

## WEST BENGAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

### NOTIFICATION

No. 31/WBERC

Dated: 09.02.2007

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 181 read with sub-section (2) of section 45, sections 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), the Electricity [Removal of Difficulties] Third Order, 2005 and the Electricity [Removal of Difficulties] Eighth Order, 2005 and all powers enabling on that behalf and in supersession of the Notification No. 25/WBERC dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2005 published in the *Kolkata Gazette, Extraordinary* on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2005, the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (WBERC) hereby makes the following regulations.

### CHAPTER – 1: GENERAL

#### 1.1 Short title, commencement and interpretation.

These regulations may be called the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2007.

- i) They extend to the whole of West Bengal.
- ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- iii) They shall apply to determination of tariff by the Commission in accordance with Section 62 of the Act;
- iv) They shall not apply to the following types of cases for the purpose of determination of tariff, but shall apply to such cases for the purpose of determination of wheeling and / or transmission charges:
  - a) Use of electricity from captive generating plants for own consumption.
  - b) In such cases where there is direct commercial relationship through supply by a generating station to a consumer.

- c) In such cases where there is direct commercial relationship through supply by an electricity trader to a consumer.
- d) In such cases where there is direct commercial relationship through supply by a distribution licensee to a consumer of another distribution licensee.
- e) In such cases where there is direct commercial relationship through supply by an electricity trader to a distribution licensee.
- f) In such cases where the supply is by a person exempted under 8<sup>th</sup> proviso to section 14 of the Act

## 1.2. Definitions.

1.2.1 In these regulations, unless the context otherwise require:

- (i) “Act” means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);
- (ii) “ABT” means Availability Based Tariff as specified in Chapter – 5 and Schedule – 1 and applicable within the State of West Bengal;
- (iii) “Accounts” means regulatory accounts as may be specified by the Commission and till such time these are specified by the Commission, the said accounts shall be the accounts as maintained in accordance with the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) or the relevant statutes or repealed statutes under which the licensee or the generating company is incorporated or created but subject to such deviations as specified in these regulations and / or prescribed in the rules made under sub-section (1) of section 69 of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948;
- (iv) “Accounting Statement” means for each financial year, the following statements, together with notes thereto, incorporating modifications required under these regulations and such other supporting statements and information as the Commission may direct from time to time;
  - (a) Balance sheet, prepared in accordance with the statute of incorporation;
  - (b) Profit and loss account, prepared in accordance with the statute of incorporation;

- (c) Cash flow statement prepared in accordance with the accepted norms;
  - (d) Report of the statutory auditors;
  - (e) Proforma A to F under Cost Accounting Records (Electricity Industry) Rules, 2001 to the extent applicable;
  - (f) Cost Audit Reports where such audit has been ordered by a competent authority or where such audit has been done and the report has been directed to be circulated by the Central Government as applicable in the case of a company;
- (v) “Accredited Energy Auditor” means any of the following: -
- a) Accredited Energy Auditor as defined in the Energy Conservation Act, 2001;
  - b) Authority;
  - c) Any organisation of Government of India having no commercial interest;
  - d) Such auditors as may be notified by State Government.
- (vi) “Agency / Entity” means a term used in these regulations to refer to a person exempted under section 13 or 8<sup>th</sup> proviso to section 14 of the Act within the State, or a licensee under section 14 of the Act or a generating company or a generating station or a captive generating plant or an electricity trader or an open access customer, under the purview of the Commission;
- (vii) “Aggregate Revenue Requirement” or “ARR” means the requirement of a licensee or a generating company for recovery, through tariffs or charges, of allowable expenses, allocations, return on equity, and other permitted allowances, in accordance with these regulations;
- (viii) “Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) Loss” means the difference between the energy inputs and energy realized;

- (ix) "Allocation Statement" means for each financial year, a statement in respect of each of the separate businesses of the licensee, showing the amounts of any cost, revenue, asset, liability, reserve or provision, which has been either;
- (a) Charged from or to each such separate business together with a description of the basis of that charge; or
- (b) Determined by apportionment or allocation between the core business and every other separate business of the licensee, together with a description of the basis of the apportionment or allocation;
- (x) "Allotted Transmission Capacity" means the power transfer in MW between the specified point(s) of injection and point(s) of drawal allowed to a long-term customer on the intra-state transmission system under the normal circumstances and the expression "allotment of transmission capacity" shall be construed accordingly;
- (xi) "Applicant" means a licensee or a generating company who has made an application for determination of tariff in accordance with the Act and these regulations and includes a licensee or a generating company whose tariff is the subject of a review by the Commission;
- (xii) "Area Load Despatch Centre" or "ALDC" means the area load despatch centre as defined in the state grid code;
- (xiii) "Auxiliary Consumption" in relation to a period, means the quantum of energy consumed by auxiliary equipment of the generating station and transformer losses within the generating station as mentioned in the accounts on the basis of measurement through meter, and shall be expressed as a percentage of the summated gross energy generated at the generator terminals of all the units of the generating station;
- (xiv) "Auxiliary Services" means such services, other than direct utilization of the assets, which are explored for generating additional income such as advertisements on bill face, bill boards and hoardings set up in establishments, etc. by using the business process of core business of the licensee;

- (xv) “Availability” in terms of Availability Based Tariff in relation to
- a) transmission system for a given period means the time in hours in that period the transmission system is capable of transmitting electricity at its rated voltage expressed in percentage of total hours in the given period;
  - b) thermal generating station for any period means the average of the daily average declared capacities for all the days during that period expressed as a percentage of the installed capacity (in MW) of the generating station minus normative auxiliary consumption as specified in these regulations and shall be computed in accordance with the following formula;

$$\text{Availability} = 10000 \times \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N DC_i}{\{N \times IC \times (100 - AUX_n)\}} \%$$

Where -

N = Number of time blocks in the given period;

DC<sub>i</sub> = Average Declared Capacity for the i<sup>th</sup> time block in such period;

IC = Installed Capacity of the generating station in MW;

AUX<sub>n</sub> = Normative auxiliary consumption as a percentage of gross generation;

- (xvi) “Balancing and Settlement Code” refers to such code as may be published by the SLDC with the approval of the Commission or as may be specified by the Commission, for the balancing of energy accounts and settlement of differences between energy scheduled and actual energy transacted among the users of the grid in the state;
- (xvii) “Base Year” means the financial year immediately preceding the first year of the control period;

- (xviii) “Beneficiary” in relation to a generating station means the person buying power generated from such a generating station on payment of annual capacity charges;
- (xix) “Block” in relation to a combined cycle thermal generating station includes combustion turbine – generator(s), associated waste heat recovery boiler(s), connected steam turbine – generators and auxiliaries;
- (xx) “Bulk Power Transmission Agreement” means the agreement as defined in open access regulations;
- (xxi) “Bulk Power Wheeling Agreement” means the agreement as defined in open access regulations;
- (xxii) “Capacity Index” for hydro-power generating stations means the average of the daily capacity indices over one year;
- (xxiii) “Captive Generating Plant” means the Captive Generating Plant as defined in the Act and qualifies as per the provisions of the Electricity Rules, 2005;
- (xxiv) “CERC” means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission established under section 76 of the Act;
- (xxv) “CESC” means the CESC Limited;
- (xxvi) “Clear profit” means the difference between the total amount of income and relevant portion of income from other business to the extent specified in these regulations minus reasonable entitled expenditure and special allocations properly incurred in the business relating to electricity or for other business to the extent specified in these regulations. However, income for this purpose will be limited to core-business with embedded generation, if any, for the licensee and generation business for the generating company;
- (xxvii) “Commission” means the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (xxviii) “Conduct of Business Regulations” means such regulations as may be specified by the Commission under sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 91, sub-section (1) of section 92, sub-section (1) of section 127, section 130 and sub-section (1) of

section 181 read with clauses (zl), (zn), (zo) and (zp) of sub-section (2) of section 181 of the Act;

- (xxix) "Control Period" means a period fixed by the Commission from time to time under the multi year tariff framework;
- (xxx) "Core Business" means the electricity generation business for a generating company or the business of transmission or distribution of electricity as per licence of the licensee excluding embedded generation business, if any;
- (xxxi) "Cut-off Date" means the date of closing of the first financial year after one year from the date of commercial operation of a project;
- (xxxii) "Daily Capacity Index" for hydro-generating stations means the declared capacity expressed as a percentage of the maximum available capacity for the day and shall be mathematically expressed as hereunder:

$$\text{Daily Capacity Index} = \frac{\text{Declared Capacity (MW)}}{\text{Maximum Available Capacity (MW)}} \times 100$$

Daily capacity index shall be limited to 100%;

- (xxxiii) "Date of commercial operation" or COD means, -
  - (a) In relation to a unit, the date declared by the generator after demonstrating the maximum continuous rating (MCR) or installed capacity (IC) through a successful trial run after notice to the beneficiaries;
  - (b) In relation to a generating station, the date of commercial operation of the last unit or block of the generating station in accordance with clause (a) above;
  - (c) In case of (a) above, the date of commercial operation shall not be more than 90 days from the date of unit synchronization to the grid;
- (xxxiv) "Date of Synchronization" means the first date on which a generating unit is synchronized with the bus bar with or without all facilities and auxiliaries of the unit being put into service;

(xxxv) “Declared Capacity” or “DC” -

- a) for a thermal generating station means the capability of the generating station to deliver ex-bus electricity in MW declared by such generating station in relation to any period of the day or whole of the day, duly taking into account the availability of fuel; In case of a gas turbine generating station or a combined cycle generating station, the generating station shall declare the capacity for units and modules on gas fuel and liquid fuel separately, and these shall be scheduled separately. Total declared capacity and total scheduled generation for the generating station shall be the sum of the declared capacity and scheduled generation for gas fuel and liquid fuel for the purpose of computation of availability and Plant Load Factor respectively;
- b) for a run-of-river hydro-generating station with pondage and storage-type or pumped storage hydro-generating station means the ex-bus capacity in MW expected to be available from the generating station over the peaking hours of next day, as declared by the generator, taking into account the availability of water, optimum use of water and availability of machines and for this purpose, the peaking hours shall not be less than 3 hours within 24 hour period;
- c) for a purely run-of-river hydro-generating station means the ex-bus capacity in MW expected to be available from the generating station during the next day, as declared by the generating station, taking into account the availability of water, optimum use of water and availability of machines;

(xxxvi) “Deemed Generation” means the energy which a hydro-generating station was capable of generating but could not generate due to a force majeure event resulting in spillage of water;

(xxxvii) “Design Energy” in relation to a hydro-generating station means the quantum of energy, which could be generated in a 90 per cent dependable year with 95 per cent installed capacity of the generating station;



- (xxxviii) "Distribution Business" means the business of operating and maintaining a distribution system for supplying electricity in the area of supply of a distribution licensee;
- (xxxix) "Distribution Licensee" means a person exempted under section 13 of the Act within the State or a person who has been granted a licence by the Commission under section 14 of the Act including a deemed licensee under the purview of the Commission in pursuance to first, third, fourth proviso to the section 14 of the Act and licensee created in accordance with fifth proviso to section 14 of the Act to distribute electricity within its area of supply;
- (xl) "DPL" means The Durgapur Projects Limited;
- (xli) "DPSC" means DPSC Limited;
- (xlii) "DVC" means Damodar Valley Corporation incorporated under DVC Act, 1948;
- (xliii) "Ensuing Year" means the year(s) in the control period for which applicable tariff and charge would be determined by the Commission in subsequent years following the base year in the control period and one, two, three, four, five in reference to ensuing year means first, second, third, fourth and fifth years respectively immediately subsequent to such base year;
- (xliv) "Emergency Supply" is a supply not exceeding 15 days at a time with a prior notice of two working days. However, for in-situ captive generating plant such period may be extended as required;
- (xlv) "ERC" means the Expected Revenue from Charges that a licensee is permitted to recover pursuant to these regulations;
- (xlvi) "Existing Project" means the project declared under commercial operation from a date prior to 21<sup>st</sup> November 2005;
- (xlvii) "Existing Generating Station" means a generating station, which had a date of commercial operation prior to the date of notification of these regulations;
- (xlviii) "Fees Regulations" means such regulations as may be specified by the Commission under clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Act;

- (xlix) "Force Majeure Event" means, with respect to any party, any event or circumstance which is not within the reasonable control of, or due to an act or omission of, that party and which, by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, that party is not able to prevent;
- (l) "FPPCA" means Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment as explained in these regulations;
- (li) "Generating Company" means any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person, which owns or operates or maintains a generating station and excludes those generating companies covered under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 79 of the Act or lying outside India, except those generating companies whose inter-state supply to any licensee is under the purview of the Commission under sub-section (5) of section 64 of the Act;
- (lii) "Generation Business" means the business of production of electricity from a generating station for the purpose of giving supply to any person or enabling a supply to be so given;
- (liii) "Government" or "State Government" means the Government of West Bengal;
- (liv) "Gross Calorific Value" or GCV in relation to a thermal power generating station means the heat produced in Kilo Calorie by complete combustion of one Kg of solid fuel, one litre of liquid fuel or one standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel, as the case may be;
- (lv) "Gross Station Heat Rate" means the heat energy input in Kilo Calorie for a generating station required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals;
- (lvi) "Infirm Power" for these regulations means electricity generated prior to commercial operation of a unit of a generating station or power supplied / received on as and when available basis from any generating station / captive generating plant / licensee;

- (lvii) "Installed Capacity" or "IC" means the summation of the nameplate capacities of all the units of the generating station or the capacity of the generating station (reckoned at the generator terminals) as already considered by the Commission in its last tariff order, or as approved by the Commission from time to time;
- (lviii) "Licensee" means a person who has been granted licence by the Commission under section 14 of the Act for distribution and / or transmission of electricity and also includes a deemed licensee under the purview of the Commission in pursuance to first to fourth proviso to section 14 of the Act and licensee created in accordance with fifth proviso to section 14 of the Act to distribute and / or transmit electricity within its area of supply or persons exempted under section 13 of the Act within the State;
- (lix) "Long-Term Transmission Customer" means transmission system user or intending transmission system user who is or to be long term customer as per open access regulations;
- (lx) "Maximum Available Capacity" –
- a) for run-of-river hydro generating station with pondage and storage type or pumped storage hydro-generating stations means the maximum capacity in MW that the generating station can generate with all units running, under the prevailing conditions of water levels and flows available for usage over the peaking hours of next day and for this purpose, the peaking hours shall be as may be scheduled by SLDC, which shall not be less than 3 (three) hours within a 24 (twenty four) hour period for which schedule is drawn;
  - b) for a purely run-of-river hydro-generating station means the maximum capacity in MW, the generating station can generate with all units running under the prevailing conditions of water levels and flows available for usage over the next day;
  - c) for a thermal generating station means, the maximum capacity in MW, the generating stations can generate with all units running under the fuel availability and equipment availability of the plant over the peaking hours of next day;
- (lxi) "Maximum Continuous Rating" or "MCR" in relation to an unit of a thermal generating station means the maximum continuous output at the generator

terminals, guaranteed by the manufacturer at rated parameters or as may be approved by the Commission from time to time, and in relation to a unit or block of a combined cycle thermal generating station means the maximum continuous output at the generator terminals, guaranteed by the manufacturer with water / steam injection (if applicable) and corrected to 50 Hz grid frequency and specific site conditions or as may be approved by the Commission from time to time;

- (Ixii) "Monsoon" means July to October of a year;
- (Ixiii) "New Generating Station" means a generating station with a date of commissioning on or after the date of notification of these regulations;
- (Ixiv) "Non-Tariff Income" means income relating to the core-business other than from tariff, excluding any income from the following activities: -
  - a) Other business, if applicable;
  - b) Auxiliary Services, if applicable;
  - c) Wheeling of electricity, if any;
  - d) Receipts on account of cross-subsidy surcharge and additional surcharges on charges of wheeling.
- (Ixv) "Officer" means an officer of the Commission;
- (Ixvi) "Open Access Agreement" means an agreement entered into by an open access customer with transmission licensees, distribution licensees and generators as specified in open access regulations;
- (Ixvii) "Open Access Customer" means the person as defined in open access regulations;
- (Ixviii) "Open Access Regulations" means such regulations specified by the Commission in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 11, 23, 39(2)(d), 40(c), 42(2), 42(3), 42(4), 49, 86(1) read with Section 181 of the Act;
- (Ixix) "Operation and Maintenance Expenses" or "O&M expenses" mean the expenditure incurred on operation and maintenance of a generating company, a

transmission licensee or a distribution licensee including part thereof, repairs, spares, consumables, insurance and overheads;

- (lxx) “Original Project Cost” means the actual expenditure incurred on the project as per the original scope up to cut-off date and as admitted by the Commission;
- (lxxi) “Other Business” means any business engaged in by a transmission licensee referred to in section 41 of the Act or by a distribution licensee referred to in section 51 of the Act for optimum utilization of the assets related to core business of such transmission licensee or for such distribution licensee, as the case may be;
- (lxxii) “Plant Load Factor” for a given period, means the total energy generated expressed as a percentage of energy corresponding to installed capacity in that period;
- (lxxiii) “Previous Year” means four years immediately prior to base year and one, two, three, four in reference to previous year mean first, second, third and fourth years respectively immediately preceding to such base year;
- (lxxiv) “Primary Energy” means the quantum of energy generated by a hydro-generating station up to the design energy on per year basis at the generation station;
- (lxxv) “Rated Voltage” in relation to a transmission system means the manufacturer’s rated design voltage at which the transmission system is designed to operate, or such lower voltage at which the line is charged, for the time being, in consultation with the transmission system users;
- (lxxvi) “Regulations” means regulations made under the Act;
- (lxxvii) “Rules” means rules made under the Act;
- (lxxviii) “Run-of-river hydro-generating station” means a hydro-generating station, which has no upstream pondage;

- (lxxix) "Run-of-river hydro-generating station with pondage" means a hydro-generating station with sufficient pondage for meeting the diurnal variation of power demand;
- (lxxx) "Salable Energy" means the quantum of energy available for sale (ex-bus) in respect of hydro-generating station after allowing share of free energy, if any, as per agreement or government policy;
- (lxxxi) "Salable Primary Energy" means the quantum of primary energy available for sale (ex-bus) after allowing free energy, if any, to the home state;
- (lxxxii) "Scheduled Generation" or "SG" –

- a) for thermal generating station at any time or for any period or time block means schedule of generation in MW ex-bus given by the SLDC;

Note: For the gas turbine generating station or a combined cycle generating station, if the average frequency for any time block is below 49.52 Hz but not below 49.02 Hz and the scheduled generation is more than 98.5% of the declared capacity, the scheduled generation shall be deemed to have been reduced to 98.5% of the declared capacity, and if the average frequency for any time block is below 49.02 Hz and the scheduled generation is more than 96.5% of the declared capacity, the scheduled generation shall be deemed to have been reduced to 96.5% of the declared capacity;

- b) for hydro generating station means the quantum of energy to be generated at the generating station over the 24 hour period as scheduled by the SLDC and available for sale (Ex-bus);

- (lxxxiii) "Season" means a block of four months;
- (lxxxiv) "Secondary Energy" means the quantum of energy generated in excess of the design energy on annual basis at the hydro-generating station;
- (lxxxv) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Commission;

- (lxxxvi) "Standards of Performance Regulations" means the regulations as specified by the Commission under sub-section (1) of section 57 and sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Act;
- (lxxxvii) "SLDC" means the State Load Despatch Centre established by the Government of West Bengal under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act;
- (lxxxviii) "State" means the State of West Bengal;
- (lxxxix) "State Grid" means the same as defined in State Grid Code;
- (xc) "State Transmission System" means the state transmission system as defined in state grid code;
- (xci) "STU" means the West Bengal State Electricity Board or any other Government company as notified by the Government of West Bengal under sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Act;
- (xcii) "Storage type hydro-generating station" means a hydro-generating station associated with large storage capacity to enable variation in generation of electricity according to demand;
- (xciii) "Summer" means March to June of any calendar year;
- (xciv) "Tariff" means a schedule of standard prices or charges for specified services which are applicable to all such specified services;
- (xcv) "Transmission Business" means the business of establishing or operating transmission lines by transmission licensee;
- (xcvi) "Transmission Licensee" means a person who has been granted a licence by the Commission under section 14 of the Act including a deemed licensee under the purview of the Commission in pursuance to second, fourth proviso to section 14 of the Act and licensee created in accordance with fifth proviso to section 14 of the Act to transmit electricity;
- (xcvii) "Transmission System" means a line with associated sub-stations or a group of lines inter-connected together along with associated sub-stations and the term includes equipment associated with transmission lines and sub-stations;

- (xcviii) "Transmission System User" means a person, who has been allotted transmission capacity rights to access an intra-state transmission system pursuant to a bulk power transmission agreement;
- (xcix) "Unit" in relation to a thermal power generating station means steam generator, turbine-generator and auxiliaries, or in relation to a combined cycle thermal power generating station, means turbine-generator and auxiliaries;
- (c) "Useful Heat Value" in relation to fuel means the established heat value of fuel based on which payments are made to the suppliers of fuel;
- (ci) "WBERC" means the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (cii) "WBPDCCL" means The West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited;
- (ciii) "WBSEB" mean West Bengal State Electricity Board or its successor distribution licensee(s) along with its generating stations;
- (civ) "Winter" means November to February of a year;
- (cv) 'Year' means a financial year.

1.2.2 Words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act or Rules or Regulations made thereunder.



## CHAPTER – 2

### DETERMINATION OF TARIFF

#### 2.1 General Principles

2.1.1 The Commission shall determine tariff including terms and conditions thereof for all matters for which the Commission has the power under the Act, including in the following cases: -

(i) Supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee:

Provided that the Commission may, in case of shortage of supply of electricity, fix the minimum and maximum ceiling of tariff for sale or purchase of electricity in pursuance of an agreement entered into between a generating company and a licensee or between licensees, for a period not exceeding one year;

(ii) Intra-State transmission of electricity;

(iii) Rates and charges for use of intervening transmission facilities, where these cannot be mutually agreed upon by the licensees;

(iv) Wheeling of electricity;

(v) Retail sale of electricity:

Provided that in case of distribution of electricity in the same area by two or more licensees, the Commission may, for promoting competition among licensees, fix only maximum ceiling of tariff for retail sale of electricity:

Provided also that where the Commission has allowed open access to certain consumers under section 42, such consumers, notwithstanding the provisions contained in clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 62 of the Act, may enter into an agreement with any person for supply or purchase of electricity on such terms and conditions (including tariff) as may be agreed upon by them;

2.1.2 Where the Commission has permitted open access to any consumer or a category of consumers under section 42 of the Act, the Commission shall determine only the

wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, in pursuance to the proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 86 of the Act, and no tariff for such consumer or the category of consumers for wholesale, bulk or retail supply of electricity, as the case may be, shall be determined by the Commission under these regulations.

- 2.1.3 Notwithstanding anything contained in Part X of the Act, the Commission in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 64 of the Act, upon application made to it by the parties intending to undertake inter-state supply, transmission or wheeling, shall determine the tariff in cases where one of the parties intending to distribute electricity and make payment therefor is under the Commission's jurisdiction.

Provided that the Commission shall determine such tariff having regard to the terms and conditions specified in these regulations for determination of tariff for generation, transmission, supply and wheeling of electricity wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be.

Provided also that the Commission, while determining tariff upon an application made to it under these regulations, may to the extent considered appropriate also have regard to the terms and conditions of tariff as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission so far as they are consistent with the Act, where any of the parties of such transaction come under the jurisdiction of such Appropriate Commissions.

- 2.1.4 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 to the extent they are consistent with the Act.
- 2.1.5 If any licensee has not applied for determination of tariff for supply and / or transmission and / or wheeling of electricity for any year(s) prior to the coming into force of these regulations, such tariff for that / those year(s) shall be determined under these regulations.
- 2.1.6 The Commission will not determine the tariff of the part of supply from a generating station to a person who is not under the purview of the Commission.
- 2.1.7 The tariff / charges determined under these regulations are in addition to other charges which are specified in open access regulations.

## **2.2 Guiding Factors for Tariff Determination**

2.2.1 Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the Commission, but subject to the guidelines outlined in section 61 of the Act, the Commission shall be guided by the following while determining the tariff -

- (i) The principles and methodologies specified by the central commission for determination of the tariff applicable to generating companies and transmission licensees so far as they are consistent with the Act;
- (ii) The generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity are conducted on commercial principles;
- (iii) The factors which would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance and optimum investments;
- (iv) Safeguarding of consumers' interest and at the same time, recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner;
- (v) The principles rewarding efficiency in performance;
- (vi) Multi-year tariff principles, as specified in regulation 2.5;
- (vii) That the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity;
- (viii) The promotion of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy;
- (ix) The national electricity policy, rural electrifications policy and tariff policy so far as they are consistent with the Act and provide rationality with the state specific situations as well as the real time situations.

2.2.2 In addition, the Commission may also keep in view and be guided by the requirements relating to the -

- (i) Compliance of environmental standards to reduce the health risks of citizen through less pollution from generation source and different activities of generating companies and licensees;
- (ii) Compliance of safety standards;

- (iii) Compliance of different statutory requirements of other statutes so far as they are consistent with the Act;
- (iv) Compliance of different rules made under the Act so far as they are consistent with the Act;
- (v) Compliance of requirement of energy conservation through tariff mechanism to encourage optimum and economic utilization of available electricity and to discourage unnecessary and wasteful use of electricity. Energy conservation also includes demand side management, water conservation, to prevent abuse of electricity usage and to promote usage of energy efficient devices.
- (vi) The need of reserve generation capacities to fully meet energy demand and peak demand inclusive of the need arising from non-availability of requisite power due to time over-run of commissioning schedule of power generating stations under construction and consequent to changes in central sector allocations or its principles;
- (vii) Performance standards and other norms as may be specified or directed by the Commission including incentives and penalty relating to such standards;
- (viii) Development of market relating to electricity;
- (ix) Affordability and need of power of different sections of society in the interest of the consumers as well as the sustainability of the licensee;
- (x) Requirement and need to insulate the consumers from sudden tariff shocks in a particular year or number of years and to protect both the consumers and the licensee or generating company;
- (xi) Requirement and need to have funds and its availability at short notice to meet unexpected emergent circumstances where power supply is affected materially and cannot be met under normal business activities;
- (xii) Requirement of the minimum level of support to make electricity affordable to consumers of very poor category;
- (xiii) Requirement of adequate payment security arrangements;

(xiv) Requirement of clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 131 of the Act;

(xv) Requirement to meet the need arising out of other regulations of the Commission.

Provided that while determining the tariff, the Commission may keep in view the existing and future balances available under consumer account, tariff & dividend control account, undistributed rebates, development reserve, contingency reserve, deferred taxation reserve along with its investment and income in accordance with regulation 4.4.1(ii) of these regulations.

Provided further that the Commission depending upon the available factors / data / information, or any other material which it may consider appropriate in each case, may, either fix separate rates or by any other method impose extra charges, incentives, penalty etc. on the basic tariff to achieve the purpose of any one or more factors mentioned above to the extent feasible and keeping in view the overall interest of the consumers, licensees / generating company and / or the electrical system as a whole.

Provided also that in case the obligation of distribution of electricity to all classes of consumers in the same area by two or more distribution licensees has emerged as a result of introduction of the Act, then in order to provide benefits of competition to all sections of consumers through providing a similarly placed and similarly circumstanced framework to all the competing licensees, the Commission shall determine the tariff of different classes of consumers in such a way so that the ratio of the tariff for various categories of consumers and average tariff of each licensee in that area can be maintained in the same level as far as possible.

2.2.3 The Commission at its sole discretion will follow the above principles and suitably apply the same to the extent required in each case. The Commission shall, at its sole discretion, determine the extent to which reliance may be had on any one principle, or more than one principle in any combination in each case having regard to the facts revealed in each such case.

2.2.4. The financial terms and conditions for determination of tariff for the licencees and generating companies shall be as laid down in various schedules of

Schedule – 1 to Schedule – 8 pertaining to these regulations. In case of overlapping, or in the case of licensees falling under more than one Schedule, or in those cases where none of the Schedules is applicable, the relevant Principles of Schedule – 5 may be followed subject to such modifications, as the Commission may consider appropriate in such a case.

- 2.2.5 Before incurring any capital expenditure by a licensee or a generating company supplying power to any licensee, prior approval of the Commission should be taken as per regulation 2.8.1.4 or 2.8.2.3 or 2.8.3 or 2.8.4 of these regulations, as the case may be.
- 2.2.6 Where information is not available in previous or base year, then the principles of different factors as detailed in Chapter – 3 may be applied for projected tariff for any class of consumers on the basis of best estimate as deemed fit by the Commission with a provision of adjustment of the difference between the actual and the projections for future ensuing year(s) of the control period or subsequent control period, as the case may be.

### **2.3 Manner for provision of subsidy by State Government**

- 2.3.1 With effect from the date of publication of these regulations, if the state government requires or if, as a consequence of state government's any decision, there is requirement of the grant of any subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers in the tariff determined by the Commission, the state government shall pay in advance the amount to compensate the licensee / person affected by the grant of subsidy in the manner specified in schedule – 6 of these regulations.
- 2.3.2 The amount of subsidy agreed to by the state government shall be provided in the form of grant by the state government.
- 2.3.3 The subsidy shall be passed on to eligible consumers only in proportion to the extent to which the total requirement of the licensee is paid by the state government.

Provided that in case of shortfall in actual release of subsidy, either because of errors in estimation or for any other reason, such shortfall, shall be shown clearly in the consumers' bill and shall be distributed on a pro rata basis among the concerned eligible consumers until such time as it is reduced or eliminated.

2.3.4 The licensee shall clearly indicate in the consumer's bill (a) the amount payable in terms of tariff determined by the Commission; (b) the amount of state government subsidy, (c) fuel and power purchase cost adjustment, if any, and (d) the net amount payable.

## **2.4 Alternative terms and conditions**

2.4.1 A generating company or licensee, as the case may be, may agree to any terms and conditions that may vary from the terms and conditions contained in these regulations where the terms and conditions agreed upon will result in a lower total cost of supply of electricity to consumers in the state during the entire duration of the agreement of which such terms and conditions form part.

Provided that such agreement shall come into effect only with the prior approval of the Commission, except where such approval is not specifically required under the Act or these regulations.

## **2.5 Multi year Tariff Framework**

2.5.1 MYT framework shall be based on the following elements, for calculation of ARR and ERC:

- (i) At the commencement of control period a projection of the ARR and ERC shall be filed by a generating company or a licensee for approval of the Commission;
- (ii) Generating company or licensee's projection of ARR and ERC during the control period shall be based on reasonable assumptions related to the expected behaviour of the various operational and financial variables;
- (iii) Trajectory based on normative parameter spreading over the control period will be stipulated by the Commission as operational target parameter for improvement / sustenance of the operation of the generating company or licensee. This specific parameters will include the following:
  - a. Station heat rate, plant load factor, availability factor, oil consumption rate and auxiliary consumption rate for thermal generating station;

- b. Capacity index, auxiliary consumption rate, plant load factor and transformation losses rate for hydro-generating station;
  - c. Ratio of pumping energy and generated energy, auxiliary consumption rate and availability rate, transformation losses of pumped storage hydro-generating station;
  - d. Combined Technical losses and non-technical losses (T&D loss) of licensee.
- (iv) ARR shall be based on normative parameter of the above trajectory in (iii) as stipulated by the Commission.
  - (v) Annual review of performance vis-à-vis the approved projection and categorization of variations in performance into those caused by factors within the control of the generating company or licensee termed to be as controllable factors and those caused by factors beyond the control of the generating company or licensee and to be termed as uncontrollable factors henceforth;
  - (vi) Any variation arising out of all uncontrollable factors using the normative parameters, wherever applicable, for determination of allowable normative expenditure on that factor, shall be passed through the tariff in an appropriate manner by the Commission;
  - (vii) Any variation arising out of controllable factors using normative parameters, wherever applicable, for determinations of allowable normative expenditure on that factor, shall be on the account of licensee or generating company, as the case may be;
  - (viii) Adjustment of tariff for each financial year of the control period, based on the approved forecast and results of the annual performance review of the previous year(s), as available.
  - (ix) Any projects being commissioned in intermediate period of control period, will be considered for tariff determination for the balance period of the control



period and the Commission may give its effect subsequently during annual performance review or instantly as the case may be.

- (x) For data submission to fulfill the requirement of principles of differentiation and other factors as detailed in Chapter – 3, the data available for previous and base years must be provided where the licensee proposed such differentiation for a class of consumers for whom it is not in existence, and the licensee shall give its projections on the basis of best estimate with a brief note of the basis of such estimate.

### **2.5.2 Filing under the MYT Framework**

Every generating company and licensee shall file an application for approval of ARR and ERC under the MYT framework for the control period commencing from financial year 2007 – 2008. The filing for the control period shall be made by the generating company / licensee within a period not less than 120 days before the commencement of the control period. The filing shall be for the entire control period. The filing shall be in the same form as specified in these regulations, with year wise details for each year of the control period, duly complying with the principles for determination of ARR as specified in these regulations. For the said control period for all the existing generating stations of a generating company, there shall be one composite application for determination of tariff for each of generating stations separately. Similarly for transmission tariff, the transmission licensee shall submit an application for determination of tariff. However, for determination of wheeling tariff / charge and retail sale of electricity, the licensee shall submit one composite application.

Provided that for the first control period the filing may be made 7 (seven) days before the commencement of the control period.

### **2.5.3 Control Period**

The first control period under the Multi Year Tariff framework shall be of duration of one year commencing from financial year 2007 – 2008 for all licensees and generating companies for their conventional sources of generating stations. First control period consists of only one ensuing year in order to generate sufficient data for these regulations, as multi-year tariff requires better accuracy in projections in order to avoid future discrepancies. Thereafter, second control period will consist of three ensuing years. Thereafter, each control period shall be normally for a period of

five ensuing years or such other periods of number of ensuing years, as may be decided by the Commission from time to time

#### **2.5.4 Contents of MYT Filing**

2.5.4.1 ARR filing under the MYT framework shall contain the following:

- (i) The employee cost, repairs & maintenance costs, administrative & general costs, and fuel cost estimated for the base year, and the actuals for the previous year(s) in complete detail, together with the projection for each item for ensuing year(s) of the control period;
- (ii) Detailed scheme/project-wise Capital Investment Plan with a capitalization schedule covering each year of the control period;
- (iii) A proposal for appropriate capital structure to meet the capital investment plan with details of cost of financing including interest cost on debt and return on equity;
- (iv) The auxiliary consumption, transmission and / or distribution losses (both technical and non-technical) for each ensuing year of the control period. The licensee shall file a trajectory of the loss levels in respect of technical and non-technical losses for each of the ensuing years of the control period, backed up by proper studies to justify the loss levels indicated.  
  
Similarly, the generating company shall also submit a trajectory of all the applicable parameters, as mentioned in 2.5.1 (iii) for each of the ensuing years of the control period for each generating station;
- (v) Details of depreciation and capitalization schedule for each year of the control period;
- (vi) Details of taxes on income;
- (vii) Details of statutory fees, levies and charges;
- (viii) Any other relevant expenditure;
- (ix) Proposals for sharing of gains and losses;
- (x) Proposals for efficiency parameter targets;

- (xi) Proposals for rewarding efficiency in performance;
- (xii) Expected revenue from charges at the existing tariff including non-tariff income;
- (xiii) Broad Financial Terms and Conditions;
- (xiv) A list of year(s) for which FPPCA claim has been submitted and for which FPPCA claim are yet to be submitted to the Commission along with reasons for no such submission; and
- (xv) Any other matters considered appropriate;

### 2.5.5 Perspective Plan

2.5.5.1 The generating company or licensee shall file a perspective plan for approval of the Commission along with tariff application. The perspective plan in the first instance shall be for a period of four years commencing from 2007 - 2008 to 2010-2011 covering both first control and second control periods. During second control period the required rectifications on the basis of the actuals of 1<sup>st</sup> control period may be done in the initial perspective plan and submitted after due modifications. However, in case perspective plan cannot be submitted in first control period, then it must be submitted in second control period with the tariff application of second control period. Thereafter the perspective plan shall be for a period of 5 years and shall be submitted with each tariff application and annual performance review.

2.5.5.2 (i) The perspective plan of a distribution licensee for the control period shall, inter alia, contain the forecast for ensuing years on unconstrained peak demand as well as energy demand in the area of supply of the licensee, peak as well as energy demand for other agencies, sales forecast in line with para 3 of schedule-5 of these regulations, power procurement plan and capital investment plan in order to meet the requirements of the guidelines on load forecast as specified in these regulations as per relevant Format in Annexure (D).

