Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission

MYT Order

For the period FY 2013-14,

FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16

SAIL

Bokaro

Ranchi

September 2014

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
A&G	Administrative and General
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
ATE	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
COD	Date of Commercial Operation
DNW	Distribution Network
ETL	Electro-Technical Laboratory
FY	Financial Year
GCV	Gross Calorific Value
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GoI	Government of India
JSERC	Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission
Kcal	Kilocalorie
Kg	Kilogram
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
MAT	Minimum Alternative Tax
Ml	Millilitre
MT	Million Tonnes
MUs	Million Units
MW	Megawatt
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
RoE	Return on Equity
Rs	Rupees
SBI	State Bank of India
SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Commission
SLM	Straight Line Method
SAIL	Steel Authority of India Limited
DVC	Damodar Valley Coorporation

A1: INTRODUCTION

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission

1.1 The Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (herein after referred to as the "JSERC" or "the Commission") was established by the Government of Jharkhand under Section 17 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 on August 22, 2002. The Commission became operational w.e.f. April 24, 2003. The Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act" or "EA, 2003") came into force w.e.f. June 10, 2003; and the Commission is now deemed to have been constituted and functioning under the provisions of the Act.

1.2 The Government of Jharkhand vide its notification dated August 22, 2002 defined the functions of JSERC as per Section 22 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 to be the following, namely:-

a) to determine the tariff for electricity, wholesale, bulk, grid or retail, as the case may be, in the manner provided in section 29;

b) to determine the tariff payable for the use of the transmission facilities in the manner provided in Section 29;

c) to regulate power purchase and procurement process of the transmission utilities and distribution utilities including the price at which the power shall be procured from the generating companies, generating stations or from other sources for transmission, sale, distribution and supply in the State;

d) to promote competition, efficiency and economy in the activities of the electricity industry to achieve the objects and purposes of this Act.

1.3 With the Electricity Act, 2003 being brought into force, the earlier Electricity Regulatory Commission Act of 1998 stands repealed and the functions of JSERC are now defined as per Section 86 of the Act.

1.4 In accordance with the Act, the JSERC discharges the following functions: -

a) determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State;

b) Provided that where open access has been permitted to a category of consumers under Section 42, the State Commission shall determine only the wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, for the said category of consumers;

c) regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;

d) facilitate intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity;

e) issue licences to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State;

f) promote cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;

g) adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies; and to refer any dispute for arbitration;

h) levy fee for the purposes of this Act;

i) specify State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified under Clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79;

j) specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;

k) fix the trading margin in the intra-state trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;

l) discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it under this Act.

1.5 The Commission advises the State Government on all or any of the following matters, namely :-

a) promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in activities of the electricity industry;

b) promotion of investment in electricity industry;

c) reorganisation and restructuring of electricity industry in the State;

d) matters concerning generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity or any other matter referred to the State Commission by that Government.

1.6 The State Commission ensures transparency while exercising its powers and discharging its functions.

1.7 In discharge of its functions, the State Commission is guided by the National Tariff Policy as brought out by GoI in compliance to Section 3 of the Act. The objectives of the National Tariff Policy are to:

a) ensure availability of electricity to consumers at reasonable and competitive rates;

b) ensure financial viability of the sector and attract investments;

c) promote transparency, consistency and predictability in regulatory approaches across jurisdictions and minimize perceptions of regulatory risks;

d) promote competition, efficiency in operations and improvement in quality of supply.

Steel Authority of India Limited (Bokaro Steel Plant)

1.8 Steel Authority of India Limited, (Bokaro Steel Plant) (hereinafter referred to as "SAIL-Bokaro" or "the Petitioner") is a company incorporated in the year 1964 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi.

1.9 SAIL-Bokaro was the sanction holder of power supply in Bokaro Steel City under section 28(1) of the erstwhile Indian Electricity Act 1910 and has been managing the power distribution in Bokaro Steel City since its inception.

1.10 Post the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, as per the provisions of Section 14 of the Act, Distribution License has been granted by the Commission to SAIL-Bokaro (No.01 of 2005-06) w.e.f. July 28, 2004.

1.11 The area of supply of the Petitioner, including the Bokaro Steel Plant and the Bokaro township, is the whole of the area bounded as follows:

North: River Damodar

South: River Garga

East: River Garga

West: Bokaro Steel City Railway Station

1.12 The Town Administration department of SAIL-Bokaro is responsible for providing various municipal services to Bokaro Steel City, including horticulture, water supply, construction and maintenance of roads etc. The Town Administration Electrical Department (TA-Electrical) manages the power distribution system of the licensed area.

Scope of the Present Order

1.13 The Petitioner in the petition for Business Plan in May 2013 and tariff petition dated July 4, 2012 has prayed before the Commission for the following:

a) The Petitioner has requested the Commission to examine and approve the Business Plan for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16.

b) The Petitioner has requested the Commission to pass suitable orders with respect to ARR and tariff submitted by the Petitioner for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16.

c) The Petitioner has requested the Commission to pass suitable orders with respect to Truing up of FY 2011-12 and Annual Performance Review for FY 2012-13.

1.14 The Commission in this tariff order has approved the capital investment plant and ARR for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 on a provisional basis, along with tariff for FY 2014-15. While approving the capital investment plan and ARR for the Petitioner the Commission has taken into consideration the following:

a) Provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003,

b) Provisions of the National Electricity Policy,

c) Provisions of the Tariff Policy;

d) Principles laid down in the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2010.

1.15 The Petitioner filed for the truing up for FY 2011-12 and Annual Performance Review for FY 2012-13. As per Clause 10 of Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010 (as quoted below) the Commission is required to carry out periodic reviews of performance of a distribution company during the control period.

"Review during Control period

10.1 To ensure smooth implementation of the Multi Year Tariff (MYT) Framework, the Commission may undertake periodic reviews of Licensees' performance during the Control Period, to address any practical issues, concerns or unexpected outcomes that may arise;"

1.16 The Commission in its previous order dated August 3, 2012 directed the Petitioner to segregate the accounts of the Distribution business from the Steel Plant. The same has not been achieved by the Petitioner till date. The accounts submitted by the Petitioner are merely extracted from the accounts of the steel plant on the basis of certain norms and assumptions. The accounts are also not certified by the statutory auditor of the company.

1.17 In order to assess the actual expenses of the Petitioner, the Commission directed it to submit the following additional information for prudence check:

(a) Power purchase bills for the FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 in order to evaluate the actual power purchase cost of Rs 453.16 Cr for FY 2011-12 and Rs 372.96 Cr for FY 2012-13 submitted by the Petitioner

(b) Details of employees for scrutiny of the employee cost of Rs 12.32 Cr for FY 2011-12 and Rs 10.99 Cr for FY 2012-13 submitted by the Petitioner.

(c) Own Consumption details for the FY 2011-12 to scrutinise the Sales of 1285.85 MU for FY 2011-12 and 977.12 for FY 2012-13.

(d) The Commission also directed the Petitioner to submit the compliance of the RPO obligations as directed by the Commission in the order dated August 3, 2012.

(e) Further the Petitioner was asked to submit the detailed explanation regarding the increase in the distribution losses to 41.69%% in FY 2012-13 from 31.72% in FY 2011-12 and the reasons or assumptions behind the loss projections for the period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16. Actual losses for FY 2013-14 if available may be provided

1.18 However, the Petitioner has not submitted such details in spite of repeated reminders by the Commission. Hence the Commission in such a situation does not find it prudent to conduct true up for FY 2011-12 and annual performance review of FY 2012-13 and hereby directs the Petitioner to submit the true up of FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 along with the necessary additional information as mentioned in para 1.16 above.

1.19 It is pertinent to mention that the Petitioner has not been able to submit the audited, segregated annual accounts for the electricity distribution business. The annual accounts for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 submitted by the Petitioner have been merely extracted from the main accounts of Bokaro Steel Plant. The assumptions made in preparation of electricity accounts out of Bokaro Steel Plant’s main accounts, as submitted by the Petitioner, are as follows:

<u>Balance Sheet Items:</u>

(a) Loan Funds: This is the balancing figure in the balance sheet.

(b) Fixed Assets: The figures appearing here only pertain to TA-Electrical as DNW is not in a position to segregate the assets from the consolidated sheet. However any additions during the year, directly identifiable, have been considered in the accounts.

(c) Sundry debtors: Taken from Separate GL code as exists for electricity revenue recoverable in BSL.

(d) Current liabilities: Taken on the basis of vendor liability existing under various PO's (identified by TS-Electrical) for supply of stores, spares and repair & maintenance.

(e) Provisions:

Provision related to employees has been calculated in the ratio of Employee remuneration of electricity business versus total employee remuneration of BSL during the year.

Provisions in respect of debtors is based on proportion of total debtors of Township revenue (excluding employee) versus total provisions for township revenue(excluding employee)for the same in BSL books.

(f) Equity has been identified on the basis of 70.30 D/E ratio (guidelines by JSERC) of funds provided by BSL in F/Y-2008-09 (1st electricity Accounts by BSL) and considered to have been maintained at the balance sheet date. And the remaining figure of funds provided by BSL is considered as Debt.

(g) Advance has been considered on the basis of Total advances to DVC versus DVC power purchase expenditure booked by BSL.

(h) Pending decision by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP against order by the Honorable High Court of Jharkhand dismissing the writ petition of the Company, claim of Rs 48.19 crore (Rs. 26.95 crore) made by DVC has been shown as contingent liability included. Against the said claim, the entire amount has been paid to DVC against bills raised by them, and shown as current assets.

Profit and Loss items:

(a) Income from distribution of electricity: This constitutes of bills raised in electricity business, unbilled units consumed by BSL itself for Township purposes

(b) Employee Remuneration & Benefits: This has been calculated after considering total expenses on this account for TA-Electrical & 8% of total expenses on this account for DNW and 10% for ETL. Expenditure on account of provisions have been made in the ratio of Employees Remuneration & benefits of electricity business vis a vis Total Employees Remuneration & benefits of BSL.

(c) Stores & spares consumed: The expenditure has been considered on the basis of purchase orders identified by TS-Electrical.

(d) Power & Fuel: This consists of expenditure of DVC plus electricity duty paid.

(e) Repair & Maintenance: The expenditure has been considered on the basis of purchase orders identified by TS-Electrical.

(f) Other Expenses: This has been calculated after considering total expenses on this account for TA-Electrical & 8% of total expenses on this account for DNW and 10% for ETL.

(g) Deficit of Corporate Office/CMO/CCSO: This has been calculated based on the ratio of Income from Electricity business vis a vis Sales of Bokaro Steel Plant.

(h) Interest & finance charges: Total interest & finance charges of BSL has been allocated in ratio of Income from Electricity business vis a vis Sales of Bokaro Steel Plant.

(i) Depreciation: Assets earmarked by TA-Electrical for electricity distribution has only been considered. As regards DNW & ETL, it is not possible to clearly identify the assets related to electricity distribution of township.

1.20 As can be seen from the above, the extraction of accounts of the electricity distribution business from the accounts of the Bokaro Steel Plant has been done on a normative basis only. For example, for arriving at the employee expenses , the Petitioner has considered 100% expenses incurred on account of TA-Electrical, 8% of expenses incurred on account of DNW and 10% of expenses incurred on account of ETL. The rationale behind considering 8% and 10% of expenses of DNW & ETL respectively has been submitted as “total volume of electrical work handled by DNW and ETL w.r.t the value of electrical distribution work for township”. Whereas the Commission in its previous Orders has directed the Petitioner to maintain separate lists of all the employees who are partially and wholly engaged in the electricity distribution business, along with their role and responsibility and salary drawn during the year.

1.21 In absence of segregated accounts for electricity business, the Commission has decided to approve the ARR for MYT period FY 2013-14-FY 2015-1616 on a provisional basis in this Order.

1.22 The Commission directs the Petitioner to undertake full and finalised segregation of accounts for the Distribution business of the Petitioner from the main accounts of Bokaro Steel Plant and get it certified from its Statutory Auditor at the earliest.

