small-scale renewable generation by consumers, energy efficiency, electric vehicle charging, etc.

While all the above parameters contribute significantly to developing a sustainable tariff framework, there are certain parameters namely Cost of Supply and Tariff Affordability which are of importance and constitute the building blocks in achieving the overall objective. The context and the approach for these parameters have been discussed as follows:

Cost of Supply

Context

Due to electricity being a crucial utility item for all consumers, over the period of time, various socio-economic issues have been factored in to determine the end user's tariffs. This has unfortunately led to imbalance between the tariffs levied vis-a-vis the cost of supply of the electricity.

It is thus essential that tariffs reflect the true cost to service a category of consumer. As a crucial first step towards cost-reflective tariffs, it is important for Distribution Licensees to determine the costs of supply (which cascade from generation to transmission and finally to distribution and retail supply of power) that should be prudently recovered from each consumer category. These costs should correspond

to the actual costs being imposed by each consumer category on the Distribution Licensee. By determining consumer category wise costs of supply, the Distribution Licensee would be in a better position to allocate costs where relevant and determine how tariffs can be levied fairly on each category.

Tariff Affordability

Context

The Commission understands that the consumer base of Distribution Licensee is varied and covers a wide spectrum of socio-economic backgrounds, specially the domestic category consumers. It is also aware that most low-income households spend a substantial share of their income on utility services such as electricity, heating and water. However, any envisaged tariff reforms are often objected to avoid further burdening of these consumers. But to improve the quality of service of electricity, the Distribution Licensee has to undertake significant capital expenditure which eventually impacts the affordability of tariffs. Thus, to tackle this problem and in the spirit of economic wellbeing of all consumer classes, the concept of cross-subsidies has been built into the current tariff structure.

However, the Commission believes that a more scientific and logical approach can be adopted to identify the right categories of consumers and the right cross-subsidy/subsidy requirement that will benefit the end consumers at the same time. Hence, the Commission believes that there is a strong need to develop a scientific methodology to assess the social impact of electricity tariffs.

The overall approach that can be followed for determining the tariff affordability has been discussed as follows.

Approach

On reviewing methodologies adopted for social impact assessment of electricity tariffs the Commission found that Tariff Affordability Ratio (TAR) is a reliable parameter to measure affordability of electricity in households.

TAR is defined by obtaining the burden incurred by a household for electricity as compared to the overall household expenditure. The rationale behind this concept is that the electricity is basic utility and is unavoidable in today's scenario. This concept helps to understand the affordability level of electricity on households with different economic levels.

The electricity expenditure can be determined initially for domestic consumers by computing the average consumption levels across each slab and the household expenditure can be estimated from national surveys of household expenditure across economic levels conducted by organizations like NSSO. Thereafter the distribution of consumers of the Distribution Licensee across tariff slabs can be mapped across the

established economic levels to develop the final affordability ratio matrix for the Distribution Licensee's domestic consumer base.

Following the identification of the current ratio of Tariff Affordability, the Commission in consultation with the stakeholders will develop benchmarks for acceptable affordability levels by studying trends across countries with a demography and energy scenario similar to that of India and propose appropriate tariffs. The final output shall help understand the Commission to modify tariffs in cases where there is more room for tariff increase or a need to correct tariffs. The exercise would also help the Commission in setting tariff slabs as per the paying capacity of the consumers which would be beneficial especially for Domestic category consumers. Additionally, this shall also help the Government to formulate better schemes to effectively channelize its intended benefits.

The Commission in these tariff proceedings is not carrying out this exercise due to unavailability of accurate data. The Petitioner is directed to ensure the sanctity of the data maintained pertaining to various categories.

Based on the discussions above, the Commission is continuing with its existing approach of determination of tariff for various consumer categories based on the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) and reduction of Cross Subsidy amongst various consumer categories, ensuring consumer tariffs progressively moving towards the cost.

Cross Subsidy

As per Section 61 (g) of the Electricity Act 2003

“(g) that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also, reduces and eliminates cross-subsidies within the period to be specified by the Appropriate Commission;”

For reduction of cross subsidies, the Tariff Policy 2016 in Section 8.3 stipulates as below:

“For achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the Appropriate Commission would notify a roadmap such that tariffs are brought within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply. The road map would also have intermediate milestones, based on the approach of a gradual reduction in cross subsidy.”

In order to achieve the objectives of the Tariff Policy 2016 of bringing down the cross-subsidy levels amongst various consumer categories within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply, the Commission has tried to rationalize the tariff applicable to various consumer categories.

The limit of cross subsidy, as envisaged in the Tariff Policy 2016, can't be achieved by rationalizing the tariff in a single year, as this may lead to tariff shock to the cross subsidized consumers. In this Tariff Order, the Commission has continued its

approach of rationalization of the tariff for various consumer categories and reducing the cross subsidy.

Accordingly, in this Tariff Order, the Commission has designed tariff for various consumer categories considering the Average Cost of supply in line with the provisions of the Tariff Policy, 2016. While designing the tariff for the 4th Control Period, the Commission has tried to reduce the cross-subsidy levels with an endeavored to bring the same within range specified in Tariff Policy 2016 by FY 2029-30. To achieve this objective, the Commission has increased the tariff levels for cross-subsidized categories by higher than the average hike and either reduced/maintained the tariff levels or increased tariff at lower than average tariff hike for cross-subsidizing categories.

4.4 Approved Tariff Schedule

The Petitioner has analysed and submitted the relevant estimates of demand and supply scenario, and has accordingly projected the ARR, Revenue, Revenue Gap and tariff hikes for the Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. These projections aim to ensure that no revenue gap remains by the end of the Control Period and the same is proposed by the Petitioner in its Tariff Petition. The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioner and accordingly approved the Tariff for the Control Period.

The tariff approved by the Commission for each consumer category has been shown in the table below:

Table 73: Approved tariff by the Commission for the Control Period

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	FC						VC (Rs /Unit)					
LTDS-I	Rs. / connection / month	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	Rs. / kWh	2.75	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.15
LTDS-II												
0-100	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	Rs. / kWh	2.80	2.95	3.05	3.15	3.20
101-200								3.75	3.75	3.85	3.95	4.05
201-300								4.80	4.80	4.85	4.95	5.05
301-400								5.00	5.00	5.05	5.15	5.25
> 400								5.40	5.40	5.45	5.55	5.65
LTDS-III												
0-100	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	Rs. / kWh	2.85	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.25
101-200								3.80	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10
201-300								4.85	4.85	4.90	5.00	5.10
301-400								5.05	5.05	5.10	5.20	5.30
> 400								5.45	5.45	5.50	5.60	5.70
NDS-I												
0-100	Rs. / kVA or part	120.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	Rs. / kVA h	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.85
101-200								4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		FC						VC (Rs /Unit)				
> 200	thereof / month							5.50	5.75	6.10	6.30	6.35
NDS-II												
0-100	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	120.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	Rs. / kVA h	4.55	4.65	4.75	4.85	4.90
101-200								4.65	4.75	4.85	4.95	5.05
> 200								5.55	5.80	6.15	6.35	6.40
NDS-III	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	Rs. / kVA h	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	7.00
NDS-IV	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	Rs. / kVA h	5.00	5.55	5.90	6.10	6.15
NDS-V	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	Rs. / kWh	2.80	2.95	3.05	3.15	3.20

Order on Approval of ARR and Determination of Retail Tariff for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited (CPDL)

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		FC					VC (Rs /Unit)					
LTAS - I	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	Rs. / kWh	2.85	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.05
LTAS - II	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	Rs. / kWh	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.05	3.10
LTAS - III	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	Rs. / kWh	2.95	3.10	3.25	3.30	3.35
LTIS-I												
0-500	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	200.00	210.00	220.00	230.00	240.00	Rs. / kWh	4.40	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.75
501-1000								4.50	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.85
> 1000								4.60	4.70	4.80	4.90	4.95
LTPS - I	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kWh	5.50	5.55	5.70	5.70	5.80

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		FC					VC (Rs /Unit)					
LTPS - II	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kWh	5.50	5.55	5.70	5.70	5.80
LTPS - III	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kWh	5.50	5.55	5.70	5.70	5.80
LTEV-I	Rs. / kVA / month	25.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	Rs. / kVA h	4.30	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00
HTS-I	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	Rs. / kVA h	5.40	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80
HTS- II	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	120.00	125.00	130.00	135.00	140.00	Rs. / kVA h	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.90
HTS - III	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	Rs. / kVA h	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.95	3.00

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
		FC					VC (Rs /Unit)					
HTS-IV	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kVA h	4.00	4.15	4.30	4.40	4.50
HTS- V	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	220.00	225.00	235.00	245.00	255.00	Rs. / kVA h	4.50	5.00	5.15	5.20	5.30
HTS- VI	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	Rs. / kVA h	4.25	4.35	4.55	4.75	4.95
EHTS-I	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	120.00	120.00	125.00	130.00	135.00	Rs. / kVA h	5.45	5.55	5.65	5.75	5.85
EHTS-II	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	Rs. / kVA h	3.95	4.10	4.30	4.35	4.45
EHTS-III	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	220.00	220.00	230.00	240.00	250.00	Rs. / kVA h	4.50	4.75	4.85	4.90	4.95

Order on Approval of ARR and Determination of Retail Tariff for MYT Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, Chandigarh Power Distribution Limited (CPDL)

4.5 Time-of-Day (ToD)

Petitioner's submission

All LT consumers except domestic shall have the option to take TOD tariff instead of the normal tariff proposed by the Petitioner.

ToD Tariff is mandatory for all the HT/EHT consumers except for domestic category and those having Captive Power Plants and/or availing supply from other sources through wheeling of power. HT/EHT industrial consumers who have installed standby generating plants shall also be eligible for the aforesaid TOD tariff.

Under the Time of Day (ToD) Tariff, electricity consumption and maximum demand for different periods of the day, i.e. normal period, peak load period and off-peak load period, shall be recorded by installing a ToD compliant meter. The maximum demand and consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed at the following rates on the tariff applicable to the consumer.

Time of Use	Demand Charges	Energy Charges
(i) Normal period (06:00 a.m. to 06:00 p.m.)	Normal Rate	Normal rate of energy charges
(ii) Peak load period (a) Evening Peak load period (06:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.)	Normal Rate	120% of normal rate of energy charges
(iii) Off peak load period (10:00 p.m. to 06:00 a.m.)	Normal Rate	90% of normal rate of energy charges

Note: Peak, off-peak and normal load period as well as exact percentage of normal rate of energy charges to be levied for consumption made during peak and off-peak load hours shall be specified in respective tariff orders.

Commission's analysis

The Commission taking into account the MoP (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 and its amendments thereof, makes ToD metering mandatory for HT/EHT consumers with immediate effect. However, ToD metering for LT consumers shall be mandatory after installation of smart meters in their premises. Accordingly, the Commission approves following ToD charges for HT/EHT and LT consumer category:

Table 74: ToD approved by Commission

Particulars	Time	Rates
Solar Hours	09:00 – 17:00 hrs.	0.8 times the Energy Charge

Particulars		Time	Rates
Peak Hours	Morning Peak	07:00 – 09:00 hrs.	1.2 times the Energy Charge
	Evening Peak	17:00 – 23:00 hrs.	
Normal Hours		23:00 – 07:00 hrs.	Same as Energy Charge

4.6 Revenue from Retail Sales at Proposed Tariff

Petitioner's submission

The revenue from retail sales at proposed tariff has been calculated for the MYT Control Period as shown in the table below:

Table 75: Revenue from proposed Retail Tariff submitted by the Petitioner for MYT Control Period (Rs Crore)

Sl. No	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
A	LT	784.28	864.61	947.70	1,039.25	1,118.59
1	Domestic (DS)	515.38	570.96	628.47	691.13	744.49
1.1	LTDS-I	0.91	0.97	1.03	1.09	1.16
1.2	LTDS-II	488.75	541.49	596.07	655.54	706.16
1.3	LTDS-III	25.72	28.50	31.37	34.50	37.17
2	Non-Domestic Services (NDS)	180.47	197.72	215.22	234.05	249.32
2.1	NDS-I	89.10	97.68	106.38	115.75	123.37
2.2	NDS-II	55.91	61.21	66.58	72.35	77.01
2.3	NDS-III	18.75	20.53	22.33	24.27	25.83
2.4	NDS-IV	9.17	10.05	10.94	11.89	12.67
2.5	NDS-V	7.53	8.25	8.99	9.79	10.44
3	Agricultural Services (AS)	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.49
3.1	LTAS-I	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.28
3.2	LTAS-II	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
3.3	LTAS-III	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
4	Industrial Services (LTIS)	71.57	77.60	83.64	90.11	95.14
4.1	LTIS-I	71.57	77.60	83.64	90.11	95.14
	LTIS-I (Load upto 20 KVA)	10.14	11.04	11.95	12.93	13.70
	LTIS-I (Load above 20 to 100 KVA)	61.43	66.56	71.69	77.19	81.44
5	Public Utility Services	15.90	16.78	17.59	18.42	18.89
5.1	LTPS-I	5.42	5.72	5.99	6.28	6.44
5.2	LTPS-II	5.47	5.77	6.05	6.34	6.50
5.3	LTPS-III	5.02	5.30	5.55	5.81	5.95
6	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	0.53	1.11	2.31	5.05	10.26

Sl. No	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
6.1	LTEV-I	0.53	1.11	2.31	5.05	10.26
B	HT	233.48	250.62	267.32	284.90	297.44
7.1	HTS-I (Dom)	19.44	20.84	22.19	23.62	24.62
7.2	HTS-II (NDS)	157.23	168.95	180.38	192.41	201.04
7.3	HTS-III (Agri)	-	-	-	-	-
7.4	HTS-IV (Industrial)	32.49	35.18	37.87	40.75	42.97
7.5	HTS-V (Bulk Supply)	24.33	25.65	26.87	28.11	28.81
7.6	HTS-VI	-	-	-	-	-
C	EHT	133.72	143.90	153.90	164.50	172.27
8.1	EHTS-I (NDS)	41.59	44.82	47.98	51.32	53.77
8.2	EHTS-II (Industrial)	68.37	74.03	79.68	85.72	90.37
8.3	EHTS-III (Bulk)	23.76	25.05	26.24	27.45	28.13
D	Temporary Supply	5.35	5.89	6.45	7.04	7.54
	Total	1,157.00	1,265.00	1,375.00	1,496.00	1,596.00

Commission's analysis

The Commission has considered that the tariff rates approved for the 4th Control Period shall be applicable from 1st November 2025. Therefore, the revenue to be recovered in FY 2025-26, has been computed based on the existing retail tariff for 7 months and 5 months on the approved tariff. For remaining year of the 4th Control Period revenue from Tariff has been computed on approved tariff. The details are shown in the table below:

Table 76: Total revenue at approved tariff by the Commission (Rs Crore)