(ii) A separate note of methodology and basis of such projection, as mentioned in (i), shall also be given along with the Format of Annexure (D)

- 2.5.5.3 The forecast of peak demand and energy demand in the perspective plan must be commensurate with the projected sale figure for ensuing years based on trend analysis. Annual projection of such demand shall be based on monthly demand analysis. Month wise projected demand requirement for both peak and energy shall be based on monthly average of hourly load data;
- 2.5.5.4 The power procurement plan of the said licensee shall comprise the following:
- (i) An estimate of the quantities of electricity supply from the approved sources of generation and power purchase;
  - (ii) Standards to be maintained with regard to supply of power, in accordance with the Standards of Performance Regulations;
  - (iii) Measures proposed to be implemented as regards energy conservation and energy efficiency;
  - (iv) The requirement for new sources of power generation and / or procurement, including augmentation of generation capacity and identified new sources of supply, based on above factors;
  - (v) The plan for procurement of power including quantities and cost estimates for such procurement along with any additional transmission costs, open access and other charges, which may be incidental to such procurement.
- 2.5.5.5 (i) The perspective plan for a generating company or a licensee shall, inter-alia, contain the peak demand as well as energy demand that is to be supplied or transmitted or distributed as the case may be, projected sales and capital investment plan inclusive of annual capital expenditure programme in order to meet the requirements of the guidelines on load forecast as specified in these regulations as per relevant Format in Annexure (D)
- (ii) The proposed capital investment plan for distribution licensee shall also mandatorily show separately the capital investment plan inclusive of annual capital expenditure programme for its distribution network in detail against obligation of universal supply in the area of supply of the licensee in pursuance to the section 43 of the Act. Above investment plan shall show

the annual target towards discharge of such obligation of supply along with the schedule of coverage in plans of the whole area of supply of the licensee for the said purpose.

- (iii) Similarly, transmission licensees shall also show their capital expenditure programme under the capital investment plan.
- (iv) The licensee shall give in detail and transparently to the Commission the status of each project of capital expenditure programme for which investment plan has been approved by the Commission in terms of regulations 2.8.1.4 or 2.8.2.3 or 2.8.3 or 2.8.4.
- (v) The licensee shall also give the details of each project of capital expenditure programme for which the investment plan has been submitted to the Commission but not yet approved in terms of regulations 2.8.1.4 or 2.8.2.3 or 2.8.3 or 2.8.4.

2.5.5.6 Plan for procurement of power shall be done on the basis of following planning criteria –

- (i) To ensure supply for all time to meet the demand inclusive of peak demand through reserving appropriate available generation capacity in long-term;
- (ii) In case of shortage, short-term power purchase plan shall be kept available as far as possible;
- (iii) Total power purchase plan shall also be made with sufficient margin to take into account future optimistic growth rate;
- (iv) To accommodate the surplus generation of a generating station arising out of the obligations of promoting market development through financing projects with competitive generation costs outside the long-term power purchase framework as envisaged in the national electricity policy for market development.

- (v) The incidental surplus power, if any, arising from consideration of above power procurement plan, may be planned for sale to persons other than consumer through use of open access or trading function or other means in order to pass on the benefit to the consumers in the area of supply of the licensee from any gain of such activity to a reasonable extent, as per these regulations.
- (vi) The power purchase plan shall be commensurate with the requirement of other Regulations;
- (vii) The Commission shall ensure that power procurement plan submitted by the licensee is consistent with the transmission system plan for the intra-state and inter-state transmission system, taking into account the open access use.
- (viii) Where the Commission stipulates a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a licensee to be purchased from cogeneration, non-conventional and renewable sources of energy, the power procurement plan of such licensee shall include the plan for procurement from such sources in accordance with the percentage specified / to be specified by the Commission.

Provided that such power procurement plan shall be subject to commercial viability depending on the market condition of the country.

Provided further that the forecast / estimate contained in the procurement plan shall be separately stated for peak, off-peak and normal periods for each of the seasons (Summer, Monsoon and Winter), in terms of quantities of power procured (in millions of units of electricity).

Provided also that the power procurement plan shall be a least cost plan after taking into consideration of the factors as mentioned under regulations 2.5.5.2(i), 2.5.5.2(ii), 2.5.5.3 and 2.5.5.6 based on available information regarding costs of various sources of supply.

Explanation – for the purpose of these regulations, the terms “peak period”, “off peak period” and “normal period” shall mean such block of hours during a twenty-four (24) hour period as specified in regulation 3.1.3 in Chapter - 3.

- 2.5.5.7 The perspective plan for distribution licensee and transmission licensee shall also give detail of the emerging load centres and their projected demand along with the sub-stations under construction and planning separately, their commissioning schedule and capacity of the sub-stations. The distribution sub-stations shall also show their respective source of supply related to transmission sub-stations or generating stations directly.
- 2.5.5.8 The Commission may, if it so deems, suo moto modify the procurement plan of the licensee prepared under regulation 2.5.5.6 and determine tariff accordingly.

## 2.5.6 **The MYT Approach**

The MYT framework shall be based on the following approach, for calculation of ARR for each year of the control period along with tariff determination of first ensuing year. For subsequent ensuing years, tariff will be determined as per regulation 2.6(xi).

### 2.5.6.1 **Base Year**

Different estimated values for the base year of the control period will be determined on the basis of the actual trend available in the base year along with experience gained from the audited accounts of the previous year. The Commission may, at its sole discretion, revisit the performance targets during the control period in exceptional circumstances based on the variation of actual performance with the estimated value of the base year or projected value of any ensuing year.

### 2.5.6.2 **Targets**

Targets set for items that are deemed by the Commission as “controllable” ones, are based on trajectory for specific variables stipulated by the Commission where the performance of the applicant is sought to be improved upon through incentives and disincentives. Such variables for which trajectory may be stipulated include, but are not limited to, auxiliary consumption, technical and non-technical losses, station heat rate, oil rate, target availability factor and target plant load factor.

### 2.5.6.3 Controllable and Uncontrollable items of ARR

The expenditure of the generating company or licensee considered as “controllable” and “uncontrollable” shall be as follows:

<b><u>ARR Item Characteristics of Generation or Licence Business</u></b>	
<b>ARR Item</b>	<b>“Controllable”/ “Uncontrollable”<u>Factor</u></b>
Fuel Cost subject to efficiency norms	Uncontrollable
Power Purchase Costs	Uncontrollable
Repair & Maintenance expenses	Controllable
Employee Cost	Uncontrollable
Administration & General expenses	Controllable
Interest rate & Finance Charges rate.	Uncontrollable
Expenses on account of Inflation	Uncontrollable
Return on Equity	Controllable
Depreciation	Controllable
Taxes on Income, Duties, Levies, etc.	Uncontrollable
Non-tariff income	Controllable
Power sale to unregulated market and to those whose power purchase is not regulated by WBERC	Uncontrollable
Incentive	Uncontrollable
Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	Uncontrollable
Energy Sales Volume	Uncontrollable
Unscheduled Interchange	Uncontrollable
Rate of interest on Working Capital as per regulation 4.6.5	Uncontrollable
Insurance premium payable	Uncontrollable
Effect of rebate / surcharge	Uncontrollable
Income from other business	Uncontrollable
Any other item	As will be decided by the Commission from time to time

## 2.6 Annual Performance Review (APR)

- (i) The generating company or licensee shall be subject to an annual performance review during the control period for any ensuing year or base



year. The generating company / licensee shall make an application for annual performance review for an ensuing year or base year with statutory audited data for the last five years by November of the subsequent following year of such ensuing year or base year, as the case may be. The generating company / licensee shall provide such information as per the format for tariff application to assess the reasons and extent of any variation in the performance from the approved projection.

- (ii) As a part of annual performance review the applicant shall also submit the modification of the perspective plan that was submitted along with tariff application on the basis of the actual trend for the year(s) for which annual performance review has been done or to be done for the year for which application has been submitted for annual performance review. All the aspects of the originally submitted perspective plan shall be considered in the said modifications and the reasons for the deviations from original plan may be given on each item of deviation from original submitted perspective plan.
- (iii) The generating company or licensee may, as a result of additional information not previously known or available to him at the time of projection under the MYT framework for the control period, apply for modification of the ARR and ERC for the remainder of the control period for uncontrollable factor, as part of annual performance review.
- (iv) In case the variation of the ARR minus fuel cost portion, in any financial year in the control period, is more than 2% of the approved ARR minus fuel cost for that year, the generator / licensee may seek readjustment of uncontrollable factor except fuel cost of the tariff for the subsequent period.
- (v) The licensee or generating company shall mention in the tariff application or annual performance review application the settlement of disputed amount of energy and its financial implication in detail for the previous years, if any, which has taken place in the financial year under consideration. For each previous year, separate statement is to be given. In case there is no such settlement that shall also be mentioned specifically. Such settled amount of energy will be used to compute the incentive afresh, if any incentive is already allowed on the basis of the disputed energy. If, the incentive already allowed is higher than the freshly computed incentive on the basis of the information

in tariff application or annual performance review application, then such excess amount of incentive paid will be adjusted in a way as may be decided by the Commission. The impact of such settlement on overall tariff will also be computed.

- (vi) The Commission may, as a result of additional information not previously known or available to it at the time of approval of the forecast under the MYT framework for the control period, either suo moto or on application made by any interested party, modify the approved projection of ARR and tariff for the remainder of the control period as part of the annual performance review.
- (vii) The Commission shall review an application of annual performance review in the same manner as done for original application for determination of ARR and then the deviation arising out of such review from admitted ARR in tariff determination stage shall be adjusted with the ARR of ensuing year(s) as decided by the Commission.
- (viii) The scope of the annual performance review shall be a comparison of the performance of the generator / licensee with the approved projection of ARR.
- (ix) The Commission may adjust any arrear related to year before the first control period with the annual aggregate revenue requirement at the tariff determination or annual performance review stage.
- (x) Upon completion of annual performance review, the Commission shall pass an order recording:
  - a. Any financial loss or gain on account of variation in generation / power purchase cost on account of uncontrollable factors and the mechanism by which the licensee shall pass through such gains or losses.
  - b. The approved aggregate gain or loss to the generator / licensee on account of other uncontrollable factors and the mechanism by which the generator / licensee shall pass through such gains or losses.

- c. The approved aggregate gain or loss to the generator / licensee on account of controllable factors and the mechanism to share such gains or losses.
  - d. The approved modifications to the forecast for the remainder period of the control period, if any.
  - e. The approved modifications to the tariff, if any, for the remainder period of the control period.
- (xi) If any variation of ERC is required to be adjusted as a result of this annual performance review, then such amount will be adjusted with the total revenue requirement of the next available full ensuing years and tariff determined accordingly.
- (xii) At the end of the control period, the variation of the projection and actual will be ascertained on the basis of the audited accounts and required adjustment will be done by the Commission in appropriate manner.

## **2.7 Procedure for determination of tariff**

- 2.7.1 An application for determination of tariff under the Act shall be submitted 120 days in advance of the effective date of the tariff revision.

Provided for the first control period such filing of application may be made seven days before the commencement of the control period.

- 2.7.2 An application for determination of tariff under the Act shall be made in such form and in such manner as laid down in these regulations and accompanied by such fees as specified in fees regulations. Additional information / particulars / documents as considered appropriate and asked for by the Commission shall also be submitted by a generating company or a licensee, tariff for which is to be determined by the Commission.

Provided that the information, report, computation etc. required to be furnished by the licensee or the generating company in the formats contained in these regulations for calculating aggregate revenue requirement to be met from tariff and charges shall include the particulars specified herein, to the extent applicable. Unless otherwise

mentioned, calculations submitted shall include specified details in respect of previous year(s), base year and ensuing year(s) as applicable. For previous years, the details to be submitted as per approved tariff rates and audited accounts for each year separately. For base year, it shall be an estimated figure based on the trend of available actuals and projection. For ensuing years such submission shall be a projection on the basis of the actual trend of previous year and estimated trend of base year subject to modification of specific additional input for which supporting documents are to be provided. The relevant information is to be furnished in the specified forms annexed to these regulations as stated below:

- (i) The relevant information required for the determination of aggregate revenue requirement (ARR) for each of the control period contained in relevant forms as specified in Annexure – 1.
- (ii) A statement of the current tariff rates and applicable terms and conditions, and the expected revenue for each of the ensuing years of the control period, based on the current tariff rates as per the relevant forms as specified in Annexure – 2.
- (iii) A statement of the proposed tariff rates and proposed terms and conditions and expected revenue for each of the ensuing years of its control period based on the proposed tariff rates as per the relevant forms as specified in Annexure – 3.
- (iv) Plans to contain and reduce the losses in generation, transmission and distribution both short-term and long-term. Where any energy audit has been conducted by any accredited energy auditor or any statutory bodies, broad details and results thereof along with the recommendations of the energy auditors may be submitted. Details of transmission and distribution losses may be given as per the relevant forms as specified in Annexure – 4. The method and system of determining the losses and its bifurcation between technical losses and other than technical losses be suitably explained in detail.
- (v) Performance measurements details may be given as per the relevant forms as specified in Annexure – 5.

- (vi) Cash flow Statement as per Annexure – 6.
- (vii) A statement giving full details of subsidies received and receivable, if any, the consumers to whom it is directed and the way in which such subsidy is proposed to be reflected in the proposed tariffs applicable to these consumers.
- (viii) The information relating to different classes of consumers and its tariff (inclusive of those as per class of consumers relevant for the licensee as given in Annexure C1 and Annexure C2) under prevailing and proposed tariff and the rationale for tariff revision proposal. Category and sub-category wise details of consumers along with seasonal energy consumption and time-strata wise energy consumption for TOD system for each sub-category as applicable.
- (ix) Copy of Audited accounts of last five years under the statute of incorporation along with Auditor's Report and replies of the management.
- (x) Copy of the Proforma A to F under Cost Accounting Records (Electricity Industry) Rules 2001 to the extent applicable.
- (xi) The draft gist of the Tariff Application as specified in Annexure – 7 for publication.

2.7.3 The Commission may specify additional information requirements and / or amend the requirements given above for furnishing the details or in the procedure for calculating the expected revenue.

2.7.4 The procedure for receipt of application and its processing and disposal will be governed in accordance with the Conduct of Business Regulations.

2.7.5 In case of the first tariff application submitted after coming in force of these regulations, the present applicable terms and conditions, including rebates, incentives, penalties, charges etc. shall also be submitted.

2.7.6 Copy of the annual report on operation of the Forum for Redressal of Grievance Procedure in case of a distribution licensee is required to be submitted.

- 2.7.7 All pleadings in the tariff application shall be duly verified in the manner as specified in the Conduct of Business Regulations and failure to submit the required information and documents will entail the rejection of the application in terms of section 64 of the Act.
- 2.7.8 If a person holds more than one licence and / or is deemed to be licensee for more than one area of distribution or transmission, he shall submit separate calculation as above in respect of each licence for each area of transmission or distribution. The licensee shall separate the accounts function wise.
- 2.7.9 A licensee having a Generating Station shall maintain and submit separate records for the core business and generating station.
- 2.7.10 Licensee engaged in other business for optimum utilization of their assets related to core business under jurisdiction of the Commission shall maintain separate records for such other business and submit with tariff proposal the proportion of revenue realized from such other business which has utilized these assets, to reduce the transmission / wheeling charges.
- 2.7.11 All status / progress reports, plans and schemes which are directed in tariff order are to be submitted along with the application for annual performance review.
- 2.7.12 The Commission may suo moto ask the generating companies / licensees to file such application for variation in tariff and other charges and the same shall be filed in the manner and time as directed therein.
- 2.7.13 Notwithstanding the above, the Commission shall be entitled to require the generating company / licensee to give such other or further information, particulars and documents as the Commission may consider appropriate.
- 2.7.14 The applicant shall, within 5 (five) working days of an intimation provided to him intimating him of admission of tariff application in question, publish a notice containing a gist of the tariff application approved by the Commission in at least 4 (four) daily newspapers widely circulated in the area to which the application pertains, at least 1 (one) each of such newspapers being in Bengali and English, inviting suggestions and objections from the members of the public and all stake holders, relating to the tariff application.

2.7.15 During tariff determination different data and quantification will be either as per audited accounts or subject to prudent check from the end of the Commission, if considered necessary.

## **2.8 Determination of Tariff**

### **2.8.1 Determination of Generation tariff**

The tariff for supply of electricity to a distribution licensee by a generating company from conventional sources of generation including hydro-generating station above 25 MW shall be determined in accordance with Schedule – 1 of these regulations.

#### *2.8.1.1 Existing generating station*

2.8.1.1.1 Where the Commission has, at any time prior to the notification of these regulations, approved a power purchase agreement or arrangement between a generating company and a distribution licensee or has adopted the tariff contained therein for supply of electricity from an existing generating station then the tariff for supply of electricity by the generating company to the distribution licensee shall be in accordance with such power purchase agreement or arrangement for such period as may be so approved or adopted by the Commission.

2.8.1.1.2 Where, as at the date of notification of these regulations, the power purchase agreement or arrangement between a generating company and a distribution licensee for supply of electricity from an existing generating station has not been approved by the Commission or the tariff contained therein has not been adopted by the Commission or where there is no power purchase agreement or arrangement, then the supply of electricity by such generating company to such distribution licensee after the date of notification of these regulations shall be in accordance with a power purchase agreement approved by the Commission in accordance with Schedule – 2 of these regulations.

Provided that an application for approval of such power purchase agreement or arrangement shall be made by the generating company or the distribution licensee to the Commission within a period of three (3) months from the date of notification of these regulations.

Provided further that the supply of electricity shall be allowed to continue under the present agreement or arrangement, as the case may be, until such time as the Commission approves of such power purchase agreement and shall be discontinued forthwith if the Commission rejects, for reasons recorded in writing, such power purchase agreement.

2.8.1.2 *New generating stations*

2.8.1.2.1 The tariff for the supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee from a new generating station shall be in accordance with a power purchase agreement approved by the Commission and subject to prior approval of its investment amount by the Commission, except if such power purchase agreement has been exempted from requiring such approval in accordance with Schedule-2 of these regulations.

2.8.1.3 *Own generating stations*

2.8.1.3.1 Where a distribution licensee also undertakes the business of generation of electricity, the cost at which electricity is supplied by the generation business of the distribution licensee to his core business shall be determined by the Commission.

Provided that the Commission shall follow the operational parameters and other principles as specified in regulations including Schedule – 1 and Schedule – 7 of these regulations in determining the cost for such supply and also the Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment.

2.8.1.3.2 The distribution licensee shall maintain separate records for the generation business, business for sale of power to each person other than its consumers of its area of supply, if any, and shall maintain an allocation statement in accordance with the forms specified in these regulations.

2.8.1.3.3 The distribution licensee shall submit the application for determination of tariff for sale of electricity and for wheeling in distribution system simultaneously along with the information required under Schedule - 1 of these regulations relating to the generation business, so as to enable the Commission to determine the supply tariff in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the said Schedule.



#### 2.8.1.4 *Investment Approval*

2.8.1.4.1 The approval of the Commission for investment for new generating station commissioned after the date of publication of these regulations is mandatory, if power is supplied directly from such generating station to any distribution licensee. Such approval shall be taken before any investment is made in order to minimize their investment risk. Any subsequent revision of such investment must also be required to be got approved by the Commission before filing application for determination of tariff.

#### **2.8.2 Determination of tariff for transmission, wheeling and retail sale of electricity**

2.8.2.1 The Commission shall determine the tariff for transmission, wheeling and sale of electricity based on an application made by the licensee in accordance with the procedure contained in these regulations.

2.8.2.2 The Commission shall determine the tariff for-

- (a) Transmission of electricity, in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Schedule – 3 of these regulations;
- (b) Wheeling of electricity, in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Schedule - 4 of these regulations;
- (c) Retail sale of electricity in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Schedule - 5 of these regulations.

2.8.2.3 The approval of the Commission for investment in new transmission project commissioned after the publication of these regulations is mandatory. Similarly, the approval of the Commission for distribution project above rupees one hundred crore and commissioned after the publication of these regulations is mandatory. Such approval in both cases shall be taken before investment is made in order to minimize their investment risk. Any subsequent revision of such investment must also be required to be got approved by the Commission before filing application for determination of tariff.

### **2.8.3 Project under Construction**

2.8.3.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulation 2.8.1.4 and 2.8.2.3, for the projects for which the investment has already been made before the date of publication of these regulations but not yet commissioned fully, the licensee or generating company concerned shall submit their investment proposal as per latest revised project cost, if any, within 90 days from the date of publication of these regulations for approval of the Commission. Any subsequent revision of such investment must also be required to be got approved by the Commission before filing application for determination of tariff.

### **2.8.4 Approval of Capital Expenditure of Commissioned Projects, i.e., Utilities Under Commercial Operation**

2.8.4.1 A licensee or a generating company shall, before incurring any capital expenditure, which does not fall within the capital expenditure programme as approved by the Commission in pursuance to regulations 2.8.1.4, 2.8.2.3 and 2.8.3 and which exceeds, in any one financial year or in more than one financial year, a sum of Rs. 20 crores or 1% of the gross Fixed Assets whichever is less for one individual / head of item, take the approval of the Commission before incurring the same for the purpose of tariff. The overall annual limit for incurring capital expenditure on all such unapproved capital items shall not exceed Rs. 100 crores or 4% of the opening balance of gross fixed assets whichever is lower.

Provided that in case of emergency or emergent circumstances due to its impact on the safety of the assets, life, system or smooth supply or such similar reasons, the licensee or the generating company may incur the necessary expenditure without taking the prior approval of the Commission, but shall intimate the same to the Commission as soon as possible but within 120 days at the maximum from the date of incurring such expenditure along with the circumstances under which it was not possible to take prior approval.

Provided further that in case the Commission neither refuses nor gives its consent for incurring of such expenditure within 30 (thirty) days from its filing

with all the relevant documents, the licensee / generating company may presume that the Commission has no objection to inclusion of the same for fixing the tariff.

Provided also that notwithstanding anything contained above, the above procedure shall not be applicable to the extent the capital expenditure programme, as included in the tariff application, has been approved by the Commission

**2.8.5 Approval of Original Project Cost**

After cut-off date the original project cost is to be got approved under regulation 2.8.1.4 or 2.8.2.3 or 2.8.3 or 2.8.4 showing the details of deviations from its investment plan along with reasons of such deviations.

**2.8.6 Operating Norms & Performance Target**

From time to time, the Commission shall specify norms for operation and other factors of generating station, transmission systems, distribution systems and set of performance target on different parameters for incentive through separate notification in due course. Such norms and set of performance target shall be applicable from the second control period. Till such date, the Commission may fix criteria / norms for determination of tariff subject to prudent check.

**2.8.7 Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA)**

2.8.7.1 Any variation in expenditure on account of FPPCA as specified under Schedule – 7 arising out of variation of price for fuel or heat value of fuel or power purchase cost or an FPPCA against old power purchase liabilities, will be added with the aggregate revenue requirement of the next earliest available ensuing year during the stage of tariff determination or annual performance review for recovery through tariff.

2.8.7.2 The licensee or generating company shall submit their FPPCA claim for any year within forty-five days of the completion of its accounts.

## **2.8.8 Tariff Through Competitive Bidding Route**

2.8.8.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Commission shall adopt the tariff for supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee if such tariff has been determined through 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 to satisfy itself that the guidelines issued by the central government have been duly followed

## **2.8.9 General**

2.8.9.1 The applicant shall provide, as part of his application to the Commission, in such form as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time, full details of his calculation of the ARR and ERC from tariff and charges pursuant to the terms of his licence, and thereafter he shall furnish such further information or particulars or documents as the Commission or the secretary or any officer designated for the purpose by the Commission may reasonably require to assess such calculation.

Provided that the Commission may specify additional / alternative formats for details to be submitted by the applicant, from time to time, as it may reasonably require for determining the tariff.

2.8.9.2 Upon receipt of a complete application accompanied by all requisite information, particulars and documents including fees in compliance with all the requirements specified in these regulations, the application shall be deemed to be received and the Commission or the secretary or the designated officer shall intimate to the applicant that the application is ready for publication.

2.8.9.3 The applicant shall furnish to the Commission all such books and records (or certified true copies thereof), including the accounting statements, operational and cost data, copy of the application in electronic version comprising of soft copy showing detailed computations in a compact disc or in any other medium as may be required by the Commission for determination of tariff.

2.8.9.4 The procedural aspects pertaining to applications contained in these regulations shall apply, only to such extent as may be required by the Commission having regard to the circumstances of an individual case, to-

- (a) An application made by a licensee under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Act;
- (b) An application made by a distribution licensee under sub-section (5) of section 64 of the Act.

## **2.9 Time limit for making an application for determination of tariff**

2.9.1 The application should be filed 120 days earlier from the date from which the tariff is intended to be made effective.

Provided that for the first control period, the filing may be made at least seven days before the commencement of the control period.

Provided further that the Commission may at any time direct a generating company or a licensee suo-moto to submit a tariff application allowing reasonable time for submission.

Provided also that the date of receipt of application for the purpose of this regulation shall be the date of receipt of a complete application in accordance with this regulation.

## **2.10 Tariff Order**

2.10.1 The Commission shall within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days from receipt of an application as specified in these regulations and after considering all suggestions and objections received, issue a tariff order accepting the application with such modifications or such conditions as may be stipulated in that order.

Provided that in case of tariff application containing particulars of retail sale of electricity and wheeling, the order for retail sale tariff and wheeling tariff shall be issued separately.

2.10.2 Alternatively, an application may be rejected after granting a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the applicant and duly stating the reasons of rejection, recorded in writing if such application is not in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rules & Regulations made thereunder or the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

2.10.3 The Commission shall also approve the perspective plan with appropriate modifications as may be considered necessary for the control period.

2.10.4 The Commission shall, within 7 (seven) days of making the tariff order, send a copy of the order to the state government, the authority, and the concerned applicant. The Commission shall also make available certified copies of order to any person on payment of a cost fixed by the Commission.

2.10.5 If the state government requires the grant of any subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers in the tariff determined by the Commission, the state government shall, notwithstanding any direction which may be given under section 108 of the Act, pay, in advance by a separate account payee cheque / demand draft / banker's cheque in favour of the licensee or such other person to implement the subsidy, the amount to compensate the person affected by the grant of subsidy as a condition for the licensee or any other person concerned to implement the subsidy provided for by the state government.

Provided that no such direction of the state government shall be operative if the payment is not made in the manner decided by the Commission.

2.10.6 The applicant shall within the time specified in the tariff order of the Commission, publish the salient features of tariff or tariffs approved by the Commission in at least 4 (four) dailies of which at least 1 (one) will be in English, and 1 (one) in Bengali having wide circulation in the operational area of licensee and shall put up the approved tariff on its internet website.

Provided that where the applicant is a generating company, the publication shall be in such newspapers as are widely circulated in the area of supply of the distribution licensee to whom the electricity will be supplied in terms of the tariff order and shall also be put up on the internet website of such distribution licensee, and the generating company concerned.

2.10.7 The tariff so published shall be in force from the date specified in the said order and shall, unless amended or revoked, continue to be in force for such period as may be specified in the said order.

**2.11 Adherence to Tariff Order**

2.11.1 No reimbursement of fuel and power cost shall be allowed on any excess beyond permissible (a) technical and non-technical loss and (b) self-consumption of electricity under the FPPCA formula mentioned in Schedule – 7 of these regulations.

2.11.2 The tariff shall normally be revised from the prospective date unless there is a compelling reason to revise the same from the retrospective date in which case detailed justification will be given in writing by the Commission.

2.11.3 The licensee shall submit periodic returns as may be required by the Commission, containing operational and cost data to enable the Commission to monitor the implementation of its order and reassess the basis on which tariff was approved.

2.11.4 If any licensee or generating company recovers a price or charge exceeding the tariff determined under section 62 of the Act and in accordance with these regulations, the excess amount should be refunded along with interest as determined by the Commission without prejudice to any other liability incurred by such licensee or generating company.

## **CHAPTER - 3**

### **RELEVANT FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR DETERMINATION OF TARIFF**

#### **3.1 Time-of-the-Day (TOD) Tariff**

- 3.1.1 To promote demand side management, tariff for consumer may be differentiated by the Commission on the basis of time at which supply is required.
- 3.1.2 To enhance optimum utilization of transmission and distribution network, the Commission may differentiate the transmission tariff / charges or wheeling tariff / charges or both of any licensee on the basis of the time at which supply is required.
- 3.1.3 The time strata applicable for determining tariff on the basis of time is as per regulation 3.13.

Provided that the Commission may, considering technology option available in metering system, decide to determine separate time strata for any class of consumers after taking into account other relevant factors as necessary.

Provided further that the separate time strata as mentioned in TOD scheme 'B' under Annexure – C2 of these regulations is also applicable to such class of consumers as mentioned in that annexure.

#### **3.2 Incentivisation of supply on the basis of time of the day**

- 3.2.1 To incentivise the peaking supply capability of thermal generating stations of a generating company to a licensee, the Commission may introduce separate tariff for peak, off-peak and normal period by differentiating on the basis of average tariff subject to the condition that none of the differentiated tariffs will be less than the cost of generation (average tariff minus the sum of the components of reasonable return) which is allowed by the Commission. However, none of such differential tariff shall be higher than 15% of the average tariff. If due to such differentiation, any variation in the generating company's revenue earning exceeds its aggregate revenue requirement, such excess revenue earnings shall be treated as an incentive to the



generating company. In case of loss of revenue due to generation not commensurate with the demand pattern, such loss shall not be compensated through tariff.

3.2.2 To incentivise the peaking supply capability by a licensee to another licensee and the reduction of peak and off-peak drawal ratio by the electricity drawing licensee from the supplying licensee, the Commission may introduce separate tariff for peak, off-peak and normal period by differentiating on the basis of average tariff. If due to such differentiation, any variation in the licensee's revenue earning exceeds its aggregate revenue requirement, such excess revenue earning shall be treated as an incentive to the licensee. In case of loss of revenue due to supply not commensurate with the demand pattern, such loss shall not be compensated through tariff.

3.2.3 The relevant time strata for tariff determination on the basis of time shall be as per regulation 3.13.

### **3.3 Differentiation on the basis of the Period of the Year**

3.3.1 (i) a) The Commission may introduce separate tariff by differentiating on the basis of average tariff rate, for three seasons of summer, monsoon and winter, of the generating company. However, none of such differential tariff shall be higher than 15% of the average tariff. If due to such differentiation, any variation in the generating company's revenue earning exceeds the aggregate revenue requirement, such excess revenue earning shall be treated as an incentive to the generating company. In case of loss of revenue due to generation not commensurate with the demand pattern, such loss shall not be compensated through tariff.

b) The Commission may also differentiate the tariff of supplying power from one licensee to another licensee according to the season. If due to such tariff differentiation, any variation in the licensee's revenue earning exceeds its aggregate revenue requirement, such excess revenue earning shall be treated as an incentive to the licensee. In case of loss of revenue due to supply not commensurate with the demand pattern, such loss shall not be compensated through tariff.

(ii) For the above mentioned purpose in (i), generating company or the licensee, as the case may be, shall provide actual supply from generating station to a licensee or supply from licensee to licensee, as the case may be, in MU for the previous years. They shall provide such values of each season of ensuing years on projection basis and on estimated basis for base year, subject to any specific variation, if any. All such values of actual, estimated and projection for previous years, base year and ensuing year(s) respectively shall be given in each time strata separately for each season according to the time strata as per regulation 3.13.

3.3.2 i) The Commission may differentiate tariff / charges for transmission or wheeling according to the season.

ii) For above stated purpose, the licensee shall provide wheeled energy or transmitted power, as the case may be, for different season separately.

3.3.3 Similarly, the Commission may introduce separate tariff for any class of consumer for the seasons of summer, monsoon and winter for supply of power to consumer. The licensee shall submit season wise and time-strata wise (in case of TOD) actual energy sale in MU for different classes of consumers for each previous year, estimated energy sale in MU for base year and also projected energy sale in MU for each ensuing year in the control period for different seasons and relevant time strata as mentioned in 3.13. For the purpose of season wise energy sales to various classes of consumers, season may be taken on the basis of corresponding billing account months in the billing system.

Provided that such differentiation of tariff on the basis of period of a season shall not be applicable to class of consumers having variable quarterly billing cycle within each class of consumers,

#### **3.4 Differentiation on the basis of the geographical area**

3.4.1 The Commission may differentiate the tariff of licensees for same class of consumers on the basis of Rural / Urban administrative unit of the licensee,

3.4.2 The Commission may differentiate the tariff of licensee on the following basis:

- (i) Need to reduce tariff shock to the consumer as decided by the Commission in case of merging of the areas of supplies of more than one licensees under one licensee as per statutory requirement and Commission may from time to time direct the licensees to submit the relevant information.

Provided that such differentiation of tariff will be gradually eliminated among the consumers of the same class of consumers of the area of supply under the merged licence within a period not less than five years.

- (ii) Geographical area of location of open access source from where any open access customer is getting supply of electricity as open access customer.
- (iii) Geographical area of location of open access drawal point of an open access customer.

3.4.3 The Commission may differentiate the tariff of licensees on the basis of any geographical area on any ground that is consistent with the Act.

### **3.5 Differentiation of tariff on the basis of nature of supply**

The Commission may differentiate the tariff on the basis of nature of supply, which includes –

- (i) Direct Current or Alternate Current
- (ii) Reliability level of supply.
- (iii) Degree of firm supply requirement by the consumer.
- (iv) Predictability of electricity / power usage pattern by the consumer or class of consumer and its impact.
- (v) Electricity / power supply requirement in discrete nature for a specific time period out of overall period.
- (vi) Requirement of electricity / power supply or wheeling or transmission of electricity / power for a specific time period.

- (vii) Nature of open access source from where any consumer gets the supply of electricity as open access customer.

### **3.6 Differentiation on the basis of Consumption of Electricity**

The Commission may differentiate the tariff on the basis of consumption of electricity by a consumer in a period in order to enhance the efficient as well as economical use of electricity and consequently the resources

### **3.7 Differentiation on the basis of Demand**

The Commission may for any period differentiate the demand charge of any class of consumers, whose demand varies season wise significantly, after giving three months of time for changing meter, incorporating changes in billing software and segregation of load, if any required, for the purpose and billing is to be done prospectively.

### **3.8 Treatment of Power Factor**

The Commission may direct certain categories of consumers to maintain power factor at a stipulated level as may be decided by the Commission and allow incentive / disincentive through rebate or surcharge for maintaining power factor above / below the stipulated level.

### **3.9 Treatment of Load Factor**

The Commission may direct certain categories of consumers to maintain load factor at a stipulated level as may be decided by the Commission and allow incentive / disincentive through rebate or surcharge for maintaining load factor above / below the stipulated level.

- 3.10** The Commission may apply all the above factors from 3.1 to 3.9 or any combination of them for determination of tariff for any class of consumers.

### **3.11 Regulatory Asset**

If the Commission is satisfied on consideration of the relevant facts and figures that a licensee would not be able to recover fully all the admissible costs at the tariff

determined for a particular year(s), for reasons beyond the control of the licensee resulting in abnormal variation(s) in the income or expenses, or both of the licensee for that particular year(s), and the Commission is also satisfied that one time recovery of the entire revenue requirement of the licensee in that particular year(s) for which tariff is being determined, will not be prudent, and also further that the shortfall cannot be met through full or partial utilization of the balance available from any contingency reserve created for such a purpose, the Commission may make appropriate provisions in the tariff order for regulatory assets thereby allowing recovery of the shortfall through future tariffs.

A licensee also may pray to the Commission for creation of a regulatory asset under similar circumstances. The Commission shall satisfy itself about necessity of creation of a regulatory asset on the basis of a prayer from a licensee before issuing any direction for creation of such an asset.

Where the Commission has allowed creation of a regulatory asset, it shall reasonably stipulate the period of amortization in subsequent years and shall also allow reasonable cost of financing the same.

### **3.12 Metering Based Tariff Design and Related Factors:**

3.12.1 The Commission may make TOD or pre-paid metering mandatory within certain time frame for any class of consumers as may be specified by the Commission in due course besides those already covered in Annexure – C2.

3.12.2 No electricity charges shall be recovered from any consumer whose supply has not been made through meter after such date as may be notified by the Commission under sub-section (1) of section 55 of the Act.

3.12.3 The Commission may differentiate tariff or rebate or discount or surcharge or penalty for use of TOD and / or pre-paid meter to provide incentive for efficient use of electricity, ensuring better demand side management and for increased operational efficiency of licensee.

3.12.4 All short-term supply or short-term irrigation supply or short-term supply for commercial plantation or construction supply or emergency supply or common services for industrial estate in LV & MV class of consumers shall be on pre-paid

meter basis with activated current limiter and load limiter. In case of technical limitation of pre-paid meter to cater the demand of connected load, multiple pre-paid meters may be used wherever possible.

3.12.5 For power factor measurement by the meter, kWh and kVAh / rkVAh under lagging power factor conditions, can be used by the licensee depending on the availability of such facility in the meter.

### **3.13 Time Strata for determination of tariff:**

In general, the following time strata are to be considered in determining peak, normal and off-peak periods, provided Commission does not specify otherwise in its order for any specific licensee or for all or any separate class of consumers of any licensee or for any generating station.

- (i) The time between 1700 hrs and 2300 hrs shall be treated as peak period,
- (ii) The time between 2300 hrs and 0600 hours shall be treated as off-peak period;
- (iii) The time between 0600 hrs and 1700 hrs shall be treated as normal period.