A2: PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Background

2.1 The Petitioner had filed its first ARR and tariff petition for FY 2007-08 in February 2007. After examining the petition, the Commission directed the Petitioner to submit its tariff petition for the licensed area as per the Tariff Regulations issued by the Commission from time to time, after separating the accounts of electricity distribution business from the consolidated audited accounts of the company. However, the Petitioner was unable to segregate the accounts of the electricity distribution business from the consolidated audited accounts of company. The Petitioner was also not able to provide the requisite data to the Commission for determining the ARR and Tariff for FY 2007-08.

2.2 Consequently, the Commission vide its order dated November 2, 2007, decided to allow a provisional tariff for FY 2007-08 for the licensed area of the Petitioner. The approved tariff was the same as was approved for Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB) in FY 2006-07.

2.3 The Commission further directed the Petitioner to submit the tariff petition for determination of the ARR for FY 2008-09 after segregating accounts of its electricity distribution business from the consolidated accounts of the company. However, the Petitioner requested the Commission, vide SAIL-BSL letter no. DGM I/c(TE-Elect)/2009-840 dated August 13, 2009, to give it three months to file the ARR for FY 2008-09. The Commission vide its letter no. JSERC/51/209 dated August 19, 2009 accepted the Petitioner's plea.

2.4 The Petitioner was again unable to file the ARR and tariff petition by the said date. It was submitted by the Petitioner that as the cost of power purchased from DVC was under dispute at the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), New Delhi, it would not be possible for it to file a petition. It thus requested the Commission, vide SAIL-BSL letter no TA/DGM/ (Elect Maint)/860 dated November 19, 2009, for further eight weeks to submit the tariff petition which was accepted by the Commission vide letter no. JSERC/51/347 dated November 24, 2009.

2.5 Since the Judgement of the Hon'ble APTEL was still pending by the said date, the Petitioner requested further extension till May 15, 2010 for filing the ARR and tariff petition. Considering it to be a special case, the Commission accepted the Petitioner's plea vide letter no. JSERC/51/43 dated April 23, 2010.

2.6 The Petitioner filed the petition for determination of ARR and tariff for FY 2010-11 on May 14, 2010. The Tariff Order for the same was issued by the Commission on October 9, 2010.

2.7 The petition for determination of ARR and tariff for FY 2011-12 was filed by the Petitioner on March 30, 2011. The Tariff Order for the same was issued by the Commission on September 28, 2011.

2.8 The petition for determination of ARR and tariff for FY 2012-13 was filed by the Petitioner on February 9, 2012. The Tariff Order for the same was issued by the Commission on August 3, 2012

Petition for Business Plan and ARR for MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16

2.9 The Petitioner was required to file the Business Plan and petition for determination of ARR and tariff for MYT FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 by November 1, 2012. The Petitioner, however, vide its letter dated September 4, 2012, requested for an extension of the deadline upto November 30, 2012. The Commission extended the deadline for submission of the MYT petition to November 30, 2012. However the Petitioner did not submit the petition within the such extended timeline. The Commission further sent a reminder letter to the Petitioner for the submission of Business Plan and petition for determination of ARR and tariff for MYT FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 vide letter dated December 17, 2012.

2.10 The Petitioner further requested an extension upto March 2013 vide letter dated January 7, 2013. Considering that the previous Tariff Order was issued only in August 2012,the Commission extended the timelines to January 7, 2013 which was again extended to May 31, 2013 on request of the Petitioner. The Petitioner filed the Business Plan for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 in May 2013 with a request to extend the timeline to file the MYT Petition to June 24, 2013. The Commission on such request extended the timeline for submission of MYT Petition to June 24, 2013. The Petitioner submitted the MYT petition on July 4, 2013.

2.11 The Petitioner filed the petition with the Commission for true up of FY 2011-12, Annual Performance Review for FY 2012-13 and ARR for the MYT period (FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16) on July 4, 2013.

2.12 The Commission observing certain discrepancies in the petition asked the Petitioner to furnish additional information regarding sales, power purchase, O&M cost, capital expenses and revenue to supplement the petition data provided by them and other relevant information. While the Petitioner provided additional data in response to the queries raised by the Commission, the same was also found to be incomplete. The Commission on several occasions asked the Petitioner to furnish further information/clarifications.

2.13 In the absence of the information by the Petitioner, the Commission was unable to pass the Order within 120 days of filing of the Petition. Further, the Commission was unable to conduct the public hearing for the aforementioned Petition as the Hon'ble Chairperson of the Commission retired on December 15, 2012 and the Commission was functioning with only one Member i.e. Member (Technical). The Member (Finance) post was vacant since 2008.

2.14 As per JSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2011 the quorum should be two members among the three members for issue of any effective orders, such as issue of tariff orders, issue of judgments for the cases filled in the Commission and for any important policy matters. The extract of the Regulation is as follows:

"Quorum:

For all initial procedural issues, the quorum may be one Member.

Except for initial procedural issues like notices, filing of copies and documents, the quorum of the Commission shall be two among the three Members."

2.15 As there was only one member in the Commission, even though the ARR and Tariff Petition pertaining to all the Distribution licensees and Generators existing in the State of Jharkhand were received, the tariff orders could not be finalized due to lack of quorum.

2.16 Subsequently, the Member (Finance) was appointed in January 2014. Also, as per the directions of the APTEL in this regard the Commission has amended the JSERC (Conduct of Business Regulations), 2011 and has modified the quorum to one member which shall facilitate the working of the Commission in the future even in the presence of only a single member.

Information Gaps in the ARR Petition

2.17 In accordance with Section 64(3) of the Act, the State Electricity Regulatory Commission, within one hundred and twenty days of the filing of application for determination of tariff, is required to either accept it and issue a tariff order or reject the application for reasons to be recorded in writing. The Commission accepted the application submitted by the Petitioner for determination of tariff. As part of tariff determination exercise for the Control Period, several deficiencies/information gaps were observed in the tariff petition submitted by the Petitioner.

2.18 The various discrepancies noticed by the Commission in the data submitted were communicated to the Petitioner vide letter no:

(a) JSERC/Legal/18 of 2012 /208 dated August 13, 2013

(b) vide e-mail to the Petitioner dated June 21, 2014, July 12, 2014, 06 August, 2014 and 29 August 2014.

2.19 The Petitioner subsequently submitted its response to the aforesaid letters and e-mails and provided the requisite additional data/information

(a) vide e-mail dated October 12, 2013, May 13, 2014, June 30, 2014, August 30, 2014 and

(b) vide letter dated June 30, 2014.

2.20 The additional data submitted by the Petitioner with respect to various parameters which has also been considered by the Commission for the purpose of this Tariff Order.

2.21 The Commission's representatives interacted with the Petitioner to obtain clarifications regarding the submissions made by the Petitioner; and also visited the office of the Petitioner in Bokaro to validate the data submitted in the tariff petition. The data provided by the Petitioner during the validation sessions has also been considered for the purpose of this Order.

Inviting Public Comments/Suggestions

2.22 The Commission directed the Petitioner to make available copies of the petition to the members of general public on request, and also issue a public notice inviting comments/ suggestions on the petition for approval of the Business Plan and MYT petition for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16.

2.23 The aforesaid public notice was issued by the Petitioner in various newspapers. Further, a period of twenty one (21) days was given to the members of the general public for submitting their comments/suggestions

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

Sl. No.	Newspaper (Jharkhand edition)	Date of Publication
1.	Hindustan	05.06.2014
2.	The Telegraph	05.06.2014
3.	The Times of India	05.06.2014
4.	Dainik Jagran	05.06.2014

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

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

Sl. No.	Newspaper (Jharkhand edition)	Date of Publication
1.	Hindustan (Hindi)	04.07.2014
2.	Dainik Bhaskar	04.07.2014
3.	Dainik Jagran	04.07.2014
4.	Ajj	04.07.2014
5.	Phabhat Khabar	04.07.2014
6.	Bihar Observer	04.07.2014
7.	The Hindustan Times (English)	04.07.2014

Submission of Comments/Suggestions and Conduct of Public Hearing

2.25 A public hearing was held on July 9, 2014 at Bokaro and many respondents voiced their views on the petition filed by the Petitioner. The comments/suggestions voiced by the respondents and the Petitioner’s response thereon along with the Commission’s views on the response provided by the Petitioner are detailed in the Section A4: of this Order.

A3: SUMMARY OF THE PETITION

True Up for the FY 2011-12

3.1 In its petition dated July 4, 2013, the Petitioner submitted for the truing up of FY 2011-12. The following table shows the summary of ARR submitted by the Petitioner:

Table 3 Summary of ARR and revenue surplus/ (gap) for FY 2011-12 (Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2011-12
Power purchase cost	453.16
Cost of power used in the Steel Plant	367.46
Cost of power used for Township Supply	85.7
Employee Expenses	12.32
R & M Expenses	4.86
A & G Expenses	1.45
Interest on Loans	28.24
Other Interest & Finance Charges	0.49
Depreciation	0.54
ROE	1.92
Interest on Working Capital	0.44
Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	503.42
Less: Fixed Charges Collected	3.42
ARR Needed (Rs. Cr.)	500
Revenue at Existing Tariff	420.55
Revenue from Steel Plant	367.56
Revenue from Township Supply	52.99
Revenue Surplus/(Gap)	(79.45)

Annual Performance Review for FY 2012-13

3.2 In its petition dated July 4, 2013, the Petitioner submitted for the Annual Performance Review for FY 2012-13. The following table shows the summary of ARR submitted by the Petitioner:

Table 4 Summary of ARR and revenue surplus/ (gap) for FY 2012-13 (Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2012-13 (Rs. Cr.)
Power purchase cost	372.96
Cost of power used in the Steel Plant	271.06
Cost of power used for Township Supply	101.9
Employee Expenses	10.99
R & M Expenses	4.73

Particulars	FY 2012-13 (Rs. Cr.)
A & G Expenses	1.64
Interest on Loans	41.75
Other Interest & Finance Charges	0.82
Depreciation	0.1
ROE	2.88
Interest on Working Capital	0.41
Total Cost (Rs. Cr.)	436.28
Less: Fixed Charges Collected	5.78
ARR Needed (Rs. Cr.)	430.5
Revenue at Existing Tariff	329.41
Revenue from Steel Plant	270.89
Revenue from Township Supply	58.53
Revenue Surplus/(Gap)	(101.08)

MYT petition for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16

3.3 In its petition dated July 4, 2013, the Petitioner requested for approval of ARR for MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16. The following table shows the summary of ARR submitted by the Petitioner:

Table 5 ARR for MYT submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 (Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Total Power Purchase Cost	562.12	584.6	607.98
Cost of power used in the Steel Plant	*470.17*	*488.97*	*508.53*
Cost of power used for Township Supply	*91.95*	*95.62*	*99.44*
Employees Cost	9.29	9.76	10.24
R&M Expenses	3.21	3.53	3.89
A&G Expenses	0.49	0.52	0.57
Interest on Loans	41.01	41.01	41.01
Interest & Financial Charges	0.65	0.74	0.7
Depreciation	0.45	0.47	0.49
ROE	4.11	4.67	5.22
Interest on Working Capital	0.76	0.85	0.94
ARR	622.09	646.14	671.03
Total Revenue at existing tariff (including plant)	651.15	679.92	708.35
Fixed Charges Collected	*5.55*	*6.88*	*6.62*
Revenue at existing tariff from Steel Plant	*575.69*	*598.72*	*622.67*

Particulars	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Revenue at existing tariff from Township Supply	*69.91*	*74.32*	*79.06*
Revenue Surplus/(Gap)	**29.05**	**33.78**	**37.32**

A4: PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

Submission of Comments/Suggestions and Conduct of Public Hearing

4.1 The tariff petition evoked response from several stakeholders. A public hearing was held on July 9, 2014 at Kala Kendra, Bokaro to ensure maximum participation by the public. Many stakeholders put forth their comments and suggestions before the Commission in the presence of the Petitioner. In all seventy persons participated in the public hearing process. The list of the attendees is attached in Annexure-I.

4.2 In the course of the public hearing, the Commission also allowed persons/ representatives of entities who had not submitted prior written representations but attended the public hearing to express their views in person regarding the ARR and tariff petition filed by the Petitioner and also about ways and means to improve the services rendered by the Petitioner.

4.3 The comments and suggestions made by the stakeholders, along with the replies of the Petitioner and views of the Commission thereon are discussed in this Section.