Categories	Revenue from Energy Charge					Revenue from Fixed Charge					Total Revenue at Approved tariff				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
LTDS-I	0.87	0.96	1.04	1.13	1.20	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.90	0.99	1.08	1.16	1.23
LTDS-II															
0-100	4.10	4.58	4.97	5.38	5.72	3.61	3.65	4.92	4.97	5.03	7.71	8.23	9.89	10.35	10.75
101-200	23.00	24.14	26.01	27.96	29.98	4.14	4.19	5.65	5.71	5.78	27.14	28.33	31.65	33.68	35.76
201-300	37.51	39.39	41.76	44.66	47.65	4.03	4.08	5.50	5.56	5.63	41.55	43.46	47.25	50.22	53.27
301-400	38.04	40.89	43.33	46.31	49.37	3.33	3.37	4.54	4.59	4.65	41.36	44.25	47.87	50.90	54.01
> 400	314.85	330.58	350.05	373.58	397.71	16.38	16.56	22.33	22.59	22.86	331.24	347.14	372.39	396.17	420.58
Total	417.50	439.58	466.12	497.89	530.43	31.49	31.84	42.93	43.43	43.95	448.99	471.42	509.05	541.31	574.38
LTDS-III															
0-100	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.19	0.19	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.41	0.44	0.52	0.55	0.57
101-200	1.22	1.29	1.39	1.49	1.60	0.22	0.22	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.44	1.51	1.68	1.79	1.90
201-300	1.98	2.09	2.22	2.37	2.53	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.29	0.30	2.20	2.31	2.51	2.67	2.83
301-400	2.01	2.17	2.30	2.46	2.62	0.18	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.24	2.19	2.35	2.54	2.70	2.87
> 400	16.64	17.56	18.59	19.84	21.12	0.86	0.87	1.18	1.19	1.20	17.50	18.43	19.77	21.03	22.32
Total	22.06	23.36	24.77	26.45	28.18	1.66	1.68	2.26	2.29	2.31	23.72	25.04	27.03	28.74	30.49
NDS-I															
0-100	0.65	0.69	0.73	0.77	0.81	1.69	1.72	1.82	1.85	1.88	2.34	2.40	2.54	2.62	2.68
101-200	1.33	1.44	1.56	1.69	1.81	0.96	0.97	1.03	1.05	1.06	2.29	2.42	2.59	2.73	2.88
> 200	65.62	71.32	78.60	84.23	87.90	13.59	13.80	14.60	14.84	15.08	79.22	85.12	93.20	99.07	102.99
Total (NDS-I)	67.60	73.45	80.89	86.69	90.53	16.24	16.49	17.45	17.73	18.02	83.84	89.94	98.34	104.42	108.55
NDS-II															
0-100	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.49	1.01	1.03	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.40	1.45	1.53	1.58	1.62
101-200	0.80	0.86	0.91	0.96	1.02	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.63	0.64	1.38	1.44	1.53	1.59	1.66
> 200	39.52	43.16	47.55	50.94	53.16	8.15	8.28	8.76	8.90	9.05	47.68	51.45	56.31	59.84	62.21
Total (NDS-II)	40.72	44.44	48.90	52.37	54.67	9.74	9.89	10.47	10.64	10.81	50.46	54.33	59.37	63.01	65.48
NDS-III	16.32	17.22	18.16	19.12	20.08	4.33	4.40	4.47	4.54	4.61	20.65	21.62	22.63	23.66	24.70
NDS-IV	6.18	7.13	7.88	8.45	8.82	1.62	1.65	1.74	1.77	1.80	7.81	8.78	9.62	10.22	10.62
NDS-V	5.05	3.79	4.07	4.36	4.59	1.12	0.41	0.56	0.57	0.58	6.17	4.20	4.63	4.93	5.17
LTAS - I	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24
LTAS - II	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
LTAS - III	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10
LTIS-I															

Categories	Revenue from Energy Charge					Revenue from Fixed Charge					Total Revenue at Approved tariff				
	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
0-500	23.49	24.78	26.12	27.51	28.62	8.91	9.50	10.12	10.75	11.41	32.40	34.28	36.24	38.26	40.03
501-1000	18.97	20.26	21.35	22.48	23.38	7.13	7.60	8.09	8.60	9.12	26.10	27.87	29.45	31.08	32.50
> 1000	4.79	5.18	5.45	5.74	5.97	1.78	1.90	2.02	2.15	2.28	6.57	7.08	7.48	7.89	8.25
Total	47.25	50.22	52.93	55.73	57.96	17.82	19.01	20.23	21.50	22.81	65.07	69.23	73.16	77.23	80.78
LTPS - I	3.73	4.20	4.30	4.28	4.32	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	4.33	4.81	4.91	4.89	4.94
LTPS - II	4.17	4.20	4.30	4.28	4.32	0.50	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	4.67	4.40	4.50	4.48	4.53
LTPS - III	4.20	4.72	4.83	4.81	4.86	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.78	4.97	5.50	5.61	5.59	5.64
LTEV-I	0.56	1.14	2.35	4.84	9.92	0.04	0.18	0.25	0.35	0.49	0.61	1.32	2.60	5.19	10.41
LT Total	636.59	674.81	720.93	770.79	820.28	85.98	87.18	102.00	104.46	107.06	722.57	762.00	822.94	875.25	927.34
HTS-I	17.15	18.70	19.27	19.84	20.37	1.44	1.96	2.50	3.06	3.66	18.59	20.66	21.77	22.90	24.03
HTS- II	117.43	134.27	139.55	144.82	149.94	35.14	36.80	38.48	40.19	41.95	152.57	171.07	178.03	185.01	191.89
HTS - III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HTS-IV	19.64	19.86	21.22	22.38	23.56	8.97	8.65	8.79	8.93	9.09	28.61	28.51	30.01	31.32	32.65
HTS- V	17.42	19.29	19.79	19.88	20.12	4.96	5.10	5.35	5.60	5.87	22.38	24.39	25.14	25.49	25.98
HTS- VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHTS-I	36.11	41.09	42.71	44.33	45.91	5.42	5.45	5.71	5.97	6.24	41.53	46.54	48.42	50.30	52.14
EHTS-II	41.71	42.16	45.60	47.56	50.07	19.97	20.28	20.61	20.95	21.30	61.68	62.45	66.21	68.50	71.37
EHTS-III	17.42	18.33	18.64	18.73	18.79	4.96	4.98	5.24	5.49	5.75	22.38	23.31	23.87	24.22	24.54
HT/EHT Total	266.87	293.70	306.79	317.54	328.76	80.86	83.22	86.66	90.20	93.84	347.73	376.92	393.45	407.74	422.60
TEMPORARY SUPPLY															
LTDS-II	2.41	2.83	3.05	3.29	3.46	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	2.51	2.94	3.18	3.44	3.63
LTDS-III	2.41	2.83	3.05	3.29	3.46	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	2.51	2.94	3.18	3.44	3.63
NDS-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NDS-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NDS-V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HTS-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	908.29	974.17	1,033.83	1,094.91	1,155.96	167.03	170.63	188.93	194.95	201.23	1,075.32	1,144.80	1,222.76	1,289.87	1,357.20

The cross-subsidy levels for various consumer categories at approved tariff are shown in the table below:

Table 77: Percentage recovery (%) of average cost of supply for consumer categories at approved tariff for the MYT Control Period

Categories	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-20
LT- Lifeline	50%	49%	49%	50%	50%
LT Domestic	96%	91%	91%	91%	90%
LT-Commercial	119%	115%	116%	117%	116%
LT-Agriculture	50%	51%	51%	51%	51%
LT-Industries	107%	104%	103%	104%	104%
LT-Public Utility	103%	103%	102%	100%	101%
LT-EV	81%	84%	81%	81%	81%
HT	110%	112%	111%	112%	112%
EHT	104%	101%	101%	100%	100%

4.7 Revenue Gap / Surplus at proposed tariff

Petitioner Submission

The revenue gap/ (surplus) at proposed tariff has been calculated for the MYT Control Period as shown in the table below:

Table 78: Revenue gaps /Surplus claimed from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 as per the proposed tariff structure (Rs. Cr.)

SI No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Net Revenue Requirement	1,157	1,265	1,375	1,496	1,596
2	Revenue from retail sales at Proposed Tariff	1,157	1,265	1,375	1,496	1,596
3	Revenue (surplus)/ gap for the year	-	-	-	-	-

Commission's analysis

The Commission has approved cumulative revenue gaps/surplus in the table given below:

Table 79: Cumulative Revenue gaps /Surplus approved from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 as per the approved tariff rates (Rs. Cr.)

SI No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
1	Net Revenue Requirement	1036.16	1140.29	1222.50	1288.57	1359.89
2	Revenue from retail sales at Proposed Tariff	1075.32	1144.80	1222.76	1289.87	1357.20
3	Revenue (surplus)/ gap for the year	(39.17)	(4.51)	(0.26)	(1.30)	2.70

4.8 Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) and Average Billing Rate (ABR)

The Commission based on the approved ARR and approved retail tariff has derived the ACoS and overall ABR, as given below:

Table 80: ACoS at approved tariff for the MYT Control Period approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Sales (MUs)	1811.87	1880.90	1952.95	2028.25	2107.10
ARR (Rs. Cr.)	1036.16	1140.29	1222.50	1288.57	1359.89
ACoS (Rs/kWh)	5.72	6.06	6.26	6.35	6.45
Revenue from Sale at Existing Tariff (Rs. Cr.)	1065.29	1102.28	1140.48	1180.24	1221.60
Revenue from Sale at Approved Tariff (Rs. Cr.)	1075.32	1144.80	1222.76	1289.87	1357.20
Gap/ (Surplus) at Approved Tariff (Rs. Cr.)	-39.17	-4.51	-0.26	-1.30	2.70
ABR @ Approved Tariff (Rs/kWh)	5.93	6.09	6.26	6.36	6.44
Average Tariff increase approved at existing Tariff	0.94%	3.86%	7.21%	9.29%	11.10%

Chapter 5: Open Access Charges for the MYT Control Period

5.1 Allocation Policy

The Petitioner submitted the bifurcation of all expenses of the MYT control period years from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 between the functions of wheeling business (wire business) and retail supply business based on Regulation 57 of the MYT Regulations, 2024. The summary of the allocation statement and the segregation of ARR into wheeling and retail supply business for the said years are given in the tables below:

Table 81: Allocation Statement Wheeling and Retail Supply for FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 (Rs. Cr.)

SI No.	Particulars	Allocation to Wire Business	Allocation to Wire Business (Rs. Cr.)				
			FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
1	Power Purchase Cost	0%	-	-	-	-	-
2	Employee costs	40%	52.12	58.21	63.98	69.94	76.47
3	Administration and General expenses	50%	8.81	9.29	9.80	10.33	10.89
4	R&M expenses	90%	33.46	37.31	46.48	56.05	63.91
5	Depreciation	90%	10.81	17.40	25.92	33.24	38.30
6	Interest and finance charges	90%	3.91	15.32	29.75	41.03	47.30
7	Interest on working capital	10%	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bank Charges	90%	4.55	5.45	6.55	7.85	9.43
9	Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	10%	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.05
10	Return on Equity		22.96	30.50	40.67	49.55	55.71
11	Tax on Income	90%	7.75	10.29	13.72	16.72	18.80
12	Provision for Bad Debt	0%	-	-	-	-	-
13	Total Revenue Requirement		145.39	184.79	237.90	285.76	321.86

SI No.	Particulars	Allocation to Wire Business	Allocation to Wire Business (Rs. Cr.)				
			FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
14	Less: Non-Tariff Income	10%	2.01	2.05	2.09	2.14	2.18
15	Net Revenue Requirement		143.37	182.74	235.80	283.63	319.68

Table 82: Segregation of ARR in Retail Supply Business (Rs. Cr)

SI No.	Particulars	Allocation to Retail Supply	Allocation to Retail Supply (Rs. Cr.)				
			FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
1	Power Purchase Cost	100%	914.47	969.23	1,011.30	1,068.83	1,118.64
2	Employee costs	60%	78.18	87.31	95.97	104.90	114.71
3	Administration and General expenses	50%	8.81	9.29	9.80	10.33	10.89
4	R&M expenses	10%	3.72	4.15	5.16	6.23	7.10
5	Depreciation	10%	1.20	1.93	2.88	3.69	4.26
6	Interest and finance charges	10%	0.43	1.70	3.31	4.56	5.26
7	Interest on working capital	90%	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bank Charges	10%	0.51	0.61	0.73	0.87	1.05
9	Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	90%	9.22	9.27	9.33	9.39	9.46
10	Return on Equity		2.63	3.50	4.66	5.68	6.39
11	Tax on Income	10%	0.86	1.14	1.52	1.86	2.09
12	Provision for Bad Debt	100%	11.57	12.65	13.75	14.96	15.96
13	Total Revenue Requirement		1,031.60	1,100.78	1,158.41	1,231.31	1,295.80
14	Less: Non-Tariff Income	90%	18.12	18.48	18.85	19.23	19.61
15	Net Revenue Requirement		1,013.48	1,082.30	1,139.56	1,212.08	1,276.19

Commission’s analysis

The Commission has approved following allocation statement and the segregation of ARR into wheeling and retail supply business for the Control Period in the table given below:

Table 83: Allocation Statement Wheeling and Retail Supply for FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 (Rs. Cr.) approved by Commission

Particular	Allocation		FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27		FY 2027-28		FY2028-29		FY 2029-30	
	Wires Business (%)	Retail Supply (%)	Wires Business (Rs Cr)	Retail Supply (Rs Cr)	Wires Business (Rs Cr)	Retail Supply (Rs Cr)	Wires Business (Rs Cr)	Retail Supply (Rs Cr)	Wires Business (Rs Cr)	Retail Supply (Rs Cr)	Wires Business (Rs Cr)	Retail Supply (Rs Cr)
Cost of Power Purchase Expenses	0%	100%	0.00	856.48	0.00	929.63	0.00	979.26	0.00	1020.56	0.00	1074.54
Employee Expenses	40%	60%	51.67	77.50	57.79	86.69	62.57	93.86	66.90	100.34	71.39	107.09
Administration and general Expenses	50%	50%	4.76	4.76	4.99	4.99	5.23	5.23	5.49	5.49	5.75	5.75
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	90%	10%	17.39	1.93	17.83	1.98	20.33	2.26	22.68	2.52	23.75	2.64
Depreciation	90%	10%	11.86	1.32	15.41	1.71	19.64	2.18	22.52	2.50	24.04	2.67
Interest on Long-term Loan Capital	90%	10%	1.82	0.20	7.00	0.78	13.04	1.45	16.32	1.81	16.97	1.89
Interest on working capital and on consumer security deposits	10%	90%	1.00	8.97	1.01	9.08	1.02	9.19	1.04	9.32	1.05	9.46
Return on Equity	90%	10%	14.98	1.66	19.73	2.19	25.36	2.82	29.20	3.24	31.23	3.47
Bad Debt Written off	0%	100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Income Tax	90%	10%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Tariff Income	10%	90%	2.01	18.12	2.05	18.48	2.09	18.85	2.14	19.23	2.18	19.61
Income from Other Business	50%	50%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total			101.46	934.70	121.72	1018.57	145.10	1077.40	162.01	1126.56	172.00	1187.89

5.2 Approach for computation of open access charges

Petitioner Submission

The Petitioner has submitted that at present, there are no consumers availing Open Access in the operational area of the Petitioner, resulting in no recorded consumption under this category.

Furthermore, the necessary data on voltage-wise losses for the calculation of wheeling charges is not yet available with the Petitioner. In this regard, the Petitioner intend to appoint a consultant for assisting it in computation of category wise/voltage wise cost of supply.

In view of above constraints, the Petitioner has computed the Open Access charges by considering various assumptions detailed in subsequent sections. The Petitioner shall submit the revised computation based on the required information as soon as it becomes available.

Commission's analysis

The Commission noted that the Petitioner is in process of appointing a consultant to assist it in determination of category wise/voltage wise cost of supply. Further, the Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the detail plan of the study/report with timelines within 90 days of issue of this order. As of now in the absence of requisite data the Commission has computed the Open Access charges by considering various assumptions detailed in subsequent sections.

5.3 Determination of Wheeling Charges

The Petitioner has considered the cumulative loss level of HT/ EHT voltage as 4.03% (approved for FY 2024-25 in the latest Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024) for each year of MYT Control Period. Further, the remaining losses have been loaded to the LT voltage level in order to maintain the overall losses as per the trajectory proposed in chapter 4 of this Petition.