Provided that the Commission may, considering the actual system peculiarities of any specific licensee, decide to determine separate time strata for supply to any class of consumers by that specific licensee or for supply among entities.

## CHAPTER – 4

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTING COST AND RETURN

#### 4. Capital Cost

4.1 The Commission shall be guided by the following principles to compute the cost and return.

- (i) Investments made prior to the notification of these regulations by the generating company and licensees shall be accepted on the basis of audited accounts, subject to prudent check.
- (ii) Wherever Power Purchase Agreement or Agreement for transmission / wheeling provides for a ceiling of capital cost, the capital cost to be considered shall not exceed such ceiling.
- (iii) Capital cost for licensee to be considered as below:
  - (a) The annual capital cost for a licensee for each financial year for any capital expenditure project initiated on or after these regulations come into force shall be considered under these regulations subject to prudent check by the Commission.
  - (b) For each capital expenditure project, the sum total of annual allowable capital cost from the date of commencement of such project till the date of commissioning shall be the original cost of such project, subject to its approval in accordance with these regulations wherever applicable.

Provided that the Commission may permit reasonable additional costs, which are in the nature of capital expenditure, to be included in the original project cost beyond the date of commissioning, upon application for the same made by the licensee within one year from the date of commissioning.

- (c) Where the actual cost incurred on a capital expenditure project exceeds or likely to exceed the estimate of original project cost, then the licensee shall apply to the Commission for approval for variation in the estimate of original project cost.

- (d) Where the actual cost incurred on a capital expenditure project is lower than the approved original project cost, the Commission shall, after due scrutiny, permit the resultant savings in interest on loan capital during the construction period of such project to be dealt with in the manner specified in these regulations. Scrutiny of the original project cost shall be limited to the reasonableness of the capital cost, financing plan, interest during construction stage, use of efficient technology, economic use of resources, need to optimize investment and such other matters for determination of tariff.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, for any capital expenditure project approved by the authority concerned before notification of these regulations, the actual cost as recorded in the books of account of the licensee shall be considered as the original cost of project, subject to its approval by the then statutory authority concerned wherever applicable and also subject to prudent check by the Commission.
- (f) The amount of any contributions made by users of transmission system or distribution system towards works for access to the intra-State transmission system or distribution system of the licensee shall be deducted from the original cost for such project for the purpose of calculating the amount of loan capital and equity capital under these regulations.

Provided that for the purpose of depreciation under these regulations, the original project cost before deduction of any such contributions shall be taken into account.

- (iv) Prudent accounting practice shall apply, to the extent not inconsistent with these regulations, in determining the original project cost of capital expenditure and / or original cost of fixed assets capitalized.
- (v) The resultant Foreign Exchange variations on account of repayment are to be dealt as specified in these regulations.
- (vi) The capital cost may include capitalized initial spares as follows:



- (a) Up to 2.5% of original capital cost in case of coal based / lignite fired Generating Stations;
- (b) Up to 4.0% of original capital cost in case of Gas Turbine / Combined Cycle Generating Stations;
- (c) Up to 1.5% of original capital cost in case of Hydro-Generating Stations;
- (d) Up to 2.0% of original capital costs for distribution projects;
- (e) Up to 1.0% of approved original capital costs for transmission projects;
- (vii) Restructuring of capital cost in terms of relative share of equity and loan shall be permitted during the tariff period provided such restructuring is cost effective. Any savings in costs on account of subsequent restructuring shall be dealt with in accordance with these regulations.
- (viii) Any new generating station or any projects of any licensee which is planned to be implemented and whose tariff is to be determined by WBERC, shall get its investment plan approved by the Commission before the construction starts. The project, which is already under construction on the date of publication of these regulations, shall get its investment plan approved in accordance with regulation 2.8.3 by the Commission prior to filing its tariff application for the project.

## **4.2 Additional Capitalization**

4.2.1 The following capital expenditure within the original scope of work actually incurred after the date of commissioning and up to the cut off date may be allowed by the Commission for inclusion in the original project cost, subject to prudent check:

- (i) Deferred liabilities;
- (ii) Procurement of initial capital spares in the original scope of work, subject to ceiling specified in regulation 4.1(vi) of these regulations.
- (iii) Liabilities to meet award of arbitration or for compliance of the order or decree of a court; and
- (iv) On account of change in law.

Provided that original scope of work along with estimates of expenditure shall be submitted along with the next application for determination of tariff.

Provided further that a list of the deferred liabilities and works deferred for execution shall be submitted along with the next application for determination of tariff after the date of commercial operation of the generating station.

4.2.2 The capital expenditure of the following nature actually incurred after the cut-off date may be allowed by the Commission for inclusion in the original cost of project, subject to prudent check:

- (i) Deferred liabilities relating to works / services within the original scope of work;
- (ii) Liabilities to meet award of arbitration or for compliance of the order or decree of a court;
- (iii) On account of change in law;
- (iv) Any additional works / services which have become necessary for efficient and successful operation of the generating station or licensed business, but not included in the original project cost;
- (v) Deferred works relating to ash pond or ash handling system in the original scope of work; and
- (vi) Works related to Pollution Control Measures.
- (vii) Works related to compliance of any statutory requirements.

4.2.3 Any expenditure on minor items / assets like normal tools and tackles, personal computers, furniture, air-conditioners, voltage stabilizers, refrigerators, fans, coolers, TV, washing machines, heat-convectors, carpets, mattresses, etc. bought after the cut-off date may not be considered for additional capitalization subject to prudent check by the Commission for determination of tariff. The list of items is illustrative and not exhaustive.

The approval of the Commission under this regulation shall not be required where the aggregate expenditure on such assets in any financial year does not exceed 1% of total business turnover of that financial year subject to a maximum of Rupees Ten (10) crores.

- 4.2.4 Prudent accounting principles shall apply, to the extent not inconsistent with these regulations, in determining the original project cost.
- 4.2.5 The approved capital expenditure of the project shall be considered as the original project cost of such project for the purpose of these regulations.
- 4.2.6 The amount of capital expenditure at actual shall be considered, subject to the normative debt equity ratio and the completion schedule not exceeding the time approved by the Commission at the time of approval of the investment proposal.
- 4.2.7 The following considerations shall apply for regulations 4.1 and 4.2
- (i) Any expenditure admitted on account of committed liabilities within the original scope of work and the expenditure deferred on techno-economic grounds but falling within the original scope of work shall be financed in the normative debt equity ratio specified in these regulations;
  - (ii) Any expenditure incurred on replacement of old assets shall be considered after writing off the gross value of the original assets from the original capital cost.
  - (iii) Any expenditure admitted by the Commission for determination of tariff on account of new works not in the original scope of work shall be financed in the normative debt equity ratio specified in these regulations.
  - (iv) Any expenditure admitted by the Commission for determination of tariff on renovation and modernization and life extension shall be financed on normative debt equity ratio specified in these regulations after writing off the original amount of the replaced assets.
  - (v) Any expenditure admitted by the Commission incurred on purchase of other fixed assets shall be assumed to be financed at a normative debt: equity ratio specified in these regulations;

### **4.3 Revenue / charges during trial stage (prior to COD)**

- 4.3.1 The actual cost incurred excluding fuel cost during trial upto COD shall be treated as capital cost;

4.3.2 The actual revenue earned from sale of power (infirm power) net of fuel cost shall be treated as reduction in capital cost;

#### **4.4 Debt-Equity Ratio**

4.4.1 For the purpose of these regulations, the amount of loan capital and equity capital for existing business shall be calculated as follows:

- (i) The amount of loan capital shall be equal to the sum of the outstanding balance of all long-term loans taken to finance the purchase or construction of assets of the generating company or licensee, at the commencement of the financial year for which tariff is being determined, as reflected in the books of account of the generating company or licensee subject to prudent check by the Commission;
- (ii) The amount of equity capital in 2006 - 2007 shall be equal to-
  - (a) Equity capital as at April 1, 2006 as determined by the Commission in accordance with the explanation below; plus
  - (b) Equity component of approved capital expenditure for the financial year ending March 31, 2007;

Provided that in case of a generating company or licensee formed as a result of a transfer scheme under Section 131 of the Act, the date of the said transfer scheme shall be the effective date for determination of equity capital under clause (b) above.

The same principle will be followed for subsequent years.

Explanation – for the purpose of these regulations, equity capital shall be the sum total of paid-up equity capital, preference share capital, fully / compulsorily convertible debentures (or other financial instruments with equivalent characteristics), foreign currency convertible bonds, and share premium amount along with free reserves which have been used for capitalization in the core business along with the embedded generation, if any, inclusive of capitalization through issuing of bonus share. The amount of any grant, revaluation reserve, development reserve, contingency reserve and contributions from customers shall not be included in the equity capital. The amount reflected in the books of account as deferred tax liability or deferred tax

asset of the core business shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, from the amount of equity capital.

Provided that the existing balances as on 31.03.2007 under Tariff and Dividend Control Reserve, Contingency Reserve, Consumer Rebate Reserve, Development Reserve and any special appropriation permitted by the state government as referred in the Sixth Schedule of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948 under Financial Principles and their Application (since repealed) and Consumer Account or similar nature of account created by the directives of the court for consumers shall be appropriately dealt by the Commission while fixing the tariff and / or to be kept separately to meet the fund required for emergent circumstances or for providing funds / meeting cost of replacement.

- 4.4.2 For the purpose of determination of tariff on new capital expenditure including expansion of existing business, debt-equity ratio as on the date of commercial operation of generating station and transmission projects, sub-station, distribution lines or capacity expanded after the notification of these regulations shall be 70:30. Where equity employed is more than 30% the amount of equity shall be limited to 30% and the balance amount shall be considered as normative loan capital.

Provided that in case of a generating company or other licensees, where actual equity employed is less than 30%, the actual debt and equity shall be considered for determination of return on equity in tariff computation;

Explanation: For the purpose of computation of actual debt equity ratio, the permitted additional capital expenditure incurred after 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 to be considered in aggregate along with actual debt and equity provided to finance such expenditure. For the purpose of the above mentioned computation, equity shall include any project cost or part thereof financed by internal resources subject to ceiling of debt-equity norms indicated above.

- 4.4.3 Any approved change in the original cost of a project / fixed asset after the date of commissioning shall be assumed to have been financed at the normative debt equity ratio.
- 4.4.4 The debt and equity amount arrived at in accordance with the instant regulations shall be used for calculating interest on loan, return on equity, advance against depreciation and incentive to transmission licensee.

#### **4.5 Loan repayment schedule**

4.5.1 The repayment schedule for the loan capital shall be in accordance with the loan agreements. In case where low cost loan is found to be cheaper than the existing loan after taking into account all the contents of loan agreements, then the licensee / generating company shall resort to replacing the existing loan through swapping by new loan.

4.5.2 Where, the actual amount of depreciation falls short of actual amount of loan repayment in any financial year allowable under these regulations, such shortfall shall be allowed as an advance against depreciation (AAD) for the difference between the actual amount of such repayment and the allowable depreciation for such financial year.

Provided that such advance against depreciation shall be restricted to the 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the principal amount of original approved loans minus the amount of depreciation allowable under these Regulation.

Provided also that upon repayment of the entire loan amount, the original cost of the fixed asset shall be reduced by the aggregate of accumulated depreciation and advance against depreciation availed by the generating company or the licensee and the resulting depreciable value shall be spread over the balance useful life of the fixed asset.

4.5.3 During the tenure of loan repayment, where the actual amount of loan repayment in any financial year is less than the amount of depreciation allowable under these regulations, then an interest credit at the rate of weighted average cost of debt for the corresponding year shall be provided on such excess depreciation charged.

#### **4.6 Calculation of annual fixed charges:**

##### **4.6.1 Return on Equity (ROE)**

4.6.1.1 Return on equity for generating company and transmission licensee shall be computed on the equity capital determined in accordance with these regulations and the applicable rate will be the same as provided for / to be provided for by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for generating company and transmission licensee from time to time.

4.6.1.2 Return on equity for distribution licensee shall be computed on the equity capital determined in accordance with these regulations and the applicable rate will be the same as provided for / to be provided for by the CERC for generating company and transmission licensee from time to time.

Provided that the Commission may consider maximum up to 1% more than the applicable rate of return on equity as specified above for a distribution licensee to the extent of its equity contribution to the core business.

4.6.1.3 When a run-of-river hydro-generating station with pondage operates to support the peak demand in a day, the Commission will allow an additional return on equity to such a hydro-generating station, the additionality being 1% more than what has been provided for in this behalf by the CERC for any hydro-generating station.

#### 4.6.2 **Depreciation**

For the purpose of tariff, depreciation shall be computed in the following manners:

- (i) The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be historical cost of the asset.
- (ii) The depreciation shall be calculated annually, based on straight line method at the rates prescribed in the Annexure – A to these regulations.
- (iii) The residual value of assets shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the original cost of the Asset.
- (iv) Freehold land is not a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded from the capital cost while computing 90% of the historical cost.
- (v) The historical cost of the asset shall include additional capitalization.
- (vi) Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of operation. In case of operation of the asset for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on pro-rata basis.
- (vii) Prudent accounting principles shall apply to the extent not inconsistent with these regulations.

### 4.6.3 **Advance Against Depreciation**

4.6.3.1 In addition to depreciation, the licensee shall be entitled to Advance Against Depreciation, which is the difference between the actual amount of loan repayment, subject to a ceiling specified in Regulations 4.5.2 and allowed depreciation as per schedule for such financial year along with reflection of accumulated depreciation in the book of accounts.

4.6.3.2 The licensee shall be permitted to recover amortization of intangible assets up to such level as may be approved by the Commission.

Explanation – for the purpose of this Regulation, the term “intangible assets” shall mean such pre-operative and promotional expenditure incurred in cash and shown as a debit in the capital account as has fairly arisen in promoting the core business and / or of embedded generation business and shall exclude any amount paid or otherwise accounted as goodwill.

### 4.6.4 **Financing cost:**

4.6.4.1 Financing costs will comprise of: -

- (i) Interest on and charges relating to loan capital,
- (ii) Interest on and charges relating to working capital.

4.6.4.2 Interest on and charges relating to loan capital will be allowed by the Commission as under: -

- (i) The generating company or the licensee shall be allowed to recover the interest expenses on all borrowing towards capital works as per terms of such borrowing including the repayment schedule.
- (ii) Interest on normative loan capital shall be allowed at weighted average rate of interest on borrowings coming under (i) above.
- (iii) The generating company / licensee shall put in every effort to swap the existing loans as long as it results in net benefit to the consumers / beneficiaries after taking into consideration all the associated cost inclusive of prepayment of premium for such benefit analysis. The cost associated with such beneficial swapping shall be borne by the consumers / beneficiaries.



The generating company / licensee shall not make any profit on account of swapping on loan and interest on loan, except to the extent provided in these regulations.

- (iv) The Commission shall also allow all financing charges relating to loan capital viz. front-end fees, bank charges, commitment charges, foreign exchange rate variations in case of loan repayments, guarantee fees, etc.
- (v) The interest on borrowings and any other charges thereon for specific capital works-in-progress will not be allowed in the revenue accounts and those need to be charged to the cost of such capital works in progress.

#### **4.6.5 Interest on Working Capital**

4.6.5.1 The working capital requirement shall be assessed on normative basis @ 18% on estimated annual sales revenue reduced by the amount of Depreciation, Deferred Revenue Expenditure and Return of the generating company / licensee.

4.6.5.2 Rate of interest on working capital so assessed on normative basis, shall be equal to the short-term prime lending rate of State Bank of India as on the 1<sup>st</sup> April of the year preceding the year for which tariff is proposed to be determined or at the actual rate of borrowing whichever is less.

4.6.5.3 In addition to interest on working capital, the licensee shall be allowed interest on cash security deposit taken by it at the rate in terms of the regulations of the Commission on actual basis.

4.6.5.4 The Commission may allow, if considered necessary, interest on temporary financial accommodation taken by the generating company / licensee from any source to a reasonable extent of unrealized arrears from the consumers / beneficiaries.

#### **4.7 Operation and Maintenance Expenses**

4.7.1 Operation and Maintenance or O & M expenses include the following:

- Repair & Maintenance Expenses (R & M)
- Administrative and General Expenses

4.7.2 Administrative and General Expenses will also include the expenditure to be incurred on account of the following heads, viz.,

- (i) Rents, rates and taxes (other than taxes relating to income, profits and dividend taxes);
- (ii) Legal charges;
- (iii) Auditor's expenses, which include auditor's fees, auditor's expenses and payment to auditors in any other capacity or for any work which is necessary to be got done from them and audited.
- (iv) Consultancy charges for work which cannot be done in-house or is uneconomical in doing in-house or is essential to be done from outside sources except payment to Auditors;
- (v) Other expenses necessary and arising from and ancillary or incidental to the business of electricity except penalty etc. levied under this Act or any other Act;

4.7.3 The Commission shall accept Operation and Maintenance Expenditure subject to prudent check.

#### **4.8 Fuel Cost Determination Principle**

4.8.1 Determination of the Rate of Energy Charge (REC) for thermal generating stations, as well as the projection of fuel cost shall be based on the following considerations:

- i) Useful Heat Value of coal / lignite or gas or liquid fuel based on weighted average of actual amount of fuel consumed annually or to be consumed for the year under consideration. In case of coal for each notified grade, mid value of UHV range will be considered for REC or Variable Charge computation during tariff determination stage. However, in order to increase coal procurement efficiency, for FPPCA, actual UHV will be considered provided it is not less than "X" Kilo Calorie / Kilogram.

Where,

$$X = \frac{\sum (UHV_{gm} + F \times BW_g) \times CLWT_g}{\sum CLWT_g}$$

Where:

$UHV_{gm}$  = Minimum UHV of each notified grade of coal.

$BW_g$  = Difference of maximum and minimum UHV of respective notified grade of coal.

$CLWT_g$  = Corresponding weight of coal actually consumed or to be consumed annually for the year under consideration for the each notified grade.

$F$  = A numeric number which gradually increases from 0 to 0.25 as per following table

2007 – 2008	---	0.00
2008 – 2009	---	0.05
2009 – 2010	---	0.10
2010 – 2011	---	0.15
2011 – 2012	---	0.20
2012 – 2013	---	0.25

2013 – 2014 onwards the value of  $F$  will be as decided by the Commission but not below 0.25

The Commission may allow lesser UHV in certain case if the generating company or licensee is able to prove through document that inspite of its sincere efforts, it has not been able to receive coal of higher UHV in the same grade.

- ii) During tariff determination, the price of each type of fuel for the base year shall be as per the latest declared price of such fuel received from the tariff applicant or from the declared price list of the coal company, subject to modification by the Commission to the extent as decided from the conditions, if any, in fuel purchase agreement between coal company and the licensee or generating company in case of any price revision by the coal supplier after submission of tariff application and if Commission desires so. For the ensuing year the fuel price will be considered after due adjustment on the basis of Compounded

Annual Growth Rate in the period covering previous years and base year, subject to application of prudent check wherever required. However, during FPPCA calculation, actual price of fuel will be considered.

- iii) In case where coal price from indigenous source is not on the basis of any notified grade as prevalent for determination of administered price for Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries, then maximum admissible price will be arrived at after prudent check on the basis of administered price per heat value for coal of same geographical area of supply from CIL and its subsidiaries. Maximum admissible price per unit of UHV will be computed as follows:

$$P_{ind} = (P_{admin} / UHV_i) * 1000$$

Where,

$P_{ind}$  = Maximum admissible price per UHV of coal from said indigenous sources in Rs./Gcal.

$P_{admin}$  = Administered price of coal in Rs./Ton supplied from same geographical area for CIL & subsidiaries corresponding to the notified grade of CIL coal to which UHV of the said indigenous coal belongs.

$UHV_i$  = UHV of Coal in Kcal/Kg for the  $i^{th}$  year to be determined in the following manner:

$$2007-08 \quad UHV_1 = L + 0.25 * BW$$

$$2008-09 \quad UHV_2 = L + 0.30 * BW$$

$$2009-10 \quad UHV_3 = L + 0.35 * BW$$

$$2010-11 \quad UHV_4 = L + 0.40 * BW$$

$$2011-12 \quad UHV_5 = L + 0.45 * BW$$

$$2012-13 \quad UHV_6 = L + 0.50 * BW$$

UHV from year 7 onwards, i.e., from 2013-14 shall be equal to  $UHV_6$ .

Where,

L = Declared minimum UHV of that notified grade of coal to which UHV from such indigenous source corresponds.

BW = Difference between declared maximum UHV and declared minimum UHV of notified grade of coal from the same geographical area for CIL and its subsidiaries.

- iv) Transportation of coal and other charges related to fuel procurement shall be as per the latest declared charges received from the tariff applicant or from the declared price list of the relevant sources providing such transportation and other auxiliary services.
- v) During tariff determination, fuel mix of different type of fuel or among different quality of same type of fuel shall be considered as per mixing proportion of last one year, subject to specific deviation, if any, as proposed by the licensee or generating company with proper supporting document and also subject to prudent check.

However, during FPPCA calculation, in case where applicant cannot provide actual data of different fuel, fuel mix of different type of fuel or among different quality of same type of fuel, it shall be considered as per mixing proportion of the fuel received in the year for which FPPCA is under calculation.

- vi) Demurrage charge of railway rake, being commercial terms and conditions of freight, is also an indicator of efficiency of rake unloading capability of the generating stations. For existing power stations, allowance for the demurrage will gradually be reduced to a target in phased manner within a stipulated period as per regulation 2.8.6. For new power stations or extension of existing power station commissioned after publication of these regulations it will be zero unless free time provided by railway is reduced by more than 20% from the existing value.
- vii) At tariff determination stage, the incidental charges of fuel such as sizing charges, transportation charges to the loading point (not railway freight), underloading/overloading charges, crushing charges and other incidental charges, if any and related taxes and duties shall only be considered on the basis of actual annual average expenses against each unit of fuel for each items related to such supply from each source as will be provided in Form D (2)

and Form D (3). However, for FPPCA, it shall be considered on actual basis on the quantum of fuel that has been allowed by the Commission.

#### **4.9 Employees Cost**

4.9.1 Employees cost shall also include the share of expenses on account of salaries and wages and staff welfare including Director's remuneration, fees, expenses and other facilities and salaries and wages of corporate office / registered office and shall be shown separately. Employees Cost of own and contracted manpower in regular establishment shall be shown separately.

4.9.2 The cost for maintaining terminal benefit fund for the present and past liability shall be shown separately in a separate sub-head. Such cost will be allowed to the extent it satisfies the following conditions:

- i) The fund is created under any statutory obligation or under any contractual obligation that has got prior approval from the Commission before the contract has taken place or any contractual obligation that has been already admitted by the Commission;
- ii) The fund is audited up-to-date as per the law of the country applicable to the licensee or generating company;
- iii) The cost is not passed through the past tariff at any instant of time. An audited certification in this respect is to be submitted and also this is subject to prudent check by the Commission.

#### **4.10 Bad and Doubtful Debt**

4.10.1 The Commission may allow such amount of bad debts as actually had been written off in the latest available audited accounts of the generating companies / licensees subject to a ceiling of 0.5% of the annual gross sale value of power at the end of the current year.

Provided that in case of restructuring of WBSEB or merger of entities, the Commission may relax the ceiling for once only as it deemed fit and proper.

#### **4.11 Reserve for Unforeseen Exigencies**

- 4.11.1 The generating companies and the licensees may provide and maintain a reserve for dealing with unforeseen exigencies up to 0.25% of the value of gross fixed assets at the beginning of the year annually and the provision made for the year will be allowed in their Aggregate Revenue Requirement subject to an overall ceiling of 5% of the value of gross fixed assets at the beginning of the year. The existing amount of contingency reserve in the books of accounts of the generating companies / licensees, if any, will be considered while arriving at the overall ceiling as stated herein.
- 4.11.2 The sums appropriated to the reserve for unforeseen exigencies shall be invested prudently in securities keeping the risk, rate of return and liquidity factors in view within a period of six months of the close of the year of accounts for which such appropriation is allowed. The aforesaid reserve shall not be drawn upon except to meet such charges as the Commission may approve.

#### **4.12 Foreign Exchange Rate Variation**

- 4.12.1 In case of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV), the resultant payment due to FERV arising on account of interest payment and payments of loan, at actuals as per loan term, shall be considered subject to regulations 4.12.2 and 4.12.3.
- 4.12.2 Extra rupee liability towards interest payment and loan repayment corresponding to the actual foreign debt in the relevant year shall be permissible provided the entire rupee liability directly arises out of foreign exchange rate variation and is not attributable to the generation company / licensee or their suppliers or contractors.
- 4.12.3 Generating companies / licensees shall be allowed reasonable cost of hedging subject to a ceiling of 1 % of the foreign exchange component to take care of foreign exchange variation.

#### **4.13 Income Tax**

- 4.13.1 Fringe benefit tax, banking cash transaction tax, any other direct tax and tax on income stream of the generating company or the Transmission licensee or the Distribution licensee as the case may be from Core / Licensed business shall be computed as expenses and shall be recovered as pass through from the consumers / beneficiaries.

4.13.2 Under recovery or over recovery of any amount from the beneficiaries or the consumers on account of such tax having been passed on to them shall be adjusted every year on the basis of income tax assessment under the Income Tax Act 1961 as certified by the Statutory Auditors.

Provided that tax on income from business other than the Core / licenced business shall not constitute a pass through component in tariff and the tax on such income shall be borne by the generating company or the licensee as the case may be.

The benefits of any income-tax holiday, credit for unabsorbed losses or unabsorbed depreciation shall be taken into account in calculation of the income-tax liability of the generating station of the generating company or of the licensed business;

Provided also that where such benefits cannot be directly attributed to a generating station, they shall be allocated across the generating stations of a generating company in the proportion of the generating station-wise profit before tax.

#### **4.14 Inclusion in Tariff**

4.14.1 The licensee and generating company shall be entitled to take into account any statutory fee or charge paid by it under these regulations as expenses in the determination of tariff.

4.14.2 Provided that any penalty paid under the provisions of the Act shall not be allowed as an expense in the determination of tariff.

#### **4.15 The principles of sharing of gains or losses between the Generating Companies / licensees and the Consumers:**

##### **4.15.1 On Capital Account –**

(i) Savings in interest during construction on early completion of the project, use of efficient technology, improved financing plan and such other matters –

Such savings may be shared equally between the generating companies / licensees and the consumers after a suitable time lag if the Commission so directs. However, in case of delay due to the factors not controllable by



generating companies or licensees then the Commission on the merit of the case may approve the additional interest costs attributable to such delay. Otherwise, if Commission disapproves, the additional cost is to be borne by the generating companies or licensees.

- (ii) Incentive for completion of hydro-generating stations ahead of schedule - In case of commissioning of a hydro-generating station or part thereof ahead of schedule, the Generating Companies or licensees shall become eligible for incentive for an amount equal to pro rata reduction in interest during construction, achieved on commissioning ahead of the schedule. The incentive shall be recovered through tariff in twelve equal monthly installments during the first year of operation of the Generating station. In case of delay in commissioning, interest during construction for the period of delay shall not be allowed to be capitalized for determination of tariff, unless the delay is on account of natural calamities or geological surprises.
- (iii) Any one-time proceeds accruing to the licensee or generating company from carbon trading or green-house emissions reduction programme or environmental pollution reduction programme and which is being invested in creation of new asset in electricity business of the said company or licensee, will be treated as equity invested by the generating company or the licensee itself and ROE as per this regulation shall be applicable to the licensee or generating company, but the said investment amount will be deducted from project cost during computation of depreciation for tariff determination.
- (iv) Any one time proceeds accruing to the licensee or generating company from selling of its assets and invested in creation of new asset in electricity business of the company, or licensee, will be treated as equity invested by the generating company or licensee itself and book value of the asset sold will be deducted from the asset valuation. ROE on such equity shall be applicable to the licensee or generating company, but the said investment will be deducted from project cost during computation of depreciation for tariff determination.
- (v) Any benefit out of swapping of foreign debt and equity during construction period of a project shall be used totally to reduce the project cost.

#### 4.15.2 On Revenue Account –

(i) **Savings arising out of swapping of foreign debt and equity –**

The Commission will allow such swapping only if it proves to be beneficial in terms of cost and the benefits are to be equally shared between the consumers and the power selling licensee as also between power purchasing licensee and generating company or power selling licensee, as the case may be. However, the related cost will also be allowed as an allowable expenditure in determination of tariff.

(ii) **Savings arising out of restructuring of capital cost in terms of debt equity ratio during the tariff period –**

The resultant saving shall be shared between the consumers and the power-selling licensee as also between power purchasing licensee and generating company or power selling licensee, as the case may be, in the ratio of 3:1.

(iii) **Sharing of excess profit over clear profit:**

Targets fixed by the Commission are always to be treated as a minimum standard and the generating company / licensee is always encouraged to achieve better performance.

If actual 'clear profit' for the year exceeds the sum of permitted return and other allowances, the resultant excess profit shall be allowed to be shared equally between the consumers and the power selling licensee as also between power purchasing licensee and generating company or power selling licensee, as the case may be.

(iv) **Sharing of benefit from selling of power to those other than licensee or any consumer:**

Income from selling of power to those other than licensee or any consumer reduced by expenses relating to such activity shall be shared equally between the consumers and the power selling licensee as also between power purchasing licensee and generating company or power selling licensee, as the case may be, from the financial year 2011 - 2012 to protect the consumer interest and encourage optimum investments. In the intervening period, the sharing and utilization of such profit will be decided upon by the Commission,

starting in the first control period from retention at a level already approved for the base year of the first control period. However, in case of loss from such activity, such loss shall not be allowed to be adjusted against aggregate revenue requirement.

(v) **Sharing of benefit from carbon trading:**

Any income by licensee or generating company from carbon trading or greenhouse emissions reduction programme or environmental pollution reduction programme, reduced by expenses relating to such activity, shall be used partially for the benefit of the consumer and licensee purchasing power from them by utilizing 30% of such income to reduce the ARR. However, in case of loss from such trading or programme, such loss shall not be allowed to be adjusted against aggregate revenue requirement.

(vi) **Sharing of benefit from income arising to a generating company from supplying power to any person other than a distribution licensee:**

Forty percent of the income arising to the generating company for supplying surplus powers to any person other than any distribution licensee shall be utilized after reducing the income by actual cost of fuel for such related generation in case such actual cost of fuel is more than the normative cost of fuel, otherwise by the normative cost, in order to reduce the aggregate revenue requirement related to supply of electricity to

- (a) consumers of such distribution licensee(s) purchasing from the said generating company; or
- (b) distribution licensee purchasing power from such distribution licensee(s) as mentioned in (a)

Provided the balance 60% is used for investment in electricity business primarily for supplying electricity in West Bengal and in case of investment in generating stations, such station shall supply more than 50% of generated energy within West Bengal to any consumer or licensee under the purview of WBERC.

However, in case of loss arising out of such activity, such loss shall not be allowed to be recovered against annual revenue requirement for determination of tariff and / or for sale to the distribution licensee under the purview of WBERC.

**4.16 Incentive:**

4.16.1 The Commission shall specify incentive through notification on a set of performance target on different parameter in due course for generating stations and licensees.

**4.17 Income from Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charges:**

4.17.1 UI charges receivables on actual basis for the previous year shall be considered as income after adjusting payable UI charges with receivables UI charges for the period of the previous year concerned.

4.17.2 If there is a net amount payable after such adjustment in regulation 4.17.1 at the end of the previous year concerned, such net payable charges will not be considered as an expense for computing aggregate revenue requirement.

Provided that if a distribution licensee is unable to meet the requirements of power for supplying the same to its consumers and is compelled to obtain supply for the same purpose through unscheduled interchange, the Commission may allow such expenses in case of that distribution licensee an amount not exceeding 5% of total energy sold in the previous year at a price which is equal to average of the payable UI charges by the distribution licensee in that previous year for computing aggregate revenue requirement.

## **CHAPTER – 5**

### **AVAILABILITY BASED TARIFF FRAMEWORK AND APPROACH**

#### **5.1 Applicability of Availability Based Tariff Order:**

5.1.1 The generating stations under generating company, will be presently under availability based tariff as shown in Annexure – B. Capacity charge recovery for these power stations at present will be based on 100% allocation of the capacity to WBSEB till any other decision is taken by the state government. Thus capacity charge recovery by WBPDCCL shall be at present from WBSEB only.

5.1.2 As far as unscheduled interchanges (UI) are concerned and grid operation issues are concerned in these regulations, the entities concerned are –

- (i) All generating stations of West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDCCL), or any other generating company under the purview of the Commission and connected to the state grid;
- (ii) All distribution licensees under the purview of the Commission and connected to state grid;
- (iii) Electricity traders drawing or injecting power in the state grid;
- (iv) Deemed licensee(s) under first, third, fourth and fifth proviso to section 14 of the Act with the embedded generation and being a part of state grid, if any, and all other entities including open access customer with open access load exceeding 5 MW connected with network of any licensee or person(s) exempted under section 13 or exempted under 8<sup>th</sup> proviso of section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Provided that the existing entities having no communication facility with SLDC shall not be considered for unscheduled interchange mechanism.

Provided also that in case of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable source of energy, ABT shall not be applicable at present. But unscheduled / mismatch charges shall be accounted for as per the regulations of the Commission on co-generation & generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy.

5.1.3 Such entities having no communication facility with SLDC shall ensure setting up the communication system with SLDC within one year from the date of publication of these regulations and shall come under purview of Unschedule Interchange.

## **5.2. Tariff determination**

5.2.1 Tariff in respect of a generating station under these regulations shall be determined stage-wise, unit-wise or for the whole generating station. The terms and conditions for determination of tariff for generating stations specified in these regulations shall apply in like manner to stages or units, as the case may be, as to generating stations.

5.2.2 Where the tariff is being determined for stage or unit of a generating station, the generating company shall adopt a reasonable basis for allocation of capital cost relating to common facilities and allocation of joint and common costs across all stages or units, as the case may be:

Provided that the generating company shall maintain an allocation statement providing the basis for allocation of such costs and submit such statement to the Commission along with the application for determination of tariff under these regulations.

5.2.3 In relation to multi-purpose project of hydro-generating stations, with irrigation, flood control and power components, the capital cost chargeable to the power component of the project inclusive of statutory obligations for the power components of such project, only shall be considered for determination of tariff.

## **5.3 Power Purchase Agreement (PPA):**

5.3.1 Every entity purchasing power from any other entity within the jurisdiction of the Commission (excluding short term purchase contracts for not more than 120 days duration or power purchase contracts from renewable and co-generation sources below 5 MW capacity) must have power purchase agreement covering penalty and rebate for deviation of schedule to take care of ABT mode of operation. PPA may also cover month wise power purchase variation pattern, month wise daily drawal of peak and lean ratio, monthly load factor and normal overhauling schedule, power shortage sharing principle, point of sale transaction, etc. Firm and infirm power shall also be treated separately in the PPA. All these parameters shall be commensurate

with the capacity charge recovery of the selling entity. In case, if any portion of the generation capacity of embedded generating station of any licensee is firmly allocated for other distribution licensee then that allocation must be included in the PPA along with the provision for capacity charge recovery. Similarly, if any portion of the power available with a distribution licensee is kept reserved firmly for supply to another distribution licensee, then the PPA shall include such reservation mechanism and priority in detail along with the terms and conditions. A copy of the power purchase agreement shall be made available to this Commission for approval and to ascertain whether the same is compatible with the need of the regulation of the Commission.

- 5.3.2 The power purchase agreement by all the above entities, as provided in 5.3.1, shall be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> October 2007 and submitted to the Commission within a fortnight from the date of completion of the PPA and the same shall be executed within a period of fortnight from the date of approval of the PPA by the Commission.
- 5.3.3 In case of existing power purchasing agreement, if the issues mentioned in item 5.3.1 above are not covered then that should be covered under supplementary PPA within 31<sup>st</sup> October 2007 and submitted to the Commission within a fortnight from the date of completion of the supplementary PPA and the same shall be executed within a period of fortnight from the date of approval of the PPA by the Commission.
- 5.3.4 In the absence of power purchase agreement, the decision of the Commission on the above issues shall be binding upon the power purchaser and seller.
- 5.3.5 The PPA between any generating company and any distribution licensee under the purview of the Commission and covered by these regulations shall not be operative unless the tariff of the generating station is determined as per these regulations.

#### **5.4 Capacity Charges**

- 5.4.1 Capacity charges for thermal generating stations or hydro-generating stations shall be computed as per paragraph 2.3 of Schedule – 1 of this regulation.

#### **5.5 Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charges:**

- 5.5.1 Variation of actual generation or actual injection or actual drawal with scheduled generation or scheduled injection or scheduled drawal respectively shall be

accounted for through unscheduled interchange (UI) Charges. UI for a generating station or injecting entity shall be equal to its actual generation / actual injection minus its scheduled generation / scheduled injection. UI for a beneficiary or drawal entity shall be equal to its total actual drawal minus its total scheduled drawal. The quantum of unscheduled interchange shall be inclusive of applicable transmission loss and shall be borne by the entities, who will be liable for paying UI charges at that instant. UI shall be worked out for each 15-minute time block. Charges for all UI transactions shall be based on average frequency of the time block and the rates applicable are as per rate specified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. Accounting of UI in case of pumped storage hydroelectric generating stations both in generation and pumping mode shall be on net basis.