Regarding Newspaper Notice for inviting comments by the Petitioner

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.4 The Stakeholders submitted that the way of advertisement and selection of newspapers by the Petitioner for inviting comments from stakeholders was not appropriate and they came to know about the notice only through the Commission's notice.

Petitioner's Response

4.5 The Petitioner replied that the advertisement for inviting comments from stakeholders was published in all the local newspapers which covers local area including the licence area of Bokaro Steel Plant/ BSL. In the Public Hearing before the commission, the participation was sufficient to show that Stakeholders were informed.

Views of the Commission

4.6 The Commission takes serious note of this situation. Public participation is an essential part of the tariff determination for ensuring transparency of the process. The Commission directs the Petitioner to be careful in the future and publish in all the newspapers in the area to ensure maximum awareness and participation during the public hearing.

Requirement of Load Assessment for Consumers

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.7 The Stakeholders submitted that the Petitioner always fixes exorbitant load for NDS-2 consumers and charges excess fixed charges. The Stakeholders also submitted that the advancement of technology and use of energy efficient equipment has resulted in the reduction of the overall load. It has been suggested to take up fresh load assessment for consumers.

Petitioner's Response

4.8 The Petitioner replied that it strictly follows the Tariff order issued by the Honourable commission and load assessment is a continuous process. Positive steps are being taken on the basis of load assessment and decision for NDS-2 consumers is taken. Digital meters are installed in the premises of all the NDS-2 consumers.

Views of the Commission

4.9 Correct estimation of the sanctioned load of the consumers is essential for maintaining an efficient distribution network and is in the interests of both, the consumers and the Petitioner. The Petitioner should expedite the process of assessment of load of the consumers of all categories.

4.10 A consumer, on its own, may also apply for enhancement and reduction of Contract Demand/Sanctioned Load as per the guidelines specified in Clause 9 of Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2005 as amended from time to time.

Poor maintenance of Equipment and Erratic Power Supply in Township Area

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.11 The Stakeholders submitted that the Petitioner, in case of lower supply from DVC, imposes long hours of load shedding in township area to provide power supply to the Plant.

4.12 Other Stakeholders have also submitted that the line and equipment are not maintained properly leading to power cuts. The quality of supply in the licensed area is not up to the desired levels. Power supply is erratic with frequent power cuts.

4.13 Stakeholders have also submitted that the fuse-boxes on electric poles and ICTPN Switches in homes are damaged and may lead to accidents. It also leads to increase in losses.

Petitioner's Response

4.14 In case of restricted power supply from DVC, the petitioner admits that load shedding is conducted in township in planned manner to fairly distribute the impact in all the sectors, which is more frequent during last 02 (two) months due to problem in DVC side.

4.15 The power cuts are not because of line and equipment maintenance problem but it is due to power shortage from DVC.

4.16 Further, the Petitioner also replied that maintenance and up-gradation in this area is a continuous process, which is going on.

Views of the Commission

4.17 The Commission had directed the Petitioner to improve the quality of power supply in the licensed area and to have a proper complaint redressal system in the previous Tariff Orders.

4.18 As per JSERC (Distribution Licensees' Standards Of Performance) Regulations, 2005, Schedule I, a licensee has to maintain the minimum standards of service and as per Schedule-III, a licensee has to achieve overall SoP within prescribed time frame. Also for Guaranteed Standards, each Licensee shall furnish to the Commission, in a quarterly report and in a consolidated annual report.

4.19 The Commission has taken a note of non-compliance and views that there is an immediate need to improve the quality of power supply with proper upkeep of the electrical lines and equipment in the licensed area. The Commission has passed appropriate directions in the Directives section of this Tariff Order.

4.20 The Petitioner has to chalk out a plan of action for pre-arranged shut downs to minimize long shutdowns. The Petitioner is also directed to provide section controls wherever necessary in the distribution system so that the complaints can be addressed in shortest length of time. The Petitioner should install AB switches/ replace defective switches for all transformers.

4.21 It is responsibility of the Petitioner to adhere to all safety requirement of the electricity distribution supply business. The Commission directs the Petitioner to maintain required infrastructure to ensure safety of consumers. A consumer, on its own, may also complain to the authorities for replacement of such equipment.

High Losses, Theft of Electricity and Unauthorised Connection

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.22 The Stakeholders have submitted that electricity theft is estimated to be as high as 5-10 MW which is billed to metered consumers and is not justified. The Petitioner should take steps to prevent it.

4.23 Other Stakeholders have submitted that there are huge number of unauthorized connections (about 2 lakhs), which makes unauthorised usage to the range of 70%. There are only 31,316 metered consumers in the books of the Petitioner, however more than 2 lakh unauthorised consumers are using the electricity transferring the burden on the metered consumers. Out of daily consumption of 60 MW, 40 MW is being consumed by unauthorised and unmetered occupants.

4.24 The Stakeholders have also submitted that the system losses are in the range of 40-50% which can easily be saved with little effort of the Petitioner.

Petitioner's Response

4.25 The Petitioner submitted that it is actively conducting removal of unauthorised connection in various Sectors at Bokaro and also 13 (thirteen) km Aerial Bunch cable is proposed to be installed in areas where unauthorised hooking is rampant, at a cost of 35 lacs in 4 months. Management is also considering participation of professionals in the area of controlling AT&C loss, which is under process and likely to be finalized shortly.

4.26 Petitioner has estimated the commercial loss to 41.69% and average consumption is 42 MVA and peak load is 55 MVA plus. Installed capacity is 65 MVA. The unauthorised connections are being removed on regular basis with the help of Security and also we are getting results. The Petitioner submitted that 42,000 consumers, out of which 7000 meters are defective. 5000 digital energy meters are to be replaced in place of defective / non-functional meter in 3 months time. Proposed procurement of 5000 new digital energy meters by November 2014 for replacing defective meters by February 2015. This will help in metering the consumption where meters are non-functional.

4.27 The Petitioner submitted that it is putting efforts to control the losses and such initiatives as indicated by the Petitioner above will result achieving targets to control the losses within 6 months.

Views of the Commission

4.28 The Commission, in the previous Tariff Orders, has given the following directions to the Petitioner with regards to the Distribution Losses:

*"**Distribution Loss:***

12.9 The Commission considers the high level of distribution losses reported by the Petitioner to be unacceptable and directs the Petitioner to constitute a task force for supervising distribution loss mitigation efforts in its licensed area.

12.10 The Petitioner must also prepare a detailed, year-wise plan for reduction of distribution losses which should include, among others, the following initiatives:

(a) Establishing Measurement and Control Mechanisms like Feeder Metering, DT Metering, Feeder wise Energy Audit, DT wise Energy Audit and Consumer indexing.

(b) Metering and Associated Infrastructure Improvements like Metering of un-metered consumers, LT CT Meter & Service line Replacement, LT Meter & Service line Replacement and AMI for LT Consumers.

(c) Network Infrastructure Improvements like Re-enforcement of feeders, Feeder bifurcation/ Segregation, Transformer Augmentation, Load Balancing, Reduction of HT/LT Ratio – HVDS (in High loss areas), LT ABC (in High loss DT's) and Capacitor installation.

(d) Commercial & Administrative Measures like Disconnection of defaulters and Consumer education drives.

The Petitioner must submit this plan to the Commission within six months of issuance of this Tariff Order."

4.29 The Commission takes a serious view of the continuing trend of high level of distribution losses reported by the Petitioner and does not find any justification to pass on the inefficiencies of the Petitioner to the consumers. Accordingly, the Commission has approved distribution losses as per the specified loss trajectory set in the 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010' i.e. 13%, 11% and 10% for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively. This is to ensure that the financial burden of high distribution losses is not borne by consumers.

4.30 The Petitioner should form a vigilance wing for monitoring of theft of energy in license area. The Commission has also given other appropriate directions for the reduction of the losses in the Directives section of this Tariff Order.

Segregation of Residential and Commercial Feeder

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.31 The Stakeholders submitted that the feeder for Sector-4G should be segregated from the commercial usage at City Centre.

Petitioner's Response

4.32 The Petitioner replied that it is introducing 55 MVA sub-station with additional twelve Feeders, which will be implemented by BSL in next three years and this will take care of load growth and redundancy for next ten years.

Views of the Commission

4.33 The Commission has approved Rs 8.33 Cr for Capex during FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 in this Order. The Commission expects the Petitioner to expedite the work to improve quality of power supply in the licensed area.

Tariff Hike

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.34 The Stakeholders submitted that every year there is hike in electricity tariffs without any improvement in service. Stakeholders further submitted that electricity tariff should be brought down.

4.35 Other Stakeholders submitted that proposed tariff hike is just more than double from existing tariff and will create big economic burden on the consumers.

Petitioner's Response

4.36 The Petitioner replied that the objections of the Stakeholder are contrary to the fact accepted by the stakeholders in Public Hearing where they have submitted that continuous development is going on in last two years. The Petitioner submitted that it is striving continuous improvement.

4.37 The Petitioner submitted that to sustain the growth and to provide better service, the tariff hike is justifiable.

Views of the Commission

4.38 The Commission has calculated the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the petitioner after carrying out prudence check of all relevant information in accordance with JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010. Subsequently it has approved the tariff for the Petitioner by taking into account the ARR and the total revenue expected to be generated. The tariff schedule and terms and conditions of the tariff for SAIL-Bokaro area are provided in relevant sections of this Order.

Meter Testing Charges

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.39 The Stakeholders submitted that the energy meters are being installed at the consumer premises after due testing by the Petitioner. However, the Petitioner is recovering the testing charges every month from the consumers which is not correct.

4.40 The Stakeholders also submitted that the Petitioner has proposed a meter testing fee of Rs 30/month but no regular meter testing is carried out. Hence, this proposal should be rejected.

Petitioner's Response

4.41 The Petitioner replied that such charges collected are not a meter testing charge. It is basically demand charge as per load.

Views of the Commission

4.42 The Petitioner is allowed to levy fixed/demand charges every month in accordance with the tariff schedule approved by the Commission. Meter testing charges may also be levied by the Petitioner in accordance with Clause 17 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2005 as amended form time to time.

4.43 Meter testing charges may be levied on the consumers when accuracy of the meter is disputed by the consumer. If the meter is found defective within the meaning of the Indian Electricity Rules 1956, the testing charges is refunded and if the meter is found to be in order within the permissible limits laid down in the Rules, the testing charges is not to be refunded.

4.44 In case there is any irregularity in the electricity bill being raised by the licensee, the Commission advises the consumers to approach the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) at Bokaro.

Accounts of the Electricity Distribution Business in Plant and Township

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.45 The Stakeholders submitted that there is no separate account to show the electricity consumption separately for the Plant and the Township. Hence, in absence of separate accounts actual cost of electricity consumption could not be segregated.

Petitioner's Response

4.46 The Petitioner has stated that status of segregation of accounts has been provided in the MYT petition.

Views of the Commission

4.47 As already noted by the Commission in paragraph 1.20, the Petitioner has not been able to submit the audited, segregated annual accounts for the electricity distribution business. The annual accounts for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 submitted by the Petitioner have been merely extracted from the main accounts of Bokaro Steel Plant on the basis of certain norms and assumptions. As such the Commission believes that such extraction of expenses, on a normative basis, is not scientific and does not represent the complete picture of expenses of the distribution business. This method of preparation of accounts is not acceptable to the Commission.

Power from Captive Power Plant

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.48 The Stakeholders submitted that the average power cost for the Petitioner from DVC and CPP is only Rs 2.05 per unit and hence there is no need to increase tariff for the said years in the Petition.

Petitioner's Response

4.49 The Petitioner has stated that power purchase cost is clearly mentioned in the MYT petition.

Views of the Commission

4.50 The Petitioner has in its various submissions before the Commission has submitted that the township area has been supplied with electricity purchased from Damodar Valley Corporation only and not from the Captive Power Plant.

4.51 In order to address the concerns raised by the Stakeholders, the Commission directs the Petitioner to carry out the Energy Audit of its distribution network. The energy audit should also include study of the network of SAIL-Bokaro, flow of power in the system and load management of the supply to the township. The report for the Energy Audit should be submitted to the Commission within 6 Months from the notification of this Order.