The Petitioner has adopted the following methodology for allocating the derived wheeling costs at respective voltage levels:

- a) Out of total wheeling cost in the segregated ARR as provided in the section 8.2, O&M expense and other expense has been separated;
- b) O&M expense is allocated to LT and HT/ EHT voltage level on the basis of number of consumers; and
- c) All expenses other than the O&M expense in the total wheeling cost is allocated to LT and HT/ EHT voltage level on the basis of voltage wise asset allocation as approved in Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024 for FY 2024-25.

The Parameters assumed for voltage wise allocation of wheeling charges is given below:

Table 84: Parameters assumed for allocation of Wheeling Cost for FY 2025-26

Category	No. of consumers	Asset-wise allocation	Energy Sales (MUs)	Voltage-wise losses	Energy Input (MUs)
LT Level	235,549	60%	1,263	14.60%	1,479
HT Level/ EHT Level	1,221	40%	571	4.03%	595

Table 85: Parameters assumed for allocation of Wheeling Cost for FY 2026-27

Category	No. of consumers	Asset-wise allocation	Energy Sales (MUs)	Voltage-wise losses	Energy Input (MUs)
LT Level	236,928	60%	1,338	13.86%	1,553
HT Level/ EHT Level	1,256	40%	590	4.03%	615

Table 86: Parameters assumed for allocation of Wheeling Cost for FY 2027-28

Category	No. of consumers	Asset-wise allocation	Energy Sales (MUs)	Voltage-wise losses	Energy Input (MUs)
LT Level	238,393	60%	1,419	13.19%	1,634
HT Level/ EHT Level	1,293	40%	610	4.03%	635

Table 87: Parameters assumed for allocation of Wheeling Cost for FY 2028-29

Category	No. of consumers	Asset-wise allocation	Energy Sales (MUs)	Voltage-wise losses	Energy Input (MUs)
LT Level	240,024	60%	1,507	12.58%	1,724
HT Level/ EHT Level	1,330	40%	631	4.03%	657

Table 88: Parameters assumed for allocation of Wheeling Cost for FY 2029-30

Category	No. of consumers	Asset-wise allocation	Energy Sales (MUs)	Voltage-wise losses	Energy Input (MUs)
LT Level	241,977	60%	1,606	11.98%	1,825
HT Level/ EHT Level	1,369	40%	652	4.03%	679

Based on above assumption of parameters, the wheeling charge at LT and HT/EHT level has been determined as shown below:

Table 89: Computation of Wheeling Charge for FY 2025-26

Category	O&M expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Other expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Total expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Energy Sales (MUs)	Wheeling charges (Rs. /kWh)
LT Level	93.90	29.40	123.31	1,262.9	0.98
HT Level/ EHT Level	0.49	19.60	20.09	571.1	0.35
Total	94.39	49.00	143.40	1,834.01	0.78

Table 90: Computation of Wheeling Charge for FY 2026-27

Category	O&M expenses (Rs. Cr.)		Other expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Total expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Energy Sales (MUs)	Wheeling charges (Rs. /kWh)
LT Level	104.25	46.78	151.03	1,337.97	1.13	
HT Level/ EHT Level	0.55	31.19	31.74	590.08	0.54	
Total	104.81	77.97	182.77	1,928.05	0.95	

Table 91: Computation of Wheeling Charge for FY 2027-28

Category	O&M expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Other expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Total expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Energy Sales (MUs)	Wheeling charges (Rs. /kWh)
LT Level	119.60	69.36	188.96	1,418.85	1.33
HT Level/ EHT Level	0.65	46.24	46.89	609.88	0.77
Total	120.25	115.60	235.85	2,028.74	1.16

Table 92: Computation of Wheeling Charge for FY 2028-29

Category	O&M expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Other expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Total expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Energy Sales (MUs)	Wheeling charges (Rs. /kWh)
LT Level	135.57	88.42	223.98	1,507.17	1.49
HT Level/ EHT Level	0.75	58.95	59.70	630.54	0.95
Total	136.32	147.36	283.68	2,137.71	1.33

Table 93: Computation of Wheeling Charge for FY 2029-30

Category	O&M expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Other expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Total expenses (Rs. Cr.)	Energy Sales (MUs)	Wheeling charges (Rs. /kWh)
LT Level	150.42	101.08	251.50	1,605.87	1.57
HT Level/ EHT Level	0.85	67.39	68.24	652.10	1.05
Total	151.27	168.47	319.74	2,257.97	1.42

Commission's analysis

The allocation between wheeling and retail supply business for the MYT Control Period as per the ARR approved in this Order and allocation statement given in the JERC MYT regulation, 2024, are provided in table below:

Table 94: Parameters assumed for allocation of Wheeling Cost

Year	Input	Consumers	Asset Allocation (%)	Sales (MU)	Cumulative Voltage Wise Losses (%)	Energy Input (MU)
FY 2025-26	Low Tension (LT) Level	235046	50%	1,247.66	9.60%	1,380
	High Tension (HT)	1110	40%	210.87	5.00%	222
	EHT	108	10%	353.33	1.50%	359
	Total	236264	100%	1812	7.60%	1,961
FY 2026-27	Low Tension (LT) Level	235889	50%	1,305.25	9.35%	1,440
	High Tension (HT)	1140	40%	215.46	5.00%	227
	EHT	110	10%	360.20	1.50%	366
	Total	237140	100%	1881	7.45%	2,032
FY 2027-28	Low Tension (LT) Level	236754	50%	1,365.85	9.09%	1,502
	High Tension (HT)	1171	40%	220.09	5.00%	232
	EHT	113	10%	367.01	1.50%	373
	Total	238038	100%	1953	7.30%	2,107
FY 2028-29	Low Tension (LT) Level	237649	50%	1,429.99	8.84%	1,569
	High Tension (HT)	1203	40%	224.66	5.00%	236
	EHT	115	10%	373.59	1.50%	379
	Total	238966	100%	2028	7.15%	2,184
FY 2029-30	Low Tension (LT) Level	238585	50%	1,498.57	8.59%	1,639
	High Tension (HT)	1233	40%	228.96	5.00%	241
	EHT	117	10%	379.57	1.50%	385
	Total	239935	100%	2107	7.00%	2,266

To determine the wheeling charges, the wheeling costs are allocated on the basis of voltage levels. The wheeling charges are levied for the distribution network utilized by the Open Access consumer and primarily comprises of the O&M Expense and Other costs as provided in the table below.

The methodology adopted for allocating the derived wheeling costs at respective voltage levels has been elaborated as follows:

- O&M Expenses consisting of Employee, A&G and R&M expenses are allocated to each voltage level on the basis of number of consumers.
- All expenses other than the O&M expenses are allocated to each voltage level on the basis of voltage wise asset allocation (LT:HT:EHT::50:40:10). The Petitioner in this regard was directed to submit the voltage wise asset allocation but has failed to submit the desired information and in the absence of such information, the Commission has assumed the voltage wise asset allocation shown in the table given above.

- The resultant cost at EHT voltage level is divided among LT, HT and EHT voltage levels on the basis of input energy at respective voltage levels as the EHT network is used by consumers at all voltage levels. Similarly, allocated cost at HT voltage level is divided between HT and LT voltage levels. The cost at LT voltage level is allocated completely to LT voltage level.

Table 95: Computation of Wheeling Charge for control period approved by the Commission

Year	Category	O&M expenses (Rs. Cr)	Other Expenses (Rs. Cr)	Total Expenses (Rs. Cr)	Sales (MU)	Wheeling Charges (Rs./kWh)
FY 2025-26	Low Tension (LT) Level	73.43	13.82	87.25	1247.66	0.70
	High Tension (HT)	0.35	11.06	11.41	210.87	0.54
	EHT	0.03	2.76	2.80	353.33	0.08
	Total	73.81	27.65	101.46	1811.87	
FY 2026-27	Low Tension (LT) Level	80.19	20.55	100.74	1305.25	0.77
	High Tension (HT)	0.39	16.44	16.83	215.46	0.78
	EHT	0.04	4.11	4.15	360.20	0.12
	Total	80.62	41.10	121.72	1880.90	
FY 2027-28	Low Tension (LT) Level	87.66	28.48	116.14	1365.85	0.85
	High Tension (HT)	0.43	22.79	23.22	220.09	1.06
	EHT	0.04	5.70	5.74	367.01	0.16
	Total	88.13	56.96	145.10	1952.95	
FY 2028-29	Low Tension (LT) Level	94.54	33.47	128.01	1429.99	0.90
	High Tension (HT)	0.48	26.78	27.26	224.66	1.21
	EHT	0.05	6.69	6.74	373.59	0.18
	Total	95.06	66.94	162.01	2028.25	
FY 2029-30	Low Tension (LT) Level	100.33	35.55	135.88	1498.57	0.91
	High Tension (HT)	0.52	28.44	28.96	228.96	1.26
	EHT	0.05	7.11	7.16	379.57	0.19
	Total	100.90	71.11	172.00	2107.10	

5.4 Computation of Additional Surcharge for the control period

The Commission has notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2017. The Regulation 4.5 (1) of the said Regulations states the following:

“An Open Access Consumer, receiving supply of electricity from a person other than the Distribution Licensee of his area of supply, shall pay to the Distribution Licensee an additional surcharge in addition to wheeling charges and cross-subsidy surcharge, to meet the fixed cost of such Distribution Licensee arising out of his obligation to supply as provided under sub-section (4) of Section 42 of the Act.”

Regulation 4.5 (2) of the said Regulations stipulates:

This additional surcharge shall become applicable only if the obligation of the Licensee in terms of power purchase commitments has been and continues to be stranded or there is an unavoidable obligation and incidence to bear fixed costs by the Licensee consequent to such a contract. However, the fixed costs related to network assets would be recovered through wheeling charges”

Further, Regulation 5.2 (1) (b) states the following:

“The quantum of drawal of electricity by a partial Open Access Consumer from the Distribution Licensee during any Time Block of a Day should not exceed the “Admissible Drawl of Electricity by the Open Access Consumer” which is the difference of Contract Demand and maximum quantum of Open Access for which approval has been granted by the Nodal Agency.

[Illustration: If an Open Access Consumer with a Contract Demand of 10 MW has been given an approval for a maximum Open Access quantum of 6MW for a period of 3 Months, the Admissible Drawl of Electricity from the Distribution Licensee during any Time Block shall be 4 MW for any Day during a period of 3 Months.]”

In line with above regulations, the Petitioner has determined the Additional Surcharge as per the following:

Table 96: Additional Surcharge for control period

Particulars	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-20	FY 2029-30
Total power purchase fixed charges (excl. transmission charges)	Rs. Cr.	241.09	244.22	247.39	250.61	253.87
Energy sales	MUs	1,834.01	1,928.05	2,028.74	2,137.71	2,257.97
Additional Surcharge	Rs./ kWh	1.31	1.27	1.22	1.17	1.12

Commission’s analysis

The Commission has notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2017. Regulation 4.5 (1) of the said Regulations states the following: *“An Open Access Consumer, receiving supply of electricity from a person other than the Distribution Licensee of his area of supply, shall pay to the Distribution Licensee an additional surcharge in addition to wheeling charges and cross-subsidy surcharge, to meet the fixed cost of such Distribution Licensee arising out of his obligation to supply as provided under sub-section (4) of Section 42 of the Act.”*

Regulation 4.5 (2) of the said Regulations stipulate:

“This additional surcharge shall become applicable only if the obligation of the Licensee in terms of power purchase commitments has been and continues to be stranded or there is an unavoidable obligation and incidence to bear fixed costs by the Licensee consequent to such a contract. However, the fixed costs related to network assets would be recovered through wheeling charges.”

Further, Regulation 5.2 (1) (b) states the following:

“...The quantum of drawal of electricity by a partial Open Access Consumer from the Distribution Licensee during any Time Block of a Day should not exceed the “Admissible Drawl of Electricity by the Open Access Consumer” which is the difference of Contract Demand and maximum quantum of Open Access for which approval has been granted by the Nodal Agency. [Illustration: If an Open Access Consumer with a Contract Demand of 10 MW has been given an approval for a maximum Open Access quantum of 6MW for a period of 3 Months, the Admissible Drawl of Electricity from the Distribution Licensee during any Time Block shall be 4 MW for any Day during a period of 3 Months.]...”

Therefore, in accordance with the above Regulations, the Commission has determined the Additional Surcharge as per the following table:

Table 97: Additional Surcharge for control period approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Cost of Power Purchase (Including PGCIL Charges)	856.48	929.63	979.26	1,020.56	1,074.54
Fixed cost component in Power Purchase Cost (excluding transmission charges)	241.17	248.41	255.86	263.54	271.44
Energy Sales (MU)	1,811.87	1,880.90	1,952.95	2,028.25	2,107.10
Additional Surcharge (Rs/kWh)	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.29

5.5 Computation of Cross Subsidy Surcharge for control period

Petitioner’s submission

The Petitioner has submitted that in the unavailability of requisite data, it is difficult to estimate the precise surcharge rates. Hence, for computation of Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) with respect to voltage-wise cost of supply, the Petitioner has followed the methodology as stipulated in its latest Tariff Order dated 25th July 2024.

As submitted in section 9.4 for determination of wheeling charges, the Petitioner has considered the cumulative loss level of HT/ EHT voltage as 4.03% for each year of MYT Control Period and loaded the remaining losses to the LT voltage level in order to maintain the overall losses as per the trajectory proposed in chapter 4 of this Petition.

Thereafter, the Petitioner has divided the overall ARR proposed for the MYT Control Period into fixed component and variable component of ARR. The variable component of ARR comprise of variable/ energy charges of power purchase cost and fixed component of ARR comprise of all the remaining cost of ARR.

The fixed component of ARR is further allocated to LT and HT/ EHT voltage level as per the following principles:

- a) The fixed charges of power purchase cost is assigned to each voltage level on the basis of energy input at respective voltage levels
- b) The O&M expenses are allocated to each voltage level on the basis of the number of consumers.
- c) The remaining fixed components of ARR are allocated on the basis of voltage wise asset allocation assumed earlier

The Petitioner has considered the parameters as outlined in paragraph 9.4.5 for allocation of fixed costs for each year of the MYT Control Period.

The variable component of the ARR i.e. the variable/ energy charges of power purchase cost is allocated to each voltage level on the basis of energy input.

The Voltage wise cost of supply (VCoS) is then determined on the basis of energy sales at the respective voltage levels.