- 5.5.2 (i) Any injection up to 105% of the schedule injection by any Generating Station including Captive Generating Station in any time block of 15 minutes and averaging up to 101% of the average declared capacity or average injection schedule respectively over a day shall not be construed as gaming, and such generating station shall be entitled to UI charges for such excess generation above the scheduled generation (SG).
- (ii) For any generation beyond the stipulated limits, the SLDC shall investigate so as to ensure that there is no gaming, and if gaming is found by the SLDC, the corresponding UI charges due to the generating station on account of such extra generation shall be reduced to zero and the amount shall be adjusted in UI account of beneficiaries in the ratio of their capacity share in the generating station.
- (iii) If any distribution licensee or any person exempted under section 13 or exempted under 8<sup>th</sup> proviso of section 14 draws less power than the scheduled drawal inspite of availability of power as per schedule and at the same time having load shedding in his area of supply, then the action will be construed as gaming and no UI charge will be receivable by him. UI charge shall be adjusted in the UI account of beneficiaries. However, if such incidence occurs for any direction by SLDC, then UI charge may be receivable to him, if applicable. In case of any dispute the matter shall be referred to the Commission for decision.



Provided in case of non-availability of power as per requisition and to meet the commitment of long term and short term sale of power the shortage can be distributed in some agreed principles between sale of power to consumer by load shedding and sale of power to entities by reduction in supply. However, in the larger interest, any instruction of SLDC shall be binding upon all.

5.5.3 The UI charges receivable or payable by any entity depends on state grid frequency and deviation of actual drawal / injection from schedule drawal / injection according to following procedure:

- (i) For determination of UI charge receivable and payable under the regulation 5.5.3, there are basically two candidates. The first candidate is the injector consisting of the entities who are to inject power in the state grid as per their schedule. The second candidates are drawers consisting of the entities who are to draw power from state grid as per their schedule.
- (ii) The candidates for whom UI charge is payable and receivable are given in Schedule – 8.

5.5.4 i) For captive generating plant having capacity more than 5 MW connected to grid, infirm power flow from this captive generating plant as a supply to the grid shall be either at UI rates at the time of injection or at mutually agreed rate through power purchase agreement between the captive generating plant and the licensee. However, firm power flow from such captive generating plant as a power supply to the grid shall be through power purchase agreement and shall be scheduled as per merit order despatch. Deviation from the schedule, if any, shall be settled through UI mechanism.

ii) Any reversal of flow of power for consumption by the consumer having in-situ captive generating plant source during the period, shall be considered as emergency power at a tariff for normal hours as determined under these regulations.

iii) The open access customer shall not indulge in any gaming by deviation from the schedule to enrich himself through UI charges in a premeditated manner.

- iv) Drawal schedule for open access customer in open access customer mode shall be injection schedule minus normative transmission and distribution losses. For operational facilities, open access customer, who also draws simultaneous power in consumer mode shall also provide drawal schedule for consumer mode separately but simultaneously. In case of reduction of actual injection or in case of revised schedule of injection it shall be intimated to SLDC as laid down in state grid code of the Commission for operational requirement.
- v) For computation of UI charges in open access mode and charges for power drawal in consumer mode in the case of an open access customer, the actual injection reduced by normative transmission and distribution losses, shall be treated as the drawal schedule in open access mode. The said computation will be subject to the following conditions: -
  - a) For any composite drawal involving both open access mode and consumer modes, the consumption in consumer mode at any instant will always be the total drawal at that instant reduced by the scheduled drawal in open access mode at the same instant.
  - b) Any under drawal in open access customer mode up to 95% of the drawal schedule in any time block of 15 minutes and averaging up to 99% of the drawal schedule over a day shall not be construed as gaming. Failure to fulfill such conditions shall be taken as gaming for the relevant time block. Where gaming is involved, no UI charges shall be receivable by the open access customers, and if any UI amount is found to be receivable through gaming, the same shall be distributed in proportion to UI recoverable by other entities within the State.
  - c) Any over drawal at drawal point with respect to drawal schedule in open access customer mode by an open access customer, will be considered as power supplied by the licensee to the open access customer as a part of supply in consumer mode at an applicable rate in consumer mode or UI rate prevailing at the time of over drawal whichever is higher.

Provided that such applicable rate in consumer mode will also include the additional demand charge, if any, for the excess demand over the

sanctioned contract demand. Moreover, drawal of power in excess of sanctioned contract demand shall attract additional energy charge on such excess power at any applicable penal rate if stipulated in the concerned tariff order of the Commission or UI charge whichever is higher.

- vi) For open access source outside the state, the schedule / actual injection declared by RLDC concerned to the state shall be taken by SLDC as schedule / actual injection.

5.5.5 The eligible open access customer at the point of drawal will be subject to the UI charges only with reference to their schedule and actual drawal. Rate for UI shall be same as per the applicable rate framed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

5.5.6 In case for open access customer having its injection point and drawal point of open access within the area of supply of same distribution licensee and connected to the network of such distribution licensee, then they will not be treated by these regulations and will be guided by separate open access agreement between -

- i) The licensee and the open access customer in one hand and
- ii) The supplier of electricity at injection point and the open access customer and / or licensee on the other hand.

Open access customer and open access source will be subject to operational control under area load despatch centre concerned.

5.5.7 Power drawn / supplied in radial mode between two entities at a voltage level 33 kV and below shall not be under the purview of UI mechanism. They shall be settled as per mutually agreed principle, method and PPA. However, in case of entities drawing power from generating station, the same shall put both the generating station and the entity under UI mechanism.

5.5.8 In case of shortage of power, the shortage sharing procedure for exchange of power amongst entities shall be as per the provision mutually agreed by the entities in PPA.

5.5.9 Date of starting of UI mechanism will be notified by the Commission in due course or will be stipulated in tariff order.

## **5.6 Procedure for Scheduling:**

- 5.6.1 The general methodology for scheduling shall be as per the details specified by the Commission in state grid code.

## **5.7 Demonstration of Declared Capacity:**

- 5.7.1 The generating station under ABT may be required to demonstrate the declared capability of its generating station as and when asked by the SLDC. In the event of the generating company failing to demonstrate the declared capacity, the capacity charges due to the generator shall be reduced as a measure of penalty. In case of captive generating plant, the amount scheduled for sale to any licensee will be under demonstration of declared capacity.
- 5.7.2 The quantum of penalty for the first mis-declaration for any duration/block in a day shall be the charges corresponding to two days capacity charges. For the second mis-declaration the penalty shall be equivalent to capacity charges for four days and for subsequent mis-declarations, the penalty shall be multiplied in the geometrical progression.
- 5.7.3 In case of dispute the same shall be referred to the Commission. The operating logbooks of the generating station shall be available for review by the Commission. These books shall keep record of machine operation and maintenance. For hydro-generating stations, the logbook shall also have records of reservoir level and spill way gate operation.
- 5.7.4 The cost of demonstration of declared capacity by a generating station will be taken into account in the norms as per regulation 2.8.6 of these regulations.

## **5.8 Deemed Generation for Hydro-Generating Station:**

- (a) In case of reduced generation of a hydro-generating station due to the reasons not attributable to the generating company or on account of non-availability of transmission / wheeling capacity or on receipt of backing down instructions from the concerned SLDC resulting in spillage of water, the energy charges on account of such spillage shall be payable to the generating company. Apportionment of energy charges for such spillage among the beneficiaries shall be in proportion of their shares in saleable capacity of the generating station.

(b) Energy charges on the above account shall not be admissible if the energy generated by the hydro-generating station during the year is equal to or more than the design energy.

## **5.9 Supply of Information on Demand and Availability:**

5.9.1 Each distribution licensee or any person exempted under section 13 or exempted under 8<sup>th</sup> proviso of section 14 of the Act must issue a monthly statement of their demand, availability, quantum of load-shedding in MW and quantum of load restriction due to technical interruption in MW along with the affected feeders due to such load-shedding and interruption including time of such load-shedding or interruption and estimated loss in kWh. Copies of such statement shall be sent to the Commission on monthly basis, both in soft and hard copies. Such statement shall commensurate with its other obligation of information supply as per the regulation framed under section 57 and 59 of the Act. Hard copies shall be duly signed in each page of such statement as per the instant clause of these Regulations.

## **5.10 Metering & Accounting:**

5.10.1 Metering arrangements, including installation, testing and maintenance of meters for entities connected to the state transmission system and for such connection with state transmission system only, shall be the responsibility of the STU on payment basis. Collection and transportation of raw data to SLDC shall be the responsibility of individual licensee and generating company. Processing of the data required for accounting of energy exchanges and UI account based on average frequency on 15-minute time block basis shall be done by the SLDC. Initial time synchronization of the meters and further checking and time synchronization, as and when required, shall be done by STU in co-ordination with the licensee and SLDC. A metering committee shall be formed by SLDC with the representative from licensees and STU to decide detailed procedure in this regard. All concerned entities (in whose premises the special energy meters are installed), shall fully cooperate with the SLDC and extend the necessary assistance by taking weekly meter readings and transmitting them to the state load despatch centre. On the basis of processed data of meters along with data relating to declared capacity and schedules etc., the SLDC shall issue the state level accounts for energy on monthly basis as well as UI charges on weekly basis. UI accounting procedures shall be governed by the Balance and Settlement Code.

## **5.11 Billing and Payment of Capacity Charges of Power Stations:**

Billing and payment of capacity charges shall be done on a monthly basis in the following manner:

- 5.11.1 Each beneficiary shall pay the capacity charges in proportion to its percentage share in installed capacity for the thermal generating station and for hydro generating station including pumped storage hydro generating station in proportion to its percentage share in total saleable capacity of the generating station.

### *Note 1*

Allocation of total capacity of state generating stations and share of central sector generation under ABT schedule shall be made by state government from time to time, which also may have an unallocated portion. Such allocation must be intimated by state government to the SLDC. However, at present all the powers generated by WBPDC and share of central sector generation are considered as fully allocated to WBSEB. Allocation of the unallocated portion shall also be made by the state government from time to time, from the total unallocated capacity and shall be notified by the SLDC in advance at least 24 hours prior to such change in allocation taking effect. The total capacity share of any beneficiaries would be sum of its capacity share plus allocation out of the unallocated portion. In the absence of any specific distribution of unallocated power by the state government, the unallocated power shall be added to the allocated shares in the same proportion as the allocated shares.

### *Note 2*

The beneficiaries may propose surrendering part of their allocated share to other beneficiaries within the state. In such cases, depending upon the technical feasibility of power transfer and specific agreements reached by the generating company with other beneficiaries within the state for such transfers, the shares of the beneficiaries may be re-allocated by the state government for a specific period. When such re-allocations are made, the beneficiaries who surrender the share shall not be liable to pay capacity charges for the surrendered share. The capacity charges for the capacity surrendered and reallocated as above shall be paid by the beneficiaries to whom the surrendered capacity is allocated. Except for the period of reallocation of capacity as above, the beneficiaries of the generating station shall continue to pay

the full capacity charges as per allocated capacity shares. Any such reallocation shall be notified by the SLDC in advance, at least 24 hours prior to such reallocation taking effect.

5.11.2 The beneficiaries shall have full freedom for negotiating any transaction for utilisation of their capacity shares. In such cases, the beneficiary having allocation in the capacity of the generating station shall be liable for full payment of capacity charges and energy charges (including that for sale of power under the transaction negotiated by him) corresponding to his total allocation and schedule respectively.

5.11.3 If any capacity remains un-requisitioned during day-to-day operation, SLDC shall advise all beneficiaries in the state and the RLDC concerned so that such capacity may be requisitioned through bilateral arrangements either with the concerned generating company or with the beneficiary(ies) concerned under intimation to the RLDC or SLDC depending on the nature of transactions.

The information regarding un-requisitioned capacity shall also be made available by the SLDC through their respective websites.

5.11.4 The capacity charges for thermal generating station under ABT shall be paid by the beneficiary(ies) to the generating company every month in accordance with the following formulas:

(a) Total Capacity charges of a thermal generation station payable to the concerned power generating company or owner of such station for the:

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ month} = (1 \times \text{ACC1}) / 12$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ month} = (2 \times \text{ACC2} - 1 \times \text{ACC1}) / 12$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ month} = (3 \times \text{ACC3} - 2 \times \text{ACC2}) / 12$$

$$4^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (4 \times \text{ACC4} - 3 \times \text{ACC3}) / 12$$

$$5^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (5 \times \text{ACC5} - 4 \times \text{ACC4}) / 12$$

$$6^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (6 \times \text{ACC6} - 5 \times \text{ACC5}) / 12$$

$$7^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (7 \times \text{ACC7} - 6 \times \text{ACC6}) / 12$$

$$8^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (8 \times \text{ACC8} - 7 \times \text{ACC7}) / 12$$

$$9^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (9 \times \text{ACC9} - 8 \times \text{ACC8}) / 12$$

$$10^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (10 \times \text{ACC}10 - 9 \times \text{ACC}9)/12$$

$$11^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (11 \times \text{ACC}11 - 10 \times \text{ACC}10)/12$$

$$12^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (12 \times \text{ACC}12 - 11 \times \text{ACC}11)/12$$

(b) Each beneficiary having firm allocation in capacity of the thermal generating station shall pay for the:

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ month} = (\text{ACC}1 \times \text{WB}1)/1200$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ month} = (2 \times \text{ACC}2 \times \text{WB}2 - 1 \times \text{ACC}1 \times \text{WB}1)/1200$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ month} = (3 \times \text{ACC}3 \times \text{WB}3 - 2 \times \text{ACC}2 \times \text{WB}2)/1200$$

$$4^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (4 \times \text{ACC}4 \times \text{WB}4 - 3 \times \text{ACC}3 \times \text{WB}3)/1200$$

$$5^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (5 \times \text{ACC}5 \times \text{WB}5 - 4 \times \text{ACC}4 \times \text{WB}4)/1200$$

$$6^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (6 \times \text{ACC}6 \times \text{WB}6 - 5 \times \text{ACC}5 \times \text{WB}5)/1200$$

$$7^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (7 \times \text{ACC}7 \times \text{WB}7 - 6 \times \text{ACC}6 \times \text{WB}6)/1200$$

$$8^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (8 \times \text{ACC}8 \times \text{WB}8 - 7 \times \text{ACC}7 \times \text{WB}7)/1200$$

$$9^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (9 \times \text{ACC}9 \times \text{WB}9 - 8 \times \text{ACC}8 \times \text{WB}8)/1200$$

$$10^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (10 \times \text{ACC}10 \times \text{WB}10 - 9 \times \text{ACC}9 \times \text{WB}9)/1200$$

$$11^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (11 \times \text{ACC}11 \times \text{WB}11 - 10 \times \text{ACC}10 \times \text{WB}10)/1200$$

$$12^{\text{th}} \text{ month} = (12 \times \text{ACC}12 \times \text{WB}12 - 11 \times \text{ACC}11 \times \text{WB}11)/1200$$

Where,

ACC1, ACC2, ACC3, ACC4, ACC5, ACC6, ACC7, ACC8, ACC9, ACC10, ACC11 and ACC12 are the amount of Annual Capacity Charge corresponding to 'Availability' for the cumulative period up to the end of 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> months respectively.

And, WB1, WB2, WB3, WB4, WB5, WB6, WB7, WB8, WB9, WB10, WB11 and WB12 are the weighted average of percentage allocated capacity share of the beneficiary during the cumulative period up to 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> month respectively.

5.11.5 The capacity charges for hydro-generating stations including pumped storage hydro-generating stations shall be paid by the beneficiary(ies) to the generating company



every month in accordance with the following formulas and in proportion to their respective shares in the concerned generating station:

- ACC1 = AFC – (SE1 + DE 2nd to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC2 = AFC – (SE2 + DE 3rd to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC3 = AFC – (SE3 + DE 4th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC4 = AFC – (SE4 + DE 5th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC5 = AFC – (SE5 + DE 6th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC6 = AFC – (SE6 + DE 7th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC7 = AFC – (SE7 + DE 8th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC8 = AFC – (SE8 + DE 9th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC9 = AFC – (SE9 + DE 10th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC10 = AFC – (SE10 + DE 11th to 12th months) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC11 = AFC – (SE11 + DE 12th month) \* Primary Energy Rate
- ACC12 = AFC – SE12 \* Primary Energy Rate

Where,

AFC = Annual Capacity Charges

DE = Annual Design Energy

ACC1, ACC2, ACC3, ACC4, ACC5, ACC6, ACC7, ACC8, ACC9, ACC10, ACC11 and ACC12 are the amount of Annual Capacity Charge for the cumulative period up to the end of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th months respectively.

SE1, SE2, SE3, SE4, SE5, SE6, SE7, SE8, SE9, SE10, SE11 and SE12 are the ex-bus scheduled energy values up to 1st, 2nd, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> months of the year respectively.

$$CC1 = \frac{ACC1 \times DE1}{DE}$$

$$CC2 = \frac{ACC2 \times DE2}{DE}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{CC3} &= \frac{\text{ACC3} \times \text{DE3}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC4} &= \frac{\text{ACC4} \times \text{DE4}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC5} &= \frac{\text{ACC5} \times \text{DE5}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC6} &= \frac{\text{ACC6} \times \text{DE6}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC7} &= \frac{\text{ACC7} \times \text{DE7}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC8} &= \frac{\text{ACC8} \times \text{DE8}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC9} &= \frac{\text{ACC9} \times \text{DE9}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC10} &= \frac{\text{ACC10} \times \text{DE10}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC11} &= \frac{\text{ACC11} \times \text{DE11}}{\text{DE}} \\
\text{CC12} &= \frac{\text{ACC12} \times \text{DE12}}{\text{DE}}
\end{aligned}$$

Where,

CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7, CC8, CC9, CC10, CC11 and CC12 is the monthly capacity charge up to 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> months of the year respectively.

DE = Annual Design Energy

DE1, DE2, DE3, DE4, DE5, DE6, DE7, DE8, DE9, DE10 DE11 and DE12 are the ex-bus design energy values up to 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> months of the year respectively.

Total capacity charges payable to the hydro-generating station for the:

$$1\text{st month} = (\text{CC1})$$

$$2\text{nd month} = (\text{CC2} - \text{CC1})$$

$$3\text{rd month} = (\text{CC3} - \text{CC2})$$

$$4\text{th month} = (\text{CC4} - \text{CC3})$$

$$5\text{th month} = (\text{CC5} - \text{CC4})$$

$$6\text{th month} = (\text{CC6} - \text{CC5})$$

$$7\text{th month} = (\text{CC7} - \text{CC6})$$

$$8\text{th month} = (\text{CC8} - \text{CC7})$$

$$9\text{th month} = (\text{CC9} - \text{CC8})$$

$$10\text{th month} = (\text{CC10} - \text{CC9})$$

$$11\text{th month} = (\text{CC11} - \text{CC10})$$

$$12\text{th month} = (\text{CC12} - \text{CC11})$$

and, each beneficiary having firm allocation in capacity of the hydro-generating station shall pay for the :

$$1\text{st month} = (\text{CC1} \times \text{WB1})/100$$

$$2\text{nd month} = (\text{CC2} \times \text{WB2} - \text{CC1} \times \text{WB1})/100$$

$$3\text{rd month} = (\text{CC3} \times \text{WB3} - \text{CC2} \times \text{WB2})/100$$

$$4\text{th month} = (\text{CC4} \times \text{WB4} - \text{CC3} \times \text{WB3})/100$$

$$5\text{th month} = (\text{CC5} \times \text{WB5} - \text{CC4} \times \text{WB4})/100$$

$$6\text{th month} = (\text{CC6} \times \text{WB6} - \text{CC5} \times \text{WB5})/100$$

$$7\text{th month} = (\text{CC7} \times \text{WB7} - \text{CC6} \times \text{WB6})/100$$

$$8\text{th month} = (\text{CC8} \times \text{WB8} - \text{CC7} \times \text{WB7})/100$$

$$9\text{th month} = (\text{CC9} \times \text{WB9} - \text{CC8} \times \text{WB8})/100$$

$$10\text{th month} = (\text{CC10} \times \text{WB10} - \text{CC9} \times \text{WB9})/100$$

$$11\text{th month} = (\text{CC11} \times \text{WB11} - \text{CC10} \times \text{WB10})/100$$

$$12\text{th month} = (\text{CC12} \times \text{WB12} - \text{CC11} \times \text{WB 11})/100$$

Where, WB1, WB2, WB3, WB4, WB5, WB6, WB7, WB8, WB9, WB10, WB11 and WB12 are the weighted average of percentage allocated capacity share of the beneficiary during the cumulative period up to 1st, 2nd 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12<sup>th</sup> month respectively.

**5.12 Billing and Payment of Energy Charges for Thermal Generating Stations and Pumped Storage Hydro-Generating Station:**

5.12.1 The energy charges shall be paid by the beneficiary(ies) / licensee(s) / pumped storage hydro generating station to the concerned generating company of a generating station in accordance with the charge determined under 7.0 and 8.0 of schedule – I.

**5.13 Billing and Payment of UI Charges:**

5.13.1 The UI charges shall be paid by the beneficiary(ies), licensee(s), generating station(s) and other entities, on whom said charges are applicable, to the SLDC in accordance with the charge as applicable for central sector generators from the date as per notification of the Commission. The UI rate shall be adjusted to account for the losses corresponding to the voltage level of connection point as defined in open access regulations. For this purpose, SLDC must create a fund through opening of an account with nationalized bank exclusively for state level intra-state UI charge. Operation procedure of such account as well as its accounting procedure shall be framed by SLDC in Balancing and Settlement Code in consultation with all the beneficiaries / licensees and STU at least two months before the implementation of ABT and submitted to the Commission for approval. Alternatively, the Commission may specify the Balance and Settlement Code in appropriate regulations. The annual accounts of such fund must be got approved by the Commission after finalisation of it for each year. All the entities on whom UI charge is applicable must open an irrevocable letter of credit in favour of SLDC for an amount as will be laid down in the Balance and Settlement Code. SLDC shall also pay to the entities, who are entitled for such payments on UI account, as and when received and distribute on pro-rata basis to the outstanding of all parties. UI charges should not be adjusted with any payable / receivable amount. Licensees / generators / other entities shall pay UI amount payable by them, if any, within one week from the date of receipt of UI bill raised based on UI account issued by SLDC pending finalisation of the dispute, if any. Dispute if any shall be settled with SLDC and licensees / generators and

adjusted in next bill. In case the dispute cannot be settled by SLDC, the same shall be referred to the Commission for settlement.

**5.14 Billing and Payment of Incentives for Generation:**

5.14.1 The incentive shall be paid by the beneficiary(ies) / licensee(s) to the concerned generating company of a generating station in accordance with the charge determined under paragraph 10.0 of schedule - 1.

5.14.2 The incentives for hydro generating stations on account of capacity index and payment for secondary energy shall be payable on monthly basis, subject to cumulative adjustment in each month of the financial year, separately in respect of each item, and final adjustment shall be made at the end of the financial year.

5.14.3 The incentives for thermal power station on account of ex-bus scheduled energy corresponding to scheduled generation shall be payable on monthly basis subject to cumulative adjustment in each month of the financial year, separately in respect of each item, and final adjustment shall be made at the end of the financial year.

5.14.4 The total incentive payment calculated on annual basis shall be shared by the beneficiaries based on the scheduled energy.

## CHAPTER – 6

### MISCELLANEOUS

- 6.1 If any tariff applicant fails to submit any information required to be submitted by these regulations the Commission, at its sole discretion, shall apply its best judgement to arrive at its own conclusion regarding such missing information based on prevailing norms and / or other available data, etc. and based on such methods as it may deem fit.
- 6.2 (a) The Commission may at its sole discretion fix suitable norms / limits for any or all the items of expenses.
- (b) The Commission may, at any time, at its sole discretion, vary, alter, modify, add or amend any provision of these regulations.
- 6.3 If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these regulations, the Commission may, on reasons to be recorded in writing, direct any person including a licensee either by a general or a special order, to take suitable action(s) not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.
- 6.4 Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the inherent power of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary for meeting the ends of justice or to prevent the abuse of the process of the Commission.

6.5 **Rounding off:**

The final bill payable after considering taxes, cess, duties, etc. and adjustment of rebate / surcharges, if any, is to be rounded off to the lower value of nearest rupee or any higher multiple up to ten rupees and the differential amount is to be carried forward for adjustment against next bill on the same principle stated above. However, in case of discontinuance of power purchase agreement or discontinuance as a consumer, the licensee may bill for fractional amount for its dues payable finally.

**6.6 Period of Performance Target and Related Incentives:**

- 6.6.1 All the performance targets for the purpose of incentives once determined and all the mode of operationalization of incentives mentioned in these regulations or specified subsequently shall continue to be operative for next ten years commencing from 2008 – 2009.
- 6.6.2 Any generating company or licensee, which achieves any of the targets for any criterion in any year out of the 10 year time block mentioned in regulation 6.6.1, will get performance target incentive for that / those year(s) only.
- 6.6.3 However, of the ten-year time block mentioned in regulation 6.6.1, the Commission may, after the first five years commencing from 2008 – 2009, appropriately re-determine any target if the same is deemed to encourage overall operational efficiency of the generating companies / licensees.

**6.7 Treatment of time barred non-refunded amount on account of excess taxes / duties / interest, etc.**

Had there been any fund created due to accumulation of time barred non-refunded amount on account of excess taxes / duties / interest, etc, at the end of the financial year, the said amount is to be entirely transferred to consumer welfare fund, which will be utilized for the welfare of the consumers.

**6.8 Repeal:**

The West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2005 issued under Notification No. 25/WBERC dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2005, published in the Kolkata Gazette, Extraordinary on 21<sup>st</sup> November, 2005 are hereby repealed. Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action already taken under the repealed regulations, shall in so far as it is not inconsistent with the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2007, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2007.

**6.9 Power to remove difficulties:**

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any order based on these regulations, then the Commission, by subsequent supplementary order, may remove the difficulties keeping consistency with the provisions of the Act and these regulations.

**6.10 Power to Relax:**

In case of creation of any successor company(ies) of WBSEB through transfer scheme in pursuance to section 131 of the Act, the Commission may relax the provisions of any of these regulations as and when required for the concerned control period or its related base year in which such company(ies) is / are created.

**6.11 Power to change Schedule:**

The Commission may from time to time replace the schedule of these regulations through notifications and the replaced schedule shall be treated as a part of these regulations after repealing the schedule, which has been replaced.



## SCHEDULE – 1

[See regulations 2.2.4, 2.8.1, 2.8.1.3.1, 2.8.1.3.3, 5.4.1, 5.12.1 and 5.14.1]

Principles, terms and conditions for determination of tariff of Conventional  
Generating Stations of generating company

### **1. Applicability**

- 1.1 The provisions specified in this Schedule - 1 shall apply in determining the Availability Based Tariff for supply of electricity to a distribution licensee from conventional sources of generation.
- 1.2 The Commission shall be guided by the terms and conditions contained in this Schedule in determining the availability based tariff for supply of electricity by a generating company to a distribution licensee in the following cases:
- (a) Where such tariff is pursuant to a power purchase agreement or arrangement entered into subsequent to the date of notification of these regulations; or
  - (b) Where such tariff is pursuant to a power purchase agreement or arrangement entered into prior to the date of notification of these regulations and the Commission has not previously approved of such agreement / arrangement or adopted the tariff contained therein; or
  - (c) Where such tariff is pursuant to a power purchase agreement or arrangement which is the subject of a review by the Commission under these regulations;

Provided that where the distribution licensee is engaged in the business of generation of electricity, the principles, terms and conditions to the extent applicable, shall be followed in determining the cost at which electricity is supplied by the generation business of the distribution licensee to his retail supply business.

### **2. Components of tariff**

- 2.1 Tariff for sale of electricity from a thermal power generating station shall comprise of two parts, namely, the recovery of annual capacity charges and energy (variable) charges.

- 2.2 Tariff for sale of electricity from a hydro-generating station shall comprise of two-parts, namely, recovery of annual capacity charges and annual primary energy charges. Annual Energy charges will be equivalent to the sum of capacity charges and annual Primary energy charges.
- 2.3 The capacity charges of a thermal generating station or of a hydro generating station (including pumped storage hydro generating station), as the case may be, shall consist of recovery of the following as required under these regulations:
- (a) Return on equity capital;
  - (b) Income-tax;
  - (c) Financing cost;
  - (d) Depreciation, including Advance Against Depreciation, and amortization of intangible assets;
  - (e) Operation and maintenance expenses (excluding cost of water, lubricants, consumables and station supplies in case of hydro generating stations);
  - (f) Employees Cost;
  - (g) Interest on working capital;
  - (h) Insurance premium payable;
  - (i) Contribution to Reserve for unforeseen Exigencies;
  - (j) Variation in foreign exchange rate to the extent not recognized as interest;
  - (k) Other allowances, if any;
  - (l) Effect of Rebate / Surcharge; and
  - (m) Less: Net UI Charges receivable as mentioned in regulation 4.17 of these regulations.
  - (n) Less: Other Income inclusive of income as mentioned in regulation 4.15.2 as applicable.

(o) Less Salable Primary Energy charges, for hydro generating station, except pumped storage hydro generating station.

2.4 The energy (variable) charges, in case of thermal generating station, shall cover fuel cost and / or water pumping cost and shall be computed as specified in these regulations.

2.5 The primary energy charges, in case of hydro generating station, shall be the operating expenses like cost of water, lubricants, consumables and station supplies and shall be computed as specified in these regulations.

### **3. Capital cost and Additional Capital Cost**

3.1 The capital cost of the generating company shall be worked out in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

3.2 Capital cost of hydro generating stations including the complete hydro generating facility covering all components such as dam, intake, water conductor system, power generating stations and generating units of the scheme as apportioned to power generation, shall be determined in accordance with these regulations.

### **4. Sale of infirm power:**

4.1 Any revenue earned by the generating company from the sale of infirm power shall be taken as reduction in capital cost as provided in these regulations.

### **5. SLDC / RLDC and Transmission Charges**

5.1 SLDC / RLDC charges and Transmission charges payable by the licensees as determined by the Commission shall be considered as expenses. SLDC / RLDC and Transmission charges paid for the energy sold outside the State shall not be considered as expenses for determining generation tariff.

### **6.0 Other Income**

6.1 Income except income from sale of electricity and income from UI charges is to be considered as other income to the extent related to generation business inclusive of utilization of its assets within the purview of the Commission.

**7. Primary and Secondary energy charges and capacity charges for Hydro-Generating Station:**

7.1 Primary energy charge shall be worked out on the basis of paise per kWh rate on ex-bus energy scheduled to be sent out from the saleable energy of hydro generating station.

7.2 a) Rate of primary energy for all hydro generating stations, except for pumped storage generating stations, shall be equal to the lowest variable charges of the central sector thermal power generating station of Eastern Region. The primary energy charge shall be computed based on the primary energy rate and saleable energy of the station.

Provided that in case the primary energy charge recoverable by applying the above primary energy rate exceeds the Annual Capacity Charge of a generating station, the primary energy rate for such generating station shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Primary energy rate} = \frac{\text{Annual Capacity Charge}}{\text{Saleable Primary Energy}}$$

$$\text{Primary Energy Charge} = \text{Saleable Primary Energy} \times \text{Primary Energy Rate};$$

b) In case the primary energy charge is less than annual capacity charge, the balance of total charges after deducting primary energy charges (annual capacity charge minus primary energy charge) may be recovered as capacity charge after taking into consideration of (c) as stated below.

c) There shall be pro-rata recovery of capacity charges in case a hydro generating station achieves capacity index below the prescribed normative levels. At zero capacity index, no capacity charges shall be payable to the generating station.

7.3 Secondary Energy Rate shall be equal to Primary Energy Rate.

$$\text{Secondary Energy Charge} = \text{Saleable Secondary Energy} \times \text{Secondary Energy Rate}.$$

## 8. Energy Charges for Thermal Generating Stations:

### 8.1 Thermal Generating stations covered under ABT

- (i) Energy (variable) Charges shall cover fuel costs and shall be worked out on the basis of ex-bus energy scheduled to be sent out from the generating station as per the following formula:

Energy charges (Rs) = Rate of energy charges (REC) in Rs/kWh as per latest tariff order X Scheduled Energy (ex-bus) for the month in kWh corresponding to scheduled generation.

- (ii) Rate of Energy Charges (REC) shall be the sum of the cost of normative quantities of primary and secondary fuel for one-kWh of ex-bus energy sent-out corresponding to generation and shall be computed as under:

$$\text{REC} = \frac{100\{P_p \times (Q_p)_n + P_s \times (Q_s)_n\}}{(100 - (\text{AUX}_n))} \text{ (Rs/kWh)}$$

Where,

$P_p$  = Landed cost of primary fuel namely coal or lignite or gas or liquid fuel in Rs / Kg or Rs / cubic meter or Rs. / litre, as the case may be;

$(Q_p)_n$  = Quantity of primary fuel required for generation of one kWh of electricity at generator terminals in Kg or cubic meter or litre, as the case may be, and shall be computed on the basis of normative Gross Station Heat Rate (less heat contributed by secondary fuel oil for coal / lignite based generating stations) and useful heat value of coal / lignite or gas or liquid fuel as fired

$P_s$  = Landed cost of Secondary fuel oil in Rs./ ml

$(Q_s)_n$  = Normative Quantity of Secondary fuel oil in ml / kWh as per these regulations,

$\text{AUX}_n$  = Normative Auxiliary Energy Consumption as percentage of gross generation as per these regulations.

## 8.2 **Thermal Generating stations other than those covered under ABT**

- (i) Energy (variable) charges shall cover fuel costs and shall be worked out on the basis of ex-bus energy delivered / sent out from the generating station as per the following formula:

Energy charges (Rs) = Rate of energy charges (REC) in Rs/kWh as per latest tariff order X Energy delivered (ex-bus) for the month in kWh.

- (ii) The rate of energy charges shall be as per formula mentioned in paragraph 8.1(ii) of this schedule.

## 8.3 **Pumped Storage Hydro-Generating Station covered under ABT**

- (i) Energy (variable) Charges shall cover water pumping costs and shall be worked out on the basis of ex-bus energy scheduled to be sent out including losses (energy which will be available at pumped storage hydro-generating station bus) from the generating station as per the following formula:

Energy charges (Rs) = Rate of energy charges (REC) in Rs/kWh as per latest tariff order X Scheduled Energy (ex-bus) for the month in kWh corresponding to scheduled generation.

- (ii) Rate of Energy Charge (REC) = Primary Energy rate as per normal hydro-generating station plus pumping costs.

$$\text{Pumping Cost per unit of energy sent out} = \frac{100 \times \text{PC}}{[100 - (\text{Aux}_n)]} \text{ Rs. / kWh}$$

Where,

PC = Power Purchase Cost for pumping operation to generate one unit of power in generation mode.

Aux<sub>n</sub> = Normative auxiliary energy consumption as percentage of gross generation as per these regulations.

Primary energy rate and capacity charges shall be determined as per clauses 7.2 (a), (b) and (c),

#### **8.4 Pumped Storage Hydro-Generating Station other than those covered under ABT**

- (i) Energy (variable) Charges shall cover water pumping costs and shall be worked out on the basis of ex-bus energy delivered / sent out including losses (energy which will be available at pumped storage hydro-generating station bus) from the generating station as per the following formula:

Energy charges (Rs) = Rate of energy charges (REC) in Rs/kWh as per latest tariff order X Energy delivered (ex-bus) for the month in kWh.

- (ii) The rate of energy charges shall be as per formula mentioned in paragraph 8.3 (ii) of these Schedule.

#### **9. Landed Cost of fuel**

For the purpose of calculation of energy charges, the landed cost of fuel shall include price of fuel corresponding to the grade / quality of fuel inclusive of royalty, taxes and duties as applicable, transportation cost by rail / road / ocean / pipeline or any other means, after considering transit and handling losses at a rate to be decided by the Commission but not more than 1.5% in the first control period. From second control period, it will be as per the operating norms as may be specified by the Commission, as mentioned under regulation 2.8.6 of these regulations.

#### **10. Incentive**

10.1 Target Plant Load Factor for Incentive for Thermal Power Generating Stations shall be in accordance with regulation 2.8.6 of these regulations.

10.2 Incentive for thermal power station shall be payable at a flat rate of 25.0 paise/kWh for ex-bus scheduled energy for ABT compliant generating station and actual energy for non-ABT compliant generating station generated in excess of ex-bus energy corresponding to target Plant Load Factor after excluding the power sold to person other than distribution licensee under purview of WBERC or own consumption, which is to be computed at ex-bus after considering auxiliary consumption and T&D loss, if any, on such sold energy on the basis of actual or normative whichever is higher.

10.3 **Incentive for Pumped Storage Hydro-Generating Station:**

Incentive for pumped storage system, if any, shall be as per regulation 2.8.6 of these regulations.