Meter Installation and Reading

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.52 The Stakeholders have submitted that the residential and other consumers do not have electronic meters installed at their premises. Also, at the premises where the meters have been installed, the meter reading officials do not carry out the meter reading on a monthly basis. These consumers are billed on yearly consumption average basis instead of their actual consumption, which is not correct.

4.53 Stakeholders have further submitted that the electric bills should be made real, actual and justified.

Petitioner's Response

4.54 The Petitioner replied that in the plots allotted by BSL, bi-monthly reading is being taken, whereas in Lease quarters reading are taken annually, due to shortage of manpower.

4.55 The Petitioner replied that it is in the process of taking meter reading bi-monthly for all consumers, so that actual bills can be generated bi-monthly.

Views of the Commission

4.56 The Commission, in the previous Tariff Orders, has given the following directions to the Petitioner with regards to the metering and billing.

> *"12.16 The Commission has observed that one of the major reasons for higher distribution losses is the inability of the licensee to bill its consumers. Despite selling energy on regular basis there are cases where the Petitioner has failed to meter the consumption and bill the consumers. The Commission directs the Petitioner to develop a* ***comprehensive metering plan****. The Petitioner should also ensure that it strengthens its metering, billing and collection mechanism to ensure 100 per cent billing and collection."*

4.57 The Petitioner had also submitted earlier that it had already begun the work and will be installing 8000 meters in the coming days to eliminate the unmetered / flat rate billing.

4.58 The Commission takes serious note of this and directs the Petitioner to ensure 100% metering of all consumer premises at the earliest. It should also ensure regular and timely reading of meters and billing of consumers as per the actual meter reading.

4.59 The Commission has given appropriate directions for metering and billing in the Directives section of this Tariff Order.

A5: BUSINESS PLAN FOR FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 AND FY 2015-16

Capital Investment Plan

Petitioner's Submission

5.1 The Petitioner submitted that over Rs 25 Cr of Capital Investment has been made by the Petitioner during the previous years. As part of a structured approach, N+1 redundancy has been built on the entire 132/11 kV network. The Petitioner submitted that it has adopted an integrated approach towards improvement in Maintenance Management by adherence to preventive maintenance schedules and the application of advanced equipment technologies such as, provisioning of SF6 breakers, auto timer operated Street Lights, localized load shedding (which is currently manual) with a plan for automation, etc. have been successfully implemented.

5.2 The Petitioner further submitted that integration of its IT initiatives with the Consumer Relationship approaches and advancement processes are continuing. Further, softwares are being envisaged by the Petitioner so that the consumer can view his bill, consumption pattern and make payments through online means like credit card, net-banking etc. The Petitioner further submitted that a complaint tracking software is in progress which ensures that the complaints get addressed faster and well within the stipulated time frame so as to reduce consumer complaints. A billing software is also being envisaged by the Petitioner. Further the Petitioner submitted that implementation of Central Enterprise Resource Planning is in progress wherein the distribution business of the Petitioner is also being integrated.

5.3 In the Business Plan for MYT FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 the Petitioner has estimated a capital expenditure of Rs 50 Cr during the three years. The Petitioner divided such expenditure into following benefit heads:

Table 6 Capital Investment Plan proposed by the Petitioner for the Control Period (Rs Cr)*

Sl.No	Benefit Head	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	Total
1	AT&C Loss Reduction	24.28	22.28	20.28	
	Proposed outlay (Rs Cr)	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00
2	Reliability Improvement (%)	99.00	99.02	99.04	
	Proposed outlay (Rs Cr)	10	10	10	30.00
3	Load Growth (MU)	6,410	6,758	7,133	
	Load Growth (MW)	1,100	1,283	1,283	
	Proposed outlay (Rs Cr)	3	3	3	9.00
4	Admin Infrastructure Outlay	1	2	2	5.00
	Total Amount for All Jobs	**16.00**	**17.00**	**17.00**	**50.00**

*as submitted in the Business Plan

5.4 However, the Petitioner in its tariff petition dated July 4, 2013 revised such capital investment and capitalization to Rs 8.33 Cr for each year of the MYT Period FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16.

Commission's Analysis

5.5 The Commission after scrutinising the Business Plan and the Petition dated July 4, 2013 submitted by the Petitioner directed the Petitioner to submit the Cost Benefit Analysis of the Capital Investment Plan carried out by the Petitioner. However the Petitioner was unable to submit such analysis.

5.6 The Commission observes that in the petition dated July 4, 2013, the Petitioner has revised the Capital Investment plan of Rs 50 Cr for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 to Rs 24.99 Cr (i.e. Rs 8.33 Cr for each year).

5.7 The Commission provisionally approves capital expenditure submitted by the Petitioner in the petition dated July 4, 2013 i.e. Rs 8.33 Cr for each of the year during the MYT period i.e. FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 subject to true up of such capital expenditure for the respective years.

5.8 The following table shows the capital investment approved by the Commission as well as that submitted by the Petitioner for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16

Table 7 Capital Investment submitted and provisionally approved by the Commission (Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2013-14			FY 2014-15		
	Submitted by the Petitioner Business Plan	Submitted by the Petitioner in the Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner Business Plan	Submitted by the Petitioner in the Petition	Approved by JSERC
Capital Investment	16.00	8.33	8.33	17.00	8.33	8.33
Total	**16.00**	**8.33**	**8.33**	**17.00**	**8.33**	**8.33**

Particulars	FY 2015-16		
	Submitted by the Petitioner Business Plan	Submitted by the Petitioner in the Petition	Approved by JSERC
Capital Investment	17.00	8.33	8.33
Total	**17.00**	**8.33**	**8.33**

Note: The Petitioner in the Business Plan dated May 2013 also submitted projections for the MYT period for the following parameters - Sales/Demand Forecast, Power procurement Plan, Operation and Maintenance Costs, Depreciation and Working Capital. The Petitioner subsequently filed the petition dated July 4, 2013 revising such parameters. Therefore, the Commission has considered the values as submitted by the Petitioner in the petition dated July 4, 2013 which are covered under section A6: of this order.

A6: ARR FOR THE MYT PERIOD

Energy Sales

Petitioner's Submission

6.1 The petitioner has categorized the energy sales in its township in three major parts – 'Sales on account of HT/LT utilities' and 'Sales to other consumers' and 'Sale to the Plant'.

6.2 Sales to other consumers include sales to LT/HT consumers such as domestic consumers (including employees of SAIL/BSL), non-domestic consumers, LTIS consumers and HT consumers. 'Own Consumption' consists of energy consumption by utilities such as schools, hospitals, street lighting, pump houses, administration buildings and offices. The Petitioner submitted that electricity consumed for such purposes is not metered or billed and the expense for the same is to be borne by the Steel Plant administration. The energy consumed for such purposes has been estimated on assessment basis.

6.3 The Petitioner submitted that the energy sales for FY 2013-14 will increase by maximum 35.28% over actual sales for FY 2012-13, while for remaining period of MYT period i.e. FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-15, nominal increase of 4.35%, respectively over previous year sales has been estimated. Accordingly, the Petitioner has projected energy sales of 1321.89 MU, 1379.45 MU and 1439.50 MU during FY 2013 14, FY2014-15 and FY 2015-16, respectively. The petitioner submitted category-wise sales to all the consumers for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 as shown in the following table:

Table 8: Submitted Energy Sales (MU) for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16

Category	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
DS – II, <=200 Units/m	39.93	41.86	43.88
DS – II, >200 Units/m	11.10	11.56	12.04
DS – HT	6.94	9.39	12.01
DS – III	1.25	2.01	2.58
NDS	13.85	18.35	23.47
LTIS	0.56	0.60	0.64
HTS – 11 kV	3.33	4.71	6.03
HT/LT Utilities	93.53	93.53	93.53
Plant Supply	1151.38	1197.44	1245.34
Total	**1321.89**	**1379.45**	**1439.50**

Table 9: Submitted Number of Consumers for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16

Category	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
DS – II, <=200 Units/m	26622	27906	29251
DS – II, >200 Units/m	4516	4703	4898
DS – HT	5	7	9
DS – III	13	21	27

Category	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
NDS	1678	2222	2842
LTIS	37	39	42
HTS – 11 kV	4	6	7
HT/LT Utilities	11496	11496	11496
Plant Supply	1	1	1
Total	**44372**	**46401**	**48573**

Commission's Analysis

6.4 The Commission finds that even though the Petitioner admitted that there is large scale, unauthorized use of electricity, the projected increase in authorized consumers during the MYT Period does not take into account this massive number of unauthorized consumers who need to be regularized.

6.5 The Commission has categorized the energy sales into three parts – 'sales to HT/LT Utilities' and 'Sales to Other Consumers' and 'Sale to the Plant' as per the submission of the Petitioner.

6.6 The Commission has observed that a large number of consumers are either unmetered or with meters which are not working. Due to this, billing is done based on assessment or on flat rate basis. No submission has been received from the Petitioner regarding the number of such consumers.

6.7 Further, no information has been submitted by the Petitioner regarding the methodology used for the projection of number of consumers and sales for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16.

6.8 Further, from the data submitted, the Commission observed that no increase has been shown in number of consumers and sales in FY 2013-14 when compared to FY 2012-13. The Petitioner has not provided methodology and basis for increase in number of consumers and sales for the year FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. The Petitioner has not projected the connected load of various categories of consumers for the period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16.

6.9 The Commission has observed that the sales to the Plant have decreased sharply in FY 2012-13 to 806 MUs from 1107.10 in the previous year. However, it has been projected to increase to 1151.38 MUs in 2013-14 and 1245.34 MUs by 2015-16. The Petitioner has been unable to explain the trend.

6.10 In view of the above discrepancies, absence of audited sales and revenue data, lack of metering, and billing of many consumers on flat rate basis and projection based on random basis the Commission has not approved the sales figures as per the submission of the Petitioner. The number of consumers, connected load and sales to 'Other Consumers' for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 have been retained as that approved by the Commission for FY 2012-13 in Order dated August 3, 2012.

6.11 The following table summarises the number of consumers, connected load and energy sales for the Petitioner for each of the year, FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16.

Table 10: Approved Number of Consumers, Connected Load and Energy Sales for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16

Category	Unit for Load	FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16		
		Number of Consumers	Connected Load	Energy Sales (MUs)
DS – II	kW	37441	93580	81.91
DS – HT	kVA	4	5086	6.14
LTIS	HP	41	824	0.18
NDS	kW	1621	14660	19.09
HTS – 11 kV	kVA	5	3057	2.23
HT/LT Utilities	kW	10815	26891	74.49
Total		49927	-	184.04

* For the purpose of comparison sales to HT/LT Utilities have been shown separately. However, no such category has been approved by the Commission and the sales under this head have been reclassified into HTS, NDS, LTIS and SS for the purpose of calculation of revenue.

6.12 The Commission has projected the sales to the Steel Plant for the MYT period as equal to the approved energy sales to the plant during FY 2012-13 i.e. 1107.10 MU, in line with the approach followed by it for projecting sales to other category of consumers.

Distribution Losses

Petitioner's submission

6.13 The Petitioner submitted the overall distribution losses for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 as shown in the following table:

Table 11: Submitted Distribution losses for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 (MUs)*

Particulars	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Energy Supplied to Township	170.51	182.01	194.18
T&D Losses	54.67	52.16	49.37
Losses in %	24.28%	22.28%	20.27%

*As per Table 33 of the Petition

Commission's analysis

6.14 The Commission has scrutinized the information submitted by the Petitioner regarding distribution losses. The Commission is of the view that since energy is supplied to the Steel Plant primarily at 132 kV voltage level, the losses on supply of power to the Steel Plant are likely to be negligible. Therefore, the Commission has calculated the distribution losses for the Petitioner on the energy supplied to the township only.

6.15 The distribution losses reported by the Petitioner in the township are very high as compared to other licensees of comparable size and even bigger size. The following table details the sales and distribution losses of the Petitioner and some other utilities.

Table 12 : Comparison of Distribution losses

Particulars	Sales (in MUs)	Distribution Losses (in %)
TSL (True up for FY 2012-13)*	2415.25	4.38%
JUSCO (True up for FY 2012-13)**	248.89	0.80%

Source: * TSL Tariff Order 2014, ** JUSCO Tariff Order 2014

6.16 As can be seen from the above table, other utilities with comparable sale and even higher sales have lower distribution losses as compared to that of the Petitioner. The Commission is of the view that the consumer and sales base in the township of the Petitioner is comparatively small and it does not find any merit in approving such high losses. The high level of losses is a result of the Petitioner's own inefficiency – lack of metering, billing of consumers on assessment basis and theft of electricity – the burden of which cannot be passed on to the consumers.