Accordingly, the VCoS is determined for each year of the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as shown in the tables below:

Table 98: Voltage-wise Cost of Supply (VCoS) for FY 2025-26

Category	Power purchase FC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	O&M FC @ no. of consumers (Rs. Cr.)	Other FC @ asset allocation (Rs. Cr.)	Allocation of VC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Energy sales (MUs)	VCoS (Rs./ kWh)
LT Level	310.13	184.15	34.38	341.94	870.59	1,262.91	6.89
HT Level/ EHT Level	124.80	0.95	22.92	137.61	286.29	571.10	5.01
Total	434.93	185.10	57.31	479.54	1,156.88	1,834.01	6.31

Table 99: Voltage-wise Cost of Supply (VCoS) for FY 2026-27

Category	Power purchase FC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	O&M FC @ no. of consumers (Rs. Cr.)	Other FC @ asset allocation (Rs. Cr.)	Allocation of VC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Energy sales (MUs)	VCoS (Rs./ kWh)
LT Level	315.29	204.46	54.18	379.07	953.00	1,337.97	7.12
HT Level/ EHT Level	124.81	1.08	36.12	150.06	312.07	590.08	5.29
Total	440.10	205.55	90.29	529.13	1,265.07	1,928.05	6.56

Table 100: Voltage-wise Cost of Supply (VCoS) for FY 2027-28

Category	Power purchase FC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	O&M FC @ no. of consumers (Rs. Cr.)	Other FC @ asset allocation (Rs. Cr.)	Allocation of VC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Energy sales (MUs)	VCoS (Rs./ kWh)
LT Level	320.52	229.93	79.76	407.65	1,037.87	1,418.85	7.31
HT Level/ EHT Level	124.62	1.25	53.17	158.50	337.54	609.88	5.53
Total	445.15	231.18	132.93	566.15	1,375.41	2,028.74	6.78

Table 101: Voltage-wise Cost of Supply (VCoS) for FY 2028-29

Category	Power purchase FC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	O&M FC @ no. of consumers (Rs. Cr.)	Other FC @ asset allocation (Rs. Cr.)	Allocation of VC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Energy sales (MUs)	VCoS (Rs./ kWh)
LT Level	325.54	256.36	101.49	448.38	1,131.77	1,507.17	7.51
HT Level/ EHT Level	124.05	1.42	67.66	170.86	364.00	630.54	5.77
Total	449.59	257.78	169.15	619.24	1,495.76	2,137.71	7.00

Table 102: Voltage-wise Cost of Supply (VCoS) for FY 2029-30

Category	Power purchase FC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	O&M FC @ no. of consumers (Rs. Cr.)	Other FC @ asset allocation (Rs. Cr.)	Allocation of VC @ input energy (Rs. Cr.)	Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Energy sales (MUs)	VCoS (Rs./ kWh)
LT Level	330.87	282.38	115.99	484.22	1,213.46	1,605.87	7.56
HT Level/ EHT Level	123.22	1.60	77.33	180.33	382.48	652.10	5.87
Total	454.09	283.98	193.32	664.55	1,595.93	2,257.97	7.07

As per the VCoS determined above, the Petitioner has proposed the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge for the MYT Control Period in the following table.

Table 103: Cross Subsidy Surcharge proposed for the MYT Control Period (Rs. /kWh)

Parameter	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-20	FY 2029-30
VCoS	LT Level	6.89	7.12	7.31	7.51	7.56
	HT Level/ EHT Level	5.01	5.29	5.53	5.77	5.87
ABR	LT Level	5.79	5.76	5.73	5.70	5.67
	HT Level/ EHT Level	6.02	5.98	5.95	5.92	5.89
CSS	LT Level	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	HT Level/ EHT Level	1.00	0.69	0.42	0.15	0.02

In terms of the last Tariff Order dated 25.07.2024, the cross subsidy is within ±20% of the average cost of supply. Hence, in order to achieve the objectives of the Tariff Policy 2016 read with Section 61(g) of the Electricity Act 2003, the Petitioner requests the Hon'ble Commission to further bring down the cross-subsidy levels amongst various consumer categories.

Commission's analysis

In accordance with the revised Tariff Policy notified by Ministry of Power on January 28, 2016, the Commission has computed the category-wise CSS for the Petitioner, as reproduced below: "SERCs may calculate the cost of supply of electricity by the distribution licensee to consumers of the applicable class as aggregate of (a) per unit weighted average cost of power purchase including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation; (b) transmission and distribution losses applicable to the relevant voltage level and commercial losses allowed by the SERC; (c) transmission, distribution and wheeling charges up to the relevant voltage level; and (d) per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets, if applicable. Surcharge formula:

$$S = T - [C / (1 - L / 100) + D + R]$$

Where,

S is the surcharge

T is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

D is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level

L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.

Above formula may not work for all distribution licensees, particularly for those having power deficit, the State Regulatory Commissions, while keeping the overall objectives of the Electricity

Act in view, may review and vary the same taking into consideration the different circumstances prevailing in the area of distribution licensee

Provided that the surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to the category of consumers seeking open access.”

The Commission has approved the category-wise CSS computed broadly in line with the formula in the revised Tariff Policy notified by Ministry of Power for the Control Period. The Commission has ensured that the category-wise CSS does not exceed 20% of the ACoS.

The category-wise CSS for the Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, computed accordingly is as shown in the table below:

Table 104: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26

Particular	T (ABR)	ACoS	C	WL	TL	L	C/(1-L%)	D	CSS	20% of ACoS	Final CSS
	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	%	%	%	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh
FY 2025-26											
Low Tension (LT) Level	5.83	5.72	4.73	9.60%	3.50%	13.10%	5.44	0.70	-	1.14	-
High Tension (HT)/EHT	6.29	5.72	4.73	5.00%	3.50%	8.50%	5.17	0.54	0.58	1.14	0.58
Extra High Tension (EHT) Level	5.96	5.72	4.73	1.50%	3.50%	5.00%	4.98	0.08	0.90	1.14	0.90

Table 105: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved by the Commission for FY 2026-27

Particular	T (ABR)	ACoS	C	WL	TL	L	C/(1-L%)	D	CSS	20% of ACoS	Final CSS
	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	%	%	%	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh
FY 2026-27											
Low Tension (LT) Level	5.88	6.03	4.94	9.35%	3.50%	12.85%	5.67	0.73	-	1.21	-
High Tension (HT)/EHT	6.79	6.03	4.94	5.00%	3.50%	8.50%	5.40	0.78	0.61	1.21	0.61
Extra High Tension (EHT) Level	6.14	6.03	4.94	1.50%	3.50%	5.00%	5.20	0.12	0.82	1.21	0.82

Table 106: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved by the Commission for FY 2027-28

Particular	T (ABR)	ACoS	C	WL	TL	L	C/(1-L%)	D	CSS	20% of ACoS	Final CSS
	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	%	%	%	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh
FY 2027-28											
Low Tension (LT) Level	6.07	6.24	5.01	9.09%	3.50%	12.59%	5.74	0.83	-	1.25	-
High Tension (HT)/EHT	6.95	6.24	5.01	5.00%	3.50%	8.50%	5.48	1.05	0.41	1.25	0.41
Extra High Tension (EHT) Level	6.29	6.24	5.01	1.50%	3.50%	5.00%	5.28	0.16	0.86	1.25	0.86

Table 107: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved by the Commission for FY 2028-29

Particular	T (ABR)	ACoS	C	WL	TL	L	C/(1-L%)	D	CSS	20% of ACoS	Final CSS
	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	%	%	%	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh
FY 2028-29											
Low Tension (LT) Level	6.17	6.34	5.03	8.84%	3.50%	12.34%	5.74	0.88	-	1.27	-
High Tension (HT)/EHT	7.09	6.34	5.03	5.00%	3.50%	8.50%	5.50	1.21	0.37	1.27	0.37

Particular	T (ABR)	ACoS	C	WL	TL	L	C/(1-L%)	D	CSS	20% of ACoS	Final CSS
	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	%	%	%	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh
FY 2028-29											
Extra High Tension (EHT) Level	6.37	6.34	5.03	1.50%	3.50%	5.00%	5.30	0.18	0.89	1.27	0.89

Table 108: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved by the Commission for FY 2029-30

Particular	T (ABR)	ACoS	C	WL	TL	L	C/(1-L%)	D	CSS	20% of ACoS	Final CSS
	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	%	%	%	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh
FY 2029-30											
Low Tension (LT) Level	6.24	6.45	5.10	8.84%	3.50%	12.34%	5.82	0.90	-	1.29	-
High Tension (HT)/EHT	7.23	6.45	5.10	5.00%	3.50%	8.50%	5.57	1.26	0.39	1.29	0.39
Extra High Tension (EHT) Level	6.47	6.45	5.10	1.50%	3.50%	5.00%	5.37	0.19	0.91	1.29	0.91

Chapter 6: Fuel and Power Price Adjustment Mechanism (FPPCA)

The State of Goa and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, and Puducherry receive power from the Central Generating Stations, State Generating Stations, and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) through the long-term power purchase agreements and short-term-purchase through exchange, bilateral purchases etc. However, the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands receive power from Intra-State generation as these two Islands are not connected with the national grid. The distribution licensees procure power from various available sources and supply power to the consumers at retail tariffs determined by the Commission. Power purchase cost is the substantial component of the Annual Revenue Requirements (ARR) of the distribution licensees and includes the cost paid for procurement of power, transmission charges, Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) charges, State Load Despatch Center (SLDC)/ Regional Load Despatch Center (RLDC) charges as the case may be, and is netted off with revenue earned from the sale of surplus power.

The cost of the long-term power being procured by the distribution licensees is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for plants supplying power to more than one State/UT (other than Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands) (for example NTPC, NHPC etc.), and by JERC for the power plants located within the regions under jurisdiction of this Commission (for IPP's, licensees own generation and other State/UT generating sources).

While determining retail tariff for the Control Period, the Commission first determines the ARR based on the projection of various cost elements including power purchase cost. The power purchase cost of the distribution licensee is derived from the power purchase quantum and per unit power purchase cost. Quantum of power purchase depends upon the energy sales projected by the distribution licensee after accounting for the distribution losses, which is purely a projection for the ensuing year. Hence, a likely variation in actual per unit power purchase cost vis-a-vis projected per unit power purchase cost due to change in fuel cost, change in power purchase mix i.e. thermal /hydel/renewable mix, long-term/short-term power mix, etc. This makes power purchase cost uncontrollable in nature.

The Commission undertakes the truing up exercise for the variation in the cost and revenue once the audited accounts of the distribution licensee are available. For example, the True-up of the FY 2024-25 will be undertaken by the Commission once the audited accounts of the FY 2024-25 are available. If the audited accounts for the FY 2024-25 are prepared timely, the impact of True-up of various cost and revenue items will be allowed, along with the applicable carrying cost. As the power purchase cost is the major cost element of the ARR of the distribution licensee, adjustment due to change in power purchase cost at regular intervals is important in order to avoid the burden of carrying cost on the additional power purchase cost incurred during the year.

6.1 Relevant Provisions

The relevant provisions of the Electricity Act, Tariff Policy, and the ATE judgments, which enable the Commission to devise, adopt, and implement a power purchase/ fuel price adjustment mechanism are as follows:-

(a) Electricity Act, 2003- Section 62 (4)

“No tariff or part of any tariff may ordinarily be amended more frequently than once in any financial year, except in respect of any changes expressly permitted under the terms of any fuel surcharge formula as may be specified.”

(b) Tariff Policy, 2016, clause 5.11 – sub-clause (h-4)

“Uncontrollable costs should be recovered speedily to ensure that future consumers are not burdened with past costs. Uncontrollable costs would include (but not limited to) fuel costs, costs on account of inflation, taxes and cess, variations in power purchase unit costs including on account of adverse natural events.”

(c) Tariff Policy, 2016, clause 8.2– sub-clause 8.2.1-(1)

“8.2 Framework for revenue requirements and costs

Actual level of retail sales should be grossed up by normative level of T&D losses as indicated in MYT trajectory for allowing power purchase cost subject to justifiable power purchase mix variation (for example, more energy may be purchased from thermal generation in the event of poor rainfall) and fuel surcharge adjustment as per regulations of the SERC.”

(d) Hon’ble ATE judgement in OP1 of 2011 dated 11 November 2011

The Hon’ble ATE directed the SERCs to develop a power purchase cost adjustment mechanism within six months of the date of the Order. The relevant excerpt of the Order is shown as follows:

“(vi) Fuel and Power Purchase cost is a major expense of the distribution Company which is uncontrollable. Every State Commission must have in place a mechanism for Fuel and Power Purchase cost in terms of Section 62 (4) of the Act. The Fuel and Power Purchase cost adjustment should preferably be on monthly basis on the lines of the Central Commission’s Regulations for the generating companies but in no case exceeding a quarter. Any State Commission which does not already have such formula/mechanism in place must within 6 months of the date of this Order must put in place such formula/mechanism.”

(e) The Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022 - Schedule-II

The Ministry of Power vide notification dated 29th December, 2022 notified the Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022 which prescribes the Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) Surcharge mechanism.

6.2 Mechanism for Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) Surcharge:

The following mechanism shall be followed for calculation and adjusting variations on account of Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) Surcharge in the end consumer tariff, which shall come into force w.e.f. the implementation of this tariff order.

6.2.1 Periodicity for Recovery (Cycle), Chargeability and related Terms & Conditions:

- a) Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) surcharge shall be calculated and billed to consumers automatically, without going through the regulatory approval process, on a monthly basis, according to the formula specified at 6.2.2 subject to true-up, on an annual basis.

Provided that the automatic pass-through shall be adjusted in the monthly billing as mentioned below.

- b) FPPCA surcharge shall be computed and charged by the distribution licensee, in (n+2)th month, on the basis of actual variation, in the cost of fuel and power purchase and Inter-State Transmission Charges for the power procured during the nth month. (For example, the FPPCA surcharge on account of changes in tariff for power supplied during the month of April of any financial year shall be computed and billed in the month of June of the same financial year):

Provided that in case the distribution licensee fails to compute and charge fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge within the timeline as specified above, except in case of any force majeure condition, its right for recovery of costs on account of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall be forfeited and, in such cases, the right to recover the FPPCA surcharge determined during true-up shall also be forfeited.

- c) The distribution licensee shall submit detailed computation, on monthly basis, of the variation between expenses incurred and the fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge/billed, along with supporting documents to the Commission, for verification/examination of the fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge billed/to be billed.
- d) Upon verification/examination, if any discrepancies are found by the Commission, in the computation of fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge, the Commission shall inform the Distribution Licensee, of such discrepancy, directing it for counter adjustment in the subsequent month's fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge to be charged.
- e) The revenue recovered on account of pass-through fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge by the distribution licensee, shall be trued up while truing up the expenses of the relevant financial year.
- f) To ensure smooth implementation of the fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge mechanism and its recovery, the distribution licensee shall ensure that the licensee billing system is updated to take this into account and a unified billing system shall be implemented to ensure that there is a uniform billing system irrespective of the billing and metering vendor through interoperability or use of open-source software as available.

- g) The distribution licensee shall publish all details including the fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge formula, calculation of monthly fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge, and recovery of fuel and power purchase cost adjustment surcharge on its website and archive the same through a dedicated web address.

6.2.2 Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge Formula:

$$\text{Monthly FPPCA for nth Month (\%)} = \frac{(A-B)*C+(D-E)}{\{Z*(1-\text{Distribution losses in \%}/100)\}*ABR}$$

where,

n^{th} month = the month in which billing of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge component is done. This fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge is due to changes in tariff for the power supplied in $(n-2)^{\text{th}}$ month

A (in kWh) = Total units procured in $(n-2)^{\text{th}}$ Month from all sources including Long-term, medium-term-term and Short-term Power purchases

B (in kWh) = Bulk sale of power from all Sources in $(n-2)^{\text{th}}$ Month

C (in Rs. /kWh) = Incremental Average Power Purchase Cost = Actual Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC) from all Sources in $(n-2)$ month - Approved Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC) from all Sources

D (in Rs.) = Actual Inter-State and Intra-State Transmission Charges in the $(n-2)^{\text{th}}$ Month

E (in Rs.) = Approved Cost of Transmission Charges for $(n-2)^{\text{th}}$ Month = (Approved Transmission Charges (in Rs.)/12)

Z (in kWh) = [(Actual Power purchased from all the sources outside the State in $(n-2)^{\text{th}}$ Month. (in kWh) * (1 - Approved Inter-State transmission losses in % /100) + Power purchased from all sources within the State (in kWh)] *(1 - Approved Intra state losses in %) - B]/100

ABR (in Rs. /kWh) = Approved Average Billing Rate for the year

Distribution Losses (in %) = Approved Distribution Losses

Chapter 7: Determination of Green Energy Tariff

The Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its notification dated 6th June, 2022 (G.S.R. 418(E)) notified the “Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 (Rules, 2022)” followed by subsequent amendments dated 27th January, 2023 (G.S.R. 59(E)) and 23rd May, 2023 (G.S.R. 381(E)) (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Rules, 2022’ or ‘Rules’).