10.4 **Incentive for Hydro-Generating Station:**

- a) Incentive shall be payable in case of all the hydro-generating stations, including in case of new generating stations in the first year of operation, when the capacity index (CI) exceeds 90% for purely run-of-river hydro-generating stations and 85% for run-of-river hydro-generating station with pondage or storage type hydro-generating stations and incentive shall accrue up to a maximum capacity index of 100%.
- b) Incentive shall be payable to the generating company in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Incentive} = 0.65 \times \text{Annual Capacity Charge} \times (\text{CIA} - \text{CIN})/100$$

(If incentive is negative, it shall be set to zero.)

Where, CIA is the Capacity Index achieved and CIN is the normative capacity index whose values are 90% for purely run of the river hydro stations and 85% for pondage / storage type hydro generating stations.

- c) The incentives on account of capacity index and payment for secondary energy shall be payable on monthly basis subject to cumulative adjustment in each month of the financial year, separately in respect of each item, and final adjustment shall be made at the end of the financial year.
- d) Incentive for completion of hydro-generating stations ahead of schedule - In case of commissioning of a hydro-generating station or part thereof ahead of schedule, as set out in the first approval of the techno-economic clearance of the Authority, the generating station shall become eligible for incentive for an amount equal to *pro rata* reduction in interest during construction, achieved on commissioning ahead of the schedule. The incentive shall be recovered through tariff in twelve equal monthly installments during the first year of operation of the generating station. In case of delay in commissioning as set out in the said first approval, interest during construction for the period of delay



shall not be allowed to be capitalized for determination of tariff, unless the delay is on account of natural calamities or geological surprises.

- e) Total incentive payment calculated on annual basis as in a), b), c) and d) above shall be shared by the beneficiaries based on the saleable allocated capacity.

10.5 The incentive scheme and applicability of such incentive as per regulations 10.2 and 10.4 shall become inoperative as soon as norms and target performance is specified as per regulation 2.8.6.

## **11. Transmission Charges**

11.1 The generating company shall be allowed to recover transmission charges payable to it for its dedicated transmission line in accordance with the tariff approved by the commission as per Schedule - 3 of these regulations.

## **12. Rebate**

12.1 For payment of bills of capacity charges and energy charges through a letter of credit on presentation, the generating company and distribution licensee shall mutually agree to a maximum rebate of 0.5 per cent of the bill amount. If the payments are made through instruments other than letter of credit but within one week of presentation of the bill, the generating company and distribution licensee shall mutually agree to a maximum rebate of 0.25 per cent of the bill amount.

## **13. Late payment surcharge**

13.1 In case the payment of capacity charges and energy charges by the beneficiary is delayed, beyond a period of 60 days from the date of billing, a late payment surcharge at the rate of 1.25 per cent per month on the billed amount or prorated for part thereof shall be allowed to be levied by the generating company or licensee for the defaulted period reckoning from the due date.

## **14. Billing and payment of charges**

14.1 Billing and payment of charges shall be done on a monthly basis.

## SCHEDULE – 2

[See regulations 2.2.4, 2.8.1.1.2 & 2.8.1.2.1]

Principles, terms and conditions for  
purchase and procurement of electricity

### **1. Applicability**

- 1.1 The regulations contained in this Schedule shall apply to electricity purchase and procurement by a distribution licensee from a generating company or licensee or electricity trader or from any other source through agreement or arrangement for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State.

### **2. Power procurement guidelines**

- 2.1 A distribution licensee shall follow the guidelines with respect to procurement of power under any arrangement or agreement.

### **3. Perspective Plan**

- 3.1 The generating company or licensee shall file a perspective plan for approval of the Commission along with the application for determination of tariff for a control period. The perspective plan shall be submitted as per regulation 2.5.5 of these regulations.

### **4. Approval of power purchase agreement / arrangement**

- 4.1 Every agreement or arrangement for power procurement by a licensee from any other source of supply entered into after the date of notification of these regulations shall come into effect only with the prior approval of the Commission, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 herein below.

Provided that prior approval of the Commission shall be required in accordance with these regulations in respect of any agreement or arrangement for procurement of electricity by the licensee from any source of supply on a standby basis except for short-term procurement contracts of duration not more than 120 days.

Provided further that the prior approval of the Commission shall also be required in accordance with these regulations for any change to an existing arrangement or agreement for power procurement, whether or not the Commission approved such existing arrangement or agreement.

4.2 The Commission shall review an application for approval of power purchase agreement / arrangement for a period exceeding one year having regard to the following factors:

- (a) Requirement for power procurement;
- (b) Adherence to a transparent process of bidding in accordance with guidelines issued by the Central Government;
- (c) Adherence to the generating cost determined by the Commission for the power generated by the generating stations of the licensees in accordance with these regulations;
- (d) Adherence to the tariff determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for the purchase of power from Central generating company;
- (e) Adherence to the approved tariff for purchase of energy from international sources;
- (f) Adherence to approved power purchase agreement for purchase of power from any generating company;
- (g) Adherence to policy approved by the Commission for purchase of power from captive and non-conventional sources;
- (h) Availability (or expected availability) of capacity in the Intra-State transmission system for evacuation and supply of power procured under the agreement / arrangement;
- (i) Purchase of power from any source, other than those mentioned from (a) to (g) above.
- (j) Need to promote cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy.

4.3 The licensee shall undertake his power procurement during the year in accordance with the order for such year approved by the Commission in accordance with these regulations.

4.4 Where there has been a shortfall or failure in the supply of electricity from any approved source of supply during the financial year, the licensee may enter into a

short-term arrangement or agreement for procurement of power without the prior approval of the Commission where the tariff for power procured under such arrangement or agreement is determined in accordance with –.

- (a) A transparent process of bidding.
  - (b) The principles of merit order schedule and despatch, based on a ranking of all available sources of supply by that time.
- 4.5 Where the licensee has identified a new short-term source of supply for a period up to 120 days from which power can be procured at a tariff that reduces his approved total power procurement cost, the licensee may enter into a short-term power procurement agreement or arrangement with such supplier without the prior approval of the Commission.
- 4.6 The licensee may enter into a short-term arrangement or agreement for procurement of power without the prior approval of the Commission when faced with emergency conditions that threaten the stability of the distribution system or when directed to do so by the State Load Despatch Centre to prevent grid failure.
- 4.7 Within one month from the date of entering into an agreement or arrangement for short-term power procurement for which prior approval is not required, the distribution licensee shall provide the Commission, full details of such agreement or arrangement, including quantum, tariff calculations, duration, supplier details, method for supplier selection and such other details as the Commission may require with regard to such agreement / arrangement to assess that the conditions specified in these regulations have been complied with.

Provided that where the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe that the arrangement or agreement entered into by the licensee does not meet the criteria specified in these regulations, the Commission may disallow any increase in the total cost of power procurement (net of additional revenue) over the approved level arising there from or any loss incurred by the distribution licensee as a result, from being passed through to consumers as an adjustment in tariffs in the formula for Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) as specified in Schedule - 7.

## SCHEDULE – 3

[See regulations 2.2.4, 2.8.2.2(a), para 11.1 of Schedule-1 and para 4.1 of Schedule-5]

Principles, terms and conditions for determination of tariff  
for transmission licensee or for dedicated transmission line

### **1. Applicability**

- 1.1 The regulations contained in this Schedule shall apply in determining tariffs for access to and use of the intra-state transmission system of a transmission licensee pursuant to a Bulk Power transmission Agreement or other arrangement entered into with a transmission system user or any transmission lines whose tariff is required to be determined on or after the date of notification of these regulations.
- 1.2 The Commission shall be guided by the terms and conditions contained in this Schedule in specifying the rates, charges, terms and conditions for use of intervening transmission facilities pursuant to an application made in this regard by a licensee under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Act.

### **2. Norms of Operation**

- 2.1
  - i) Target Availability for recovery of full transmission charges will be on normative basis as per regulation 2.8.6 of these regulations.
  - ii) Recovery of fixed charges below the level of target availability shall be on pro rata basis. At zero availability, no transmission charges shall be payable.

#### **2.2 Auxiliary Energy Consumption in the sub-station**

##### **(a) AC System**

The charges for auxiliary energy consumption in the AC sub-station for the purpose of air-conditioning, lighting, technical consumption, etc. shall be borne by the transmission licensee as part of its normative operation and maintenance expenses;

##### **(b) HVDC sub-station**

For auxiliary energy consumption in HVDC sub-stations, the Central Government may allocate an appropriate share from one or more ISGS. Capacity and energy charges for such power shall be borne by the transmission licensee as part of its

normative operation and maintenance expenses.

### **2.3 Operation and Maintenance expenses**

2.3.1 Norms for operation and maintenance expenses shall be as per regulation 2.8.6.

2.3.2 For tariff determination, normative cost shall be considered.

### **3 Net Annual Revenue Requirement for transmission**

3.1 The monthly transmission service charges payable by the licensees or the other open access customers shall be based on the capacity allocated to each beneficiary based on average of daily peak demand on annual basis and the annual transmission service charges on the basis of net total capacity utilisation, or on the basis of target availability as determined by the Commission and shall provide for the recovery of the gross aggregate revenue requirement of the transmission licensee for the financial year, as reduced by the amount of non-tariff income and income from other business, as approved by the Commission and comprising the following:

Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement for transmission:

- (a) Return on equity;
- (b) Income-tax;
- (c) Financing cost;
- (d) Depreciation, including advance against depreciation, and amortization of intangible assets;
- (e) Operation and maintenance expenses;
- (f) Employee Cost;
- (g) Interest on working capital and deposits from transmission system users;
- (h) Insurance premium payable;
- (i) Contribution to Reserve for unforeseen Exigencies;
- (j) Variation in foreign exchange rate to the extent not recognized as interest;
- (k) Other allowances, if any; and

- (l) Effect of Rebate / Surcharge.

Net Annual Revenue Requirement for transmission = Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement for transmission, as above, minus:

- (a) Non-tariff income;
- (b) Income from other business, to the extent of portion to be passed on to the beneficiaries as decided by the Commission.
- (c) Income from transmission system access charges under open access regulations.

3.2 The annual transmission service charges of the transmission licensee shall be determined by the Commission on the basis of an application for determination of tariff made by the transmission licensee in accordance with these regulations.

#### **4. Non-tariff Income**

4.1 Non-tariff income shall include but not limited to:

- (a) Reactive energy charges and transmission service charges received from Central Transmission Utility for use of facilities of licensee / STU;
- (b) Any general receipts in terms of Act / Regulations / Rules, all other general receipts arising from and ancillary or incidental to the transmission business.

4.2 The amount of non-tariff income relating to the transmission Business as approved by the Commission shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue requirement in determining the annual transmission service charges of the transmission licensee.

4.3 The transmission licensee shall submit full details of his estimate of non-tariff income to the Commission in accordance with the form specified in these regulations.

#### **5. Income from other business**

5.1 Where the transmission licensee has engaged in any other business for optimum utilisation of assets of its core business, an amount equal to two-fifth of the revenues from such other business after deduction of all direct and indirect costs attributed to such other business shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue

requirement in calculating the annual transmission service charges of the transmission licensee.

Provided that the transmission licensee shall follow a reasonable basis for allocation of all joint and common costs between the transmission business and the other business and shall submit the allocation statement to the Commission along with his application for determination of tariff.

Provided further that where the sum total of the direct and indirect costs of such other business exceed the revenues from such other business or for any other reason, no amount shall be allowed to be added to the aggregate revenue requirement of the transmission licensee on account of such other business.

## **6. Allocation of Annual Transmission Service Charges**

6.1 The transmission system users shall share in the aggregate revenue requirement of the intra-state transmission system of the transmission licensee in such proportion as the transmission capacity allocated to each transmission system user bears to the total transmission capacity allotted in the intra-state transmission system.

6.2 The annual transmission Service Charge (Aggregate Revenue Requirement) recoverable by a transmission licensee shall be computed in accordance with the following equation:

$$\text{TSC} = [\text{Gross ARR} - \text{NTI} - \text{OI}]$$

Where TSC = Annual transmission Service Charges

Gross ARR = Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the transmission licensee as specified in these regulations.

NTI = Approved level of non-tariff income

OI = Approved level of income from other business

6.3 Annual transmission service charges shall be recovered monthly. However, the short term customers shall pay transmission charges on a daily basis as laid down in the open access regulations.



## **7. Allocation of Transmission Losses**

- 7.1 The allocable transmission loss for the transmission and associated systems will be in accordance with the provisions of Open Access regulations.

## **8. Unbundling Transmission Charges**

- 8.1 The state transmission utility shall maintain separate function wise accounts for transmission system and State Load Despatch Center.
- 8.2 The tariff for the transmission services shall be unbundled to reflect the cost of various activities associated with provision of transmission service once the data as per the above are made available.

The components of transmission tariff are:

### **a. Charges for use of network**

This component of transmission service charges / tariff shall be reflecting cost of capital investment in and maintenance and operation of, a transmission system to transfer bulk power to and from different locations. The revenue from this component of transmission tariff will meet the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of transmission entity in respect of owning the transmission asset.

### **b. System Operation Charges**

This component of transmission service charges / tariff shall reflect the cost associated with operating the state load despatch center. The cost, among other things, shall include the cost of owning and maintaining state load despatch center, scheduling, real time operation of the grid and the cost for discharging the responsibility under sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Act. This system operation charges shall be charged in addition to SLDC charges to users of such services, based on total energy transacted.

### **c. Reactive Power Charges**

This component of transmission service charges would be a variable charge reflecting voltage related drawal of reactive power as specified in open access regulations.

## 9. Payment of Transmission Service Charges

9.1 Full annual transmission service charges shall be recoverable at the target availability stipulated in paragraph 2 of this schedule. Payment of transmission charges below the target availability shall be on *pro rata* basis. The transmission charges shall be calculated on monthly basis according to transmission service charges to be recovered in each month of a year by the transmission licensee as per allocation done by the Commission against each month in pursuance to the regulation 3.3.2.

9.2 Sharing of charges for transmission assets under consideration:

In case of more than one long term transmission customer of the intra-state transmission system, the transmission service charges leviable on each long-term transmission customer shall be computed as per the following formula:

Transmission charges for transmission system concerned and payable for a month by a long-term transmission customer of that transmission system

$$= \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{TSC_i}{12} \right] - TRSC \right\} \times \frac{CL}{SCL}$$

Where TSC<sub>i</sub> = Annual Transmission Service Charges for the i<sup>th</sup> transmission project in the transmission system concerned computed in accordance with paragraph 6.2 of this schedule.

N = Number of projects in the transmission system concerned

TRSC = Total recovery of transmission charges for the month from short-term customers as specified in open access regulations for the transmission system concerned in accordance with the open access regulations.

CL = Allotted transmission Capacity of the transmission system concerned to the long-term transmission customer.

SCL = Sum of the allotted transmission capacities to all the long-term transmission customers of the transmission system concerned.

**10. Incentive**

- 10.1  $\text{Incentive} = \frac{\text{Annual Transmission Charges} \times (\text{Annual Availability achieved} - \text{Target Availability})}{\text{Target Availability}}$

Where, Annual transmission charges shall correspond to intra-state assets or for a particular inter-state asset, as the case may be.

Provided that no incentive shall be payable above the availability of 99.75% for AC system and 98.5% for HVDC system.

- 10.2 The paragraph 10.1 of this schedule shall become inoperative as soon as norms and targets performance is specified as per regulation 2.8.6.

**11. Rebate**

- 11.1 For payment of bills of transmission service charge through letter of credit on presentation, transmission licensee may agree to allow a rebate of 2%. Where payments are made within a period of one month of presentation of bills by the transmission licensee, the transmission licensee may agree to allow a rebate of 1%.

**12. Late Payment Surcharge**

- 12.1 In case the payment of bills of the transmission service charges by the beneficiary or beneficiaries is delayed beyond a period of 60 days from the date of billing, late payment surcharge at the rate of 1.25% per month or prorated for part thereof shall be levied by the transmission licensee for the defaulted period reckoning from the due date.

## SCHEDULE – 4

[See regulations 2.2.4, 2.8.2.2(b) and paragraphs 2.1(y) and 6.1 of Schedule-5]

Principles, terms and conditions for determination of tariff  
for wheeling of electricity in distribution system.

### **1. Applicability**

- 1.1 This schedule shall apply in determining tariff payable for wheeling of electricity by a user of distribution system who has been allowed open access to the distribution system of a distribution licensee in accordance with the open access regulations.

Provided however that the consumers of the distribution licensee shall not be required to pay any tariff under this part for the part of energy he is drawing not as open access customer.

- 1.2 Every distribution licensee shall maintain separate records for the distribution business and shall prepare and submit an allocation statement in accordance with the format specified in these regulations.

### **2. Components of tariff**

- 2.1 The distribution wheeling charges of the distribution licensee shall provide for the recovery of the gross aggregate revenue requirement relating to the core business of the distribution licensee for the financial year, as reduced by the amount of non-tariff income, expenses incidental to selling and distribution of energy and income from other business and shall comprise the following:

Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement for Distribution Wheeling:

- (a) Return on equity;
- (b) Income-tax;
- (c) Financing cost;
- (d) Depreciation, including advance against depreciation and amortization of intangible assets;
- (e) Operation and maintenance expenses;

- (f) Employee Cost;
- (g) Interest on working capital and deposits from consumers and distribution system users reduced by working capital requirement on account of purchase of power;
- (h) Insurance premium payable;
- (i) Contribution to reserve for unforeseen exigencies;
- (j) Variation in foreign exchange rate to the extent not recognized as interest;
- (k) Other allowances, if any; and
- (l) Effect of Rebate / Surcharge.

**Net Annual Revenue Requirement for Distribution Wheeling = Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement for distribution wheeling, as above, minus:**

- (a) Non-tariff income;
- (b) Expenses incidental to selling and distribution of energy, viz. billing, collection etc.;
- (c) Share of Income from other business, to the extent specified in these regulations;
- (d) Income from distribution system access charges under open access regulations in proportion to projected energy sold with respect to the total energy projected for selling and wheeling through distribution licensee's network.

2.2 The distribution wheeling charges of the distribution licensee shall be determined by the Commission on the basis of an application for determination of tariff made by the distribution licensee in accordance with these regulations.

### **3. Calculation of Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement for Distribution Wheeling**

3.1 Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement for distribution wheeling is to be calculated in accordance with the procedure specified in these regulations for distribution licensee.

#### **4. Non-Tariff Income**

- 4.1 The amount of non-tariff income relating to the distribution business as approved by the Commission shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue requirement in determining the distribution wheeling charges of the distribution licensee.
- 4.2 Distribution licensee shall submit full details of his forecast of non-tariff income to the Commission along with his application for determination of tariff.

#### **5. Income from Other Business**

- 5.1 Where the distribution licensee has engaged in any other business for optimum utilisation of assets of its core business, an amount equal to two-fifth of the share of revenues of distribution licensee from such other business after deduction of all direct and indirect costs attributed to such other business shall be deducted from the Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement including the embedded portion of wheeling in distribution system required to be done for supplying power to all the consumer in determining the distribution wheeling charges of the distribution licensee related to wheeled power through its distribution system.

The distribution licensee shall have to follow a reasonable basis for allocation of all joint and common costs between the distribution business and the other business and shall submit the allocation statement to the Commission along with his application for determination of tariff:

Provided further that where the sum total of the direct and indirect costs of such other business exceed the revenues from such other business or for any other reason, no amount shall be allowed to be added to the aggregate revenue requirement of the distribution licensee on account of such other business.

#### **6. Allocation of Distribution Wheeling Charges**

- 6.1 The Commission shall specify the distribution wheeling charges of the distribution licensee in its order passed under sub-section (3) of section 64 of the Act and shall be on the basis of quantum of energy wheeled including sales to own consumers.

#### **7. Distribution Losses**

- 7.1 Distribution loss for open access customers shall be in accordance with open access regulations.

## **8. Distribution Wheeling Charges**

- 8.1 The distribution licensee shall provide open access to any consumer within the area of the supply on payment of distribution wheeling charges, other charges and applicable surcharges. Different type of open access customers for whom different distribution wheeling tariff / charges will be applicable are according to the type of open access customer as specified in the open access regulations.
- 8.2 The distribution wheeling charges will represent the charges for the use of distribution systems or associated facilities of a distribution licensee for wheeling of electricity through that facilities and will be derived based on total distribution network cost, total units salable by the licensee to the consumers and total units wheeled by the all open access customers in the network and as may be determined on these basis by the Commission from time to time.
- 8.3 All items of revenue requirement of the distribution licensee excluding generation cost and cost of power purchase as specified in these regulations shall be the cost of distribution licensee for the purpose of wheeling.
- 8.4 The distribution wheeling charges shall be computed taking into account the projected units sold and wheeled through distribution licensee's network and within the ensuing tariff period.

## **9. Cross Subsidy Surcharge**

- 9.1 Till such time the cross subsidy is eliminated, the open access consumer shall pay cross subsidy surcharge in addition to the distribution wheeling charges in accordance with open access regulations.
- 9.2 The cross subsidy surcharge collected shall be utilized to meet the current level of cross subsidy.
- 9.3 Cross subsidy surcharge shall be as per the formula as specified in the open access regulations.

## **10. Additional Surcharge**

- 10.1 When the Commission permits a consumer or class of consumers to receive supply of electricity from a person other than the distribution licensee of his area of supply,

such consumer shall pay additional surcharge to meet the fixed charges as specified in the open access regulations.

Provided if any consumer of a distribution licensee chooses the supply of electricity for his premises from another distribution licensee empowered to supply the said consumer under the terms of the latter's licence and such supply is effected through the latter's own network only, then the additional surcharge will not be applicable.

- 10.2 A consumer availing open access and receiving supply of electricity from a person other than a distribution licensee of his area of supply, shall pay the distribution licensee an additional surcharge, in addition to any other charges including wheeling charges and surcharge(s) to meet the fixed cost of such distribution licensee arising out of his obligation to supply, in accordance with sub-section (4) of section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 10.3 The Commission shall fix the amount of additional surcharge through individual orders in a case specific manner keeping in view the amount of fixed cost as has been allowed by the Commission to such distribution licensee towards his distribution business from year to year basis.
- 10.4 The additional surcharge shall be decided and leviable for such period as the Commission may determine, keeping in view, inter-alia, sales growth.

#### **11. Manners of Recovering Surcharges from open access Customers**

- (a) The surcharge(s) to be recovered from open access customers shall be such charge as will be fixed by the Commission from time to time in line with these regulations.
- (b) The open access customers within the state who are exclusively availing inter state transmission system shall also pay applicable surcharge (s), to the extent applicable.
- (c) The surcharge(s) shall be payable to the concerned distribution licensee of the area of supply where the open access customer's point of drawal of power is situated / located. In case multiple licensees exist within the same area, the surcharge(s) shall be payable to the distribution licensee with whose network the customer point of drawal is connected.



## SCHEDULE – 5

[See regulations 2.2.4, 2.5.5.2(i) and 2.8.2.2(c)]

Principles, terms and conditions for  
determination of tariff for retail sale of electricity

### **1. Applicability**

- 1.1 This schedule shall apply for determination of tariff for retail sale of electricity by a distribution licensee to his consumers for the part of energy drawn by the consumer not as open access customer who has got open access under section 42 of the Act.

Provided that in case of distribution of electricity in the same area by two or more distribution licensees, the Commission may fix the maximum ceiling of tariff for sale of electricity and may be guided by principles contained in these regulations in fixing such tariff.

### **2. Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement**

- 2.1 The supply tariff of a distribution licensee shall provide for recovery of the gross aggregate revenue requirement of the distribution licensee for the year, as reduced by the amount of non-tariff income, income from wheeling, share of income from other business as per these regulations and receipts on account of cross-subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge, as approved by the Commission and comprising the following: -

Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement -

- (a) Return on Equity;
- (b) Income-tax;
- (c) Financing Cost;
- (d) Depreciation, including advance against depreciation and amortization of intangible assets;
- (e) Cost of power generation / power purchase;
- (f) Transmission charges;
- (g) Operation and Maintenance expenses;

- (h) Employee cost;
- (i) Insurance premium payable;
- (j) Contribution to reserve for unforeseen exigencies;
- (k) Bad and doubtful debt limited by the ceiling specified in the regulation 4.10.1;
- (l) Interest on working capital and on consumer security deposits;
- (m) Variation in foreign exchange rate to the extent not recognized as Interest;
- (n) Permitted incentives;
- (o) Other allocations and expenses considered appropriate by the Commission;
- (p) Effects of Rebate and surcharge;
- (q) Net UI charges payable in accordance with regulation 4.17 of these regulations.

Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement from sale of electricity =

Gross Aggregate Revenue Requirement for retail sale (a to q above) Less (r to y below)

- (r) Non-tariff income;
- (s) Income from distribution wheeling of electricity;
- (t) Receipts on account of cross-subsidy surcharge;
- (u) Receipts on account of additional surcharge on charges of wheeling;
- (v) Permitted benefits to be passed on to the consumers, if not dealt elsewhere;
- (w) Net UI charges receivable at the end of previous year;
- (x) Income from distribution system access charges under open access regulations in proportion to projected energy sold with respect to the total energy projected for selling and wheeling through distribution licensee's network;

- (y) Share of income from other business to the extent specified in these regulations in paragraph 5.1 of schedule 4.

### **3. Sales Forecast**

- 3.1 The distribution licensee shall formulate the long-term demand forecast.
- 3.2 The licensee may adopt a suitable methodology like Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) based on trend analysis or any other appropriate statistical tools to arrive at the category wise sales for the ensuing year. Exceptional circumstances, including shift of consumers to Captive Generation and Open Access, are to be suitably factored in.
- 3.3 The licensee shall forecast annual demand and sale of electricity for different categories of consumers in his area of supply for ensuing year. Wherever different rates are proposed for different slabs of consumption, forecast for slab-wise consumption shall also be furnished.
- 3.4 The Commission shall examine the forecast for reasonableness based on growth in number of consumers and consumption of electricity in the previous years and anticipated growth in the next year and any other factor that the Commission may consider relevant and approve sale of electricity to consumers with such modification as deemed fit.
- 3.5 The forecasts / estimates shall take into account factors such as overall economic growth, consumption growth of electricity-intensive sectors, advent of conservation measures, trends in captive power, impact of loss reduction initiatives, TOD metering, demand side management and improvement in generating station, if any, Plant Load Factors in its own generating stations and other relevant factors.

Provided also that where the metered data are not available, the manually logged operational data may be used for the period till the respective meter is installed but not later than the first control period.

- 3.6 The licensee shall also furnish the details on category wise open access customers and the demand and energy wheeled for them. The details may be furnished

separately for the supply within the area of the distribution licensee and to the supply outside the area of supply of the distribution licensee.

- 3.7 The details of bulk supply of electricity, if any, to electricity traders may also be furnished.

#### **4. Transmission charges**

- 4.1 The distribution licensee shall be allowed to recover transmission charges payable to a transmission licensee for access to and use of the intra-State transmission system of such transmission licensee in accordance with the tariff approved by the Commission as per Schedule - 3 of these regulations.

- 4.2 The distribution licensee shall also be allowed to recover the following expenses, at the approved level:

- (a) Charges for use of intervening transmission facilities including intra-state transmission charges payable in accordance with tariff specified by any other Commission;
- (b) Wheeling charges paid for use of the distribution system of other distribution licensee;
- (c) Charges for access to and use of an inter-state transmission system, in accordance with tariffs specified by the central Commission; and
- (d) Fees and charges of the RLDC and SLDC, as may be specified.

#### **5. Non-Tariff Income**

- 5.1 The amount of non-tariff income as approved by the Commission shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue requirement in calculating the aggregate revenue requirement from retail sale of electricity of the distribution licensee:

Provided that the distribution licensee shall submit full details of his forecast of non-tariff income to the Commission along with his application for determination of tariff.

#### **6. Income from distribution wheeling charges**

- 6.1 The amount of any income from distribution wheeling charges, calculated in accordance with Schedule - 4 of these regulations, as approved by the Commission,

shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue requirement in calculating the aggregate revenue requirement from retail sale of electricity of the distribution licensee.

## **7. Income from Other Auxiliary Services**

7.1 Where the distribution licensee has explored any extra means of income from auxiliary services then an amount equal to 40% of the revenue from such other services after deducting the direct and indirect costs attributed to such other business shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue requirement in calculating the revenue requirement for distribution licensee.

## **8. Receipts on account of cross-subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge on charges of wheeling**

8.1 The amount received by the distribution licensee from open access customers within the area of supply of the distribution licensee by way of cross-subsidy surcharge, as approved by the Commission in accordance with the open access regulations shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue requirement in calculating the aggregate revenue requirement from retail sale of electricity of such distribution licensee.

8.2 The amount received by the distribution licensee by way of additional surcharge on charges of wheeling, from open access customers, as approved by the Commission in accordance with the open access regulations shall be deducted from the gross aggregate revenue requirement in calculating the revenue requirement from retail sale of electricity of such distribution licensee.

8.3 Separate statement of actual receipt of above surcharge in the previous year has to be submitted along with the tariff petition.

## **9. Distribution losses**

9.1 The distribution licensee shall be allowed to recover, in kind, the approved level of energy losses arising from the supply business. For this purpose, units sold, units wheeled and consumed in company premises in accordance with forms specified in these regulations may be considered.

- 9.2 Distribution licensee shall furnish the T&D loss during the previous year and the proposed target for the current and ensuing years as well as for the next 5 (five) years with details of measure proposed to achieve target in each year. The Commission shall fix the target for reduction of losses in the next 5 (five) years.
- 9.3 The distribution licensee shall have proper metering arrangements for accurate measurement of transmission loss.
- 9.4 Appropriate sample study with the approval of the Commission shall be conducted to estimate the consumption in unmetered services so that distribution losses are estimated fairly accurate.

## **10. SLDC / RLDC Charges**

SLDC / RLDC charges if paid separately in addition to charges for usage of Network (instead of bundled transmission charges) shall be considered as expenses in determination of tariff.

## **11. Determination of tariff**

The Commission shall determine the tariff for supply of electricity by the distribution licensee to meet the aggregate revenue requirement after following the procedure mentioned in these regulations.

## **12 Components of tariff**

### **12.1 Component of tariff for supply of electricity:**

- (1) The charges for the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee may be a single part or two-part tariff, which consist of the following:
- (a) Demand Charges or Fixed Charges or Minimum Charges;
  - (b) Energy Charges for electricity supplied.
- (2) Rent for meter provided by the licensee and other charges shall be determined by the Commission along with the tariff.

### **13. Tariff Income**

13.1 Income from supply of electricity to consumers shall be assessed based on the tariff applicable to different category of consumers and the quantity of electricity estimated to be sold to them.

### **14. Class of consumers:**

14.1 For tariff determination, different classes of consumers may be considered by the licensees, which must include the classes for different licensees as given in Annexure – C1, which is a part of this schedule - 5.

14.2 Licensees' tariff proposal for above class of consumers under 14.1 may further be classified for non-TOD tariff, TOD tariff and Pre-paid tariff separately. The tariff plan for different classes of consumers has been given in Annexure - C2, which is a part of this schedule - 5. The Commission may alter the tariff scheme through separate order as and when required.

14.3 In tariff application, the information shall be filled up in line with regulation 3.3 after taking into account the item 14.1 and 14.2 of this Schedule.

14.4 The licensee intending to propose tariff on the basis of the regulations 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9, shall provide detailed information in the different forms specified in this regulation with due reflection of such proposals.

14.5 Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, any consumer, whose partial demand is met by supply through open access as open access customer and balance demand in consumer mode, shall not have any TOD scheme of tariff in consumer mode and for him the applicable tariff in consumer mode will be tariff under normal tariff scheme for appropriate class of consumer or in case where normal tariff scheme is not available then for such case the tariff for normal period under available TOD scheme for such class of consumer shall be applicable for 24 hours of a day inclusive of peak and off-peak hours.

14.6 Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, any consumer who has in-situ captive generating set shall not have any TOD scheme of tariff in consumer mode.

14.7 The Commission may merge any two or more classes of consumers as and when required through separate order.

## SCHEDULE – 6

[See Regulations 2.2.4 and 2.3.1]

### **GRANT OF SUBSIDIES BY STATE GOVERNMENT**

#### **1. Manner for provision of subsidy by state government**

- 1.1 The Commission, after determining the tariff for different categories / group of consumers of the licensees on the basis of its aggregate revenue requirement admitted, will communicate to the state government to intimate whether it requires under section 65 of the Act, 2003, to grant any subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers in the tariff determined by the Commission.
- 1.2 Within 15 (fifteen) days from the date of the receipt of the communication, as stated above, the state government shall intimate the Commission as well to the concerned licensee, the amount of subsidy it agrees to pay, if it decides to pay any subsidy at all, with clear indication of the consumer or class of consumers to be subsidized.
- 1.3 The amount of subsidy so agreed by the state government is to be paid in advance directly to the licensee in full at the beginning of each financial year or before implementation of any decision for which such grant of subsidy is decided.
- 1.4 The amount of subsidy so received by the licensee from the Government shall be passed on by the licensee to the eligible consumer / class of consumers in proportion to the extent to which the total realizable revenue in terms of tariff order is paid by the state government.
- 1.5 The licensee shall clearly indicate in the consumer / consumers' bill (a) the amount payable in terms of the tariff determined by the Commission; (b) the amount of state government subsidy and (c) the net amount payable.



## SCHEDULE – 7

[See Regulations 2.2.4, 2.8.1.3.1, 2.8.7.1, 2.11.1 and paragraph 4.7 of schedule-2]

### **FUEL AND POWER PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT (FPPCA)**

#### **A. Formula for Fuel And Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) for Licensees.**

Fuel and power purchase cost adjustment against energy sold to own consumers and other licensee during adjustment period shall be in terms of the following formula.

$$\text{FPPCA (In Rs.)} = \{FC + (PPC - C_D) - (\pm A)\} - (fc + ppc)$$

Where –

- i) The adjustment period for fuel and power purchase cost will normally be on annual basis, if not otherwise decided by the commission.
- ii) FC (Rs.) : Fuel cost of own generation as per normative parameters fixed by the Commission or on actual basis in absence of any norm and UHV range as may be allowed under regulation 4.8, commensurate with actual level of energy sales to own consumers and / or licensee during the adjustment period.
- iii) PPC (Rs.) : Total cost incurred including the cost for fuel for power purchase from different sources commensurate with actual level of energy sales during the adjustment period.
- iv) C<sub>D</sub> (Rs.) : Cost disallowable by the Commission as having been incurred in breach of its economic generation / purchase obligation, or of order / direction of the Commission, if any, or for any other reason considered sufficient by the Commission during the adjustment period and adjusted corresponding to actual level of sales. This disallowance shall also include the excess cost due to additional power purchase including cost for fuel on account of higher

auxiliary energy consumptions, if any, in own generation of the licensee and / or higher T&D Loss than the respective norms as fixed by the Commission. In case of auxiliary consumption and / or T & D loss is better than the norms, then such disallowance, if any, for such parameter shall be nil, as applicable.

- v) A (Rs.) : Adjustment, if any, to be made in the current period to account for any excess / shortfall in recovery of fuel and power purchase cost in the past adjustment period based on directions / orders of the Commission.
- vi) fc (Rs.) : Fuel cost of own generation for sale to own consumer and / or licensee as allowed by the Commission in the tariff order corresponding to relevant adjustment period.
- vii) ppc (Rs.) : Power purchase cost allowed by the Commission for the relevant adjustment period in the tariff order.

**B. FORMULA FOR FUEL AND POWER PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT (FPPCA) FOR GENERATING STATIONS OF GENERATING COMPANY.**

Fuel and power purchase cost adjustment against energy sold by generating company to any licensee during adjustment period shall be in terms of the following formula.

$$\text{FPPCA (In Rs.)} = \{FC + (PPC - C_D) - (\pm A)\} - (fc + ppc)$$

Where –

- i) The adjustment period for fuel and power purchase cost will normally be on annual basis, if not otherwise decided by the commission.
- ii) FC (Rs.) : Fuel cost of own generation as per normative parameters fixed by the Commission or on actual basis in absence of any norm and UHV range as may be allowed under regulation 4.8, commensurate with actual level of energy sales by the generating company to the licensee during the adjustment period.
- iii) PPC (Rs.) : Total cost incurred including the cost for fuel for power purchase from different sources commensurate with actual level of pumped energy required by pumped storage hydro-generating station only.
- iv) C<sub>D</sub> (Rs.) : Cost disallowed by the Commission as having been incurred in breach of its economic generation, or of order / direction of the Commission, if any, or for any other reason considered sufficient by the Commission during the adjustment period and adjusted corresponding to actual level of sales to the licensee.
- v) A (Rs.) : Adjustment, if any, to be made in the current period to account for any excess / shortfall in recovery of fuel in the past adjustment period based on directions / orders of the Commission.
- vi) fc (Rs.) : Fuel cost of own generation for sale to the licensee as allowed by the Commission in the tariff order corresponding to relevant adjustment period.
- vii) ppc (Rs.) : Power purchase cost allowed by the Commission for the relevant adjustment period in the tariff order for pumping energy required by pumped storage hydro-generating station only.