6.17 Therefore, the Commission approves distribution losses in the township at 13% for FY 2013-14, 11% in FY 2014-15 and 10% for FY 2015-16 as per the loss levels allowed for the respective year in 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010'. The Commission has set a time bound distribution losses reduction trajectory for Petitioner such that it achieves the benchmark distribution loss level of 10% by the end of FY 2015-16.

6.18 The following table summarises the trajectory set by the Commission for reduction of distribution loss.

Table 13: Approved Distribution Losses Trajectory

Particulars	Distribution loss
FY 2008-09	25%
FY 2009-10	22%
FY 2010-11	19%
FY 2011-12	17%
FY 2012-13	15%
FY 2013-14	13%
FY 2014-15	11%
FY 2015-16	10%

Energy Balance

Petitioner's submission

6.19 The quantum of power purchase required to meet the energy sales (including the energy lost as distribution losses) in the township has been submitted by the Petitioner as 225.18 MU, 234.17 MU and 243.53 MU for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively.

6.20 The quantum of power purchase required to meet the energy sales in the Plant has been submitted by the Petitioner as 1151.38 MU, 1197.44 MU and 1245.34 MU for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively. With this total power purchase requirement has been projected as 1376.56 MU, 1431.61 MU and 1488.87 MU for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively.

6.21 The Petitioner submitted that all the energy requirement of the licensed area shall be met through power purchased from Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Renewable Energy Sources (solar and non-solar).

6.22 The following table details the energy balance submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 respectively.

Table 14: Submitted Energy Requirement*

Particulars	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Energy Sales – Township (MU)	170.51	182.01	194.18
Distribution Losses	24.28%	22.28%	20.27%
Distribution Losses (MU)	54.67	52.16	49.37
Total Energy Required for Township (MU)	225.18	234.17	243.53
Energy Sales – Plant	1151.38	1197.44	1245.34
Total Energy Required (MU)	**1376.56**	**1431.61**	**1488.87**

*As per Table 33 of the Petition

Commission's Analysis

6.23 The quantum of power purchase is decided by the approved level of sale of energy by the licensee, as well as the approved loss levels. Higher sales require a greater quantum of power to be purchased. Similarly, higher loss levels also require a proportionately greater amount of power purchase by the licensee because it needs to meet the sales (in MU) after accounting for various losses in the process of supplying electricity.

6.24 The energy sales for each year are grossed up by the distribution loss level for the year, to arrive at the required quantum of power purchase for that year in the following manner:

$$\text{Total Energy Requirement (MU)} = \frac{\text{Energy sales}}{(1 - \text{Approved Distribution Losses (\%)})}$$

6.25 The following table summarises the approved energy requirement of the township for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16.

Table 15: Approved Energy Requirement for Township

Particulars	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Energy Sales – Township (MU)	184.04	184.04	184.04
Distribution Losses	13%	11%	10%
Distribution Losses (MU)	27.50	22.75	20.45
Total Energy Required for Township (MU)	211.54	206.78	204.49
Energy Sales – Plant (MU)	1107.10	1107.10	1107.10
Total Energy Required (MU)	**1318.64**	**1313.88**	**1311.59**

6.26 With regard to availability of power, the Petitioner submitted that it will purchase power from Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC). In order to meet Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) of 4%, it will purchase power from renewable energy sources. The Commission has also considered the total energy requirement of the Petitioner to be met by power purchase from DVC and power from renewable energy sources.

6.27 It is to be noted that the Commission, vide its order dated March 24, 2014 in Case No. 10 of 2013, has agreed that energy generation of co-generation plant of Bokaro Steel Limited will be considered for fulfilment of RPO of the Steel Plant (on captive consumption). The relevant extract of the order is quoted below:

"... Captive Power Plant of Bokaro Steel Limited clearly fulfills all the requirements of a Co-generation plant and as such declares it to be a Cogeneration plant and as a result the energy generation of the Co-generation plant will be considered for the fulfillment of the Renewable Power Obligation for the FY 2010-11,2011-12 and 2012-13. ***The co-generation will be considered for fulfillment of Renewable Power Purchase Obligation of steel plant only****."*

6.28 However, SAIL-Bokaro is also functioning as a licensee supplying power to the Bokaro Township and the steel plant. As such the licensee must fulfil its RPO on power requirement for the distribution business. The Commission has accordingly considered that 4% of the total energy requirement for each year FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 will be sourced through renewable energy sources (For example for FY 2013-14, 52.75 MU out of a total requirement of 1318.64 MU will be met through renewable energy sources – 13.19 MU from solar and 39.56 MU from non-solar).

6.29 If the licensee fails to comply with the obligation to purchase the required percentage of power from renewable energy sources or the renewable energy certificates, it may be liable for penalty as may be decided by the Commission in accordance with JSERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation and its Compliance) Regulations, 2010.

Revenue from Existing Tariff

Petitioner's submission

6.30 The Petitioner submitted the consumer category-wise revenue at existing tariff from the energy supplied to the township and the Plant for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 on the basis of the number of consumers, connected load and sales for each category of consumer. The revenue at existing tariff (excluding fixed charges) from the energy supplied to the township and the Plant has been submitted as Rs 645.60 Cr, Rs 673.04 Cr and Rs 701.73 Cr for the FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively. Out of this, revenue from the sale to the Plant is Rs 575.69 Cr, Rs 598.72 Cr and Rs 622.67 Cr for the FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively.

Table 16: Revenue from Sale of Power (excluding fixed charges) at the Existing Tariff submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 (in Rs Cr)

Category	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
DS – II, <=200 Units/m	8.49	8.90	9.33
DS – II, >200 Units/m	3.02	3.15	3.28
DS – HT	1.87	2.54	3.24
DS – III	0.28	0.45	0.58
NDS	7.23	9.57	12.24
LTIS	0.25	0.27	0.29
HTS – 11 kV	1.67	2.36	3.01
HT/LT Utilities	47.09	47.09	47.09
Plant Supply	575.69	598.72	622.67
Total	**645.60**	**673.04**	**701.73**
Fixed charges	5.55	6.88	6.62
Total revenue	**651.15**	**679.92**	**708.35**

Commission's Analysis

6.31 The Commission has calculated the revenue at existing tariff from the electricity supplied to the township and the Plant on the basis of approved sales, no. of consumers and connected load for various categories of consumers.

6.32 The Commission has calculated the revenue from sale of power at existing tariff as Rs 605.96 Cr for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 respectively.

Table 17: Revenue from Sale of Power at the Existing Tariff approved by the Petitioner for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 (in Rs Cr)*

Category	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
DS – II, <=200 Units/m	12.75	12.75	12.75
DS – II, >200 Units/m	6.72	6.72	6.72
DS – HT	1.81	1.81	1.81
NDS	12.22	12.22	12.22

Category	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
LTIS	0.18	0.18	0.18
HTS – 11 kV	1.88	1.88	1.88
HT/LT Utilities	41.58	41.58	41.58
Street light	2.95	2.95	2.95
Plant Supply	525.87	525.87	525.87
Total	**605.96**	**605.96**	**605.96**

* For the purpose of comparison sales to HT/LT Utilities have been shown separately. However, no such category has been approved by the Commission and the sales under this head have been reclassified into HTS, NDS, LTIS and SS for the purpose of calculation of revenue.

Power Purchase Cost

Petitioner's submission

6.33 The Petitioner in the petition dated July 4, 2013 submitted that the Petitioner has been able to cater to its systems energy requirement from the power available from DVC even under intermittent supply conditions. Further the Petitioner also submitted that is in a quest to get a reliable and firm power source.

6.34 The Petitioner has projected power purchase cost for Renewable sources considering rates as approved by the Commission in the previous tariff order August 3, 2012. The details of renewable power purchase cost submitted by the Petitioner are shown in the table below:

Table 18 Power Purchase Cost (with Renewable Energy) – for the control period submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
	Projected	Projected	Projected
Power Purchase Quantum (MU)	1376.56	1431.61	1488.87
Township	225.18	234.17	243.53
Plant	1151.38	1197.44	1245.34
Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	562.12	584.6	607.98
Township Supply	91.95	95.62	99.44
Transfer to Steel Plant	470.17	488.97	508.53
Total Average power Purchase Cost (in Rs/unit	4.08	4.08	4.08
Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Cr.)	562.12	584.6	607.98

6.35 Further a separate Petition has been submitted by the Petitioner regarding the co-generation plant operated by the Petitioner. The Petitioner has requested the Commission in such Petition for the recognition of the existing total capacity of 302 MW CPP plant as co-generation Plant and to grant such generating plants status of renewable generation.

Commissions Analysis

6.36 The Commission has scrutinised the power purchase cost submitted by the Petitioner. The Commission directed the Petitioner to submit power purchase bills of the Petitioner for the FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14. However the Petitioner was unable to submit the same. Further, the Commission also requested the Petitioner to submit the compliance of the RPO obligations. No such compliance if any made by the Petitioner was submitted to the Commission.

6.37 Hence, in the absence of such information, the Commission provisionally approves the same power purchase cost as approved in the order dated August 3, 2012 for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 i.e. Rs 4.00 per unit for DVC , Rs 9.35 per unit for Solar Renewable and Rs 5.00 per unit for Non-Solar Renewable.

6.38 The following table summarises the power purchase cost provisionally approved by the Commission:

Table 19 Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2013-14

Particular	FY 2013-14			
	DVC	Solar-Renewable	Non Solar-Renewable	Total
Power Purchase Quantum(MU)	1265.89	13.19	39.56	1318.64
Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs/ Unit)	4.00	9.35	5.00	-
Power Purchase Cost(Rs Cr)	**506.36**	**12.33**	**19.78**	**538.47**

Table 20 Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16

Power Purchase Cost								
Particular	FY 2014-15				FY 2015-16			
	DVC	Solar-Renewable	Non Solar-Renewable	Total	DVC	Solar-Renewable	Non Solar-Renewable	Total
Power Purchase Quantum(MU)	1261.33	13.14	39.42	1313.88	1259.12	13.12	39.35	1311.59
Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs/ Unit)	4.00	9.35	5.00	-	4.00	9.35	5.00	-
Power Purchase Cost(Rs Cr)	**504.53**	**12.28**	**19.71**	**536.52**	**503.65**	**12.26**	**19.67**	**535.59**

O&M Expenses

Petitioner's submission

6.39 The Petitioner submitted that based on the wage revision at central level the Petitioner estimated salary rise at an average of 14% in the year 2013-14, and 5% in subsequent years for the Control Period. The Petitioner also submitted that, the increase % may be higher to retain/acquire the desired quality of man power and requested the Commission to allow such cost on the basis of actual basis.

6.40 The Petitioner also submitted that R&M expenditure incurred by the Petitioner is a function of the network condition of the licensee. The network condition would depend on the condition of the assets and subsequent augmentation/ strengthening/ capex undertaken by the Licensee and the A&G expenses in addition to linkage to inflation index are linked to the change in the level of activity i.e. load growth, increase in billing, no. of consumers etc.

6.41 The summary of the O&M expense submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the Table below:

Table 21 O&M expenses submitted by the Petitioner for the Control Period (Rs Cr)

O&M Expenses					
Particulars	**FY 2011-12**	**FY 2012-13**	**FY 2013-14**	**FY 2014-15**	**FY 2015-16**
Employee Expenses	12.32	10.99	9.29	9.76	10.24
R&M Expenses	4.86	4.73	3.21	3.53	3.89
A&G Expenses	1.45	1.64	0.49	0.52	0.57
O&M Expenses	**18.63**	**17.36**	**12.99**	**13.81**	**14.70**

Commissions Analysis

6.42 For the MYT period, the Commission projected the O&M expenses separately for each component of O&M expenses as per the methodology prescribed in MYT Regulations, 2010. The Commission is approving the component-wise O&M costs only provisionally and these estimates will be subject to true up during the Annual Performance Review/ True up based on the actual break-up of O&M cost provided by the Petitioner in its audited accounts.