The said Rules provide an option to the consumers to avail supply exclusively of green energy (in place of normal mix energy) from its DISCOM at a green tariff determined separately by the Appropriate Commission, comprising of the average pooled power purchase cost of the renewable energy, cross-subsidy charges if any, and service charges covering the prudent cost of the DISCOM for providing the green energy. The relevant extract of Rules, 2022 (Rule 4(2)(C)(c)) is as under:

“The tariff for the green energy shall be determined separately by the Appropriate Commission, which shall comprise of the average pooled power purchase cost of the renewable energy, cross subsidy charges if any, and service charges covering the prudent cost of the distribution licensee for providing the green energy;”

Accordingly, the Commission determined the Green Energy Tariff for FY 2024-25 in its order dated 8th July 2024.

Further, the Petitioner has determined the Green Energy Tariff for the control period years FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 using the same computations as were adopted by the Commission. The computations are shown in the sections below:

7.1 Calculation of Green Energy Tariff

Petitioner’s submission

a) Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost of Renewable Energy:

The Average Pooled Power Purchase cost of Renewable Energy Sources for the MYT control period has been worked out based on the proposed/estimated power purchase cost of the renewable energy sources (excluding power purchase from hydro-generating stations), as shown in the table below:

Table 109: Average Pooled Power Purchase of RE Sources

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Power Purchase cost of RE Sources (Rs. Cr.)	42.42	44.33	73.30	73.94	102.28
Quantum of RE Sources (MU)	129.07	131.99	234.67	235.65	337.36
Weighted Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost of RE Sources (Rs./unit)	3.29	3.36	3.12	3.14	3.03

b) Landed Cost of Renewable Energy:

The landed cost of Renewable Energy has been worked out considering the weighted average pooled power purchase Cost of Renewable Energy Sources grossed-up by the Intra-State Transmission and Distribution Losses and by adding the Intra-State Transmission Charges.

The computation of the landed cost of Renewable Energy for the Petitioner is shown in the table below -

Table 110: Landed Cost of Renewable Energy for Utility

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Weighted Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost of RE Sources (Rs./unit)	3.29	3.36	3.12	3.14	3.03
T&D losses	12.23%	11.83%	11.43%	11.03%	10.63%
Rate of RE-Source after considering T&D losses (Rs./unit)	3.75	3.81	3.53	3.53	3.39
Intra-state Transmission Charges (Rs./unit)	-	-	-	-	-
Landed cost of RE (Rs./unit)	3.75	3.81	3.53	3.53	3.39

c) Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS):

The Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) for the Petitioner has been factored in, taking into account the maximum CSS applicable to the utility, as stipulated in this petition for the control period years as calculated in the previous chapter.

d) Service Charges:

The Service Charges pertain to the cost of the distribution licensee other than the cost associated with the purchase of power including Transmission Charges (i.e., Other ARR components) and the fixed cost of power purchase pertaining to the Stranded Capacity/Backing Down of power.

i. Distribution Service Charges (i.e., Other ARR components)

The contribution of other components of ARR for the control period years excluding power purchase cost and Transmission Charges in ACoS has been worked out as Distribution Service Charges covering prudent cost of distribution licensee for supplying power to the consumers.

ii. Fixed Cost of Thermal Generating Stations pertaining to Stranded Capacity/Backing Down of Power

If the distribution licensees procure additional power from Renewable Energy sources to fulfill the requisitions of consumers opting for Green Energy power, the power procurement from thermal generating stations by the distribution licensee will get reduced to that extent. However, the Utility will have to bear the fixed cost of those thermal generating stations. Therefore, as per the computations adopted by the Commission, the backing down cost is calculated for the control period years.

The computations are given below -

Table 111: Landed Cost of Renewable Energy for Utility

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
Distribution Service Charges (i.e. other ARR Components)					
Total ARR (Rs. Cr.)	1,156.86	1,265.04	1,375.36	1,495.70	1,595.87
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	914.47	969.23	1,011.30	1,068.83	1,118.64
Other ARR (Rs Cr.)	242.39	295.81	364.06	426.87	477.23
Energy Sales (MU)	1,834.01	1,928.05	2,028.74	2,137.71	2,257.97
Distribution service charge (Rs./unit)	1.32	1.53	1.79	2.00	2.11
Fixed Cost of Thermal Generating Stations pertaining to Stranded Capacity/ Backing Down of Power					
Fixed cost of thermal power plants (Rs. Cr.)	122.56	124.15	125.77	127.40	129.06
i. NTPC	73.87	74.83	75.80	76.79	77.79
ii. MUNPL	20.23	20.49	20.76	21.03	21.30
iii. THDC	5.13	5.19	5.26	5.33	5.40
iv. NUPPL	10.64	10.77	10.91	11.06	11.20
v. APCPL	12.70	12.86	13.03	13.20	13.37
Energy requirement (MU)	2,089.66	2,186.85	2,290.65	2,402.84	2,526.66
Backing down cost of power (Rs./unit)	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.50

e) Green Energy Tariff:

Accordingly, the Green Energy Tariff for control period years is computed as given below:

Table 112: Computation of Green Energy Tariff (in Rs./kWh)

Particulars	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
Landed cost of RE (Rs./unit)	3.75	3.81	3.53	3.53	3.39
Cross subsidy surcharge (Rs./unit)	1.00	0.69	0.42	0.15	0.02
Distribution service charge (Rs./unit)	1.32	1.53	1.79	2.00	2.11
Backing down cost of power (Rs./unit)	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51
Green Energy Tariff (Rs./unit)	6.65	6.60	6.29	6.20	6.04

f) Incremental Green Energy Charges:

For arriving at the incremental Green Energy Charges, the Petitioner has considered the difference between Green Energy Tariff and Average Billing Rate (ABR). The ABR for the Retail Supply in the current petition for the control period years FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 on

existing and proposed tariff rates has been taken into account for the computation of the incremental Green Energy Tariff.

Accordingly, the incremental Green Energy Charges for control period years is computed as given below:

Table 113: Computation of Incremental Green Energy Charges (in Rs./kWh)

Particulars	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
Green Energy Tariff (Rs./unit)	6.65	6.60	6.29	6.20	6.04
ABR (Rs./unit)	5.86	5.83	5.80	5.77	5.74
Incremental green energy charges (Rs./unit)	0.79	0.77	0.49	0.43	0.30

Table 114: Incremental Green Energy Tariff applicable over and above normal tariff for the consumers

Particulars	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30
Incremental green energy charges (Rs./unit)	0.79	0.77	0.49	0.43	0.30
Maximum ceiling incremental tariff (Rs./unit)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Applicable incremental tariff over & above normal tariff (Rs./unit)	0.79	0.77	0.49	0.43	0.30

Commission's analysis

a) Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost of Renewable Energy:

The Average Pooled Power Purchase cost of Renewable Energy (RE) Sources for the Petitioner has been worked out based on the power purchase cost of the renewable energy sources as submitted in the ARR of the control period years i.e., FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as shown in the table below -

Table 115: Average Pooled Power Purchase of RE Sources approved by the Commission

Particulars	Unit	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Power Purchase Cost of RE Sources	Rs. Crore	87.58	152.13	185.61	191.80	227.59
Quantum of RE Source	MUs	228.46	377.55	480.24	481.21	582.92
Weighted Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost of RE Sources	Rs./kWh	3.83	4.03	3.86	3.99	3.90

b) Landed Cost of Renewable Energy:

The landed cost of Renewable Energy has been worked out considering the weighted average pooled power purchase Cost of Renewable Energy Sources grossed up by the Intra-State Transmission and Distribution Losses and by adding the Intra-State Transmission Charges. The computation of the landed cost of Renewable Energy for Petitioner is shown in the table below:-

Table 116: Landed Cost of Renewable Energy for Utility approved by the Commission

Particulars	Unit	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Weighted Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost of RE Sources (A)	Rs./kWh	3.83	4.03	3.86	3.99	3.90
T&D Losses (%) (B)	%	7.60%	7.45%	7.30%	7.15%	7.00%
Rate of RE-Source after considering T&D losses (C) = (A)/(1-(B))	Rs./kWh	4.15	4.35	4.17	4.29	4.20
Intra-State Transmission Charges (D)	Rs./kWh	-	-	-	-	-
Landed Cost of Renewable Energy (E) = (C) + (D)	Rs./kWh	4.15	4.35	4.17	4.29	4.20

c) Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS):

The Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) has been approved under para 7.5 of this order and has been considered the maximum CSS for the computation of Green Energy Tariff.

Table 117: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved by the Commission

Particulars	Unit	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Cross Subsidy Surcharge	Rs./kWh	0.90	0.61	0.41	0.37	0.39

d) Service Charges:

The contribution of other components of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the control period years, excluding power purchase cost and transmission charges, has been calculated as Distribution Service Charges, which represent the prudent cost incurred by the distribution licensee for supplying electricity to consumers. In cases where distribution licensees procure additional power from Renewable Energy (RE) sources to meet the demand of consumers opting for Green Energy, the corresponding procurement from thermal generating stations is reduced. However, despite the reduction in actual energy drawn from these thermal plants, the utility is still obligated to pay the fixed costs associated with them. Consequently, the Commission has incorporated the backing down cost which accounts for these unavoidable fixed costs despite reduced usage in its computations for the control period years.

Table 118: Landed Cost of Renewable Energy for Utility approved by the Commission

i. Distribution Service Charges (i.e., Other ARR components)						
Particulars	Unit	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Other ARR components	Rs. Crore	179.67	210.66	243.24	268.01	285.35
Sales	MUs	1811.87	1880.90	1952.95	2028.25	2107.10
Distribution Service Charges	Rs./kWh	0.99	1.12	1.25	1.32	1.35
ii. Fixed Cost of Thermal Generating Stations pertaining to Stranded Capacity / Backing Down of Power						
Particulars	Unit	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Fixed Cost of Power Purchase	Rs. Crore	108.10	111.34	114.68	118.12	121.67
Energy Requirement	MUs	2031.44	2105.34	2182.40	2886.38	2347.05
Backing Down Cost	Rs./kWh	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.41	0.52

e) Green Energy Tariff:

Accordingly, the Green Energy Tariff for Petitioner is computed for MYT Control Period as given below:

Table 119: Computation of Green Energy Tariff (in Rs./kWh)

Particulars	Reference	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Landed Cost of Renewable Energy for Utility	A	4.15	4.35	4.17	4.29	4.20
Cross Subsidy Surcharge	B	0.90	0.61	0.41	0.37	0.39
Distribution Service Charges	C	0.99	1.12	1.25	1.32	1.35
Backing Down Cost	D	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.41	0.52
Green Energy Tariff	E = A+B+C+D	6.57	6.61	6.35	6.40	6.47

f) Incremental Green Energy Charges:

The Commission, in order to promote RE power, has decided to restrict the incremental Green Energy Charges to a maximum limit of Rs 1/kWh. Further, the Commission has determined the incremental green energy charges as shown in the given table below:

Table 120: Computation of Incremental Green Energy Charges (in Rs./kWh)

Particulars	Reference	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Green Energy Tariff Applicable	A	6.57	6.61	6.35	6.40	6.47
ABR (Approved tariff)	B	5.93	6.09	6.26	6.36	6.44

Particulars	Reference	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30
Incremental Green Energy Charges (At approved tariff)	C = A-B	0.64	0.52	0.09	0.04	0.02
Incremental Green Energy Charges approved		0.64	0.52	0.09	0.04	0.02

The revenue earned by the Distribution Licensee from the sale of power to consumers under the Tariff for Green Energy shall be considered as revenue from the sale of power. The Distribution Licensee shall separately maintain tariff category and sub-category wise accounting of no. of consumers, connected load, sale, and revenue from sale under tariff for Green Energy for consumers and same shall be shown separately by the Distribution Licensee at the time of true-up.

The Green Energy arrangements are purely optional/voluntary and shall only be provided at the request of the Consumer. The Incremental Green Energy Charges for Green Energy shall only be applicable if the Consumer wishes to avail power under the respective aforementioned arrangement.

The licensee shall publish the incremental green energy tariff as determined by the Commission in this order within one week of the receipt of the order in three daily newspapers in the respective local languages of the region, besides English, having wide circulation in their respective areas of supply.

Chapter 8: Tariff Schedule

8.1 Tariff Schedule

Table 121: Approved tariff by the Commission for 4th Control Period

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	FC	FC					VC (Rs /Unit)					
LTDS-I	Rs. / connection / month	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	Rs. / kWh	2.75	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.15
LTDS-II												
0-100	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	Rs. / kWh	2.80	2.95	3.05	3.15	3.20
101-200								3.75	3.75	3.85	3.95	4.05
201-300								4.80	4.80	4.85	4.95	5.05
301-400								5.00	5.00	5.05	5.15	5.25
> 400								5.40	5.40	5.45	5.55	5.65
LTDS-III												
0-100	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	Rs. / kWh	2.85	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.25
101-200								3.80	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10
201-300								4.85	4.85	4.90	5.00	5.10
301-400								5.05	5.05	5.10	5.20	5.30
> 400								5.45	5.45	5.50	5.60	5.70
NDS-I												
0-100	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	120.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.85
101-200								4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40
> 200								5.50	5.75	6.10	6.30	6.35
NDS-II												
0-100	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	120.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.55	4.65	4.75	4.85	4.90
101-200								4.65	4.75	4.85	4.95	5.05
> 200								5.55	5.80	6.15	6.35	6.40

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	FC						VC (Rs /Unit)					
NDS-III	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	Rs. / kVAh	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	7.00
NDS-IV	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	Rs. / kVAh	5.00	5.55	5.90	6.10	6.15
NDS-V	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	Rs. / kWh	2.80	2.95	3.05	3.15	3.20
LTAS - I	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	Rs. / kWh	2.85	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.05
LTAS - II	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	Rs. / kVAh	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.05	3.10
LTAS - III	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	Rs. / kVAh	2.95	3.10	3.25	3.30	3.35
LTIS-I												
0-500	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	200.00	210.00	220.00	230.00	240.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.40	4.50	4.60	4.70	4.75
501-1000								4.50	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.85
> 1000								4.60	4.70	4.80	4.90	4.95

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	FC						VC (Rs /Unit)					
LTPS - I	Rs. / kVA or part thereof / month	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kVAh	5.50	5.55	5.70	5.70	5.80
LTPS - II	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kWh	5.50	5.55	5.70	5.70	5.80
LTPS - III	Rs. / kW or part thereof / month	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kWh	5.50	5.55	5.70	5.70	5.80
LTEV-I	Rs. / kVA / month	25.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.30	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00
HTS-I	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	Rs. / kVAh	5.40	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80
HTS-II	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	120.00	125.00	130.00	135.00	140.00	Rs. / kVAh	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.90
HTS - III	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	Rs. / kVAh	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.95	3.00
HTS-IV	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.00	4.15	4.30	4.40	4.50
HTS- V	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	220.00	225.00	235.00	245.00	255.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.50	5.00	5.15	5.20	5.30
HTS-VI	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.25	4.35	4.55	4.75	4.95

Categories	Approved Tariff											
		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30		FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30
	FC						VC (Rs /Unit)					
EHTS-I	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	120.00	120.00	125.00	130.00	135.00	Rs. / kVAh	5.45	5.55	5.65	5.75	5.85
EHTS-II	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	Rs. / kVAh	3.95	4.10	4.30	4.35	4.45
EHTS-III	Rs. / kVA / month or part thereof	220.00	220.00	230.00	240.00	250.00	Rs. / kVAh	4.50	4.75	4.85	4.90	4.95

8.2 Applicability of Tariff Schedule

A: LOW TENSION SUPPLY

System of supply: Low Tension

Single Phase supply at 230 Volts Three Phase supply at 400 Volts.