SCHEDULE – 8

[See regulation 2.2.4 and 5.5.3 (ii)]

Payable and Receivables under UI charges

When average frequency for 15 minutes time block of state grid frequency is 50.5 Hz or below, the UI charge payable or receivable by different candidates depends on the following conditions;

- (i) When injector injects power more than scheduled injection, it will result into UI charge receivable by that injector;
- (ii) When injector injects power less than scheduled injection, it will result into UI charge payable by that injector;
- (iii) When drawers draw power more than the scheduled drawal it will result into UI charge payable by that drawer;
- (iv) When drawers draw power less than the scheduled drawal it will result into UI charge receivable by that drawer;

Provided this receivable or payable is subject to all the conditions as specified in regulation 5.5.2 of these regulations.

**Annexure-A**

[See Regulation 4.6.2(ii)]

**DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE**

Description of Assets	Useful life (Years)	Rate Calculated (w.r.t 90%)
1	2	3
A. Land owned under full title	Infinity	--
B. Land held under lease		
a) For investment in the land	The period of lease or the period remaining un-expired on the assignment of the lease	--
b) For cost of clearing the site	The period of lease remaining un-expired at the date of clearing the site	--
C. Assets Purchased New:		
(a) Plant and machinery in generating stations including plant foundations		
i) Hydro-electric	35	2.57
ii) Steam electric NHRS & Waste Heat Recovery Boilers / Plants	25	3.60
iii) Diesel-electric and gas plant	15	6.00
(b) Cooling towers and circulating water systems	25	3.60
(c) Hydraulic Works forming Part of Hydro-electric system including: -		
i) Dams, Spillways, weirs, canals, reinforced concrete Flumes and siphons	50	1.80
ii) Reinforced concrete pipelines and surge tanks, steel pipelines, sluice gates, steel surge (tanks), hydraulic control valves and other hydraulic works	35	2.57
(d) Building & civil engineering works of a permanent character, not mentioned above		
i) Offices & showrooms	50	1.80
ii) Containing thermo-electric generating plant	25	3.60
iii) Containing hydro-electric generating plant	35	2.57

Description of Assets	Useful life (Years)	Rate Calculated (w.r.t 90%)
1	2	3
iv) Temporary erection such as wooden structures	5	18.00
v) Roads other than kutcha roads	50	1.80
vi) Others	50	1.80
(e) Transformers, transformer (Kiosk), sub-station equipment & other fixed apparatus (including plant foundations)		
i) Transformers (including foundations) having a rating of 100 kilo volt amperes and over	25	3.60
ii) Others	25	3.60
(f) Switchgear including cable connections	25	3.60
(g) Lightning arrestors		
i) Station type	25	3.60
ii) Pole type	15	6.00
iii) Synchronous condenser	35	2.57
(h) Batteries	5	18.00
i) Underground Cable including joint boxes and disconnected boxes	35	2.57
ii) Cable duct system	50	1.80
(i) Overhead lines including supports:		
i) Lines on fabricated steel operating at nominal voltages higher than 66 kV	35	2.57
ii) Lines on steel supports operating at nominal voltages higher than 13.2 kilovolts but not exceeding 66 kilovolts	25	3.60
iii) Lines on steel or reinforced concrete supports	25	3.60
iv) Lines on treated wood supports	25	3.60
(j) Meters	15	6.00
(k) Self propelled vehicles	5	18.00
(l) Air conditioning plants:		
i) Static	15	6.00
ii) Portable	5	18.00
(m) Office Furniture and Equipments:		
i) Office furniture and fittings	15	6.00
ii) Office equipments	15	6.00
iii) Electronic Office Equipments	15	6.00
iv) Internal wiring including fittings and apparatus	15	6.00
v) Street light fittings	15	6.00

Description of Assets	Useful life (Years)	Rate Calculated w.r.t. 90%)
1	2	3
(n) Apparatus let on hire		
i) Other than motors	5	18.00
ii) Motors	15	6.00
(o) Communication equipment:		
i) Radio and high frequency carrier system	15	6.00
ii) Telephone lines and telephones	15	6.00
(p) Assets purchased second hand and assets not otherwise provided for in the Schedule	Such reasonable period as the Commission determines in each case having regard to the nature, age and condition of the assets at the time of its acquisition by the Generating Company / Licensee	

Explanatory Note:

- 1) For this purpose all motor vehicles including dumper, dozer, etc. should include self-propelled vehicles.
- 2) The above rates of depreciation will be applicable for determination of tariff as well as for accounting purpose.

**Annexure – B**

(See Regulation 5.1.1)

**Power Stations under Availability Based Tariff**

- I. All generating stations of West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDC) viz.,**
1. Kolaghat Thermal Power Station,
  2. Bakreswar Thermal Power Station,
  3. Bandel Thermal Power Station,
  4. Santaldih Thermal Power Station,
- II All other forthcoming Power Station(s) above 25 MW of any generating company, synchronized with the intra-state grid subsequently**



**Annexure – C1**  
**[See Regulation 2.7.2(vii) and Paragraph 14.1 of Schedule – 5]**

**DIFFERENT CLASSES OF CONSUMERS**

<b>Class of Consumers</b>	<b>WBSEB</b>	<b>CESC LTD.</b>	<b>DPSC LTD.</b>	<b>DPL</b>	<b>DVC</b>
<b>A. <u>LV &amp; MV Consumers:</u></b>					
(i) Domestic (Rural)	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(ii) Domestic (Urban)	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(iii) Commercial (Rural)	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(iv) Commercial (Urban)	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(v) Irrigation	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(vi) Commercial Plantation.	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(vii) Short Term Irrigation Supply	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(viii) Short Term for Commercial Plantation.	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(ix) Short-term supply	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(x) Public Utility / Specified Institutions / Public Bodies, as applicable.					
a) In Municipal area	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
b) In Non-Municipal area	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xi) Cottage Industry / Artisan / Weavers / Small production oriented establishment not run by electricity as motive power	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xii) Poultry, Duckery, Horticulture, Tissue culture Floriculture, Herbal – Medicinal – Bio-diesel Plant Farming, Food Processing Unit	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable

<b>Class of Consumers</b>	<b>WBSEB</b>	<b>CESC LTD.</b>	<b>DPSC LTD.</b>	<b>DPL</b>	<b>DVC</b>
<b>(xiii) Public Water Works &amp; Sewerage System</b>	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xiv) Industries					
a) Rural	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
b) Urban	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xv) Street Lighting	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xvi) Private Educational Institutions & Hospitals	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xvii) Emergency	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xviii) Construction Power	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xix) Bulk supply at single point, inter-alia, to Co-operative Group Housing Society for providing power to its members or person, for providing power to its employees in a single premises	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xx) Common Services of Industrial Estate	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
<b><u>B. HV &amp; EHV Consumer</u></b>					
(i) Public Utility	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(ii) Industries	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(iii) Community Irrigation	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable

<b>Class of Consumers</b>	<b>WBSEB</b>	<b>CESC LTD.</b>	<b>DPSC LTD.</b>	<b>DPL</b>	<b>DVC</b>
(iv) Commercial Plantation (like Tea Garden, Horticulture, Tissue culture Floriculture, Herbal – Medicine – Bio-diesel Plant Farming, etc.)	Applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(v) Short Term Irrigation Supply	Applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(vi) Short Term supply for Commercial Plantation	Applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(vii) Commercial	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(viii) Domestic	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(ix) Public Water Works & Sewerage	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(x) Sports Complex	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xi) Cold Storage for perishable item	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xii) Cold Storage for non-perishable item	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xiii) Emergency Supply	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xiv) Construction Power	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xv) Bulk supply at single point, inter-alia to Co-operative Group Housing Society for providing power to its members or person, for providing power to its employees in a single premises	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xvi) Common Services to Industrial Estate	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xvii) Traction load for transport system	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
(xviii) Short-term supply	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable

**Note to Annexure – C1:**

- i) Sub-section (1) of section 43 of the Act shall be applicable to all licensees irrespective of any provisions to the contrary contained in any law or document or in licence.
- ii) Traction load included traction connection for railways, metro rail, tramways and any other man-transit system.
- iii) Public bodies means State and Central Government establishments for whom public bodies tariffs are applicable under existing tariff structure as per the order of the Commission for 2006 - 2007.
- iv) Common Services of Industrial Estates includes Street Lighting, Estate Office Establishment, Water Service, Effluent Treatment, Pump House for Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage under the authority of the Industrial Estate.
- v) Specified Institutions means such class of consumers who are falling under the following categories:
  - (a) All non-profit making educational and research institutions including public libraries, owned or aided by the State / Central Government;
  - (b) All State / Central Government hospitals; and
  - (c) Charitable dispensaries, maternity homes, hospitals, old age homes and social welfare establishments owned and run by either State Government or Central Government or by any charitable organisation either public or private.

In order to be treated as Specified Institutions, such classes of consumers are to satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) The electricity supply at their premises shall be either at 230 V single phase or 400 V three phase.
- (b) The educational and research institutions aided by the State / Central Government shall furnish necessary documents to indicate that they have been

receiving from the State / Central Government such aid, which must be at least 50% of their total annual income for the last three years consecutively.

- (c) The educational and research institutions aided by State / Central Government and the hospitals, maternity homes, charitable dispensaries, old age homes and social welfare establishments owned and run by "Charitable Organisations" shall be required to submit their audited accounts of the last three years.
- (d) All consumers shall be required to furnish an undertaking stating that the power supply to their institutions / organisations shall be used and shall continue to be used exclusively for the purpose for which the supply has been proposed to be taken.
- (e) Libraries owned by the State Government shall be eligible to be treated as the Specified Institutions, if their applications are duly recommended by the Director of Libraries / District Library Officer concerned.
- (f) Libraries receiving grants from State Government for a continuous period of at least three years shall also qualify to be treated as Specified Institutions subject to submission of their audited accounts of the last three years along with a certificate from the Director of Libraries / District Library Officer concerned about their eligibility.

Provided that the quantum of grant received from the State Government must be at least 50% of their total annual income for the last three years consecutively.

In addition, the following conditions are also required to be complied with for becoming eligible for treating to be a Specified Institution.

- (a) Certificate from concerned Corporation / Municipality / Panchayat regarding clearance of dues, if applicable, should be furnished by the consumer.
- (b) The licensees may satisfy itself about the veracity of the claim of the consumer.

Provided that the status of Specified Institution shall not be allowed to any class of consumer(s) who is / are defaulter in regard to payment of electricity bills. Further, such status shall stand automatically withdrawn if it defaults in payment of electricity

bills during the period for which such status of Specified Institution has been allowed.

The aforesaid status shall be given effect prospectively from the date on which the licensee takes decision for such status and that date should not be more than three months from the date on which the applicant-institution has complied with all formalities.

- vi) Public utility in HV / EHV means Government Hospital and Government Research / Educational Institutions and its tariff shall be applicable on prospective basis only following the tariff order as and when issued under these regulations.
- vii) In view of introduction of new categories, if parameters related to any of the sub-categories mentioned above are not directly assessable for measurement, licensee shall put in place system for measurement and segregation of load within three months from the date of notification of these regulations and billing under such new categories shall be done prospectively and data may accordingly be furnished.
- viii) For CESC, class of consumers for A(i), A(iii), A(v), A(vi), A(vii), A(viii), B(iii), B(iv), B(v), B(vi) are not applicable considering present area of supply. These categories may be applicable as and when its area of supply changes.
- ix) Short-term supply includes events, festivals and marriage ceremony. For such short-term supply, the fixed / demand charge shall be the fixed / demand charge under non-TOD tariff applicable to that particular category of consumer to which the applicant seeking such supply belongs. Such short-term supply shall not have any load factor rebate and power factor rebate. However, other charges for such short-term supply shall be the same as are applicable to that particular category of consumer to which the applicant seeking such short-term supply belongs. For such short-term supply, consumer shall apply to the licensee at least 10 days in advance for LV and MV consumers and at least 20 days in advance for HV consumer. For EHV category, there shall be no short-term supply.

**Annexure – C2**

**[See Regulations 2.7.2(vii), 3.1.3,3.12.1 and Paragraph 14.2 of Schedule – 5]**

**TARIFF SCHEME FOR DIFFERENT CLASSES OF CONSUMERS**

<b>Class of Consumers</b>	<b>Applicable Tariff Scheme</b>	<b>Optional Tariff Scheme</b>	<b>TOD Scheme</b>
<b>A. LV &amp; MV CONSUMERS:</b>			
(i) Domestic (Rural)	Normal	Prepaid	-
(ii) Domestic (Urban)	Normal	Prepaid	-
(iii) Commercial (Rural)	Normal	Normal TOD & Prepaid – TOD	A
(iv) Commercial (Urban)	Normal	Normal TOD & Prepaid – TOD	A
(v) Irrigation	Normal –TOD	Prepaid – TOD	A
(vi) Commercial Plantation.	Prepaid – TOD	-	A
(vii) Short Term Irrigation Supply	Prepaid – TOD	-	A
(viii) Short Term for Commercial Plantation.	Prepaid – TOD	-	A
(ix) Short Term Supply	Prepaid - TOD	-	A
(x) Public Utility / Specified Institutions / Public Bodies, as applicable.			
a) In Municipal area	Normal	Prepaid/Prepaid-TOD	B
b) In Non-Municipal area	Normal	Prepaid / Prepaid – TOD	B
(xi) Cottage Industry / Artisan / Weavers / Small production oriented establishment not run by electricity as motive power	Normal	Prepaid – TOD	A
(xii) Poultry, Duckery, Horticulture, Tissue culture, Floriculture, Herbal – Medicinal – Bio-diesel Plant Farming, Food Processing Unit	Normal	Prepaid – TOD	A
(xiii) Public Water Works & Sewerage System	Normal	Prepaid – TOD	B
(xiv) Industries			
a) Rural	Normal	Normal –TOD	A
b) Urban			
(xv) Street Lighting	Normal	-	-
(xvi) Private Educational Institutions & Hospitals	Normal	Normal –TOD	B
(xvii) Emergency	Pre-paid - TOD	-	A
(xviii) Construction Power Supply	Prepaid – TOD	-	B
(xix) Bulk Supply at single point to Co-operative Group Housing Society for providing power to its members or person for providing power to its employees in a single premises	Normal	Normal – TOD	A

Class of Consumers	Applicable Tariff Scheme	Optional Tariff Scheme	TOD Scheme
(xx) Common Services of Industrial Estate	Prepaid – TOD	-	B
<b>B. HV &amp; EHV CONSUMER:</b>			
(i) Public Utility	Normal	Normal - TOD	B
(ii) Industries	Normal	Normal –TOD	A
(iii) Community Irrigation	Normal –TOD	-	A
(iv) Commercial Plantation (like Tea Garden, Horticulture, Tissue culture, Floriculture, Herbal – Medicine – Bio-diesel Plant Farming, etc.)	Normal –TOD	-	A
(v) Short Term Irrigation Supply	Normal –TOD	-	A
(vi) Short Term supply for Commercial Plantation	Normal –TOD		A
(vii) Commercial	Normal	Normal –TOD	A
(viii) Domestic	Normal	Normal –TOD	A
(ix) Public Water Works & Sewerage	Normal	Normal –TOD	B
(x) Sports Complex	Normal	-	-
(xi) Cold Storage for perishable items	Normal	Normal –TOD	A
(xii) Cold Storage for non-perishable items	Normal	Normal –TOD	A
(xiii) Emergency Supply	Normal – TOD	-	A
(xiv) Construction Power Supply	Normal – TOD	-	B
(xv) Bulk Supply at single point to Co-operative Group Housing Society for providing power to its members or person for providing power to its employees in a single premises	Normal	Normal – TOD	A
(xvi) Common Services of Industrial Estate	Normal –TOD	-	B
(xvii) Traction load for transport system	Normal	-	A
(xviii) Short-term supply	Normal – TOD	-	A

Note:

- i) 'Normal' tariff scheme means the tariff which is to be paid on the basis of the bill raised, after consumption of electricity in a billing cycle, as per regulations framed under section 50 of the Act and such tariff will not be differentiated on the basis of time of the day;
- ii) 'Normal – TOD' tariff means the tariff which is to be paid on the basis of the bill raised, after consumption of electricity in a billing cycle, as per regulations framed under section 50 of the Act and such tariff will be differentiated on the basis of time of the day;



- iii) 'Prepaid' tariff scheme means the scheme under which advance payment is to be made for use of certain quantity of electricity and such tariff will not be differentiated on the basis of time of the day;
- iv) 'Prepaid – TOD' tariff scheme means the scheme under which advance payment is to be made for use of certain quantity of electricity and such tariff will be differentiated on the basis of time of the day,
- v) Any consumer whose partial demand is met by supply through open access as open access customer shall be guided by the paragraph 14.5 of schedule - 5.
- vi) Optional Scheme of normal tariff scheme under emergency category will only be applicable for consumers having in-situ captive sources in pursuance of para 14.6 of schedule - 5. No other consumer will be entitled to this option of normal tariff

<b>TOD Scheme</b>	<b>Normal Period</b>	<b>Peak Period</b>	<b>Off-peak Period</b>
A	06.00 hrs. to 17.00 hrs.	17.00 hrs. to 23.00 hrs.	23.00 hrs. to 06.00 hrs.
B	06.00 hrs. to 17.00 hrs. and 20.00 hrs. to 23.00 hrs.	17.00 hrs. to 20.00 hrs.	23.00 hrs. to 06.00 hrs.

Note: Provided that the Commission may, considering the actual system peculiarities of any specific licensee, decide to determine separate time strata for any class of consumers.

**Annexure – D**  
**[See Schedule – 2.5.5.2 and 2.5.5.5]**

**DEMAND FORECAST BY DISTRIBUTION LICENSEE**

Item	Previous Year				Base Year Estimate	Projected Year				
	Actual As per Billing					Projection				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
<b>A. Energy Demand / Consumption in MU</b>										
<b>I. LV &amp; MV Consumers:</b>										
Class of Consumer wise as per Annexure C1										
<b>II. HV &amp; EHV Consumers:</b>										
Class of Consumer wise as per Annexure C1										
<b>(i) Net Energy Demand (in MU) for the consumer</b>										
<b>B. Peak Demand in MW</b>										
i) Peak System Demand in MW in the Grid										
ii) Peak System Demand in MW in Radial Mode [Taking supply from other Licensee(s)]										
<b>iii) Net System Demand in MW (I + ii)</b>										

**Annexure – D**  
**[See Schedule – 2.5.5.2 and 2.5.5.5]**

**DEMAND FORECAST BY GENERATION COMPANY**

NAME OF AGENCIES WHOSE ENERGY DEMAND TO BE MET IN MU	Previous Year				Base Year Estimate	Projected Year				
	Actual As per Billing					Projection				
	Four	Three	Two	One	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	

NAME OF AGENCIES WHOSE PEAK DEMAND TO BE MET IN MW	Previous Year				Base Year Estimate	Projected Year				
	Actual As per Billing					Projection				
	Four	Three	Two	One	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	

**DEMAND FORECAST FOR TRANSMISSION LICENSEE**

Item	Previous Year				Base Year Estimate	Projected Year				
	Actual As per Billing					Projection				
	Four	Three	Two	One	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
Net System Demand to be met in MW										

**List of Forms contained in Annex 1**

[See Regulation 2.7.2, 1st Proviso, Clause (i)]

<b>Form No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
Form 1.1	Availability of Plant (Plant Availability Factor) - Annually
Form 1.1(a)	Availability of Unit (Unitwise Availability Factor) - Annually (Stationwise)
Form 1.2	Plant Load Factor - Annually
Form 1.2(a)	Unit wise Plant Load Factor - Annually (Stationwise)
Form 1.3	Gross Energy available at Generator's Terminal for stabilised commercial operation (Stationwise)
Form 1.4(a)	Auxiliary Consumption for stabilised commercial operation (Stationwise)
Form 1.4(b)	Transformation Losses for Hydro Power Stations including Pumped Storage Project (Stationwise)
Form 1.4(c)	Pumping Energy for Pumped Storage Project
Form 1.5	Net Energy Sent out for stabilised commercial operation (Stationwise)
Form 1.6(a)	Energy Purchase (Sourcewise)
Form 1.6(b)	Monthwise nondrawal of power from different sources of purchase due to low demand inspite of having availabilities at purchaser side
Form 1.6(c)	Monthwise Generation Loss at different Generating Station
Form 1.7	T&D Loss %
Form 1.8	Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) Loss
Form 1.9	Energy Balance
Form 1.9 (a)	Energy received for Wheeling
Form 1.9 (b)	Energy sold to persons other than licensees or any consumers
Form 1.9 (c)	Energy sold to other licensees
Form 1.9 (d)	Energy wheeled at delivery point
Form 1.10(a)	Quantum of Purchase of Power and rate thereof (Sourcewise vis-à-vis Stationwise)
Form 1.10(b)	Power Purchase Cost Analysis (Sourcewise vis-à-vis Stationwise)
Form 1.11	Cost of Fuel (Stationwise)
Form 1.12	Expenditure – Cost of Energy from own Generation - Stationwise
Form 1.13	Expenditure – Transmission of Energy
Form 1.14	Average System Demand for Transmission Systems
Form 1.15	Expenditure – Distribution of Energy
Form 1.16	Expenditure - Sale of Energy
Form 1.17	Other expenses - Centrally maintained
Form 1.17(a)	Interest on temporary accommodation
Form 1.17(b)	Interest on working capital
Form 1.17 (c)	Other finance charges
Form 1.17(d)	Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) - Yearwise
Form 1.17(e)	Advance Against Depreciation (AAD)
Form 1.17(f)	Insurance premium payable
Form 1.17(g)	Interest credit
Form 1.18	Original Cost of Fixed Assets
Form 1.18(a)	Original Cost of work-in-progress
Form 1.18(b)	Intangible Assets
Form 1.18(c)(i)	Investments
Form 1.18(c)(ii)	Income from Investments
Form 1.19(a)	Capital Expenditure for the year
Form 1.19(b)	Overall Capital Expenditure Programme
Form 1.19(c)	Project Specifications
Form 1.20(a)	Equity Base
Form 1.20(b)	Normative Debt (Equity Part converted to Debt)
Form 1.21	Special Allocation
Form 1.22	Return on Equity
Form 1.23	Permitted Incentive
Form 1.24	Benefits passed on to Consumers
Form 1.25	Receipts from Sale of Energy
Form 1.26	Income other than Sale of Energy
Form 1.27	Wheeling Charge
Form 1.28	Statement Showing Status of FPPCA Claim
Form A	Planned Repairs and Maintenance/ forced outage/ major repairs for generation plants (Stationwise-vis-à-vis yearwise)
Form B	Details of Depreciation chargeable to revenue account for the year (Yearwise)
Form C	Statement of Loans and Calculation of Interest thereon for the year (Yearwise)
Form D(1)	Details of Fuel Consumption for the year (Stationwise vis-à-vis Yearwise)
Form D(2)	Breakup of Transportation and other cost of coal (Sourcewise)
Form D(3)	Cost of Primary Fuel (Yearwise)
Form E(A)	Summarized Revenue Requirement - Part-A
Form E(B)	Summarized Revenue Requirement - Part-B

**List of Forms contained in Annex 1**

[See Regulation 2.7.2, 1st Proviso, Clause (i)]

Form E (T)	Summarized Revenue Requirement (Transmission)
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Form 1.1 : Availability of Plant (Plant Availability Factor) - Annually

in %

Station	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Station 1 Station 2 and so on										

Note :

- i) For any Plant, Plant Availability Factor shall be considered for stabilised operation only i.e. without taking into account the in-firm power generation or generation during stabilisation period.
- ii) Reasons for variations over the years are to be given in a note

Form 1.1(a) : Availability of Unit (Unitwise Availability Factor) - Annually (stationwise)

in %

Name of the Station:

Unit	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Unit 1										
Unit 2 and so on										

Note :

i) For any Unit, Unit Availability Factor shall be considered for stabilised operation only i.e. without taking into account the in-firm power generation or generation during stabilisation period.

ii) Reasons for variations over the years are to be given in a note

Form 1.2 Plant Load Factor - Annually

in %

Station	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Station 1 Station 2 and so on										

Note :

- i) For any Plant, PLF shall be considered for stabilised operation only i.e. without taking into account the in-firm power generation or generation during stabilisation period.
- ii) Reasons for variations over the years are to be given in a note



Form 1.2(a) Unitwise Plant Load Factor - Annually (Stationwise)

in %

Name of the Station:

Unit	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Unit 1 Unit 2 and so on										

Note :

i) For any Unit, unitwise PLF shall be considered for stabilised operation only i.e. without taking into account the in-firm power generation or generation during stabilisation period.

ii) Reasons for variations over the years are to be given in a note

Name of the Station:

Capacity:(MW)

MU

Season/ Time of the day	Actual Gross Generation in Previous Years (MU)				Estimated Gross Generation in Base Year (MU)	Projected Gross Generation in Ensuing Years (MU)				
	Four Actuals	Three Actuals	Two Actuals	One Actuals		Estimated	One Projected	Two Projected	Three Projected	Four Projected
<b>1. Summer</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
Total Summer:										
<b>2. Monsoon</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
Total Monsoon:										
<b>3. Winter</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
Total Winter:										
<b>Grand Total:</b>										

Note :

1. For the first Control Period and any year at second and third control period, if actual time stratwise data is not available for the previous years and base year then on the basis of average hourly load of that month, the time stratwise generation for the month can be obtained. Such derived data for the previous year and base year may be used for the projections for the ensuing year.

2. When New Unit comes into commercial operation, generation before Commercial Operation Date and generation during stabilisation period are to be shown separately in a similar format. For existing stabilised units, Gross Energy generated during stabilised Commercial Operation period is only to be submitted.

3. Actual Generation means energy actually generated irrespective of schedule.

Applicant

Form 1.4(a) Auxiliary Consumption for stabilised Commercial Operation (Stationwise)

Name of the Station:

MU

Capacity:(MW)

Season	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1. Summer										
2. Monsoon										
3. Winter										
<b>Grand Total:</b>										

Note :

1. For different season, Auxiliary Energy shall be calculated on the basis of actual annual auxiliary consumption rate for previous year, estimated annual auxiliary consumption rate for base year and projected annual auxiliary consumption rate for the ensuing years.
2. When New Unit comes into commercial operation, generation before Commercial Operation Date and generation during stabilisation period are to be shown separately in a similar format. For existing stabilised units, Gross Energy generated during stabilised commercial operation period only is to be submitted.
3. For Hydro-generating station including Pumped Storage Plant, Transformation Losses shall not be included in the auxiliary energy consumption.

Form 1.4(b) Transformation Losses for Hydro Power stations including Pumped Storage Project (Stationwise)

Name of the Station:

MU

Capacity:(MW)

Season	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1. Summer										
2. Monsoon										
3. Winter										
<b>Grand Total:</b>										

Note :

1. For different season, Transformation losses shall be calculated on the basis of actual Transformation loss rate for previous year, estimated annual Transformation loss rate for base year and projected annual Transformation loss rate for the ensuing years.
2. When New Unit comes into commercial operation, generation before Commercial Operation Date and generation during stabilisation period are to be shown separately in a similar format. For existing stabilised units, Gross Energy generated during stabilised commercial operation period only is to be submitted.
3. For Hydro-generating station including Pumped Storage Plant, Transformation Losses shall not be included in the auxiliary energy consumption.

Name of the Station:

MU

Capacity:(MW)

Season/ Time of the day	Previous Year				Base Year Estimated	Ensuing Year				
	Four Actuals	Three Actuals	Two Actuals	One Actuals		One Projected	Two Projected	Three Projected	Four Projected	Five Projected
<b>1. Summer</b>	Normal									
	Peak									
	Off-peak									
	Total Summer:									
<b>2. Monsoon</b>	Normal									
	Peak									
	Off-peak									
	Total Monsoon:									
<b>3. Winter</b>	Normal									
	Peak									
	Off-peak									
	Total Winter:									
<b>Grand Total:</b>										

Note:

1. Pumping Energy for each unit of Generation as per design is to be provided with supporting documents.
2. Pumping Energy shall be measured at bus bar of the generating station.

Form 1.5 Net Energy Sent Out for Stabilised Commercial Operation (Stationwise)

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Annex 1

MU

Name of the Station:

Capacity:(MW)

Season/ Time of the day	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
<b>1. Summer</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
Total Summer:										
<b>2. Monsoon</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
Total Monsoon:										
<b>3. Winter</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
Total Winter:										
<b>Grand Total:</b>										

Note :

1. Time stratawise Net sent out unit is to be obtained after deducting Auxiliary consumption applying the overall annual auxiliary consumption rate on the gross energy available at generators terminal of the respective time strata.

2. When New Unit comes into commercial operation, generation before Commercial Operation Date and generation during stabilisation period are to be shown separately in a similar format. For existing stabilised units, Gross Energy generated during stabilised Commercial Operation period is only to be submitted.

Applicant

**Form 1.6(a) : Energy Purchase (Sourcewise)**

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Annex-1  
MU

**Name of the Source:**

Season/ Time of the day	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
<b>1. Summer</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
<b>Total Summer:</b>										
<b>2. Monsoon</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
<b>Total Monsoon:</b>										
<b>3. Winter</b>										
Normal										
Peak										
Off-peak										
<b>Total Winter:</b>										
<b>Grand Total:</b>										
Less Grid Loss, if any										
Net Purchase										

Note:

1. For the first Control Period and any year of second or third control period, if actual time stratawise data is not available for the previous years and base year then on the basis of average hourly load of purchased energy of that month, the time stratawise purchase for the month can be obtained. Such derived data for the previous year and base year may be used for the projections for the ensuing year.
2. Each source is to be furnished in a separate sheet with an aggregate consolidated sheet for all sources
3. Energy related to UI mechanism shall not be reflected in Energy purchase.

**Form1.6(b): Monthwise Non-drawal of power from different sources of purchase due to low demand inspite of having availabilities at purchaser side**

Month	Source1	Source 2	Source 3							
April										
May										
June										
July										
August										
September										
October										
November										
December										
January										
February										
March										
Total:										

Source means WBPDC, NTPC etc.

**Form1.6(c): Monthwise Generation Loss at different generating station**

Month	Non-drawal by concern distribution licensee due to low demand	Bad Coal	Poor Coal Stock	Forced Outage	Planned Outage	Transmission Restriction	Generation restriction for partial equipment availability	Non-drawal by other than distribution licensee against schedule drawal		
April										
May										
June										
July										
August										
September										
October										
November										
December										
January										
February										
March										
Total:										

1. Statement is to be furnished sourcewise separately
2. Depending on type of generating station, relevant column may be filled up with due editing on reading and for additional reasons, if any on account of generation loss, additional column may be separately provided.
3. Depending on the type of the generating station, the reasons for monthly generation losses may be submitted by using additional columns for separate reasoning.

Form 1.7: T&D Loss %

Ref	Particulars	Unit	Derivation	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
				Four	Three	Two	One	Estimated	One	Two	Three	Four	Five
				Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1	Generation [Form 1.3]	MU	A										
2	Auxiliary Consumption [Form 1.4]	MU	B1										
3	Transformation Loss [Form 1.4(b)]	MU	B2										
4	Units delivered to system from generation (including infirm power, if any) [Form 1.5]	MU	C=A-B1-B2										
5	Quantum of Infirm power included in 1	MU											
6	Energy Purchased [Form 1.6]	MU	D										
7	Energy Received for Wheeling [Form 1.9a]	MU	E										
8	Overall Gross Energy in System	MU	F=C+D+E										
9	Units Sold to persons other than licensees or any consumers [Form 1.9b]	MU	G <sub>1</sub>										
10	Additional Units allowed by Commission for Sales to persons other than licensees or any consumers	MU	G <sub>2</sub>										
11	Units sold/ used for pumping energy of Pumped Storage Project at Bus bar [Form 1.4(c)]	MU	G <sub>3</sub>										
12	Additional Units allowed by Commission against Pumping Energy for pumping loss	MU	G <sub>4</sub>										
13	Units sold to other licensees[Form 19 c]	MU	G <sub>5</sub>										
14	Additional Units allowed by Commission for Sales to other licensees	MU	G <sub>6</sub>										
15	Net UI [Actual drawal]	MU	G <sub>7</sub>										
16	Total Energy goes out of System	MU	(G=G <sub>1</sub> +G <sub>3</sub> +G <sub>4</sub> +G <sub>5</sub> +G <sub>6</sub> +G <sub>7</sub> )										
17	Net Energy in System	MU	H=F-G										
18	Units sold to consumers	MU	I										
19	Units wheeled [Form 1.9d]	MU	J										
20	Additional Units allowed for wheeling	MU	K										
21	Units utilised in own premises including construction power	MU	L										
22	Quantum of construction power included in 21	MU											
23	Overall Utilisation	MU	M=sum(I:L)										
24	Unutilised Units	MU	N=H-M										
25	System Loss	%	O=N*100/H										

Note: Actual Generation means units actually generated irrespective of schedules. Purchase and sales to persons other than licensees or any consumers shall not include the energy under UI mechanism.



**Form1.8 : Aggregate Technical & Commercial (ATC) Loss**

Particulars	Unit	Derivation	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One	Estimated	One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Units supplied to System [item H of Form 1.7]	MU	A										
Units utilised [Item M of Form 1.7]	MU	B										
Unutilised Units [Item N of Form 1.7]	MU	C=A-B										
T&D Loss % [Item O of Form 1.7]	MU	$D=(C \times 100)/A$										
Realized Units in corresponding period	MU	E										
AT&C Loss in Units	MU	F=A-E										
ATC Loss	%	$G=(F/A) \times 100$										

Note: Reasons for shortfall in Collection Efficiency and actions taken for improvement of the same is to be furnished

**Form 1.9 : Energy Balance**

Ref.	Particulars	Unit	Derivation	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
				Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
				Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
<b>A</b>	<b>Energy Input</b>												
1	Generation [Form 1.3]	MU											
2	Auxiliary Consumption [Form 1.4]	MU											
3	Transformation Loss [Form 1.4(c)]	MU											
4	Units delivered to system from generation (including infirm power, if any) [Form 1.5]	MU	4=1-2-3										
5	Energy Purchased [Form 1.6]	MU	5										
6	Energy received for Wheeling [Form 1.9a]	MU	6										
7	Gross Energy Input	MU	7=sum(4,6)										
8	Units sold to persons other than licensees or any consumers[Form 1.9 b]	MU											
9	Additional Units allowed by Commission for Sales to persons other than licensees or any consumers	MU											
10	Units sold/ used for pumping energy of Pumped Storage Project at bus bar[Form 1.4(c)]	MU											
11	Additional Units allowed by Commission against Pumping Energy for pumping loss	MU											
12	Units sold to other licensees[Form 19 c]	MU											
13	Additional units allowed by the commission against sale to licensee	MU											
14	Net UI [Actual drawal]	MU											
15	Total Energy Goes out of System	MU	15=B+10+11+12+13+14										
	<b>Energy Input for own system</b>	MU	7-15										
<b>B</b>	<b>Energy Utilisation [Form 1.7]</b>												
a.	Units sold to consumers	MU											
b.	Units wheeled [Form 1.9 d]	MU											
c.	Additional units allowed for wheeling	MU											
d.	Units utilised in own premises including construction power	MU											
e.	Unutilised Units	MU											
	<b>Total Energy</b>	MU	sum(a,e)										

Note: Actual Generation means units actually generated irrespective of schedules.

**Form 1.9 (a) : Energy received for Wheeling**

MU

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1.											
2.											
etc.											

**Form 1.9 (b) : Energy sold to person other than licensees or any consumers**

MU

Ref.	Season/ Time of the day	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
	<b>1. Summer</b>										
	Normal										
	Peak										
	Off-peak										
	Total Summer:										
	<b>2. Monsoon</b>										
	Normal										
	Peak										
	Off-peak										
	Total Monsoon:										
	<b>3. Winter</b>										
	Normal										
	Peak										
	Off-peak										
	Total Winter:										
	<b>Grand Total:</b>										

1. Energy are to be measured at Power Station Bus for Generating Company and for Distribution Licensees from pool energy inclusive of T&D Loss.

2. Energy sold to any person other than licensee or any consumer shall be shown separately for each such person.

**Form 1.9 (c) : Energy sold to other licensees**

MU

Ref.	Season/ Time of the day	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
	<b>1. Summer</b>											
	Normal											
	Peak											
	Off-peak											
	Total Summer:											
	<b>2. Monsoon</b>											
	Normal											
	Peak											
	Off-peak											
	Total Monsoon:											
	<b>3. Winter</b>											
	Normal											
Peak												
Off-peak												
Total Winter:												
<b>Grand Total:</b>												

1. Energy sold to other licensee shall be shown separately for each licensee.

**Form 1.9 (d) : Energy wheeled at Delivery Point**

MU

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
1.												
2.												
etc.												