6.43 The Commission has provisionally approved the A&G cost and employee cost for the MYT period by escalating the A&G cost and the employee costs approved in the previous MYT order dated August 3, 2012 for FY 2012-13 by the weighted average inflation factor i.e. 7.75% p.a. (weighted average of WPI & CPI for past 5 years in the ratio of 80:20, respectively).

6.44 As per the Tariff Regulations issued by the Commission from time to time, the R&M expenses shall be based on a percentage of the opening balance of Gross Fixed Assets of the distribution licensee. However, since, the complete separation of the distribution business from the Steel Works has not been accomplished yet, it is difficult to estimate the actual Gross Fixed Assets associated with the distribution business. The Commission has thus considered the R&M approved for FY 2012-13 for approving the R&M expenses for the Control Period.

6.45 The Commission also provisionally approves the R&M expenses for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 at the same level as approved in the previous order at Rs 2.92 Cr.

6.46 The following table summarises O&M expenses provisionally approved by the Commission for the Control Period FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16:

Table 22 O&M Expense approved by the Commission (Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16	
	Approved by the Commission in the previous TO	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC
Employee Expenses	8.15	9.29	8.78	9.76	9.46	10.24	10.20
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	2.92	3.21	2.92	3.53	2.92	3.89	2.92
A & G Expenses	0.45	0.49	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.57	0.56
Total O&M Expenses	**11.51**	**12.99**	**12.19**	**13.81**	**12.90**	**14.70**	**13.68**

Gross Fixed Assets and Capital Expenditure Schemes

Petitioner's submission

6.47 The Petitioner submitted that the capital expenditure would be a key aspect of the expansion plans of the Petitioner for which the Petitioner has submitted capital expenditure of Rs 8.33 Cr respectively for FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16.

6.48 The capital expenditure and GFA submitted by the Petitioner in the Petitioner is shown in the following table:

Table 23 GFA and Capex submitted by the Petitioner for the Control Period (Rs Cr)

GFA					
Particulars	**FY 2011-12**	**FY 2012-13**	**FY 2013-14**	**FY 2014-15**	**FY 2015-16**
Opening GFA	9.20	9.52	9.52	17.85	26.19
Capital Expenditure & Capitalization during the year	-	-	8.33	8.33	8.33
Closing GFA	**9.20**	**9.52**	**17.85**	**26.19**	**34.52**

Commissions Analysis

6.49 The Petitioner in its tariff Petition submitted additions to GFA at Rs 8.33 Cr for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16. The Commission directed the Petitioner to submit the asset-wise details of the additions to GFA during the year.

6.50 The Petitioner was unable to submit the requisite details. Hence for the purpose of this order the Commission provisionally approves additions to GFA as submitted by the Petitioner i.e. at Rs 8.33 Cr for each year during the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 subject to truing up. Further the closing GFA approved in the MYT order dated August 3, 2012 has been taken as the opening GFA for FY 2013-14.

6.51 The following table shows the GFA provisionally approved subject to true up by the Commission for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16:

Table 24 GFA provisionally approved by the Commission for the MYT (Rs Cr)

GFA							
Particulars	**FY 2012-13**	**FY 2013-14**		**FY 2014-15**		**FY 2015-16**	
	Approved in the MYT order dated August 3, 2012	**Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition**	**Approved by JSERC**	**Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition**	**Approved by JSERC**	**Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition**	**Approved by JSERC**
Opening GFA	9.52	9.52	11.46	17.85	19.79	26.19	28.12
Capitalisation during the year	1.94	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33
Closing GFA	**11.46**	**17.85**	**19.79**	**26.19**	**28.12**	**34.52**	**36.45**

Depreciation

Petitioner's submission

6.52 The projected depreciation for control period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 is shown in the following table:

Table 25 Depreciation projected by the Petitioner for the Control Period (Rs Cr)

Depreciation					
Particulars	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Depreciation	0.54	0.10	0.45	0.47	0.49

Commissions Analysis

6.53 The Distribution Tariff Regulations 2010 specify that depreciation shall be calculated annually as per SLM at the rates of depreciation prescribed in the schedule attached to the Regulations in Appendix-II. Further it is also provided that the capital base for the computation of depreciation for the control period would be the GFA approved in Table 24. The Depreciation provisionally approved by the Commission is shown in the following table:

Table 26 Depreciation approved by the Commission for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 (Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16	
	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC
GFA	9.52	11.46	17.85	19.79	26.19	28.12
Additions	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33
Closing GFA	17.85	19.79	26.18	28.12	34.52	36.45
Depreciation	0.45	0.15	0.47	0.23	0.49	0.31
Total Depreciation	**0.45**	**0.15**	**0.47**	**0.23**	**0.49**	**0.31**

Interest on Loan

Petitioner's submission

6.54 The Petitioner in the petition dated July 4, 2013 submitted that the Interest on loan for the control period FY 2013-14 , FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 as shown in the following table:

Table 27 Interest on Loan submitted by the Petitioner for the Control Period (Rs Cr)

Interest on Loan					
Particulars	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Funds Provided	221.78	291.68	280.52	280.52	280.52
Debts=Funds Provided Less Equity	213.12	283.02	278.02	278.02	278.02
SBI PLR as on 01.04.2012 & 01.04.2013	13.25	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75
Interest on Loan	**28.24**	**41.75**	**41.01**	**41.01**	**41.01**

Commissions Analysis

6.55 The Commission has determined the normative debt and equity in the ratio of 70:30 of the value of GFA approved by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the and 'Distribution Tariff Regulations 2010' of the Commission.

6.56 In accordance with the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010, the Commission has computed the normative loan for each year of the MYT period equal to 70% of the closing GFA. Normative repayment is deemed to be equal to the depreciation charge during the year. Further, in accordance with the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010, the interest on normative loan has been calculated on the average normative loan as outstanding during the year. The rate of interest for FY 2013-14 is considered as applicable SBI PLR as on April 1st, 2013 i.e. 14.45%, while for remaining years of the MYT period it is considered equivalent to applicable SBI PLR as on April 1st, 2014 i.e. 14.75%.

6.57 Accordingly the Commission calculated and thereby provisionally approves subject to true up the Interest on Loan for the MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16 as shown in the following table:

Table 28 Interest on Loan approved by the Commission for the MYT period (Rs Cr)

Interest on Loan							
	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16	
Particulars	Approved in the MYT order dated August 3, 2012	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC
Opening Debt for the year	1.46	-	2.54	-	8.23	-	13.83
Additions	1.36	-	5.83	-	5.83	-	5.83
Repayment	0.27	-	0.15	-	0.23	-	0.31

Interest on Loan							
	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16	
Particulars	Approved in the MYT order dated August 3, 2012	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC
Closing Debt	2.54	-	8.23	-	13.83	-	19.36
Average Balance during the year	2.00	-	5.39	-	11.03	-	16.60
Rate of Interest	14.75%	-	14.45%	-	14.75%	-	14.75%
Interest on Debt	**0.30**	**41.01**	**0.78**	**41.01**	**1.63**	**41.01**	**2.45**

Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's submission

6.58 The Petitioner the petition dated July 4, 2013 submitted that the Interest on loan for the control period FY 2013-14 , FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 as shown in the following table:

Table 29 Interest on Working Capital submitted by the Petitioner on existing Tariff for the Control Period (Rs Cr)

Particulars	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
1/12th of O&M Expenses	1.55	1.45	1.08	1.15	1.22
Maintenance Spares @ 1% of opening GFA	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.18	0.26
2 months of Expected Revenue	8.83	9.75	11.65	12.39	13.18
Less Security Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Less 1 month of power purchase cost	7.14	8.49	7.66	7.97	8.29
Working Capital	3.33	2.8	5.17	5.75	6.38
Rate of Interest on Working Capital (SBI PLR	13.25%	14.75%	14.75%	14.75%	14.75%
Interest on Working Capital	**0.44**	**0.41**	**0.76**	**0.85**	**0.94**

Table 30 Interest on Working Capital submitted by the Petitioner on proposed Tariff for the Control Period (Rs Cr)

Interest on Working Capital					
Particulars	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
1/12th of O&M Expenses	1.55	1.45	1.08	1.15	1.22
Maintenance Spares @ 1% of opening GFA	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.18	0.26
2 months of Expected Revenue	8.83	9.75	11.43	12.24	13.11
Less Security Deposits	-	-	-	-	-

Interest on Working Capital					
Particulars	**FY 2011-12**	**FY 2012-13**	**FY 2013-14**	**FY 2014-15**	**FY 2015-16**
Less 1 month of power purchase cost	7.14	8.49	7.66	7.97	8.29
Working Capital	3.33	2.80	4.94	5.60	6.31
Rate of Interest on Working Capital (SBI PLR)	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Interest on Working Capital	**0.44**	**0.41**	**0.73**	**0.83**	**0.93**

Commissions Analysis

6.59 In accordance with Clause 13 of ‘Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2004’ the interest on working capital is be allowed to meet the shortfall in collection over and above the target approved by the Commission. The rate of interest on working capital shall be the short-term Prime Lending Rate of State Bank of India as on 1st April of the relevant financial year.

6.60 In accordance with the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010, the normative working capital for the MYT period from FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15 has been computed based on the following formula:

(a) Two months equivalent of the expected revenue from sale of electricity at the prevailing tariffs; plus

(b) One-twelfth of the amount of Operation and Maintenance expenses for such financial year; plus

(c) Maintenance spares @ 1% of opening GFA; minus

(d) Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and clause (b) of subsection (1) of Section 47 of the Act from consumers and Distribution System Users; minus

(e) One month equivalent of cost of power purchased, based on the annual power procurement plan.

6.61 The rate of interest for FY 2013-14 is considered as applicable SBI PLR as on April 1st, 2013 i.e. 14.45%, while for remaining years of the MYT period it is considered equivalent to applicable SBI PLR as on April 1st, 2014 i.e. 14.75%. The following table summarises the calculation of working capital as submitted by the petitioner and as provisionally approved by the Commission for the MYT period:

Table 31 Interest on Working Capital approved by the Commission for MYT FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 (Rs Cr)

Interest on Working Capital (at existing tariff)						
	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16	
Particulars	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in Petition	Approved by JSERC
Receivables for 2 months' sale @ existing tariff	11.65	100.99	12.39	100.99	13.18	100.99
O&M expenses for 1 month	1.08	1.02	1.15	1.08	1.22	1.14
Maintenance spares @ 1% of Op. GFA	0.10	0.11	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.28
Less: Security deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Power purchase cost for 1 month	7.66	44.87	7.97	44.71	8.29	44.63
Total Working Capital	5.17	57.25	5.75	57.56	6.38	57.78
Interest Rate (%)	14.75%	14.45%	14.75%	14.75%	14.75%	14.75%
Interest on Working Capital	**0.76**	**8.27**	**0.85**	**8.49**	**0.94**	**8.52**

* For the purpose of calculation of receivables, the Commission has considered the sales from the steel plant whereas the Petitioner has not considered such sales resulting in variation between the amount of Interest on Working Capital submitted by the Petitioner and the amount of Interest on Working Capital approved by the Commission

Return on Equity

Petitioner's submission

6.62 The Petitioner in the petition dated July 4, 2013 has projected the normative equity considering Debt: Equity at 70:30 and RoE at 15.50%for the control period FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. The following table shows the Return on Equity projected by the Petitioner for the Control Period:

Table 32 Return on Equity submitted by the Petitioner for the Control Period (Rs Cr)

Return on Equity					
Particulars	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
	Actual	Actual	Projected	Projected	Projected
Opening Equity		8.66	17.32	19.82	22.32
Deemed Additions	8.66	8.66	2.5	2.5	2.5
Closing Equity	8.66	17.32	19.82	22.32	24.82
Average Equity	8.66	12.99	18.57	21.07	23.57
Post Tax Return	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%
Pre Ta x Return	22.14%	22.14%	22.14%	22.14%	22.14%
Return on Equity	**1.92**	**2.88**	**4.11**	**4.67**	**5.22**

Commissions Analysis

6.63 As per the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010, the equity base has been considered equal to 30% of GFA. Further, as per the above mentioned regulations, the rate of return on equity for the transition period shall be considered at post-tax rate of 15.50% p.a in accordance with Clause 6.1 of 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010'

6.64 The Petitioner has proposed to gross up the post tax rate of return on equity by the income tax rate to arrive at pre tax rate of 22.14% for calculating the RoE. However, in absence of separate accounts for the electricity distribution business of the Petitioner, it is difficult for the Commission to estimate the tax liability of the Petitioner which can be allocated to distribution business. Hence, for the purpose of this Order, the Commission has not grossed up the rate of return of equity by income tax rate while computing the RoE allowable to the Petitioner for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13.