The tariffs are applicable for supply of electricity to LT consumers with a connected / contracted demand up to 100 kVA / 85 kW / 114 HP under single or three phase supply as detailed below:

- Single Phase supply up to 5 kW
- Three Phase supply exceeding 5 kW and up to 114 HP/ 85 kW / 100 kVA except Electric Vehicle Charging Stations.
- Provided that LT consumers having sanctioned/ contracted load upto 90 kW/ 120 HP and are billed under LT tariff vide earlier tariff order shall continue to be billed under LT tariff.
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations upto 150 kW/167 kVA shall also avail supply at three phase.
- LT Agricultural consumers up to 5 kW connected / contracted demand shall also avail supply at three phase.

Category of Service and Tariff Rates

1. DOMESTIC SERVICE (DS)

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity for domestic purposes such as lights, fans, televisions, heaters, air-conditioners, washing machines, air-coolers, geysers, refrigerators,

ovens, mixers and other domestic appliances including motor pumps for lifting water for domestic purposes having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

This is also applicable to the government residential quarters, and common facilities in the residential multistoried apartments, buildings and supply to residential quarter attached with the private/government educational institutions, etc.

This is also applicable to a premises wherein a part of the domestic premises is used for running small shops, clinics, offices, homestays, etc. for non-domestic purposes.

TARIFF RATES

1.1. LTDS-I: Connected Load Based

This will be applicable to all dwelling houses below the poverty line (BPL) with a total connected load not exceeding 250 watts and maximum consumption of 100 units per month.

Fixed charge	Energy charge	
(Load up to 250 Watts)	Consumption in a month (kWh)	Rate (Rs/kWh)
Rs. / connection / per month		As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	Up to 100 kWh	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

In case it is detected that the connected load or the consumption exceeds the norms prescribed above, the demand charge and consumed units for that billing period shall be billed at the tariff rates applicable to Domestic Connection.

1.2 LTDS-II: Demand Based

This is applicable for domestic premises as well as government residential quarters. This is also applicable to the common facilities in the residential multistoried apartments/buildings having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Note: In case the consumers in Multi-consumer complex have availed individual connections, separate connection shall be provided for consumption of energy for common services such as lifts, pumps for pumping water, etc., and such consumption of such connection shall be billed at highest slab of respective tariff category.

Fixed charge	Energy charge	
	Consumption in a month (kWh)	Rate
Rs./kW or part thereof per month		Rs/kWh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	0-100	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order
	101-200	
	201-300	
	301-400	
	Above 400	

If any portion of the premises is used for other than domestic purposes, tariff for Domestic Mixed Connection shall be applicable.

1.3 LTDS-III: Demand Based

This is applicable for a premises wherein a part of the domestic premises is used for running small shops, clinics, offices, homestays, etc. for non-domestic purposes. This is also applicable to the common facilities in the mixed multistoried apartments/buildings and supply to residential quarter attached with the private/government educational institutions having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge	Energy charge	
	Consumption in a month (kWh)	Rate
Rs./kW or part thereof per month		Rs/kWh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	0-100	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order
	101-200	
	201-300	
	301-400	
	Above 400	

2.0. NON-DOMESTIC SERVICE (NDS)

Applicability

This is applicable for supply of electrical energy for non-domestic consumers having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA, using electrical energy for light, fan and power loads for non-domestic purposes like shops, hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, restaurants, bakery outlets, standalone warehouses, scrapyards, hotels, clubs, guest houses, resorts, PG, old age homes, farm houses, marriage houses, public halls, show rooms, centrally air-conditioning units, cold storage, offices, commercial establishments, cinemas, X- ray plants, non-government schools, colleges, libraries and research institutes, boarding/lodging houses, libraries, railway stations, fuel/oil stations, service stations, All India Radio/T.V. installations, printing presses, government / commercial trusts, societies, banks, theatres, circus, coaching institutes, common facilities in multistoried commercial office/buildings, Government and semi-government offices, public museums, Government educational institutions, Government hospitals and government research institutions and non-profitable government aided educational institutions, non-profitable recognized charitable cum public institutions, places of worship like temples, mosques, gurudwaras,

churches etc. and burial/crematorium grounds, signboards, banners and hoardings for advertisement and other installations not covered under any other tariff schedule.

2.1. NDS – I: Demand Based

This tariff shall be applicable to supply of electrical energy for non-domestic consumers using electrical energy for light, fan and power loads for non-domestic purposes like shops, hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, clubs, public halls, show rooms, centrally air-conditioning units, bakery outlets, standalone warehouses, scrapyards, cold storage, offices, commercial establishments, cinemas, X- ray plants, non-government schools, colleges, libraries and research institutes, libraries, railway stations, fuel/oil stations, service stations, All India Radio/T.V. installations, printing presses, government / commercial trusts, societies, banks, theatres, circus, coaching institutes, common facilities in multistoried commercial office/buildings, Government and semi-government offices, public museums, and burial/crematorium grounds, and other installations not covered under any other tariff schedule for contracted load up to 85 kW/ 100 kVA.

Fixed charge	Energy charges	
Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Consumption in a month (kVAh)	Rate
		Rs/kVAh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	1-100	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order
	101-200	
	Above 200	

2.2. NDS – II: Demand based

This is applicable to premises having hotels & restaurants, guest houses, marriage houses, resorts, boarding & lodging houses, farm houses, PG, old age homes, etc having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge	Energy charges	
Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Consumption in a month (kVAh)	Rate
		Rs/kVAh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	1-100	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order
	101-200	
	Above 200	

2.3. NDS – III: Demand based

This tariff shall be applicable to hoardings/ sign boards/advertising boards having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge	Energy charges
Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Rate
	Rs/kVAh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

2.4. NDS – IV: Demand Based

This tariff shall be applicable to Government educational institutions, Government hospitals and government research institutions and non-profitable government aided educational institutions, non-profitable recognized charitable cum public institutions having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW/100 kVA.

Fixed charge	Energy charges
Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Rate
	Rs/kVAh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

2.5. NDS – V: Connected Load Based

This tariff shall be applicable to places of worship like temples, mosques, gurudwaras, churches, seminaries, shrines, etc. having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge	Energy charges
Rs./kW or part thereof per month	Rate
	Rs/kWh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

3.0 AGRICULTURAL SERVICE (AS)

Applicability

This is applicable for supply of electrical energy for irrigation and agricultural purposes including processing of Agricultural Produce, including chaff-cutter, thrasher, cane crusher, mushroom farming and rice Huller when operated by the agriculturist in the field or farm. This is also applicable to agricultural allied services such as animal husbandry, horticulture, pisciculture, hatcheries, poultries, fisheries, etc. having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

3.1. LTAS – I: Connected load based

This is applicable for supply of electrical energy having sanctioned/contracted load up to 10 kW for irrigation and agricultural purposes including processing of Agricultural Produce, including chaff-cutter, thrasher, cane crusher, mushroom farming and rice Huller when operated by the agriculturist in the field or farm.

Fixed charge	Energy charges
Rs./kW or part thereof per month	Rate
	Rs/kWh
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

3.2. LTAS – II: Demand based

This is applicable for supply of electrical energy having sanctioned/contracted load up to beyond 10 kW and upto 85 kW/ 100 kVA for irrigation and agricultural purposes including processing of Agricultural Produce, including chaff-cutter, thrasher, cane crusher, mushroom farming and rice Huller when operated by the agriculturist in the field or farm.

Fixed charge	Energy charges
Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Rate
	(Rs/kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

3.3. LTAS – III: Demand based

This is applicable to agricultural allied services such as animal husbandry, horticulture, pisciculture, hatcheries, poultries, fisheries, etc. having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge	Energy charges
Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Rate
	(Rs/kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

4.0 INDUSTRIAL SERVICES (LTIS)

Applicability

This is applicable for supply of electricity to industrial consumers which includes incidental lighting for industrial processing or agro-industries purposes, arc welding sets, flour mills, oil mills, rice mills, dal mills, atta chakki, Huller, expellers, etc. having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

4.1. LTIS – I: (Demand based)

This is applicable for supply of electricity to industrial consumers having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Consumption in a month (kVAh)	Energy charges (Rs/kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	1-500	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order
	501-1000	
	Above 1000	

5.0.PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES

Applicability

This is applicable to public water works, sewerage treatment plant and sewerage pumping stations as well as street light system including Mast lights functioning under state government and state government undertakings and local bodies, Defense establishments/MES and Indian Railways (for traction purpose). This is also applicable to the Traffic Lights having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

5.1. LTPS-I: Demand Based

This is applicable to public water works, sewerage treatment plant and sewerage pumping stations functioning under state government and state government undertakings and local bodies and having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

5.2. LTPS-II: Connected Load Based

This is applicable to street light system including Mast lights functioning under state government and state government undertakings and local bodies and having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge Rs./kW or part thereof per month	Rate (Rs./kWh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

5.3. LTPS-III: Connected Load Based

This is applicable for public utility purposes as defined under Public Utility Services such as Defense establishments/MES, Indian Railways (for traction purpose), etc. having sanctioned/contracted load up to 85 kW / 100 kVA.

Fixed charge Rs./kW or part thereof per month	Rate (Rs./kWh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

6.0. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Applicability

This Tariff category is applicable for Public Charging Stations (PCS) and Captive Charging Stations (CCS) for electric vehicle as defined below in accordance with the Ministry of Power, GoI revised consolidated guidelines, and standards for charging infrastructures for Electric Vehicles dated 14th January, 2022 and having sanctioned/contracted load up to 150 kW / 167 kVA.

Public Charging Stations (PCS) shall mean an EV charging station where any electric vehicle can get its battery recharged. Captive Charging Stations (CCS) shall mean an electric vehicle charging station exclusively for the electric vehicles owned or under the control of the owner of the charging station e.g., Government Departments, Corporate houses, Bus Depots, Charging stations owned by the fleet owners, etc. but not being used for commercial purpose of charging other vehicles on paid basis.

Note:

(i) Electricity consumption for other facilities and purposes at Charging Station such as office, restaurant, rest rooms, convenience stores, public amenities, etc., shall be charged at tariff applicable to Non-Domestic Category.

(ii) In case the consumer uses the electricity supply for charging his own electric vehicle at his premises, the tariff applicable shall be as per the category of such premises.

6.1. LTEV-I: Demand Based

This Tariff category is applicable for Public Charging Station and Captive Charging Stations for electric vehicle having sanctioned/contracted load up to 150 kW / 167 kVA.

Fixed charge Rs./kVA/month	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LT TARIFF

1. Recovery of Fixed / Demand Charge

The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 85% of the contract demand whichever is higher.

If the recorded maximum demand is greater than the contracted demand, excess demand shall be billed at double the normal rate. Energy corresponding to excess demand shall also be billed at double the normal rate.

Fixed/Demand charges, wherever applicable, will be double as and when bi-monthly billing is carried out. Similarly, slabs of energy consumption will also be considered accordingly in case of bi-monthly billing.

The fixed/demand charge shall be recovered in full only if the average supply of power duly recorded by the consumer meter is maintained for at least 23 hours/day during the billing month. In any month if the supply of power is less than average 23 hours/day, then the demand charge for that month shall be levied on prorata basis.

2. Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge (FPPCAS)

In addition to the tariff, Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge (FPPCAS), if applicable, shall be charged extra.

3. Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS)

In case a consumer does not pay energy bills in full by due date specified in the bill, a delayed payment surcharge of one and half (1.5) percent per month on the outstanding principal amount of bill will be levied from the due date for payment until the payment is made in full without prejudice to right of the Licensee to disconnect the supply in accordance with Section 56 of the Electricity Act, 2003. In case of delay less than a month, the delayed payment surcharge will be levied at 1.50% per month on proportionate basis considering a month consists of 30 days.

Provided that, if a consumer makes part payment of a bill, in exceptional circumstances, with prior approval of the Competent Authority, within the due date, then the delayed payment charges shall be applicable only on the amount which was not paid within the due date.

In case of permanent disconnection, delayed payment surcharge shall be charged up to the month of permanent disconnection.

4. Duties and Taxes

The tariff is exclusive of electricity duty, taxes and other charges. Other statutory levies like electricity duty or any other taxes, duties etc., imposed by the State Government / Central Government or any other competent authority, shall be levied extra and shall not be part of the tariff as determined under this Order.

5. Advance Payment

If a consumer makes advance payment against his future bills he shall be allowed an interest of one percent (1%) per month on the amount (excluding security deposit) which remains with the licensee at the end of the month. Such amount of interest shall be adjusted in subsequent monthly regular electricity bills on reducing balance.

6. Power Factor Surcharge/Rebate

Any LT consumer except Domestic category who fails to maintain monthly average power factor of 85% having billing on kW/kWh basis shall pay/avail a surcharge/rebate in addition to his normal tariff at the following rate:

a. Power Factor Surcharge

(i) For each fall of 0.01 in power factor for $0.85 > pf \geq 0.8$	2% on demand and energy charge
(ii) For each fall of 0.01 in power factor for $0.80 > pf \geq 0.75$	2.5% on demand and energy charge
(iii) For each fall of 0.01 in power factor below 0.75	3% on demand and energy charge
In case the monthly average power factor is less than 0.70 lagging, the installation is liable for disconnection after due notice.	

b. Power Factor Rebate

(i) For each increase of 0.01 in power factor for $0.90 < pf \leq 0.95$	0.5 (half) percent on demand and energy charge (Actual Recorded)
(ii) For each increase of 0.01 in power factor above 0.95	1.0 (one) percent on demand and energy charges. (Actual Recorded)

7. Time of Day tariff (ToD) (Optional)

All LT consumers except agriculture shall be mandatory billed under ToD tariff at the rates given in the below schedule from the date of installation of smart meters in their premises.

Under the Time of Day (ToD) Tariff, electricity consumption and maximum demand for different periods of the day, i.e. normal period, peak load period and off-peak load period, shall be recorded by installing a ToD compliant meter. The maximum demand and consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed at the following rates on the tariff applicable to the consumer.

Particulars		Time	Rates
Solar Hours		09:00 – 17:00 hrs.	0.8 times the Energy Charge
Peak Hours	Morning Peak	07:00 – 09:00 hrs.	1.2 times the Energy Charge
	Evening Peak	17:00 – 23:00 hrs.	
Normal Hours		23:00 – 07:00 hrs.	Same as Energy Charge

8. Temporary Connection

Temporary Connections shall be billed at 150% of tariff rates of Fixed Charge and Energy Charge under respective tariff category.

Note: For conversion of kW to kVA or kW to HP for LT Consumers, the following factor shall be considered:

1 kW = 1.34 HP ; 1 HP = 0.746 kW

1 kW = 1.176 kVA ; 1 kVA = .85 kW

B : HIGH TENSION SUPPLY

System of supply:

High Tension: Three Phase supply at 11/33 kV.

The tariffs are applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers with a connected / contracted demand exceeding 100 kVA and up to 5000 kVA under three phase supply at 11/33 kV voltage.

Provided that the aforesaid tariff shall not be applicable for supply of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations having sanctioned/ contracted load up to 150 kW/167 kVA connected at low tension supply voltage.

Category of Service and Tariff Rates

7.1. HTS-I: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 11/33 kV for domestic purposes as defined under Domestic Services with a contract demand exceeding 100 kVA and above upto 5000 kVA.

Fixed charge Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

7.2. HTS-II: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 11/33 kV for non-domestic purposes as defined under Non-Domestic Services with a contract demand exceeding 100 kVA and above upto 5000 kVA.

Fixed charge Rs./kVA or part thereof per month	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

7.3. HTS-III: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 11/33 kV for irrigation & agricultural purposes including agricultural allied services as defined under Agricultural Services with a contract demand exceeding 100 kVA and above upto 5000 kVA.

Demand charge Rs./kVA/Month or part thereof	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

7.4. HTS-IV: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 11/33 kV for industrial purposes as defined under Industrial Services with a contract demand exceeding 100 kVA and above upto 5000 kVA.