**Form 1.10(a) : Quantum of Purchase of Power and Rate thereof (Sourcewise vis-à-vis Stationwise)**

(163)  
Annex 1

Particulars	Unit	Derivation	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
<b>Details of Import Drawal</b>												
<b>A. Infirm</b>	MU	A										
<b>B. Firm</b>												
<b>B1: Summer:</b>												
Normal	MU	B1N										
Peak	MU	B1P										
Off-peak	MU	B1OP										
<b>Total Firm in Summer: (B1)</b>												
<b>B2: Monsoon:</b>												
Normal	MU	B2N										
Peak	MU	B2P										
Off-peak	MU	B2OP										
<b>Total Firm in Monsoon: (B2)</b>												
<b>B3: Winter:</b>												
Normal	MU	B3N										
Peak	MU	B3P										
Off-peak	MU	B3OP										
<b>Total Firm in Winter: (B3)</b>												
<b>Total Firm: (B)</b>	MU	B=B1+B2+B3										
<b>Chargeable Units</b>	MU	A+B										
<b>Applicable Rates</b>												
<b>A. Infirm</b>	Paise/Unit	C										
<b>B. Firm</b>												
Fixed Charges	Rs Lakhs/ month	D										
Energy Charges:												
<b>B1: Summer:</b>												
Normal	Paise/Unit	E										
Peak	Paise/Unit	F										
Off-peak	Paise/Unit	G										
<b>B2: Monsoon:</b>												
Normal	Paise/Unit	H										
Peak	Paise/Unit	I										
Off-peak	Paise/Unit	J										
<b>B3: Winter:</b>												
Normal	Paise/Unit	K										
Peak	Paise/Unit	L										
Off-peak	Paise/Unit	M										
<b>C. Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment</b>	Paise/Unit	N										

**Note:**

- (1) Source of energy purchased, purchase rate, quantum of energy purchased, escalation / rebate adjustment clause in the purchase rate, if any, may be given along with all the relevant details. Whether there is any dispute on purchase rate and if yes, the details thereof may be submitted.
- (2) Whether any power purchase agreements (PPA), if required, have been entered into which will be in force during the period for which the tariff has been proposed. Copies of such PPAs are to be enclosed.
- (3) Whether the competent authority has approved the purchase rates as per the Act and if not, details thereof.
- (4) Whether any procurement is made from co-generation / renewable sources of energy. If yes, details thereof may be submitted.

**Form1.10(b) : Power Purchase Cost Analysis (Sourcewise vis-à-vis Stationwise)**

Particulars	Unit	Derivation from form 1.10(a)	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
<b>Details of Power Purchase Cost</b>												
<b>A. Infirm</b>	Rs. Lakhs	O=A*C										
<b>B. Firm</b>												
Fixed Charges	Rs. Lakhs	P=D*12										
Energy Charges:												
<b>B1: Summer:</b>												
Normal	Rs. Lakhs	Q=B1N*E										
Peak	Rs. Lakhs	R=B1P*F										
Off-peak	Rs. Lakhs	S=B1OP*G										
<b>Total Firm in Summer: (B1)</b>	Rs. Lakhs	T=Q+R+S										
<b>B2: Monsoon:</b>												
Normal	Rs. Lakhs	U=B2N*H										
Peak	Rs. Lakhs	V=B2P*I										
Off-peak	Rs. Lakhs	W=B2OP*J										
<b>Total Firm in Monsoon: (B2)</b>	Rs. Lakhs	X=U+V+W										
<b>B3: Winter:</b>												
Normal	Rs. Lakhs	Y=B3N*K										
Peak	Rs. Lakhs	Z=B3P*L										
Off-peak	Rs. Lakhs	AA=B3OP*M										
<b>Total Firm in Winter: (B3)</b>	Rs. Lakhs	AB=Y+Z+AA										
<b>Total Firm : Energy Charges</b>	Rs. Lakhs	AC=T+X+AB										
<b>Total Firm : Fixed+Energy Charges</b>	Rs. Lakhs	AD=AC+P										
<b>Total Charges : Firm + Infirm</b>	Rs. Lakhs	AE=O+AD										
Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment	Rs. Lakhs	AF=B*N										
Transmission charges	Rs. Lakhs	AG										
SLDC Charges	Rs. Lakhs	AH										
Others (to be speified)	Rs. Lakhs	AI										
Less : Incentive/Rebate for timely payment etc.	Rs. Lakhs	AJ										
<b>Overall cost</b>	Rs. Lakhs	AK =sum(AE:AI)-AJ										

\* Rate of Energy Charge in Paise/Unit shall be calculated on annual basis considering both variable and fixed cost and quantum of energy

- (1) Source of energy purchased, purchase rate, quantum of energy purchased, escalation / rebate adjustment clause in the purchase rate, if any, may be given along with all the relevant details. Whether there is any dispute on purchase rate and if yes, the details thereof may be submitted.
- (2) Whether any power purchase agreements (PPA), if required, have been entered into which will be in force during the period for which the tariff has been proposed. Copies of such PPAs are to be enclosed.
- (3) Whether the competent authority has approved the purchase rates as per the Act and if not, details thereof.
- (4) Whether any procurement is made from co-generation / renewable sources of energy. If yes, details thereof may be submitted.

## Form 1.11 : COST OF FUEL (STATIONWISE)

Sl.	STATION	UNIT	DERIVATION	Previous Year				Base Year Estimated	Ensuing Year				
				Four Actuals	Three Actuals	Two Actuals	One Actuals		One Projected	Two Projected	Three Projected	Four Projected	Five Projected
1.	Gross Generation	MU											
2.	Auxiliary consumption	MU											
3.	Sent-out Energy	MU	3=1-2										
4.	Station Heat Rate	kCal/kWh generated	4										
5.	Total Heat Required	GCal	5=1x4										
6.	Specific Oil Consumption	ml/kWh	6										
7.	Oil Consumption	KL	7=6x1										
8.	Heat Value of Oil	kCal/Litre	8										
9.	Heat from Oil	GCal	9=7x8										
10.	Heat from Coal	GCal	10=5-9										
11.	Heat Value of Coal	kCal/Kg	11										
12.	Coal Consumption	Tonne	12=10/11										
13.	Coal requirement considering Transit Loss	Tonne	13										
14.	Average Price of Oil	Rs./KL	14										
15.	Average Price of Coal	Rs./Tonne	15										
16.	Cost of Oil	Rs. Lakhs	16=7x14										
17.	Cost of Coal	Rs. Lakhs	17=13x15										
18.	Total Fuel Cost	Rs. Lakhs	18=16+17										

## Notes:

- Where any Norm has been specified by the Commission for any parameter, calculation is to be based on such parameters only
- Main sources of fuel supply and break up of fuel prices (Gradewise) to be submitted as per specified format.
- The normative values of various parameters like station heat rate and secondary fuel consumption etc. adopted, if any, may also be submitted.
- Cost of Fuel in aggregate for all the stations are to be submitted in a separate sheet

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					Basis for estimation for ensuing year
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
	Cost of Energy from own Generation - all stations											
	Excludes expense shown under any other head											
(i)	Fuel Cost											
	Coal											
	Oil											
(ii)	Coal & Ash handling charges											
(iii)	Demurrage for Transportation of Fuel											
(iv)	Water Charges											
(v)	Consumption of stores & spares											
(vi)	Repairs & Maintenance (excluding salaries etc. & stores)											
	Buildings											
	Plant & Machineries											
	Others											
(vii)	Employee Costs <sup>3</sup>											
	Salaries & Wages											
	Bonus											
	Contribution to Funds											
	Welfare Expenses											
(viii)	Depreciation											As per Form B
(ix)	Travelling Expenses											
(x)	Vehicle Maintenance											
(xi)	Telephone Expenses											
(xii)	Security Charges											
(xiii)	Other Management & Administrative Expenses											
(xiv)	Expenses due to Penalty, Fines etc. Others (specify)											
	Overall (1.12)											

**Note :**

- Expenses specifically attributable to generating stations and chargeable to Revenue account have to be shown as such above and others to be included under centrally maintained expenses. These details are to be shown station-wise.
- O&M charges of all the plants including that of CHP and ASH Handling Plant and other auxiliary services are to be shown under Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Machinery.
- Under Employee Cost, cost of own and contracted manpower in regular establishments are to be shown separately.
- For the purpose of item (iii) data for previous year(s) and base year have to be submitted for the year for which tariff is being determined under these regulations.



Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					Basis for estimation for ensuing year
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
	Expenses on Transmission of Energy Excludes Expenses shown under any other head											
(i)	Consumption of stores & spares											
(ii)	Repairs & Maintenance (excluding salaries etc. & stores) Buildings Transmission & Distribution Assets Others											
(iii)	Employee Costs <sup>2</sup> Salaries & Wages Bonus Contribution to Funds Welfare Expenses											
(iv)	Depreciation											As per Form B
(v)	Travelling Expenses											
(vi)	Vehicle Maintenance											
(vii)	Telephone Expenses											
(viii)	Security Charges											
(ix)	Other Management & Administrative Expenses											
(x)	Expenses due to Penalty, Fines etc.											
(xi)	Others (specify)											
	Overall (1.13) Transmission)											

**Note:**

1. Expenses specifically attributable to transmission activities and chargeable to Revenue Account are to be shown above and others are considered under centrally maintained expenses

2. Under Employee Cost, cost of own and contracted manpower in regular establishments are to be shown separately.

**Form 1.14 : Average System Demand for Transmission Systems**

MW

Season/ Time of the day	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
<b>1. Summer</b>										
<b>2. Monsoon</b>										
<b>3. Winter</b>										
<b>Grand Total:</b>										

Note :

1. Average System Demand means average of the daily peak for the concerned period.

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					Basis for estimation for ensuing year
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
	Expenses on Distribution of Energy											As per Form B
	Excludes Expenses shown under any other head											
(i)	Consumption of stores & spares											
(ii)	Repairs & Maintenance (excluding salaries etc. & stores)											
	Buildings											
	Transmission & Distribution											
	Assets											
	Others											
(iii)	Employee Costs <sup>1</sup>											
	Salaries & Wages											
	Bonus											
	Contribution to Funds											
	Welfare Expenses											
(iv)	Depreciation											
(v)	Travelling Expenses											
(vi)	Vehicle Maintenance											
(vii)	Telephone Expenses											
(viii)	Security Charges											
(ix)	Other Management & Administrative Expenses											
(x)	Expenses due to Penalty, Fines etc.											
(xi)	Others (Specify)											
	Overall (1.15)											

**Note:**

1. Under Employee Cost, cost of own and contracted manpower in regular establishments are to be shown separately.

**Form 1.16 : Expenditure - Sale of Energy**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					Basis for estimation for ensuing year
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
	Expenses on Sale of Energy Excluding Expenses shown under any other head											
(i)	Consumption of printing and stationery											
(ii)	Repairs & Maintenance (excluding salaries etc. & stores)											
(iii)	Employee Costs <sup>1</sup> Salaries & Wages Bonus Contribution to Funds Welfare Expenses											
(iv)	Depreciation											As per Form B
(v)	Travelling Expenses											
(vi)	Vehicle Maintenance											
(vii)	Telephone Expenses											
(viii)	Advertisement											
(ix)	Computer Maintenance Expenses											
(x)	Stamps & Courier Charges											
(xi)	Other Management & Administrative Expenses											
(xii)	Expenses due to Penalty, Fines etc.											
(xiii)	Others (specify)											
	Overall Sale of Energy (1.16)											

1. Under Employee Cost, cost of own and contracted manpower in regular establishments are to be shown separately.

**Form 1.17: Other expenses - Centrally maintained**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					Basis for estimation for ensuing year
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
(a)	Rent, Rates & Taxes (Other than taxes on income & profits)											
(b)	Interest											
(i)	Interest on Capital Expenditure, Loans & Public Deposits											
(ii)	Interest on Temporary Accommodation [Form 1.17 a]											
(iii)	Interest on Working Capital [Form 1.17 b]											
(iv)	Interest on Security Deposits at rates specified by the Commission calculated on average basis											
(v)	Interest on advance from consumers											
(vi)	Other Finance Charges [Form 1.17 c]											
(vii)	Lease Rental											
(viii)	Delayed Payment Surcharge											
(c)	Bad Debts (see regulation 4.10.1)											
(d)	Legal Charges											
(e)	Consultancy Fees, charges and expenses											
(f)	Auditors' Fees											
(g)	Depreciation											
(h)	Advance against Depreciation [Form 1.17 e]											
(i)	Foreign Exchange Rate Variation on Loan repayments [Form 1.17 d]											

**Form 1.17: Other expenses - Centrally maintained (continued)**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					Basis for estimation for ensuing year
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
(j)	Other Expenses											
(k)	Insurance Premium Payable [Form 1.17 f]											
(l)	Employee costs & Directors' fees & expenses											
(l)	Salaries & Wages											
(ii)	Bonus											
(iii)	Contribution to Funds											
(iv)	Welfare Expenses											
(v)	Directors' fees & expenses											
(vi)	Others (specify if any											
(m)	Repairs & Maintenance (excluding salaries etc. & stores)											
(n)	Impact of Service Tax on Repairs & Maintenance											
(o)	Travelling Expenses											
(p)	Postage											
(q)	Security											
(r)	Intangible Assets written off											
(s)	Telephone, Telex, etc.											
(t)	Vehicle Running & Maintenance											
(u)	General Establishment Charges											
(v)	Terminal Benefits											
(w)	Taxes on Income/ Profit											
(x)	Others to be specified, if any											
	Overall (1.17)											

Notes : 1. Expenditure chargeable to Revenue Account are only to be submitted.

2. If Expenses are taken at Gross basis, the total amount allocated/proposed to be allocated to Capital Account should be shown as deductions

1.17 (a) Interest on Temporary Accommodation

Rs Lakhs

Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Opening Balance										
Repayment for the year										
Closing Balance										
Interest on Temporary Accommodation										
Total										

1.17 (b) Interest on Working Capital

(174)  
Rs Lakhs Annex 1

Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Working Capital:										
A. Gross Sales										
B1. Less: Depreciation										
B2. Less: Deferred Revenue Expenditure										
B3. Less: Return on Equity										
B. Total deductions: (sum B1:B3)										
C. Allowable Gross Sales for Working Capital										
D. Allowable Working Capital @18% on C										
E. Interest at State Bank Short Term PLR rate or at actual rate of borrowing, whichever is less										
F. Interest on Working Capital										



1.17 (c) Other Finance Charges

Rs Lakhs (175)

Annex 1

Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Guarantee Commission										
Front-End Fees										
Bank Charges										
Public Deposit and Advance against Electricity Bill										
L/C Opening charges										
Fees and Expenses for Restructuring										
Cost of Hedging										
Others (specify)										
Overall										

1.17 (d) Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) - Yearwise

(176)  
Annex 1  
Rs. Lakhs

For the Ensuing Year	Amount of Loan Repayable in Foreign Currency	Actual/ Estimated Rate of Repayment	Original Rate of Drawal	FERV for the year
	(1)	(2)	(3)	4=1x(2-3)
Loan 1 Loan 2 and so on				
Overall				

1.17 (e) Advance against Depreciation (AAD)

Rs. Lakhs

Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year Estimated	Ensuing Year				
	Four Actuals	Three Actuals	Two Actuals	One Actuals		One Projected	Two Projected	Three Projected	Four Projected	Five Projected
1. Repayment as per Form C										
2. Depreciation as per Form B										
3. Additional Fund requirement (1-2, if 1>2)										
4. Maximum ceiling of Advance depreciation										
5. Advance against depreciation (lower of 3 & 4)										

1.17 (f) Insurance Premium Payable

Rs. Lakhs

Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Overall										

Rs. Lakhs

1.17 (g) Interest Credit

Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1. Depreciation as per Form B										
2. Repayment as per Form C										
3. Excess Fund created (1-2, if 1>2)										
4. Weighted average rate of interest of existing loan										
5. Interest credit										
Overall										

Note: Interest Credit will be allowed during the the period of Loan repayment only

## Annex 1

## Form 1.18 : Original Cost of Fixed Assets

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(1)	Generation Assets										
	Station wise										
	Station 1										
	Station 2 and so on										
	Total										
(2)	Transmission Assets										
(3)	Distribution Assets										
(4)	Metering Assets										
(5)	Other Assets										
(6)	Less : Contribution from consumers including advance from them										
(7)	Total (1+2+3+4+5-6)										

## Notes

- (1) Generation assets will include assets up to Station Bus bar. Transmission assets will be from Station Bus bar to EHT/HT sub-station. Distribution assets will be assets up to metering point of sales excluding cost of meters.
- (2) Approval of capital expenditure is to be obtained from the Commission for the ensuing year (whether included in fixed assets or capital work-in-progress) where such capital expenditure on assets individually or in aggregate exceeds the limits specified in Regulation 2.8.2.3 and 2.8.4.1.
- (3) The original value of the assets, if any, retired or not available for use is not to be included . Figures for ensuing year, current year and previous year of the assets so retired/ likely to be retired/ not available for use are to be submitted.
- (4) Period during which the units of the operational power stations were scheduled to be under planned repairs and maintenance or were under major repairs other than the above, as contained in Form-A may be submitted.
- (5) In case the cost of any assets has been revalued, or purchased on revalued cost basis, the details thereof, along with the year of revaluation are to be submitted.
- (6) Foreign exchange variation charged/adjusted, if any, is to be separately indicated.
- (7) Figures for capital expenditure for projects under construction are to be separately indicated.
- (8) Original cost of the asset at the beginning of the year and addition/retirements during the year are to be separately shown for the previous year, current year and the ensuing year.
- (9) Overall amount of expenditure is to be limited to the amount approved by the Commission
- (10) Any expenditure on replacement arising out of renovation and modernisation or extension of like of old fixed assets is to be dealt as specified in the regulation 4.2.7 (iv)

## Form 1.18 (a) : Original Cost of Works in Progress

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(1)	Opening Balance										
(2)	Additional Capital Expenditure for the year										
(3)	Amount transferred to Fixed Assets										
(4)	Closing Balance										
	Total										

## Notes:

1. Expenditure on Works in Progress for Plan and Non-Plan outlay should be given separately
2. Expenditure on Work in Progress should be provided itemwise
3. Expenditure on Work in Progress should include Interest During Construction
4. Unusual delay of expenditure booked under Works in Progress, but not transferred to the Fixed Assets are to be separately indicated and justified in the form of a note
5. Overall Expenditure should not exceed the amount approved by the Commission

Form 1.18 (b) : Intangible Assets

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1.	Cumulative Opening Balance (Gross)										
2.	Cost incurred during the year										
3.	Gross Intangible Asset at the end of the year (1+ 2)										
4.	Cumulative Amount written off at the beginning of the year										
5.	Amount written off during the year										
6.	Cumulative amount written off at the end of the year (4 + 5)										
7.	Cumulative Closing Balance (Gross) (3-6)										



Form 1.18 (c)(i) : Investments

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
	Total										

Form 1.18 (c)(ii) : Income from Investments

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
	Total										

**Form 1.19(a) : Capital Expenditure for the year**

		(Rs. in Lakhs)									
Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals or Admitted by the Commission	Actuals or Admitted by the Commission	Actuals or Admitted by the Commission	Actuals or Admitted by the Commission	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
A	General Capital Expenditure										
(1)	Generation Capital Expenditure										
	Station wise										
	Station 1										
	Station 2 and so on										
	Overall Generation Capital Expenditure										
(2)	Transmission Capital Expenditure										
(3)	Distribution Capital Expenditure										
A	Overall General Capital Expenditure (1+2+3)										
B	Special Projects as per Note 2 of Form 1.18										
	Generation										
	Transmission										
	Distribution										
	Overall Special Projects										
	Capital Expenditure (A+B)										

Notes:

1. To be specified separately for the previous year, current year and the ensuing year
2. Plan and Non-Plan expenditure are to be shown separately
3. Expenditure should include Interest during construction

4. Overall amount of expenditure should be limited to the amount admitted by the Commission
5. This format shall be submitted with perspective plan in pursuance to regulation 2.5.5

Form 1.19(b): Overall Capital Expenditure Programme

Rs in Lacs

Ref.	Particulars	Original Project Cost (as latest approved)	Cumulative Expenditure	Cumulative Expenditure	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year					Expenditure to be spilled beyond Control period
					Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
					Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
A	Capital Expenditure Plan for the existing on going Projects														
(a)	Stationwise Generation Capital Expenditure														
(b)	Transmission Capital Expenditure														
(c)	Distribution Capital Expenditure														
	Overall Capital Expenditure Plan for existing on going Projects														
B	Capital Expenditure Projects completed in the last previous year(s) or to be completed in the Base year														
(a)	Projectwise Generation Capital Expenditure														
(b)	Transmission Capital Expenditure														
(c)	Distribution Capital Expenditure														
	Overall Capital Expenditure Projects completed in the last previous year(s) or to be completed in the Base year														
C	Capital Expenditure Programme for new projects for which Investment Plan submitted for approval of the Commission														
(a)	Projectwise Generation Capital Expenditure														
(b)	Transmission Capital Expenditure														
(c)	Distribution Capital Expenditure														
	Expenditure Programme for new projects for which Investment Plan submitted for approval of the Commission														
	Overall Capital Expenditure (A+B+C)														

Notes:

1. To be specified separately for the previous year(s), base year and the ensuing year(s)
2. Plan and Non-Plan expenditure are to be shown separately
3. Expenditure should include Interest during construction but to be indicated separately
4. For the Base year and ensuing year(s) which has already passed related to a control period, the actual expenditure is to be provided.
5. This format shall be submitted with perspective plan in pursuance to regulation 2.5.5



Form 1.19(c): Project Specifications

Ref.	Name of the Project with brief description	As approved in Investment Plan		Latest approved revision		Target set upto last previous year	Target achieved upto last previous year	Cumulative Expenditure upto last previous year	Cumulative Expenditure upto last previous year	Reasons for variation	Estimated Target date of completion	Estimated Project Cost	Base Year	Ensuing Year					Expenditure to be spilled beyond Control period
		Target date of completion	Original Project Cost	Target date of completion	Original Project Cost									One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
		Actuals	As approved by the Commission	Actuals/ Estimated	Actuals/ Estimated			Actuals/ Estimated	Actuals/ Estimated					Actuals/ Estimated	Actuals/ Estimated	Actuals/ Estimated	Projected		
(a)	Projectwise Generation Capital Expenditure																		
(b)	Transmission Capital Expenditure																		
(c)	Distribution Capital Expenditure																		
	Overall Capital Expenditure (a+b+c)																		

Notes:

1. Plan and Non-Plan expenditure are to be shown separately
2. Expenditure should include Interest during construction but to be indicated separately
3. The reasons for time over run and consequential cost over run are to be specifically mentioned. In the event of actual expenditure is more than the approved expenditure then separate approval is to be obtained from the commission as per these regulations.
4. For the Base year and ensuing year(s) which has already passed related to a control period, the actual expenditure is to be provided.
5. This format shall be submitted with perspective plan in pursuance to regulation 2.5.5

**Form 1.20(a) : Equity Base**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Basis	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(1)	Equity Base											
a	Opening Balance at the beginning of the year											
b	Actual addition/withdrawal to Equity Base for the year											
c	Actual Equity Base at the end of the year	$c=a+b$										
d	Capital Expenditure	As in Form 1.19										
e	Normative Equity %											
f	Normative addition to Equity Base	$f=d*e$										
g	Addition to Equity base considered for the year in ARR	lower of f and b										
h	Equity Base considered at the year end for ARR	$h=a+g$										
i	Average Equity Base for the year	$i=(a+h)/2$										

Note: For the purpose of this form, Equity base shall be taken as per Regulation 4.4

**Form 1.20(b) : Normative Debt (Equity Part converted to Debt)**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Basis	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(2)	Debt											
a	Actual addition to Debt for the year											
b	Capital Expenditure	Form 1.19										
c	Normative Debt %											
d	Normative addition to Debt for the year	$d = b * c$										
e	Addition to Debt for the year to be considered to ARR	Higher of a and d										
f	Additional Normative Debt	$e - a$										
g	Opening Balance of additional Normative Debt											
h	Closing Balance of additional Normative Debt	$h = f + g$										

Note:

- (1) For the purpose of this form, Debt shall have to be considered as per Regulation 4.4
- (2) Normative Debt will relate to the tenure of actual debt repayment



Form 1.21: Special Allocations

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(A)	Special Allocations										
	Appropriation to Reserve for unforeseen exigencies										
(B)	Others, if any, to be specified										
	Total (A+B)										

Note: For the purpose of this form, appropriation to Reserve for Unforeseen Exigencies shall be taken as per Regulation 4.11

**Form 1.22 : Return on Equity**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Basis	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(1)	Average Equity Base (a)	Form 1.20 (a)										
(2)	Rate of Return (b)	%										
(3)	Return on equity ( c )	$c=a*b*0.01$										

Note: Return on Equity shall have to be determined as per Regulation 4.6.1

**Form 1.23 : Permitted Incentive**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Basis	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(1)	Incentive for Generation											
a	Sent Out Units											
b	Target PLF											
c	Units to be sent out at target PLF											
d	Additional Units, if >0	d=a-c in MU										
e	Incentive Rate for additional generation	Paise/ kWh										
f	Incentive for additional generation	f=dxe										
(2)	Incentive for Hydropower generating stations.											
(i)	Capacity Index achieved											
(ii)	Normative Capacity Index											
(iii)	Excess capacity index achieved over target, if >0											
(iv)	Annual fixed charges											
(v)	Incentive for additional capacity index achieved											
(3)	Incentive for Transmission											
(i)	Annual Availability											
(ii)	Target Availability											
(iii)	Excess availability over target, if >0	(iii)=(i-ii)										
(iv)	Equity	Form 1.20 a										
(v)	Incentive for additional availability	(v)= (iv)x(iii)										

**Notes :** Availability and Generation of all Generating stations qualifying for such incentives are to be furnished separately.

Availability under Transmission shall be Availability of Transmission System.

Transmission Incentive is applicable to Transmission Licensee only

**Form 1.24 : Benefits passed on to consumers**

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(1)	Share of savings arising out of swapping of foreign debt and equity										
(2)	Share of savings arising out of restructuring of capital cost in terms of debt equity ratio during the tariff period										
(3)	Sharing of excess profit over clear profit										
(4)	Sharing of benefit from selling of power to those other than licensee or any consumer										
(5)	Sharing of benefit from carbon trading										
(6)	Sharing of benefit from income arising to a generating company from supplying power to any person other than licensee										
(7)	Any other (Specify)										

- Notes :**
1. Licensee/Generating Company is to furnish particulars in accordance with the Regulation 4.15.2 as applicable.
  2. Only details with respect to Revenue Account are to be furnished here
  3. For the purpose of this form base year and previous year(s) data have to be submitted for the year for which tariff is being determined under these regulations.

Applicant

Form 1.25 : Receipts from Sale of Energy

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
	Receipts from Sale of Energy										

Note : Actual Estimates are to be furnished for Previous year(s) and Base year. Ensuing Year(s) figure should correspond with Annexure 2

Form 1.26 : Income other than sale of Energy

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
A.	Income derived from										
(i)	Rental of meters and other apparatus hired out										
(ii)	Sale and repair of lamp and other apparatus										
(iii)	Transfer Fees (Service connection fees)										
(iv)	Income from Investments and Bank Balances*										
(v)	Surcharge for Late Payments										
(vi)	Income from jobs at consumer's premises										
(vii)	Transmission/Wheeling charges										
(viii)	Reactive energy charge										
(ix)	Surcharge under Section 42										
(x)	Additional Surcharge under Section 42										
(xi)	Other Business Income to the extent to be passed on consumer										
(xii)	Income from Ancillary Services										
(xiii)	Other General receipts arising from and ancillary or incidental to the business of electricity										
	Sub-Total (i to xiii)										
B.	Net receivable UI Charges for the previous year										

Notes: Licensees to exclude charges from own consumers under Transmission/Wheeling charges.

\*Income from all investments is to be shown except those made out of profit and/or any equity issue exclusively meant for non-core business excluding embedded generation of licensee

Applicant

Form 1.27 : Wheeling Charge

Ref.	Particulars	Unit	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
			Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
			Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
	Wheeling Charge	Rs. Lakhs										
1	Employee Cost											
2	Other Administrative & General charges											
3	Rent,Rates & Taxes											
4	Legal charges											
5	Auditor Fees											
6	Repairs & Maintenance incl. Consumables											
7	Interest											
8	Foreign Exchange Rate Variation											
9	Other Financing Charges											
10	Interest on Security Deposits											
11	Lease Rental											
12	Depreciation											
13	Advance against depreciation											
14	Intangible Asset Write Off											
15	Reserve for unforeseen exigencies											
16	Bad Debt											
17	Tax											
18	Normative Return											
19	Permitted Incentives											
20	Special Allocations											
21	Others if any to be specified											
22	Gross total expenses (sum 1:21)											
23	Less: Income other than sale of energy (reduced by Receipt from Wheeling Charges)											
24	Less: Interest credit on Depreciation											
25	Less: Net receivable UI Charges for the previous year											
26	Less: Others, if any, to be specified											
27	Gross Deductions (sum 23:26)											
A.	Net Charges (22-27)											
a.	Units sold to own consumers	MU										
b.	Units received for wheeling [Form 1.9a]	MU										
B.	Overall Units (a+b)	MU										
C.	Wheeling charge rate (A/B)	P/kWh										

Sales to consumer and Units wheeled should correspond to the data under Form 1.7.

Form 1.28: Statement showing status of FPPCA Claim

SI #	FPPCA claim application submitted but order is yet to be issued by the commission		FPPCA claim application is yet to be applied		
	Related Year	Date of submission	Related Year	Expected date of submission	Reasons of delay against regulation 2.8.7.2





**Annex 1**

Form-B: Details of Depreciation chargeable to revenue account for the year (Yearwise)

Particulars	Opening Balance of Original Cost of Assets	Additions of Original Cost of Assets during the year put into use	Assets fully depreciated	Assets to be depreciated during the year	Value of Assets classified into different rates				Other rates, if any	Land-FH	Total	Retirements of Original Cost of Assets during the year	Closing Balance of Original Cost of Assets
A. Generating Assets													
Cost													
Depreciation for the year													
B. Transmission Assets													
Cost													
Depreciation for the year													
C. Distribution Assets													
Cost													
Depreciation for the year													
D. Metering Assets													
Cost													
Depreciation for the year													
E. Other Assets													
Cost													
Depreciation for the year													
Overall													

Note : Opening Balance of Assets should match with Form 1.18

**Annex 1****Form - C: Statement of Loans And Calculation of Interest thereon for the year (Yearwise)**

Sl. No.	Sources of Loans	Original Amount of loan	Outstanding Balance at the beginning of the year	Normal rate of interest (%)	Penal rate of interest, if any (%)	Rebate (if any) for prompt payment	Repayment due Amount/ Date	Fresh Drawal if any Amount/ Date	Interest paid / payable				Balance at the close of the year	Remarks, if any
									Normal	Penal	Rebate	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Actual Loans A. On Capital Accounts  B. On Revenue Accounts													
1 2	Overall Actual Normative Loan Overall													
	Less : Interest to be capitalised													

- Notes:
- 1) The statement should be consolidated for all the loans taken separately for Capital Accounts and Revenue Accounts.
  - 2) Loans bearing different interest rates and terms should not be clubbed even if from same sources.
  - 3) Loans with variable rate of interest should be clearly identified with the mention of base date rates.
  - 4) In case of foreign currency loans, the exchange rates adopted at opening balance, closing balance and repayments should be mentioned. The base rate of exchange on the date of drawal of capital loan should be indicated.
  - 5) If loan is taken from a group company or subsidiary etc., same should be justified
  - 6) Any rate of interest which is above PLR should be fully justified along with necessity of the loan
  - 7) The details of fresh drawal of loan may be enclosed along with detail justifications, purpose and supporting cash flow which necessitated the drawal of loan along with investments made or proposed and average bank balances.
  - 8) Any default in loan repayment of loan may also be suitably explained along with relevant details
  - 9) Rebate for prompt payment etc. or penalty for delayed /non-payment to be disclosed separately



**Form - D(1): Details of Fuel Consumption for the year (Stationwise vis-a-vis Yearwise)**

Name of the Station:

Year:

Source/ Name of the Coalfields	Gradewise Coal Consumption in MT							Overall
	A	B	C	D	E	F	Washeries	
Source 1								
Source 2 & so on								•

Note:

1. Overall figure for each row must add up to 100%
  2. Different grades of Washeries Coal is to be seperately furnished
  3. Import of Coal is also to be shown as a separate source
  4. Source means coal supply from individual Coal suppliers such as ECL, BCCL, CCL, MCL etc, Washeries, Captive mines, Importing Companies etc.
  5. Format is to be filled up properly. Improper filling of this format may result in a conservative assessment of cost by the Commission during tariff determination.
- 

**Form - D(2): Breakup of Transportation and other cost of Coal (Sourcewise):**

Name of the Station:

Element of Cost	Rs
Railway Freight inclusive of related other charges	
Road Bills	
Toll and other incidental charges related to transportation	
Demmorage Charge	
Others related to transportation	
Total:	

1. Format is to be filled up properly. Improper filling of this format may result in a conservative assessment of cost by the Commission during tariff determination.
-

Form - D(3): Cost of Primary Fuel (yearwise)

(201)  
Annex 1

Name of the Source (Coal Suppliers):

Rs./Tonne

kCal/Kg

Grade	BASIC	ROYALTY	R.E. CESS	STOWING EXCISE	P.W. & RD CESS	P. E. CESS	AMBH	APPLICABLE TAX	TOTAL	Average Incidental Charges	GROSS TOTAL	HEAT VALUE
'A'												
'B' and so on												

Note:

Average Incidental Charges means transportation charges to the loading point (not railway freight), underloading/ overloading charges, any other incidental charges, if any, and related taxes and duties considered on the basis of average expenses for each item related to such supply from each sources.

Agency-wise details from major sources have to be provided separately

Basic Rates should include applicable sizing charges

Heat Value should conform to the Declared range by the Supplier

Charges should exclude transportation costs

Wherever applicable, notified Price Schedule have to be enclosed

Separate statement is to be furnished for Previous years, Base Year and Projected Years

Statement is to be furnished sourcewise.

Format is to be filled up properly. Improper filling of this format may result in a conservative assessment of cost by the Commission during tariff determination.

Applicant

**Form E(A): Summarised Revenue Requirement - Part-A**

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year Estimated	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1.	Generation [including infirm power, if any] [Form 1.3]										
2.	Auxiliary Consumption [Form 1.4]										
3.	Transformation loss [Form 1.4(b)]										
4.	Units delivered to system from generation (including infirm power, if any) [Form 1.5] (1-2-3)										
5.	Energy Purchased [Form 1.6 (a)]										
6.	Energy Received for Wheeling [Form 1.9a]										
7.	Overall Gross Energy in System (4+5+6)										
8.	Units sold to persons other than licensees or any consumers [Form 1.9b]										
9.	Units sold/used for pumping energy or pumped storage project at bus bar[Form 1.4 C]										
10.	Additional Units allowed by Commission against pumping energy for pumping loss										
11.	Total units sold/used for pumping energy or pumped storage project (9+10)										
12.	Units sold to other licensees[Form 1.9c]										
13.	Additional units allowed by the commission against sale to other licensee										
14.	Total units sold to other licensee (12+13)										
15.	Net UI (Actual drawal)										
16.	Total Energy goes out of system (8 + 11 + 14 + 15)										
17.	Net Energy in System (7 - 16)										
18.	Units sold to consumers										
19.	Units wheeled [Form 1.9d]										
20.	Additional units allowed for wheeling										
21.	Units utilised in own premises including construction power										
22.	Overall Utilisation (18+19+20+21)										
23.	Unutilised Units (17-22)										
24.	T&D Loss %										

## Form E(B): Summarised Revenue Requirement - Part-B

Rs. Lakhs

Ref.	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
B.											
1.	Fuel										
2.	Power Purchase										
3.	Employee Cost										
	a) Salaries										
	b) Others (specify)										
4.	Other Administrative & General Charges										
5.	Coal & Ash Handling										
6.	Rent, Rates & Taxes										
7.	Legal Charges										
8.	Auditors Fees										
9.	Repairs & Maintenance incl. Consumables										
10.	a) Interest										
	b) Foreign Exchange Rate Variation										
	c) Other Financing Charges										
	d) Interest on Security Deposits										
	e) Lease Rental										
11.	a) Depreciation										
	b) Advance against depreciation										
12.	Intangible Asset Write Off										
13.	Water Cess										
14.	Bad Debt (see regulation 4.10.1)										
15.	Tax										
16.	Reserve for unforeseen exigencies										
17.	Demurrage										
18.	Others if any to be specified										
19.	Total Expenditure (sum of 1:18)										
20.	Normative Return										
21.	Permitted Incentives										
22.	Permitted Return (20+21)										
23.	Special Allocations [Form 1.21]										
24.	Gross Revenue Required (19+22+23)										
25.	a) Less : Income other than energy sales [Form 1.26]										
26.	b) Less : Benefits passed on to Consumers [Form 1.24]										
27.	c) Less : Interest credit on Depreciation										
28.	d) Less : Expenses attributable to persons other than licensees or any consumers										
29.	e) UI charges Receivable at the end of the previous year										
30.	Total Deductions from Gross Revenue Requirements: (25:29)										
31.	Aggregate Revenue Required (24-30)										
32.	Subsidy received / receivable, if any										
33.	Revenue from sale of Energy (Actual estimate)										
34.	Average cost of Supply (Paise/Unit)										

Note : Transmission Companies are to furnish Form E(T) instead of Form E. For the item (17) under particulars, data for previous year(s) and base year have to be submitted for the year for which tariff is being determined under these regulations.