Demand charge Rs./kVA/Month or part thereof	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

7.5. HTS-V: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 11/33 kV for public utility purposes as defined under Public Utility Services such as Defense establishments/MES, Indian Railways (for traction purpose), etc. with a contract demand exceeding 100 kVA and above upto 5000 kVA.

Demand charge Rs./kVA/Month or part thereof	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

7.6. HTS-VI: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 11/33 kV for public and captive electric vehicle charging stations as defined under Electric Vehicle Charging Stations with a contract demand exceeding 100 kVA and above upto 5000 kVA.

Demand charge Rs./kVA/Month or part thereof	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF HT TARIFF

1. Recovery of Fixed / Demand Charge

The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 85% of the contract demand whichever is higher.

If the recorded maximum demand is greater than the contracted demand, excess demand shall be billed at double the normal rate. Energy corresponding to excess demand shall also be billed at double the normal rate.

The electricity connection shall be disconnected if the over drawl is more than 20% of the contract demand.

The demand charges shall be recovered in full only if the average supply of power duly recorded by the consumer meter is maintained for at least 23 hours/day during the billing month. In any month if the supply of power is less than average 23 hours/day, then the demand charge for that month shall be levied on pro-rata basis.

2. Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge (FPPCAS)

In addition to the tariff, Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge (FPPCAS), if applicable, shall be charged extra.

3. Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS)

In case a consumer does not pay energy bills in full by due date specified in the bill, a delayed payment surcharge of one and half (1.5) percent per month on the outstanding principal amount of bill will be levied from the due date for payment until the payment is made in full without prejudice to right of the Licensee to disconnect the supply in accordance with Section 56 of the Electricity Act, 2003. In case of delay less than a month, the delayed payment surcharge will be levied at 1.50% per month on proportionate basis considering a month consists of 30 days.

Provided that, if a consumer makes part payment of a bill, in exceptional circumstances, with prior approval of the Competent Authority, within the due date, then the delayed payment charges shall be applicable only on the amount which was not paid within the due date.

In case of permanent disconnection, delayed payment surcharge shall be charged up to the month of permanent disconnection.

4. Duties and Taxes

The tariff is exclusive of electricity duty, taxes and other charges. Other statutory levies like electricity duty or any other taxes, duties etc., imposed by the State Government / Central Government or any other competent authority, shall be levied extra and shall not be part of the tariff as determined under this Order.

5. Advance Payment

If a consumer makes advance payment against his future bills, he shall be allowed an interest of one percent (1%) per month on the amount (excluding security deposit) which remains with the licensee at the end of the month. Such amount of interest shall be adjusted in subsequent monthly regular electricity bills on reducing balance.

6. Time of Day tariff (ToD)

ToD Tariff is mandatory for all HT consumers except for agriculture category and those having Captive Power Plants and/or availing supply from other sources through wheeling of power. HT industrial consumers who have installed standby generating plants shall also be eligible for the aforesaid ToD tariff.

Under the Time of Day (ToD) Tariff, electricity consumption and maximum demand for different periods of the day, i.e. normal period, peak load period and off-peak load period, shall be recorded by installing a ToD compliant meter. The maximum demand and consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed at the following rates on the tariff applicable to the consumer.

Particulars		Time	Rates
Solar Hours		09:00 – 17:00 hrs.	0.8 times the Energy Charge
Peak Hours	Morning Peak	07:00 – 09:00 hrs.	1.2 times the Energy Charge
	Evening Peak	17:00 – 23:00 hrs.	
Normal Hours		23:00 – 07:00 hrs.	Same as Energy Charge

7. Voltage Rebate / Surcharge

Consumers under High Tension Services having contracted load above 100 kVA and receiving supply at 33 kV shall avail a voltage rebate of 3% on Energy Charge.

8. Temporary Connection

Temporary Connections shall be billed at 150% of tariff rates of Fixed Charge and Energy Charge under respective tariff category.

Note: For conversion of kW to kVA or kW to HP for HT/EHT Consumers, the following factor shall be considered:

1 kW = 1.34 HP ; 1 HP = 0.746 kW

1 kW = 1.11 kVA ; 1 kVA = .90 kW

C: EXTRA HIGH TENSION SUPPLY

System of supply:

Extra High Tension: Three Phase supply at 66 kV & above

The tariffs are applicable for supply of electricity to EHT consumers with a connected / contracted demand exceeding 5000 kVA under three phase supply at 66 kV & above voltage.

Category of Service and TARIFF RATES

7.1 EHTS-I: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 66 kV and above for non-domestic purposes as defined under Non-Domestic Services with a contract demand exceeding 5000 kVA.

Demand charge Rs./kVA/Month or part thereof	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

7.2 EHTS-II: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 66 kV and above for industrial purposes as defined under Industrial Services with a contract demand exceeding 5000 kVA.

Demand charge Rs./kVA/Month or part thereof	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

EHTS-III: Demand Based

This tariff is applicable for supply of electricity at 66 kV and above for public utility purposes as defined under Public Utility Services such as Defense establishments/MES, Indian Railways (for traction purpose), etc. with a contract demand exceeding 5000 kVA.

Demand charge Rs./kVA/Month or part thereof	Energy charges (Rs./kVAh)
As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order	As per the tariff Schedule provided in the Section 8.1 of this order

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EHT TARIFF

The above tariffs are subject to the following conditions:

1. Recovery of Fixed / Demand Charge

The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 85% of the contract demand whichever is higher.

If the recorded maximum demand is greater than the contracted demand, excess demand shall be billed at double the normal rate. Energy corresponding to excess demand shall also be billed at double the normal rate.

The electricity connection shall be disconnected if the over drawl is more than 20% of the contract demand.

The demand charges shall be recovered in full only if the average supply of power duly recorded by the consumer meter is maintained for at least 23 hours/day during the billing month. In any month if the supply of power is less than average 23 hours/day, then the demand charge for that month shall be levied on pro-rata basis.

2. Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge (FPPCAS)

In addition to the tariff, Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment Surcharge (FPPCAS), if applicable, shall be charged extra.

3. Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS)

In case a consumer does not pay energy bills in full by due date specified in the bill, a delayed payment surcharge of one and half (1.5) percent per month on the outstanding principal amount of bill will be levied from the due date for payment until the payment is made in full without prejudice to right of the Licensee to disconnect the supply in accordance with Section 56 of the Electricity Act, 2003. In case of delay less than a month, the delayed payment surcharge will be levied at 1.50% per month on proportionate basis considering a month consists of 30 days.

Provided that, if a consumer makes part payment of a bill, in exceptional circumstances, with prior approval of the Competent Authority, within the due date, then the delayed payment charges shall be applicable only on the amount which was not paid within the due date.

In case of permanent disconnection, delayed payment surcharge shall be charged up to the month of permanent disconnection.

4. Duties and Taxes

The tariff is exclusive of electricity duty, taxes and other charges. Other statutory levies like electricity duty or any other taxes, duties etc., imposed by the State Government / Central Government or any other competent authority, shall be levied extra and shall not be part of the tariff as determined under this Order.

5. Advance Payment

If a consumer makes advance payment against his future bills, he shall be allowed an interest of one percent (1%) per month on the amount (excluding security deposit) which remains with the licensee at the end of the month. Such amount of interest shall be adjusted in subsequent monthly regular electricity bills on reducing balance.

6. Time of Day tariff (ToD)

ToD Tariff is mandatory for all EHT consumers except for agriculture category and those having Captive Power Plants and/or availing supply from other sources through wheeling of power. EHT industrial consumers who have installed standby generating plants shall also be eligible for the aforesaid ToD tariff.

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

recorded in different periods shall be billed at the following rates on the tariff applicable to the consumer.

Particulars		Time	Rates
Solar Hours		09:00 – 17:00 hrs.	0.8 times the Energy Charge
Peak Hours	Morning Peak	07:00 – 09:00 hrs.	1.2 times the Energy Charge
	Evening Peak	17:00 – 23:00 hrs.	
Normal Hours		23:00 – 07:00 hrs.	Same as Energy Charge

7. Voltage Rebate / Surcharge

Consumers under Extra High Tension Services having contracted load above 5000 kVA and receiving supply at 220 kV shall avail a voltage rebate of 3% on Energy Charge.

8. Temporary Connection

Temporary Connections shall be billed at 150% of tariff rates of Fixed Charge and Energy Charge under respective tariff category.

Note: For conversion of kW to kVA or kW to HP for HT/EHT Consumers, the following factor shall be considered:

1 kW = 1.34 HP ; 1 HP = 0.746 kW

1 kW = 1.11 kVA ; 1 kVA = .90 kW

8.3 Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges

Petitioner's submission

Under the existing tariff structure, the Petitioner proposed changes in the Service Connection Charges as per the 'Ease of Living'-Electricity (Simplification of Connection Charges), in compliance to the intervention areas discussed in the 3rd Chief Secretaries Conference held during 27th -29th December 2023, under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, and approved by the Government. Further, the changes are also proposed in the Miscellaneous Charges to include Temporary Supply connection provision as follows -

Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges				
Current Charges (Approved in the T.O dated 13th June 2024)		Proposed Charges (In the existing tariff structure)		
Service Connection Charges (as per provisions of Supply Code Regulations notified by JERC)		Service Connection Charges including Temporary Connections (as per provisions of Supply Code Regulations notified by JERC)		
Single Phase 1 ϕ	Rs 250	LT - Overhead		
Three Phase 3 ϕ		Load (HP)	Average load in kW considered for calculation	Revised cost per kW to be paid by prospective consumers
Up to 5 HP	Rs 500	Up to 5HP / 3.73kW	3.73	Rs 675
5 HP to 20 HP	Rs 800	Above 5HP to 20HP / 24.92 kW	14.92	Rs 550
Above 20 HP	Rs 1,200	Above 20HP to 120HP / 90kW	45	Rs 400
HT (First 500 KVA)	Rs 10,000			
HT (Beyond 500 KVA)	Rs 20,000	LT - Underground		
HT Additional Load	Rs 500/- for every addition of 100 KVA	Load (HP)	Average load in kW considered for calculation	Revised cost per kW to be paid by prospective consumers
Extra Length for 1 ϕ (beyond 30 meters)	Rs 50 /meter	Up to 5HP / 3.73kW	3.73	Rs 4,200
Extra Length for 1 ϕ for agricultural Consumers (beyond 300 meters)	Rs 25 /meter	Above 5HP to 20HP / 24.92 kW	14.92	Rs 2,100
Extra Length for 3 ϕ (beyond 30 meters)	Rs 100 /meter	Above 20HP to 120HP / 90kW	45	Rs 1,300
Extra Length for 3 ϕ for agricultural consumers (beyond 300 meters)	Rs 50 /meter			
Underground Service Cable	Actual Charges + 15%	HT - Overhead		
		Cost / KM considered for calculation	Cost / Meter	Revised cost per kW to be paid by the prospective consumers
		Rs 27,88,071	Rs 2,788	Rs 1,16,17
		HT - Underground		

Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges			
Current Charges (Approved in the T.O dated 13th June 2024)		Proposed Charges (In the existing tariff structure)	
Service Connection Charges (as per provisions of Supply Code Regulations notified by JERC)		Service Connection Charges including Temporary Connections (as per provisions of Supply Code Regulations notified by JERC)	
	Cost / KM considered for calculation	Cost / Meter	Revised cost per kW to be paid by the prospective consumers
	Rs 69,12,577	Rs 6,913	Rs 20,162

Commission's analysis

The Miscellaneous and General charges approved by the Commission are as below:

1.1. Application fee for new connection / reduction of load / enhancement of load / temporary or permanent disconnection / change of ownership / meter shifting, etc.:

Sl. No.	Category / class	Rate
(i)	BPL	Rs.50.00
(ii)	LT Single phase except BPL	Rs.100.00
(iii)	LT Three phase	Rs.250.00
(iv)	HT Connection	Rs.500.00
(v)	EHT Connection	Rs.1000.00

1.2. Inspection of consumer's Installation:

Sl. No.	Category / class	Rate
(i)	Initial Inspection	Free of cost
(ii)	Subsequent inspection necessitated by fault in installation	Rs. 50.00 for BPL Rs.100.00 for LT single phase connection except BPL Rs.250.00 for LT Three phase connection Rs.500.00 for HT connection Rs.1000.00 for EHT connection

Note: The aforesaid Inspection fee shall be refunded to the consumer, by adjustment in the subsequent bill, if the fault is found to be in the consumer's wiring.

1.3. Service Connection Charge:

Sl. No.	Category/class	Rate	The licensee shall extend the distribution mains free of cost upto 30 meters with installation of poles/ wires/ DP as per the requirement. Any extension beyond 30 meters is chargeable to consumers. However, if the extension of the distribution
(i)	BPL Connections	Free	
(ii)	LT Single Phase except BPL Connections	Rs. 250.00/kVA/ kW	
(iii)	All LT Three Phase Connections with sanctioned load 85 kW/ 100 kVA/ 114 HP (including EV	Rs. 500.00/kVA/ kW	

	with sanctioned load upto 150 kW / 167 kVA)		mains is done by the consumer on the licensee's direction then no service connection charge shall be payable by the consumer.
(iv)	All HT Connections upto 167 kVA (150 kW) including EV Connections	Rs. 500.00/kVA	
(v)	HT Connections with load more than 167 kVA (150 kW)	Rs. 750.00/kVA	
(vi)	EHT Connections	Rs. 1000.00/kVA	

1.4. Meter Testing Fee:

The meter testing fee at the following rates shall be charged from the consumers disputing the meter accuracy:

Sl. No.	Category /Class	Rate
(i)	LT Single Phase meter	Rs. 100.00
(ii)	LT Three Phase whole current meter	Rs. 250.00
(iii)	Three Phase meter with CT set	Rs. 1000.00
(iv)	HT Tri-vector meter with 11/22/33 kV CTPT Unit	Rs. 5000.00
(v)	EHT Tri-vector meter with 110/132/220 kV CTPT Unit	Rs. 10000.00

However, if the meter is tested at third party testing laboratory at the request of the consumers, then the fees charged by the testing laboratory shall be payable by the consumer.

Note: The aforesaid meter testing fee shall be refunded to the consumer, by adjustment in the subsequent bill, if the meter, upon testing, is found to be defective / burnt due to reasons attributable to the Licensee.

1.5. Removing / Re-fixing of Meter at consumer's request:

Sl. No.	Category / class	Rate	
(i)	Single Phase meter	Rs. 250.00	Cost of material, as required, will be borne by the consumer as per the estimate.
(ii)	Three Phase meter	Rs. 500.00	
(iii)	Three Phase meter with CT	Rs. 1000.00	
(iv)	HT Tri-vector with CTPT Unit	Rs. 5000.00	
(v)	EHT Tri-vector with CTPT Unit	Rs. 10000.00	

1.6. Disconnection / Reconnection charge at consumer's request:

Sl. No.	Category/class	Rate
(i)	BPL	Rs. 50.00
(ii)	LT Single Phase supply	Rs. 100.00
(iii)	LT Three Phase supply	Rs. 250.00
(iv)	HT supply	Rs. 500.00
(v)	EHT supply	Rs. 1000.00

Note: If the supply is disconnected on consumer's default of payment or any other default, disconnection fee shall also be payable by such consumers along with reconnection fee at the time of reconnection.

1.7. Pole shifting charges at consumer's request:

The pole shifting charges shall be payable by the consumer based on cost estimate on case to case basis.