\* Where actuals are not available, estimated figures are to be furnished.

Applicant



**Form E(T): Summarised Revenue Requirement (Transmission)**

Ref	Particulars	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
A.		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
1.	Energy Input [ Form 1.7]										
2.	Energy Transmitted [Form 1.7]										
3.	Allocated transmission capacity										
4.	Actual Transmission Loss % [Form 1.7]										
B.											Rs. In Lakhs
1.	Employee Cost										
	a) Salaries										
	b) Others (specify)										
2.	Other Administrative & General Charges										
3.	Rent, Rates & Taxes										
4.	Legal Charges										
5.	Auditors Fees										
6.	Repairs & Maintenance incl. Consumables										
7.	a) Interest										
	b) Foreign Exchange Rate Variation										
	c) Other Financing Charges										
	d) Interest on Transmission Users' Security Deposits										
	e) Lease Rental										
8.	a) Depreciation										
	b) Advance against depreciation										
9.	Bad Debt [see regulation 4.10.1]										
10.	Intangible Asset Write Off										
11.	Tax										
12.	Others if any to be specified										
13.	Total Expenditure (sum of 1:12)										
14.	Normative Return										
15.	Permitted Incentives										
16.	Permitted Return (14+15)										
17.	Special Allocations [Form 1.21]										
18.	Gross Revenue Required (13+16+17)										
19.	a) Less : Income other than sale of energy[Form 1.26]										
	b) Less : Benefits passed on to Transmission Users										
	c) Less : Interest credit on Depreciation and any others										
	d) Less : Others if any to be specified										
20.	Revenue Required (18-19)										
21.	Subsidy received / receivable, if any										
22.	Revenue from Transmission of Energy (Actual estimate)										
23.	Transmission charge (Rs./MW)										

Note : Transmission Licensees are to furnish Form E(T) in stead of Form E  
\* Where actuals are not available, estimated figures are to be furnished.

List of Forms contained in Annex 2  
 (See Regulation 2.7.2, 1st Proviso, Clause (ii)]

<b>Form No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
Form 2.1	Annual Sales
Form 2.1(a)	Seasonal Sales for Summer
Form 2.1(b)	Seasonal Sales for Winter
Form 2.1(c)	Seasonal Sales for Monsoon
Form 2.2	Consumer details for Ensuing year (Yearwise)
Form 2.3	Annual Revenue at Current Rates (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.3(a)	Seasonal Revenue at Current Rates for Summer (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.3(b)	Seasonal Revenue at Current Rates for Monsoon (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.3(c)	Seasonal Revenue at Current Rates for Winter (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.4	Low & Medium Voltage Supplies - Existing Rates
Form 2.5	High Voltage Supplies - Existing Tariff Structure
Form 2.6	Details of Existing Rates
Form 2.7	Impact on Fixed Charges, Interruption Benefits, Rebates and Surcharges, Minimum Charges etc.on Revenue at Existing Tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.7.1	Details of Annual Power Factor Rebate / Surcharge on Revenue at existing tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.7.2	Details of Annual Load Factor Rebate / Surcharge on Revenue at existing tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.7.3	Details of Annual TOD benefits at existing tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 2.8	Meter Rental (Existing)
Form 2.9	Existing broad financial terms of supply

Form 2.1: Annual Sales

MU

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
LV & MV Consumers:										
OVERALL LV & MV:										
HV & EHV Consumers:										
OVERALL HV & EHV										
Overall										

1. For all categories, details are to be provided for relevant tariff sub-categories as existing, as applicable
2. Total of Form 2.1 (a), 2.1 (b) & 2.1 (c) must correspond to the figures in Form 2.1
3. For any classes of consumers which do not exist in any of the previous year and base year but now exist in a reclassified category shall be properly indicated mentioning its identification in the previous category.
4. Time-strata wise data for previous years and base year for each class of consumers are to be provided for the class of consumers for whom TOD tariff is applicable now and have consumptions.
5. For class of consumers whose time-strata wise data is not available should also be provided in line with best estimate.

Form 2.1(a) : Seasonal Sales for Summer

MU

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Previous Year				Base Year Estimated	Ensuing Year				
	Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
LV & MV Consumers:										
OVERALL LV & MV:										
HV & EHV Consumers:										
OVERALL HV & EHV										
Overall										

1. For all categories, details are to be provided for relevant tariff sub-categories as existing, as applicable  
 2. Total of Form 2.1 (a), 2.1 (b) & 2.1 (c) must correspond to the figures in Form 2.1  
 3. For any classes of consumers which do not exist in any of the previous year and base year but now exist in a reclassified category shall be properly indicated mentioning its identification in the previous category.  
 4. Time-strata wise data for previous years and base year for each class of consumers are to be provided for the class of consumers for whom TOD tariff is applicable now and have consumptions.

Form 2.1(b): Seasonal Sales for Monsoon

MU

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Previous Year				Base Year Estimated	Ensuing Year				
	Four Actuals	Three Actuals	Two Actuals	One Actuals		One Projected	Two Projected	Three Projected	Four Projected	Five Projected
LV & MV Consumers:										
OVERALL LV & MV:										
HV & EHV Consumers:										
OVERALL HV & EHV										
Overall										

1. For all categories, details are to be provided for relevant tariff sub-categories as existing, as applicable
2. Total of Form 2.1 (a), 2.1 (b) & 2.1 (c) must correspond to the figures in Form 2.1
3. For any classes of consumers which do not exist in any of the previous year and base year but now exist in a reclassified category shall be properly indicated mentioning its identification in the previous category.
4. Time-strata wise data for previous years and base year for each class of consumers are to be provided for the class of consumers for whom TOD tariff is applicable now and have consumptions.

Form 2.1(C): Seasonal Sales for Winter

MU

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Previous Year				Base Year Estimated	Ensuing Year				
	Four Actuals	Three Actuals	Two Actuals	One Actuals		One Projected	Two Projected	Three Projected	Four Projected	Five Projected
LV & MV Consumers:										
OVERALL LV & MV:										
HV & EHV Consumers:										
OVERALL HV & EHV										
Overall										

1. For all categories, details are to be provided for relevant tariff sub-categories as existing, as applicable
2. Total of Form 2.1 (a), 2.1 (b) & 2.1 (c) must correspond to the figures in Form 2.1
3. For any classes of consumers which do not exist in any of the previous year and base year but now exist in a reclassified category shall be properly indicated mentioning its identification in the previous category.
4. Time-strata wise data for previous years and base year for each class of consumers are to be provided for the class of consumers for whom TOD tariff is applicable now and have consumptions.

Form 2.2: Consumer details for Ensuing years (year-wise)

Year :

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Category/Sub-category-wise	Consumer number	Slab-wise MU	Billing cycle characteristic (Monthly/Quarterly/Variable Quarterly)
	Sales	('000)		
<b>LV &amp; MV Consumers:</b>				
<b>OVERALL LV &amp; MV:</b>				
<b>HV &amp; EHV Consumers:</b>				
<b>OVERALL HV &amp; EHV</b>				
<b>Overall</b>				

Note:

- i) For all categories, details are to be provided for relevant tariff sub-categories as existing
- ii) Slab-wise Units are to be provided for category/sub-category where Income-tax or Follow-on tariff structure exists
- iii) Number of consumers must correspond to the number in Form 2.1
- iv) Variable Quarterly cycle means the period of quarterly billing cycle is ranging from consumer to consumer within same class of consumers

Form 2.3: STATEMENT SHOWING ANNUAL REVENUE AT CURRENT RATES (Yearwise for ensuing years)								
Classes of Consumers applicable as per Annexure - C1)	(As)	Annual Sales Volume	Current Rates					
			Gross Revenue	FPPCA etc. if any	Subsidy from External Sources, if any	Gross Revenue for full year	Rebates & other charges	Net Revenue for full year
		MU	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	
<b>LV &amp; MV Consumers:</b>								
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable							
Minimum Charge								
Overall LV & MV Consumers:								
<b>HV &amp; EHV Consumers:</b>								
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable							
Overall HV & EH Consumers:								
Overall (A)								
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue								
Power Factor Rebate								
Load Factor Rebate								
Rebate for supply at high voltage								
Specified Rebates								
Timely payment Rebate								
Minimum Charge								
Excess Drawal Charges								
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)								
<b>Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)</b>								

1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage.  
 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26  
 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein.  
 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases.  
 5. Total of Form 2.3 (a), 2.3 (b) & 2.3 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 2.3



Form 2.3(a): STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL REVENUE AT CURRENT RATES FOR SUMMER (Yearwise for ensuing years)

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Annual Sales Volume	Current Rates		Subsidy from External Sources, if any	Full Year Revenue	Rebates & other charges		Current Rates		Full Year Revenue
		Gross Rates	FPPCA Rates if any			[Gross Rate Basis]	Net Rate	[Net Rate Basis]		
		Paise/Unit	Paise/Unit			Paise/Unit	Paise/Unit	Rs Lakhs		
[1]	[2]	[3a]	[3b]	[3c]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7=8/2]	[8=4-6]	
LV & MV Consumers:										
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable									
Minimum Charge										
Overall LV & MV Consumers:										
HV & EHV Consumers:										
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable									
Overall HV & EH Consumers:										
Overall (A)										
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue										
Power Factor Rebate										
Load Factor Rebate										
Rebate for supply at high voltage										
Specified Rebates										
Timely payment Rebate										
Minimum Charge										
Excess Drawal Charges										
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)										
Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)										
1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage. 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein. 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases. 5. Total of Form 2.3 (a), 2.3 (b) & 2.3 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 2.3										

Form 2.3(b): STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL REVENUE AT CURRENT RATES FOR MONSOON (Yearwise for ensuing years)

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Annual Sales Volume	Current Rates		Subsidy from External Sources, if any	Full Year Revenue	Year:		Current Rates	Full Year Revenue		
		Gross Rates	FPPCA Rates if any			Rebates & other charges				Net Rate	[Net Rate Basis]
						[Gross Rate Basis]	Paise/Unit				
[1]	[2]	[3a]	[3b]	[3c]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7=8/2]	[8=4-6]		
LV & MV Consumers:											
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable										
Minimum Charge											
Overall LV & MV Consumers:											
HV & EHV Consumers:											
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable										
Overall HV & EH Consumers:											
Overall (A)											
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue											
Power Factor Rebate											
Load Factor Rebate											
Rebate for supply at high voltage											
Specified Rebates											
Timely payment Rebate											
Minimum Charge											
Excess Drawal Charges											
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)											
Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)											
1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage. 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein. 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases. 5. Total of Form 2.3 (a), 2.3 (b) & 2.3 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 2.3											

Form 2.3(c): STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL REVENUE AT CURRENT RATES FOR WINTER (Yearwise for ensuing years)

		Year:								
		Current Rates			Full Year Revenue			Current Rates		Full Year Revenue
Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Annual Sales Volume	Gross Rates	FPPCA Rates if any	Subsidy from External Sources, if any	[Gross Rate Basis]	Rebates & other charges		Net Rate	[Net Rate Basis]	
		Paise/Unit	Paise/Unit	Paise/Unit	Rs Lakhs	Paise/Unit	Rs Lakhs	Paise/Unit	Rs Lakhs	
[1]	[2]	[3a]	[3b]	[3c]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7=8/2]	[8=4-6]	
LV & MV Consumers:										
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable									
Minimum Charge										
Overall LV & MV Consumers:										
HV & EHV Consumers:										
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable									
Overall HV & EHV Consumers:										
Overall (A)										
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue										
Power Factor Rebate										
Load Factor Rebate										
Rebate for supply at high voltage										
Specified Rebates										
Timely payment Rebate										
Minimum Charge										
Excess Drawal Charges										
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)										
Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)										
1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage. 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein. 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases. 5. Total of Form 2.3 (a), 2.3 (b) & 2.3 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 2.3										





Form 2.6 : Category-wise Details of Existing Rates

Classes of Consumers	Item	Unit	Applicable gross rates		
			Summer	Monsoon	Winter
Applicable as per Annexure C1	Demand Charge	Rs./KVA or Rs./kW			
	Demand Charge	Paise/Unit			
	Energy charge	Paise/Unit			
	SUMMATED REVENUE AGAINST DEMAND CHARGE	Rs.			
	Average monthly Load Factor				
	Average monthly Power Factor				

Details in this form are to be provided for all tariff categories falling under two-part tariff structure or are subject to load/power factor penalty/rebates

Categorywise details for all classes of consumers like Domestic, Commercial, Industrial etc. are to be given separately.



Form 2.7.1 : Detail of Annual Power Factor Rebate/Surcharge on Revenue at existing tariff  
(Yearwise for ensuing years)

Year: .

Applicable Classes of Consumers	Average Power factor	Projected Sales	Applicable Rates	Impact	% Gross Energy Charges
		MU	Paise/Unit	Rs. Lakhs	

Note : Details are to be furnished for all existing power factor slots for applicable categories



Form 2.7.2 : Detail of Annual Load Factor Rebate/Surcharge on Revenue at existing tariff  
(Yearwise for ensuing years)

Year:

Applicable Classes of Consumers	Average Load factor	Projected Sales	Applicable Rates	Impact	% Gross Energy Charges
		MU	Paise/Unit	Rs. Lakhs	

Note : Details are to be furnished for all existing power factor slots for applicable categories

Form 2.7.3 : Details of Annual TOD benefit at Existing tariff (yearwise for ensuing years)

Year:

Time Period		Normal	Peak	Off-peak	Overall
Projected Sales (A)	MU				
Time Periodwise share of sales (B)	%				
Time of the Day Tariff (C)	Paise/Unit				
Normal tariff (D)	Paise/Unit				
Difference in Rates (E=C-D)	Paise/Unit				
Difference in Amounts (F=E*A)	Rs. Lakhs				

Projected sales are to be provided categorywise, wherever applicable

## Form 2.8: Meter Rental (Existing)

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Phase	Particulars	Types of Meters				
			Electromechanical	Electronic	TOD	Pre-paid	Any other (specify)
	Single						
		Rental (Rs./month)					
		Number of consumers					
		Number of Meters					
		Rental (Rs. Lakhs)					
	Three						
		Rental (Rs./month)					
		Number of consumers					
		Number of Meters					
		Rental (Rs. Lakhs)					

## Note:

1. Particulars are to be provided for applicable categories.
2. In the first control period and the first year of the next control period, Number of meters and Rental amount in Rupees may not be furnished if data are not available. However, Utilities are to design MIS in this period so as to provide data as per this format subsequently, if not available now.

Form 2.9 : Existing Broad Financial Terms of Supply

Existing broad terms are to be given in this form.

This may include but not limited to, the following :

1. Timely Payment Rebate
2. Billing Demand
3. Load Factor Rebate/Surcharge
4. Power factor Penalty/Surcharge
5. Other specified Rebates/Surcharges not covered in earlier Forms
6. Minimum charges
7. Excess Drawal Charges
8. Meter Rental as per Form 2.8
9. Others to be specified, if any, separately

All details are to be furnished for all applicable classes of consumers

List of Forms contained in Annex 3  
(See Regulation 2.7.2, 1st Proviso, Clause (iii))

<b>Form No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
Form 3.1	Annual Revenue at Proposed Rates (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.1(a)	Seasonal Revenue at Proposed Rates for Summer (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.1(b)	Seasonal Revenue at Proposed Rates for Monsoon (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.1(c)	Seasonal Revenue at Proposed Rates for Winter (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.2	Low & Medium Voltage Supplies - Proposed Tariff Structure for ensuing years (Yearwise)
Form 3.3	High Voltage Supplies - Proposed Tariff Structure for ensuing years (Yearwise)
Form 3.4	Details of Proposed Rates for ensuing years (yearwise)
Form 3.5	Impact on Fixed Charges, Interruption Benefits, Rebates and Surcharges, Minimum Charges etc.on Revenue at Proposed Tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.5.1	Details of Annual Power Factor Rebate / Surcharge on Revenue at Proposed Tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.5.2	Details of Annual Load Factor Rebate / Surcharge on Revenue at Proposed Tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.5.3	Details of Annual TOD benefits at Proposed Tariff (Yearwise for ensuing years)
Form 3.6	Meter Rental (Proposed)
Form 3.7	Proposed Broad Financial Terms of Supply

Form 3.1: STATEMENT SHOWING ANNUAL REVENUE AT PROPOSED RATES (Yearwise for ensuing years)								
Classes of Consumers applicable as per Annexure - C1)	(As	Annual Sales Volume	Proposed Rates					Net Revenue for full year
			Gross Revenue	FPPCA etc. if any	Subsidy from External Sources, if any	Gross Revenue for full year	Rebates & other charges	
		MU	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs	Rs Lakhs
LV & MV Consumers:								
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable							
Minimum Charge								
Overall LV & MV Consumers:								
HV & EHV Consumers:								
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable							
Overall HV & EH Consumers:								
Overall (A)								
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue								
Power Factor Rebate								
Load Factor Rebate								
Rebate for supply at high voltage								
Specified Rebates								
Timely payment Rebate								
Minimum Charge								
Excess Drawal Charges								
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)								
Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)								

1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage.  
 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26  
 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein.  
 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases.  
 5. Total of Form 3.1 (a), 3.1 (b) & 3.1 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 3.1

Form 3.1(a): STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL REVENUE AT PROPOSED RATES FOR SUMMER (Yearwise for ensuing years)

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Annual Sales Volume	Proposed Rates		Subsidy from External Sources, if any	Full Year Revenue	Rebates & other charges		Proposed Rates	Full Year Revenue	
		Gross Rates	FPPCA Rates if any			[Gross Rate Basis]	Net Rate	[Net Rate Basis]		
[1]	[2]	Paise/Unit [3a]	Paise/Unit [3b]	Paise/Unit [3c]	Rs Lakhs [4]	Paise/Unit [5]	Rs Lakhs [6]	Paise/Unit [7=8/2]	Rs Lakhs [8=4-6]	
LV & MV Consumers:										
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable									
Minimum Charge										
Overall LV & MV Consumers:										
HV & EHV Consumers:										
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable									
Overall HV & EH Consumers:										
Overall (A)										
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue										
Power Factor Rebate										
Load Factor Rebate										
Rebate for supply at high voltage										
Specified Rebates										
Timely payment Rebate										
Minimum Charge										
Excess Drawal Charges										
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)										
Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)										
1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage. 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein. 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases. 5. Total of Form 3.1 (a), 3.1 (b) & 3.1 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 3.1										

Form 3.1(b): STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL REVENUE AT PROPOSED RATES FOR MONSOON (Yearwise for ensuing years)

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Annual Sales Volume	Proposed Rates		Subsidy from External Sources, if any	Full Year Revenue	Year:		Proposed Rates	Full Year Revenue		
		Gross Rates	FPPCA Rates if any			Rebates & other charges				Net Rate	[Net Rate Basis]
						[Gross Rate Basis]					
	MU	Paise/Unit	Paise/Unit	Paise/Unit	Rs Lakhs	Paise/Unit	Rs Lakhs	Paise/Unit	Rs Lakhs		
[1]	[2]	[3a]	[3b]	[3c]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7=8/2]	[8=4-6]		
LV & MV Consumers:											
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable										
Minimum Charge											
Overall LV & MV Consumers:											
HV & EHV Consumers:											
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable										
Overall HV & EH Consumers:											
Overall (A)											
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue											
Power Factor Rebate											
Load Factor Rebate											
Rebate for supply at high voltage											
Specified Rebates											
Timely payment Rebate											
Minimum Charge											
Excess Drawal Charges											
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)											
Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)											
1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage. 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein. 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases. 5. Total of Form 3.1 (a), 3.1 (b) & 3.1 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 3.1											



Form 3.1(c): STATEMENT SHOWING SEASONAL REVENUE AT PROPOSED RATES FOR WINTER (Yearwise for ensuing years)

Classes of Consumers (As applicable as per Annexure - C1)	Annual Sales Volume	Proposed Rates		Subsidy from External Sources, if any	Full Year Revenue	Year:		Proposed Rates	Full Year Revenue		
		Gross Rates	FPPCA Rates if any			Rebates & other charges				Net Rate	[Net Rate Basis]
						[Gross Rate Basis]	Paise/Unit				
[1]	[2]	[3a]	[3b]	[3c]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7=8/2]	[8=4-6]		
LV & MV Consumers:											
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable										
Minimum Charge											
Overall LV & MV Consumers:											
HV & EHV Consumers:											
	Subcategorywise vis-à-vis Slabwise vis-à-vis time stratawise, where applicable										
Overall HV & EH Consumers:											
Overall (A)											
Break-up of rebates etc. reducing revenue											
Power Factor Rebate											
Load Factor Rebate											
Rebate for supply at high voltage											
Specified Rebates											
Timely payment Rebate											
Minimum Charge											
Excess Drawal Charges											
Overall effects of rebates etc. reducing revenue (B)											
Total Revenue from sale of electricity (A+B)											
1. In case of unmetered supply, rates are to be multiplied with estimated usage. 2. Meter Rental and Late payment surcharge are not to be included here but in Annexure 1, Form 1.26 3. Duties and taxes, if any, are not to be included herein. 4. Consumer details are to be provided Subcategorieswise, slabwise and time stratawise in applicable cases. 5. Total of Form 3.1 (a), 3.1 (b) & 3.1 (c) must be summated to the figures in Form 3.1											





Form 3.4 : Category-wise details of Proposed Rates for Ensuing Years (Yearwise)

YEAR:

Classes of Consumers	Item	Unit	Applicable gross rates		
			Summer	Monsoon	Winter
Applicable as per Annexure - C1	Demand Charge	Rs./KVA or Rs./kW			
	Demand Charge	Paise/Unit			
	Energy charge	Paise/Unit			
	SUMMATED REVENUE AGAINST DEMAND CHARGE	Rs.			
	Average monthly Load Factor				
	Average monthly Power Factor				

Details in this form are to be provided for all tariff categories falling under two-part tariff structure or are subject to load/power factor penalty/rebates

Categorywise details for all classes of consumers like Domestic, Commercial, Industrial etc. are to be given separately.



Form 3.5.1 : Detail of Annual Power Factor Rebate/Surcharge on Revenue at Proposed tariff  
(Yearwise for ensuing years)

Year: .

Applicable Classes of Consumers	Average Power factor	Projected Sales	Applicable Rates	Impact	% Gross Energy Charges
		MU	Paise/Unit	Rs. Lakhs	

Note : Details are to be furnished for all existing power factor slots for applicable categories

Form 3.5.2 : Detail of Annual Load Factor Rebate/Surcharge on Revenue at Proposed tariff  
(Yearwise for ensuing years)

Year:

Applicable Classes of Consumers	Average Load factor	Projected Sales	Applicable Rates	Impact	% Gross Energy Charges
		MU	Paise/Unit	Rs. Lakhs	

Note : Details are to be furnished for all existing power factor slots for applicable categories

Form 3.5.3 : Details of Annual TOD benefit at Existing tariff (yearwise for ensuing years)

YEAR:

Time Period		Normal	Peak	Off-peak	Overall
Projected Sales (A)	MU				
Time Periodwise share of sales (B)	%				
Time of the Day Tariff (C)	Paise/Unit				
Normal tariff (D)	Paise/Unit				
Difference in Rates (E=C-D)	Paise/Unit				
Difference in Amounts (F=E*A)	Rs. Lakhs				

Projected sales are to be provided categorywise, wherever applicable



Form 3.6: Meter Rental (Proposed)

Category of Consumers	Phase	Particulars	Types of Meters				
			Electromechanical	Electronic	TOD	Pre-paid	Any other (specify)
	Single						
		Rental (Rs./month)					
		Number of consumers					
		Number of Meters					
		Rental (Rs. Lakhs)					
	Three						
		Rental (Rs./month)					
		Number of consumers					
		Number of Meters					
		Rental (Rs. Lakhs)					

- Notes :
1. Particulars are to be provided for applicable categories.
  - 2 In the first control period and the first year of the next control period, Number of meters and Rental amount in Rupees may not be furnished if data are not available. However, Utilities are to design MIS in this period so as to provide data as per this format subsequently, if not available now.

Form 3.7 : Proposed Broad Financial Terms of Supply (Year-Wise)

Proposed broad terms are to be given in this form.

This may include but not limited to, the following :

1. Timely Payment Rebate
2. Billing Demand
3. Load Factor Rebate/Surcharge
4. Power factor Penalty/Surcharge
5. Other broad terms not covered in earlier Forms
6. Minimum charges
7. Excess Drawal Charges
8. Meter Rental as per Form 3.6
9. Others to be specified, if any, separately

All details are to be furnished for all applicable tariff categories.

**List of Forms contained in Annexure 4**  
**[See Regulation 2.7.2, 1st Proviso, Clause (iv)]**

<b>Form No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
Form 4(i)	Input to EHT system
Form 4(ii)	Delivery to 33 & 11 KV systems from EHT system
Form 4(iii)	EHT Sales
Form 4(iv)	Losses at EHT system
Form 4(v)	Energy delivered into 33 kV distribution System
Form 4(vi)	HT sales at 33 KV
Form 4(vii)	Energy delivered from 33/20/11 KV Substations into 20KV/11KV/6KV & LT system
Form 4(viii)	Energy delivered into 11 KV Distribution System
Form 4(ix)	HT Direct Sales at 20 KV/11 KV/6 KV & 3.3 KV
Form 4(x)	Energy sold in the LT system
Form 4(xi)	Energy Losses - 33 KV and below

**Form 4 (I): Input to the EHT System (400 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV and 66 kV)**

(a) Own Generating Stations

Sl.No.	Source of Supply	Energy Delivered into the Grid System	MU
1	Thermal		
2	Hydel		
3	Mini-Hydro		
4	Diesel		
5	Gas		
6	Wind		
7	Renewable		
8	Co-generation		
Etc.			

(b) Energy Purchase - sources within the State

1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
Etc.			

(c) Energy Purchase - sources outside the State

1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
Etc.			

(d) Others

1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
Etc.			

Total			

**Form 4 (ii): Delivery to 33 & 11 kV Distribution System from EHT System (400 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV and 66 kV)**

MU

Sl.No.	Unit Area	Energy Received at all EHT S/Ss(132/33kV) existing in the Unit Area		Total Energy delivered into 33 & 11 kV Distribution System
		Energy delivered into 33 kV Distribution System	Energy delivered into 11 kV Distribution System	
		(a)	(b)	(a) + (b)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
Etc.				
	Total			

**Form 4 (iii): EHT Sales at 220 kV, 132 kV, 66 kV Voltages**

Sl.No.	Supply Voltage	No. of consumers	Total Units Recorded by HT Meters
1.	220 kV		
2.	132 kV		
3.	66 kV		
	Total		

**Form 4 (iv): Losses (400 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV & 66 kV)**

Loss Calculation

		MU
(a)	<b>Total Energy delivered to System - 4(i)</b>	
	Own Generating Stations - 4(i)	
	Energy Purchase - sources within the State - 4(i)	
	Energy Purchase - sources outside the State - 4(i)	
	Others - 4(i)	
	<b>Total Energy delivered to System - 4(i)</b>	
(b)	<b>Delivered to Distribution System - 4(ii) &amp; 4(iii)</b>	
	Energy received at all EHT S/Ss at 33 kV - 4(ii)	
	Energy received at all EHT S/Ss at 11 kV - 4(ii)	
	HT Consumption at 220, 132, 66 kV - 4(iii)	
	<b>Delivered to Distribution System - 4(ii) &amp; 4(iii)</b>	
	Losses :	
(c)	220 kV, 132 kV, 66 kV System Losses % $(a-b) / a \times 100$	

**Form 4(v): Energy Delivered into 33 kV Distribution System at the Inter-connection Points of the EHT System & other sources of Generation**

MU

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit Area	Energy Delivered into 33 kV Distribution System								Total Energy
		From all EHT S/Ss Existing			Other Sources of Input in the Unit Area					Delivered into
		in the Unit Area (a)			(b)					the Unit Area
		Gross	Substation consumption / Export, if any	Net	Own Generation	Purchase	Renewable / Co-generation	Others	Sub-total	(a+b)
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
Etc.										
	Total									







**Form 4(viii): Energy Delivered into 11 kV Distribution System at the Inter-connection Points of the EHT System and other sources of Generation**

MU

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit Area	Energy Delivered into 11 kV Distribution System								Total Energy
		From all EHT S/Ss Existing			Other Sources of Input in the Unit Area					Delivered into
		in the Unit Area (a)			(b)					the Unit Area
		Gross	Substation consumption / Export, if any	Net	Own Generation	Purchase	Renewable / Co-generation	Others	Sub-total	(a+b)
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
Etc.										
	Total									





**Form 4(xi): Losses at 33kV and below**Loss Calculation

MU

1.	<u>Losses in 33 kV System and Connected Equipment</u>		
(i)	Total Energy delivered into 33 kV Distribution System from EHT S/Ss and other Generating Stations - 4(v)	A	
(ii)	Energy sold by HT direct sales at 33 kV - 4(vi)	B	
(iii)	Energy Delivered into 11 kV and LT System from 33/11 kV S/Ss - 4(vii)	C	
	Losses	$A - (B+C)$	
	% Losses	$100 \times \{A-(B+C)\}/A$	
2.	<u>Losses in 11 kV and LT System and Connected Equipment</u>		
(i)	Energy delivered into 11 kV and LT Distribution System from 33/11 kV S/Ss - 4(vii)	C	
(ii)	Energy delivered into 11 kV Distribution System and EHT S/Ss and other Gen. Stn. - 4(viii)	D	
	Total Energy delivered into 11 kV and LT Distribution System	C+D	
(iii)	Energy sold by HT direct sales at 11 kV - 4(ix)	E	
(iv)	Energy sold in the LT System - 4(x)	F	
	Total Sales	E+F	
	Losses	$\{(C+D) - (E+F)\}$	
	% Losses	$\{(C+D) - (E+F)\} \times 100 /$	
		(C + D)	

List of Forms contained in Annex 5  
[See Regulation 2.7.2, 1st Proviso, Clause (v)]

<b>Form No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
Form 5(i)	Voltage Fluctuation
Form 5(ii)	Frequency excursion
Form 5(iii)	Abstract of Outages due to tripping of HT Feeders
Form 5(iv)	Failure of Transformers (Nos.)
Form 5(v)	Major System Disturbance (Grid Disturbance)
Form 5(vi)	Electrical Accidents
Form 5(vii)	Release of Customer Bills
Form 5(viii)	Release of Service Connections
Form 5(ix)	Status of Metering
Form 5(x)	Status of Demand

Form 5(I): VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION

	Period	First six months of previous year		Last six months of previous year		First six months of current year		Corrective Measures Proposed
		Percentage of time when Voltage was		Percentage of time when Voltage was		Percentage of time when Voltage was		
		Below	Above	Below	Above	Below	Above	
	At 33kV side of Transformer (take off point of 33kV bus)	Below (9%)	Above (6%)	Below (9%)	Above (6%)	Below (9%)	Above (6%)	
	At EHT bus	Below 12.5%	Above 10%	Below 12.5%	Above 10%	Below 12.5%	Above 10%	





Form 5 (iii): ABSTRACT OF OUTAGES OF HT FEEDERS

System	First six months of the previous year			Last six months of the previous year			First six months of the current year			Remedial Measures
	No. of outages	Duration of outages	Average Interruption per Feeder	No. of outages	Duration of outages	Average Interruption per Feeder	No. of outages	Duration of outages	Average Interruption per Feeder	
		(Hours.)	(Hours.)		(Hours.)	(Hours.)		(Hours.)	(Hours.)	
a. All 33KV outgoing feeders										
b. All 6KV/11KV outgoing feeders										
c. Power Transformer										
j) High voltage side										
ii) Low voltage side										

Form 5 (iv): FAILURE OF TRANSFORMERS (NOS)

SL. NO.	PERIOD	First six months of previous year			Last six months of previous year			First six months of current year		
		No of Failures	Total No. Installed	% Failure	No of Failures	Total No. Installed	% Failure	No of Failures	Total No. Installed	% Failure
1	EHT Transformers									
	i) AUTO									
	ii) POWER									
2	Power Transformers (HT)									
3	Distribution Transformers									

Form 5 (v): MAJOR SYSTEM DISTURBANCE (GRID DISTURBANCE)

Sl. No.	Period	First six months of the previous year	Last six months of the previous year	First six months of the current year
1.	No. of occurrences			
2.	Total duration of Interruption			
3.	Estimated unserved energy due to such interruptions			
	Example			
	Load Prior to the disturbance x No. of Hours of Interruption			
4.	No. of occasions when system was isolated from the Region Grid due to system disturbance affecting power supply in the system			
5.	No. of occasions when system remained stable after being isolated from Grid due to system disturbance			
6.	Remedial Measures to prevent Grid system disturbance			

Form 5 (vi): ELECTRICAL ACCIDENTS

PERIOD	First six months of previous year				Last six months of previous year				First six months of current year				Corrective Measures Proposed to avoid accidents
	No. of Accidents FATAL		No. of Accidents NON - FATAL		No. of Accidents FATAL		No. of Accidents NON - FATAL		No. of Accidents FATAL		No. of Accidents NON - FATAL		
Items	Human	Animal	Human	Animal	Human	Animal	Human	Animal	Human	Animal	Human	Animal	
(a) EHT													
(b) HV/LV													

Form 5 (vii): RELEASE OF CUSTOMER BILLS

Period	First six month of previous year		Last six months of previous year		First six months of current year		Actions proposed to be taken for prompt release of customer bills
	No. of customer bills served within 30 days of billing period	No. of customer bills served after 30 days of billing period	No. of customer bills served within 30 days of billing period	No. of customer bills served after 30 days of billing period	No. of customer bills served within 30 days of billing period	No. of customer bills served after 30 days of billing period	



**Form 5 (ix): STATUS OF METERING**

Sl. No.	Category	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Public Lighting	Public Waterworks (small/medium)	Other categories as may be appropriate	Utility Service	Commercial	Domestic	Traction	Industrial	Other Categories as may be appropriate	Total
		LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	HT	
1	No. of consumers at the end of pre-previous year													
2	No. of consumers with defective meters/ unmetered consumers													
3	Percentage of defective meters/ unmetered consumers													
4	No. of consumers at the end of previous year													
5	No. of consumers with defective meters/ unmetered consumers													
6	Percentage of defective meters/ unmetered consumers													
7	Percentage change from pre-previous year (+/-)													
8	No. of consumers as at the end of current year													
9	No. of consumers with defective meters/ unmetered consumers													
10	Percentage of defective meters/ unmetered consumers													
11	Percentage change from previous year (+/-)													
12	Target for ensuing year Percentage of defective meters/ unmetered consumers													
13	Target for ensuing year Percentage change from current year (+/-)													





List of Forms contained in Annex 6

[See Regulation 2.7.2, 1st Proviso, Clause (vi)]

<b>Form No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
Form 6	Cash Flow Statement



## FORM 6 : CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

Sl.	ITEM	Previous Year				Base Year	Ensuing Year				
		Four	Three	Two	One		One	Two	Three	Four	Five
		Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Estimated	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
	<u>ADDITION IN CAPITAL FUND</u>										
a	Additional own fund brought in										
b	Additional borrowings										
c	Additional Consumers' contribution and security deposits										
d	Use of operating surplus										
e	Increase in liabilities for capital works										
f	Others										
	Total (a to f)										
	<u>UTILISATION OF CAPITAL FUND</u>										
g	Increase in fixed capital expenses										
h	Loan repayment at actual										
l	Decrease in liabilities for capital works										
j	Additional investment										
k	Any other item										
	Total (g to k)										

Applicant

**Gist of Tariff Revision Application**

A gist of tariff revision application with the following details, as applicable, maybe submitted :

- (1) Gist of tariff revision application before the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission for the years .....(year 1), ..... (year 2), ..... (year 3), ..... (year 4) & ..... (year 5) and admitted on ..... (date).
- (2) Name of the Licensee/ Generating company
- (3) Address of the Licensee / Generating company
- (4) Tariff revision proposed to be applicable from ..... for ....(year 1); For subsequent years, Application received for change from ----- for each year
- (5) Expected Revenue at current tariff for ..... (year 1) – Rs. .... Crores.
- (6) Expected Revenue at proposed tariff for ..... (year 1) – Rs. .... Crores.
- (7) Range of percentage of increase / decrease sought in the Application - % for ..... (year 1) over current average tariff  
Compounded Annual Growth Rate in average tariff during the control period ..... in ..... %
- (8) Major reasons for increase / decrease in Tariff proposed
- (9) Major factors not considered in the above increase sought, if any
- (10) Details of major changes proposed in applicable terms and conditions
- (11) Any other important issue
- (12) Application submitted by the licensee / generating company may be inspected at the office of the Commission and .....(other addresses, if any) by ..... (date) and copies obtained from the office of the Commission on by .....(date).
- (13) Objections and comments, if any, may be submitted at the office of the commission by .....(date).

**Note :** Date will be filled up by the Commission later on

Place : Kolkata  
Date : 09.02.2007

By Order of the Commission,

K.L.BISWAS,  
Secretary of the Commission