Chapter 9: Directives

Over the years, the Commission has issued various directives to the erstwhile Distribution Licensee EWEDC for necessary action at its end. However, it has been observed that the erstwhile Distribution Licensee (EWEDC) has not fully complying with many of the directives issued by the Commission. It is expected that the new incumbent Distribution Licensee (CPDL) shall comply with directions of the Commission in letter and spirit. Accordingly, in order to strengthen the effective monitoring and ensure timely implementation of all the directives in true spirit, the Commission hereby directs that the Petitioner shall now compulsorily submit:

- The detailed action plan for compliance of all the directives within 1 month of the issuance of this Order.
- The quarterly progress report as per the detailed action plan for all the directives issued in the subsequent sections and also the quarterly status reports for metering & billing, RPO compliance, FPPCA, SOPs and Capex and Capitalisation within 10 days of the end of each quarter of the calendar year.

Previous directives continued in this Order

1) Metering /replacement of Non-Functional or defective/ 11KV Meters

Commission's directive in Tariff Order dated 11th July 2022.

The Petitioner is directed to expedite the Smart Grid Project and submit the quarterly progress report.

The Smart Grid Project under Operation Subdivision-5 is about to get completed. So far, 24,213 nos. smart meters at consumers premises has been installed and commissioned. Also, SCADA centre for online monitoring of various activities has been established. However, replacement of 11 KV feeder meters with smart meters is yet to be done by M/s REC (implementing agency) and the same is expected to be completed within 06 months by them. Further, due to the privatisation award in process, the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India has dropped the Pan City Smart Grid project in the 8th Meeting of the Empowered Committee of NSGM held on 12th October, 2022. The minutes of meeting was conveyed by NSGM vide letter F.No.27/3/2016-NSGM (230074) dated 18th October, 2022.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023

The Petitioner is directed to expedite the Smart Grid Project and submit the quarterly progress report.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024

Petitioner is directed to submit the response from MoP regarding the approval within 15 days of issuance of this order and submit a Monthly Report.

Petitioner's Response in Present Tariff Petition

The Petitioner respectfully submit that all non-functional/ defective 11 kV meters were attended till April' 25. Currently Smart meters are installed and in operation for consumers in Sub-division – 5 of CPDL under NSGM and same was handed over to the Petitioner in April'25. For remaining consumer base, the Petitioner has submitted detailed metering plan in its Business Plan and MYT Petition for approval before the Hon'ble Commission.

Commission's directives

The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioner and directs to submit quarterly status within the time limit.

2) Energy Audit

<p>Commission’s Directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022</p> <p>The Commission has noted that Energy Audit report for FY 2022-23 has not been submitted by the Petitioner. The Commission has further noted with serious concern that the Petitioner is yet to submit the Energy Audit Reports for previous years despite repeated directions. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit quarterly report of the action plan within one month of issuance of this Order and complete the Annual Energy Audit of the UT on priority.</p>
<p>Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023</p> <p>The Commission has noted with serious concern that the Petitioner is yet to submit the Energy Audit Reports for previous years despite repeated directions. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the consultant’s report as soon as its prepared and meanwhile submit quarterly report of the action plan within one month of issuance of this Order and complete the Annual Energy Audit of the UT on priority.</p>
<p>Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024</p> <p>The Commission has noted with serious concern that the Petitioner is yet to submit the Energy Audit Reports for previous years despite repeated directions. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the consultant’s report as soon as its prepared and meanwhile submit quarterly report of the action plan within one month of issuance of this Order and complete the Annual Energy Audit of the UT on priority.</p>
<p>Petitioner’s Response in Present Tariff Petition</p> <p>The Petitioner respectfully submit that post taking over the operating with effect from 01.02.2025, it is still in the process of completing the handing over and the taking over process including verification and receipt of documents and information essential for operating the distribution business. Further, the Petitioner is committed to comply with the directions of the Hon’ble Commission and shall make suitable submissions for FY 2025-26 in this regard.</p>
<p>Commission’s directives</p> <p>The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioner. It is also noted that the Petitioner has submitted the Energy Audit report for FY 2024-25. Accordingly, the said directive is dropped.</p>

3) Demand Side Management and Energy Conservation

<p>Commission’s directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022</p> <p>The Commission appreciates the effort undertaken by the Petitioner for compliance of this directive. The Petitioner is directed to expedite the process and submit quarterly reports to the Commission.</p>
<p>Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023</p> <p>Though the efforts undertaken by the Petitioner for compliance of this directive is appreciative, however, on-submission of quarterly report is a lapse on the part of the Petitioner, and it is expected that the directives be followed in true spirit and reports to be submitted as directed. The Petitioner is directed to expedite the process and submit the progress report on quarterly basis.</p>
<p>Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024</p> <p>The Commission expresses its displeasure regrading no response from the Petitioner on the study related to Demand Side Management. Non submission of quarterly report regarding measures related to energy efficiency is a lapse on the part of the Petitioner, and it is expected that the directives would be followed in true spirit and reports be submitted as directed.</p>
<p>Petitioner’s Response in Present Tariff Petition</p>

The Petitioner respectfully submits that it is committed to comply with the directions of the Commission. As regards the ToD metering, the Petitioner has submitted detailed metering plan in its Business Plan and MYT Petition for approval before the Hon'ble Commission.

Commission's directives

The Commission takes note of the same and directs the Petitioner to conduct the study to explore various ways and possibilities to optimize mismatch between demand and supply through intervention of Demand Side Management and energy efficiency and submit quarterly report regarding measures taken within timeframe.

4) Creation of SLDC

Originally Issued in Tariff Order dated 28th March 2018

Commission's Directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022

The Commission directed the Petitioner to expedite the process of creation of SLDC.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023

The Commission directs the Petitioner to take up the matter with topmost priority and ensure that the process of creation of SLDC be expedited with help from Chandigarh Administration.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024

The Commission directs the Petitioner to take up the matter with topmost priority and ensure that the process of creation of SLDC be expedited with help from Chandigarh Administration

Petitioner's Response in Present Tariff Petition

The Union Territory Administration, vide its Gazette Notification No. 123 dated 31.01.2025, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003), as amended from time to time, read with the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. S.O. 721(E) dated 22nd June, 2004, has been pleased to establish the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) for the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

The SLDC shall comprise personnel drawn from the Electricity Wing of the Engineering Department, Chandigarh Administration, arranged in accordance with the hierarchy detailed in the Gazette Notification.

Commission's directives

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and hence dropped this directive.

5) Operational safety and policy for accidents and compensation

Commission's Directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022

The Commission directs the Petitioner to secure the necessary approvals from the Chandigarh Administration and submit the training plan before the Commission within three months of issuance of the order.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023

The Commission directs the Petitioner to secure the necessary approvals from the Chandigarh Administration and submit the training plan before the Commission within three months of issuance of the order.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024

The Commission expresses its dissatisfaction with the Petitioner's careless strategy. The initial directive was issued by the Commission in a Tariff Order dated March 28, 2018. The petitioner hasn't made much headway since then. The staff members' safety and the dependability of the system are closely tied to their training. The department's casual attitude towards employee safety demonstrates the negligent conduct of the accountable officers. The petitioner is required to provide data on the number of human fatalities from 2018, as well as

a breakdown of the number of incidents involving staff and outside parties and the compensation awarded to impacted individuals.

Petitioner’s Response in Present Tariff Petition

The Petitioner respectfully submit that it is committed to comply with the directions of the Hon’ble Commission and is in process of initiating the Safety Audit through independent professional agency. The Petitioner craves leave of the Hon’ble Commission to make suitable submissions in this regard.

Commission’s directives

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and directs the Petitioner to submit the Safety Audit report in 90 days and its action plan thereof in 180 days.

6) Non-achievement of capitalization target

Commission’s Directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022

The Commission directed the Petitioner to increase its efforts towards undertaking capital expenditure activities necessary to improve the service quality and target 24x7 supply to all consumers. Further, the Petitioner is directed to ensure that the capitalisation targets approved in the complete MYT Period as a whole are achieved by the end of FY 2022-23.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023

The Commission directs the Petitioner to increase its efforts towards undertaking capital expenditure activities necessary to improve the service quality and target 24x7 supply to all consumers. Further, the Petitioner is directed to ensure that the capitalisation targets approved in the complete MYT Period as a whole are achieved by the end of FY 2022-23.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024

The Commission directs the Petitioner to increase its efforts towards undertaking capital expenditure activities as envisaged in Business Plan Order to improve the service quality and target 24x7 supply to all consumers. Further, the Petitioner is directed to ensure that the capitalisation targets approved are completed in the MYT Period.

Petitioner’s Response in Present Tariff Petition

The Petitioner respectfully submit that it is committed to comply with the directions of the Commission and shall adhere to the capitalization targets approved by the Commission in terms of the Capital Investment Plan proposed by the Petitioner in the Business Plan for the MYT Control Period FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

Commission’s directives

The Commission noted the response of the Petitioner and directs to submit quarterly progress report in the prescribed format within the timeframe.

7) Monthly Billing for Domestic and Commercial/ Non-Residential category consumers

Originally Issued in Tariff Order dated 20th May 2019

Commission’s Directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022

The Petitioner was directed to expedite the Smart Grid Pilot project and submit the progress report within one month of issuance of this order.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023

The Petitioner is directed to expedite the Smart Grid Pilot project and submit the progress report within one month of issuance of this order.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024

The Petitioner is directed to submit the number of domestic consumers and Commercial/Non-domestic consumers. The electricity bills of consumers are to issued on

<p>monthly basis. The Petitioner is directed to expedite the smart grid project and start monthly billing on priority.</p>
<p>Petitioner’s Respose in Present Tariff Petition The Petitioner respectfully submits that it is committed to comply with the directions of the Commission shall endeavor to implement monthly billing at the earliest. In this regard the Petitioner wants to apprise the Commission that while the Petitioner is evaluating the requirement for upgradation of billing software and other requirements, the transition to monthly biling is being carried out with careful planning to avoid any possible discomfort to the consumers during summer month. The Petitioner is tentatively targeting January 2026 as the tentative go-live month for the implementation of monthly billing.</p>
<p>Commission’s directives The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and the Petitioner to submit the status report regarding the same within the 90 days of the issue of this Order.</p>

8) Determination of category-wise/Voltage wise Cost of supply

<p>Originally Issued in Tariff Order dated 20th May 2019</p>
<p>Commission’s Directive in Previous Tariff Order dated 12th June 2024 The Commission takes note of the Petitioner’s Submission. The Petitioner is directed to submit the detailed plan for smart metering within 30 days of issue of this Order.</p>
<p>Commission’s Directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022 The Petitioner was again directed to expedite the process and ensure that the study/report for the same is submitted along with the next tariff petition.</p>
<p>Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024 The Petitioner is directed to submit a progress report within one month from the issuance of this order and ensure the implementation.</p>
<p>Petitioner’s Respose in Present Tariff Petition The Petitioner respectfully submits that it is committed to comply with the directions of the Commission. The Petitioner has submitted its proposal for Voltage wise cost of supply in Chapter- 9 of the instant ARR Petition. Further, the Petitioner is in process of appointing a consultant to assist it in determination of category wise/voltage wise cost of supply.</p>
<p>Commission’s directives The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner. Further the Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the detail plan of the study/report within 90 days of issue of this order.</p>

9) kVAh based tariff

<p>Originally Issued in Tariff Order dated 20th May 2019</p>
<p>Commission’s Directive in Tariff Order Dated 11th July 2022 The Petitioner was directed to expedite the Smart Grid Pilot project and submit the progress report within one month of issuance of this order.</p>
<p>Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024 The Petitioner is directed to submit the progress report along with a proposed timeline to complete the aforesaid work.</p>
<p>Petitioner’s Respose in Present Tariff Petition The Petitioner respectfully submit it is committed to comply with the directions of the Commission. The Petitioner has submitted detailed metering plan in its Business Plan and MYT Petition for approval before the Commission.</p>
<p>Commission’s directives</p>

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner and directs the Petitioner to submit the progress report within one month of issuance of this order.

10) Hydro Purchase Obligation

Originally Issued in Tariff Order dated 11th July 2022

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 30th March 2023

The Petitioner is directed to procure power from large hydropower projects commissioned on and after 08.03.2019 and upto 31.03.2030.

Commission directive in Tariff order dated 25th July 2024

The Petitioner is directed to comply RPO trajectory as specified under the JERC (Procurement of Renewable Energy) Regulations as amended from time to time.

Petitioner's Response in Present Tariff Petition

The Petitioner respectfully submit it is committed to comply with the directions of the Commission. As regards the compliance with the HPO Targets, the Petitioner wants to highlight that the Petitioner is currently complying with the RPO trajectory specified by Commission and suitable compliance in this regard is also being submitted to the Commission on monthly basis.

Commission's directives

The Commission has noted the response of the Petitioner. Further directs the Petitioner to submit the compliance report on quarterly basis.

Annexure 1: List of Stakeholders who attended the public hearing

Table 122: List of Stakeholders

S. No.	Name of Person (Mr./Ms.)	Organization/ Address
1.	Dr T.S Kamal	1005, Sector 42 B, Chandigarh
2.	Sh. Man Mohan Singh	Chairman, Hotel and Resort Association, Chd.
3.	Sh. Gurdarshan	PHD Chamber of Commerce
4.	Suvrat Kumar	PHD Chamber of Commerce
5.	Lokesh Chopra	CRAWFED
6.	Major General Sudesh Kumar	254/35-A, Chandigarh
7.	Major Ravinder Singh Gujral	Sec. 35 C, Chandigarh
8.	Er. Ajit S. Gulati	1152, Sector 44 B, Chandigarh
9.	Sharad Sharma	54/11-A, Chandigarh
10.	Satinder Kumar	18/11-A, Chandigarh
11.	Suman Preet singh	CII
12.	Baljinder Singh	Chairman, FOSWAC
13.	Pardeep Chopra	Citizen's association
14.	Dr. D.P Verma	FOSWAC
15.	Rajan Pal Singh	Citizen Association Sector 21
16.	Hardeep Singh	Councillor
17.	Vijay Pal Singh	President, AAP
18.	Omkar Singh	1575/35-C, Chandigarh
19.	M.M Singh	2379/35-C, Chandigarh
20.	D. K Kapla	President, RWA,36
21.	Ashok Bansal	126/10A, Chandigarh
22.	J.S Sarpal	64/33 A, Chandigarh
23.	Prof. H.S.	459/15 A, Chandigarh
24.	Surinder Sharma	399/15 A, Chandigarh
25.	H.S Talwar	3282/15 D, Chandigarh
26.	Arshdeep Singh	445/15 A, Chandigarh
27.	Bhupinder Singh Saini	District President, BJP, Chandigarh
28.	Vikranta Tanwar	49 A, Chandigarh
29.	Shakeel Mohamad	Village- Kasherri, Chandigarh
30.	Kirpal Singh	Sec. 30 B, Chandigarh.
31.	Gp Captain R.C. Goyal	Sector-36 D, Chandigarh
32.	Naresh	Marble Market, Chandigarh
33.	Harish Gupta	Marble Market, Chandigarh
34.	Shivdan Singh	Chandigarh
35.	Ajay Sharma	Chandigarh
36.	Charanjiv Singh	Chandigarh Beopar Mandal (CBM)
37.	Sanjeev Chadha	Chandigarh Beopar Mandal (CBM)
38.	R.L Bajaj	Chandigarh Beopar Mandal (CBM)
39.	Balwinder Singh	Chandigarh
40.	Navdeep Sharma	CBM, Executive Member
41.	Shubhajit Dhar	CPDL
42.	Maheshinder Singh Sidhu	Councillor
43.	Ashwani Kr. Sharma	President, RWA, Chandigarh
44.	Avi Bhasin	BJP, Chandigarh
45.	Jarnail Singh	President, Industrial Shed welfare Association.
46.	Rakesh Aggarwal	Laghu Udyog Bharti
47.	Ajay Kumar + Veenu Chauhan	Congress
48.	Surinder Gupta	Chamber of Chandigarh Industries.
49.	Gurpreet Singh	Chandigarh
50.	S.K. Nayar	Chandigarh (Indian citizen Forum)