6.65 The following table summarizes the return on equity provisionally approved by the Commission for MYT period FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16:

Table 33 Return on Equity approved by the Commission for the MYT period (Rs Cr)

Return on Equity							
	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16	
Particulars	Approved in the MYT order dated August 3, 2012	Submitted by the Petitioner in True up Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in True up Petition	Approved by JSERC	Submitted by the Petitioner in True up Petition	Approved by JSERC
Opening Equity	2.86	17.32	3.15	19.82	5.65	22.32	8.15
Deemed Additions	0.58	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Closing Equity	3.44	19.82	5.65	22.32	8.15	24.82	10.65
Average Equity	3.15	18.57	4.40	21.07	6.90	23.57	9.40
ROE (%)	15.50%	22.14%	15.50%	22.14%	15.50%	22.14%	15.50%
Return on Equity	**0.49**	**4.11**	**0.68**	**4.67**	**1.07**	**5.22**	**1.46**

Summary of Annual Revenue Requirement

6.66 The tables below detail the summary of components of ARR as submitted by the Petitioner in the petition and provisionally approved by the Commission for FY 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Table 34 Summary of ARR for the MYT period FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 (Rs Cr)

ARR						
Particulars	**FY 2013-14**		**FY 2014-15**		**FY 2015-16**	
	Submitted by the Petitioner	**Approved by JSERC**	**Submitted by the Petitioner**	**Approved by JSERC**	**Submitted by the Petitioner**	**Approved by JSERC**
Power Purchase Cost	562.12	538.47	584.60	536.52	607.98	535.59
Employee Expenses	9.29	8.78	9.76	9.46	10.24	10.20
R&M Expenses	3.21	2.92	3.53	2.92	3.89	2.92
A&G Expenses	0.49	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.57	0.56
Depreciation	0.45	0.15	0.47	0.23	0.49	0.31
Interest on Loan	41.01	0.78	41.01	1.63	41.01	2.45
Interest & Financial charges	0.65	-	0.74	-	0.70	-
Return on Equity	4.11	0.68	4.67	1.07	5.22	1.46
Interest on Working Capital	0.76	8.27	0.83	8.49	0.94	8.52
Annual Revenue Requirement	**622.09**	**560.53**	**646.13**	**560.84**	**671.04**	**562.00**
Revenue at existing tariff	651.15	605.96	679.92	605.96	708.35	605.96
Revenue Surplus/Gap	**29.05**	**45.43**	**33.78**	**45.12**	**37.32**	**43.96**

Treatment of Revenue Gap upto FY 2014-15

6.67 In its previous tariff order dated August 3, 2012 the Commission approved a cumulative revenue gap of Rs 71.58 Cr up to FY 2012-13.

6.68 In the present order the Commission has conducted a detailed analysis of the various components of ARR and revenue submitted by the Petitioner for the MYT period. As per the calculations of the Commission there is expected to be a surplus of Rs 45.43 Cr and Rs 45.12 Cr for FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 respectively.

6.69 Accordingly, the Commission has calculated cumulative revenue gap/surplus upto FY 2014-15 as shown in Table 35 below.

Table 35: Approved revenue (gap) / surplus (in Rs Cr)

Particulars	Approved
Revenue (Gap)/Surplus upto FY 2012-13 as per Tariff Order dated August 3, 2012	(71.58)
Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2013-14*	45.43
Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2014-15*	45.12
Cumulative revenue (gap)/ surplus	18.97

**Refer Table 34*

6.70 Hence the Commission observes that the Petitioner will have a marginal surplus of Rs 18.97 Cr up to FY 2014-15 and owing to such surplus the Commission retains the tariff as approved in the order dated August 3, 2012 for FY 2014-15. The Commission directs the Petitioner to file a petition for Annual Performance Review and tariff for FY 2015-16 within 2 months of this Order.

6.71 While fixing the tariff the Commission has sought clarifications on various parameters from the Petitioner. However, the Petitioner was unable to submit several clarifications/data. It is pertinent to mention that the tariff approved for the Petitioner in this Order shall remain as provisional till the time complete information is provided by the Petitioner.

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A7: TARIFF RELATED OTHER ISSUES

Tariff Rationalization and Load Management

Petitioner's submission

7.1 The Petitioner submitted that in order to encourage efficient use of electricity by consumers and reduce wastage, it has proposed different slabs of electricity charges for domestic consumers, with higher consumption being charged at higher rates.

7.2 The Petitioner proposed the following method for classification of consumers:

(a) Domestic Services, Slab I : Consumption between 0-200 units/month

(b) Domestic Services, Slab II : Consumption more than 200 units/month

(c) Domestic Services, Slab III

(d) Domestic Services, High Tension

(e) Non Domestic Services

(f) Low Tension Industrial Supply

(g) High Tension Supply

(h) Street light services

View's of the Commission

7.3 The Commission has decided to update the tariff for various categories on the basis of the following:

(a) Provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) The National Tariff Policy;

(c) National Electricity Policy; and

(d) Revenue Gap calculated by the Commission;

7.4 The Commission takes cognizance of provisions of Section 61 (g) of the Act and the National Tariff Policy for ensuring that the tariffs progressively reflect the cost of supply of electricity. It is important for the Petitioner to determine the cost of supply for each category and then compare the same with the revenue recovered from the respective categories. Suitable directions have been given to the Petitioner for this.

A8: TARIFF SCHEDULE

APPLICABLE FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, 2014[1]

Domestic Service (DS)

Applicability:

Domestic Service–II, Domestic Service–III and Domestic Service HT;

Domestic Service–II, Domestic Service–III and Domestic Service HT shall apply to all residential premises for domestic use for household electric appliances such as Radios, Fans, Televisions, Desert Coolers, Air Conditioner, etc. and including Motors pumps for lifting water for domestic purposes and other household electrical appliances not covered under any other schedule.

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

Category of Services:

(a) Domestic Service – DS-II: For Urban areas covered by notified Area Committee /municipality / Municipal Corporation / All District Town / All sub-divisional Town /All Block Headquarters / Industrial Area / contiguous sub-urban area all market places urban or rural and for connected load upto 4 kW.

(b) Domestic Service – DS-III: For Urban areas covered by notified Area Committee /municipality / Municipal Corporation / All District Town / All sub-divisional Town /All Block Headquarters / Industrial Area / contiguous sub-urban area all marketplaces urban or rural and for connected load exceeding 4 kW and load upto 85.044 kW.

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

[1] This schedule shall remain in force till March 31, 2015 or till the next tariff schedule is issued by the Commission, whichever is later.

Service Character:

(i) For DS-II: AC, 50 Cycles, Single Phase at 230 Volts for installed load up to 4 kW.

(ii) For DS-III: AC, 50 Cycles, three Phase at 400 Volts for installed load exceeding 4_kW and upto 85.044 kW.

(iii) For DS-HT: AC, 50 Cycles, at 11 kV for installed load above 85.044 kW

Tariff:

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
Domestic	**Unit**	**Rate**	**Rate (Rs/kWh)**
DS-II (<= 4 kW)			
0-200	Rs/ Conn/Month	40	2.10
201 & above	Rs/ Conn/Month	55	2.70
DS-III, Above 4 kW	Rs/ Conn/Month	95	2.70
DS HT	Rs/kVA/Month	70	2.25

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Non–Domestic Service (NDS)
Applicability:

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

Service Category:

Non-Domestic Service NDS-II, Urban: For Urban Areas covered by Notified Areas Committee / municipality / Municipal Corporation / All District Town / All Sub-divisional Town / All Block Hqrs. /Industrial Area & Contiguous Sub-urban area, market place rural or Urban & connected load up to 85.044 kW.

Service Character:

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

Tariff:

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
Non Domestic	**Unit**	**Rate**	**Rate (Rs/kWh)**
NDS-II	Rs/kW/Month	Rs 130 per kW per month or part thereof	5.20

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Installation of Shunt capacitors: In accordance with Clause VII of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Low Tension Industrial & Medium Power Service (LTIS)

Applicability:

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

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

Service Character:

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

Tariff:

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

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
LTIS	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs/kWh)
LTIS (Installation Based Tariff)	Rs/HP/Month	105	4.50

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

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
LTIS	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs/kWh)
LTIS (Demand Based Tariff)	Rs/kVA/Month	210	4.50

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

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Power Factor Penalty/ Rebate: In accordance with Clause II of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Installation of Shunt capacitors: In accordance with Clause VII of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

High Tension Voltage Supply Service (HTS)

Applicability:

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

Service Character:

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

Tariff:

Consumer Category	Demand Charges		Energy Charges
HTS	Unit	Rate	Rate (Rs/kWh)
11 kV & 33kV	Rs/kVA/Month	210	5.00
132 kV & above	Rs/kVA/Month	210	5.00

Note: The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 75% of contract demand whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding billing demand will be applicable in accordance with Clause I of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Voltage Rebate: In accordance with Clause V of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Load Factor Rebate: In accordance with Clause VI of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

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

Power Factor Penalty/ Rebate: In accordance with Clause II of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

TOD Tariff for HTS Consumers: In accordance with Clause VIII of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Street Light Service (SS)

Applicability

This tariff schedule shall apply for use of Street Lighting system, including single system in corporation, municipality, notified area committee, panchayats etc. and also in areas not covered by municipalities and Notified Area Committee provided the number of lamps served from a point of supply is not less than 5.

Service Character:

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

Category of Service:

SS-I: Metered Street Light Service
SS-II: Unmetered Street Light Service

Tariff:

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
Street Light Service	**Unit**	**Rate**	**Rate (Rs/kWh)**
SS-I (metered)	Rs/Conn/month	35	4.10
SS-II (unmetered)	Rs/Conn/month	Rs 130 Per 100 watt lamp and Rs 40 for every additional 50 watt	Nil

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with Clause IV of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in Section 9 of this Tariff Order.

Schedule for Miscellaneous Charges

S.No.	Purpose	Scale of Charges (Rs)	Manner in which payment will be realized
1	**Application fee**		
			Application should be given in standard requisition form of the licensee which will be provided free of cost. Payable in cash in advance along with the intimation
	Street light	20	
	Domestic	20	
	Non Domestic	20	
	Other LT categories	50	
	HTS	100	
	EHTS	100	
2	**Revision of estimate when a consumer intimates changes in his requirement subsequent to the preparation of service connection estimate based on his original application.**		
			Payable in cash in advance along with the intimation for revision
	Domestic	30	
	Non Domestic	30	
	Other LT categories	50	
	HT Supply	150	

S.No.	Purpose	Scale of Charges (Rs)	Manner in which payment will be realized
3	**Testing of consumers Installation**		
	First test and inspection free of charge but should any further test and inspection be necessitated by faults in the installation or by not compliance with the conditions of supply for each extra test or inspection	100	(Payable in cash in advance along with the request for testing)
4	**Meter test when accuracy disputed by consumer**		
	Single phase	40	To be deposited in cash in advance. If the meter is found defective within the meaning of the Indian Electricity Rules 1956, the amount of advance will be refunded and if it is proved to be correct within the permissible limits laid down in the Rules, the amount will not be refunded.
	Three phase	100	
	Trivector or special type meter	650	
5	**Removing/ Re-fixing of meter**		
	Single phase	50	Payable in cash in advance along with the intimation for revision
	Three phase	100	
	Trivector or special type meter	300	
6	**Changing of meter /meter equipment/fixing of sub meter on the request of the consumer/fixing of sub meter**		
	Single phase	50	Payable in cash in advance along with the intimation for revision
	Three phase	100	
	Trivector or special type meter	300	
7	**Re-sealing of meter when seals are found broken**		
	Single phase	25	Payable with energy bill
	Three phase	50	
	Trivector or special type meter	100	
8	**Replacement of meter card, if lost or damaged by consumer**	10	Payable with energy bill
9	**Fuse call – Replacement**		
	Fuse due to fault of consumer	15	Payable with energy bill
	Consumer fuse	15	
10	**Disconnection/ Reconnection**		
	Single phase	30	Payable in cash in advance along with the request by the consumer. If the same consumer is reconnected/ disconnected within 12 months of the last disconnection/ reconnection, 50% will be added to the charges.
	Three phase	75	
	LT Industrial Supply	300	
	HT Supply	500	
11	**Security Deposit**		**As per clause 10.0 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply code) Regulations, 2005**

A9: TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

Besides the Terms and Conditions provided in the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code), Regulations, 2005, the Commission approves the following additional terms & conditions of supply.

Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/ Contract Demand

In case of the actual demand exceeding 110% of the contract demand, the consumer shall pay penal charges for the exceeded demand. The penal charges would be charged as follows:

If the recorded demand exceeds 110% of Contract Demand, then the demand charge upto 110% of contract demand will be charged as per the normal tariff rate. The remaining recorded demand over and above 110% will be charged @ 1.5 times the normal tariff rate.

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

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

In case the consumer fails to respond within 15 days, the licensee would have the right to initiate enhancement of load as per the last recorded contract demand. While, in case the consumer provides an undertaking that the actual demand shall not exceed the contract demand again for a period of at least six months from the last billing, the licensee shall continue to bill the consumer as per the existing contract demand and billing demand. Provided that if the consumer fails to adhere to the undertaking and the actual demand exceeds the contract demand within the subsequent six months of the undertaking, the consumer shall have to pay a penal charge of 2 times the normal tariff for a period of three consecutive months and the licensee shall, after serving 7 days notice to the consumer, enhance the contract demand of the consumer as per the last recorded actual demand.

Clause II: Power factor Penalty/Rebate

POWER FACTOR PENALTY:

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

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

Power Factor Rebate:

Power Factor rebate will be applicable in case of maximum demand meters. In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is more than 95%, a rebate of 2% on demand and energy charges shall be applicable.

Clause III: Jharkhand Electricity Duty

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

Clause IV: Delayed payment Surcharge

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

Clause V: Voltage Rebate

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

Consumer Category	Voltage Rebate
HTS-33 KV	3.00%
HTS-132 KV	5.00%
HTS-200 KV	5.50%
HTS-400 KV	6.00%

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

Clause VI: Load Factor Rebate

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

Load Factor	Load Factor Rebate
40-60%	Nil
60-70%	7.5%
70-100%	10%

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

Clause VII: Installation of Shunt capacitors

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

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

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

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

Clause VIII: TOD Tariff

TOD tariff proposed shall be applicable as follows -

- Off Peak Hours: 10:00 PM to 06:00 AM: 85% of normal rate of energy charge.
- Peak Hours: 06:00 AM to 10:00 AM & 06:00 PM to 10:00 PM: 120% of normal rate of energy charge

Clause IX: Other Terms & Conditions
Point of Supply

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

Dishonoured Cheques

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

Tariff for Temporary Connections

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

(a) Temporary tariff is to be equivalent to 1.5 times of the applicable fixed and energy charges for temporary connections falling in each prescribed tariff category with all other terms and conditions of tariff remaining the same.

(b) Temporary connections shall be made to pay consumption security deposit equivalent to 30 days of sale of power which shall be based on the assessment formula (LDHF) prescribed by the Commission.

(c) Temporary connections shall initially be provided for a period of up to 30 days which can be extended on month to month basis upto six months.

Sale of energy

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

Release of new connections

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

Conversion factors

The following shall be the conversion factors, as and where applicable: (PF=0.85):
1 Kilowatt (kW) = 1.176 Kilovolt ampere (kVA)
1 Kilowatt (kW) = 1 / 0.746 Horse Power (HP)
1 Horse Power (1 HP) = 0.878 Kilovolt ampere (kVA)

Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA)

Applicable as per the Clause 6.59 to 6.65 of the 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2010' as amended from time to time

A10: DIRECTIVES

Directives up to T.O. 2012-13	Status submitted by the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
1. Segregation of Accounts of the Electricity Distribution Business and Audit of Accounts **As per the provisions under Section 51 of the Act, a distribution licensee has to maintain separate accounts for each business so as to ensure that the power supply business does not subsidise or burden its distribution assets to support other business activities of the licensee.** **The Commission observed that the annual accounts submitted by the Petitioner have been merely extracted from the main accounts of Bokaro Steel Plant on basis on certain norms and assumptions. The Commission directed the Petitioner to undertake full and final segregation of accounts and get it certified.** **The Commission directed the Petitioner to maintain and submit separate lists of all the employees that are engaged partially and wholly engaged in the electricity distribution business, along with their role and responsibility and salary drawn during the past financial year as on 1st April 2012 with the next tariff petition.**	The Petitioner submitted that it has been conducting integrated steel production business since inception. This being incorporated under the Companies Act and has been making audited annual accounts as a statutory necessity, since inception. The Petitioner further submitted that the licensed electricity distribution business is a part of this overall integrated steel production business. SAIL/BSL continues to make audited accounts as described above. All the presented data is based on the audited accounts. The Petitioner also submitted that it is submitting to the Commission a separate list of all the employees who are partially or fully engaged in the electricity distribution business, along with their salary drawn during the past financial year as on April 1, 2013 with the present tariff petition.	In the previous Tariff Petition, the Petitioner submitted that the complete separation of Accounts was under consideration of the Accounts Department of SAIL BSL Plant. The methodology to be adopted for the same was being worked at. However, present reply shows that the Petitioner is not willing to segregate the accounts. The Commission has numerous times stated that mere extraction of expenses from annual accounts, on a normative basis, is not scientific and does not represent the complete picture of expenses of the distribution business and does not meet the requirement of the law as per Section 51 of the Act. The directive has not been complied with and the Commission has taken a serious note of it. The Commission again directs the Petitioner to undertake full and final segregation of accounts, get it certified at the earliest and report the compliance.
2. Maintenance of Fixed Asset Register **The Commission has noted that the Petitioner does not maintain a separate fixed asset register for its electricity distribution business and has only been able to identify fixed assets worth Rs 7.90 Cr (in FY 2009-10) in use in its licensed area, in its books of accounts. An accurate assessment of GFA is essential for calculating the ARR. Therefore, the Commission directs the Petitioner to carry out, either on its own or via an expert agency, an assessment of the fixed asset base of the distribution system of its licensed area and submit the findings of the same to the Commission for approval with the next tariff**	The Petitioner submitted that the Fixed Asset Register will be made in place very soon. A study by the in-house sister agency CET has been done and the assets have been identified and valued. Formal development of asset register for distribution business alone is in progress and very soon it will be in place.	The Petitioner in its last Tariff Petition had submitted that the assets of the distribution network of SAIL BSL have been evaluated by CET (a wing of SAIL) and some correction with respect to the depreciated value etc is under study. The same shall be available shortly before filing of the next tariff petition. However, the Petitioner has failed to provide it with the current Tariff Petition. The directive has not been complied with. The Petitioner must expedite the process and submit the report of the exercise within 6 months of

Directives up to T.O. 2012-13	Status submitted by the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
petition. **The Petitioner must maintain at least the following information in the fixed asset register for the distribution assets: a) Description of Item b) Quantity c) Acquisition date/Accounting year d) Bill date e) Voucher no/date f) Purchased/sold g) Date of sale and amount (for assets sold) h) Location/identification i) Depreciation rate j) Depreciation amount k) Salvage value** **The Commission also directs the Petitioner to maintain, and regularly update, the fixed assets register for its electricity distribution business.**		notification of this Order and also along with all future tariff petitions.
3. Timeliness and Data Adequacy in Next tariff petition **The Commission directed the Petitioner to come up with the next tariff petition, after removing the various data deficiencies highlighted in the Tariff Order. The Petitioner should prepare the petition in a professional manner and ensure that the data submitted to the Commission is accurate.**	The Petitioner submitted that it has appointed a professional group to prepare the Tariff Petition and the presentation of data in professional manner. The Petitioner further submitted that the present Tariff Petition has been prepared by the consultants with the data provided to them by the Petitioner.	As noted by the Commission, even after appointment of professional group, there were several discrepancies in the present tariff petition. The Commission had to do several follow ups with the Petitioner to obtain the required data. Even then, the received data were not up to the required level. The Commission also directs the licensee to submit the true up for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13, APR for FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 and Tariff for FY 2015-16 in the next petition within two months of issue of this order.
4. Sales Estimates and Projections **The Commission directed the Petitioner to undertake a detailed study for load and demand forecast in order to correctly work out its short term and long term energy requirement and submit a status report with the next tariff petition.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Petitioner did not conduct a study for load and demand forecast and has failed to submit the status report. The directive has not been complied with. The Petitioner should submit a status report regarding the study with the next tariff petition.
5. Distribution Loss **The Commission directed the Petitioner to constitute a task force for supervising distribution losses mitigation efforts in its**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Commission is concerned that not much progress has been made by the Petitioner in controlling the distribution losses and theft of electricity even after repeated

Directives up to T.O. 2012-13	Status submitted by the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
licensed area. **The Commission also directed the Petitioner to prepare a detailed, year wise plan for reduction of distribution losses and submit it with the next Tariff Petition.** **The Commission directed the Petitioner to make all efforts for Prevention and Reduction of Theft of Electricity and draft an Action Plan for tackling the theft of electricity.**		directives. The Petitioner also failed to submit a year-wise plan for reduction of distribution losses. The Commission has taken a serious note of non-compliance. The Petitioner is directed to comply with the directive and submit a compliance report within 2 months failing which action will be taken under Section 142 of the Act. The Petitioner should form a vigilance wing for monitoring of theft of energy in license area.
6. Complaint Redressal Mechanism **The Commission directed the Petitioner to study the complaint redressal mechanism put in place by other utilities in the state/country and work out a model suited to the needs of the Bokaro township.** **The Commission also directed the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (C.G.R.F) to hold camps in various parts of the township at least once every month so as to make the forum more accessible to the consumers. The date, time and venue of the camps should be well advertised in at least two of the local newspapers (one each of English and Hindi).**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Commission is of the view that there is a need raise awareness regarding the C.G.R.F and to make the C.G.R.F more accessible to the consumers. Thus the Commission again directs the C.G.R.F to set up camps in various parts of the township at least once every month. The Petitioner is directed to comply with the directive and report compliance with six months from the date of issue of this Tariff Order.
7. Capital Investments **The Commission directed the Petitioner to prepare, and submit to the Commission, a comprehensive capital investment plan for any investment that it wishes to make in the distribution network.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Petitioner did not submit sufficient details regarding the capital investment undertaken in FY 2011-12, FY 2012-13 and future capital investment plan for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16. The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide the requisite details within six months from the date of issue of this Order .

Directives up to T.O. 2012-13	Status submitted by the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
8. Billing and Metering Related Issues **The Commission observed that one of the major reasons for higher distribution losses is the inability of the licensee to bill its consumers. Despite selling energy on regular basis there are cases where the Petitioner has failed to meter the consumption and bill the consumers. Hence, the Commission directed the Petitioner to develop a comprehensive metering plan. The Commission further directed the Petitioner to ensure the strengthening of its metering, billing and collection mechanism leading to 100 per cent billing and collection.** **The Commission also observed that the energy supplied to utilities such as schools, hospitals, street lighting, pump houses, administration buildings and offices of SAIL are not being metered and the consumption of these consumers has been submitted on assessment basis. So, the Commission directed the Petitioner to meter the consumption of such consumers so that the actual level of energy sales, revenues and distribution losses in the licensed area can be determined. The Commission also directed the Petitioner to carry out the installation of meters for such consumers on priority.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Commission is concerned that not much progress has been made by the Petitioner in the installation of meters and a large number of consumers are still unmetered. Further, the Commission has observed that in several cases even when a meter is installed billing is being done on a flat rate basis and not on the basis of the actual meter reading. The Commission re-iterates that Petitioner should achieve 100% metering and submit a comprehensive plan for achieving the same. Further, the consumers should be billed on the basis of actual consumption during the month and not on a flat rate basis. The Petitioner is directed to provide meters for all unmetered services (own consumption) within 6 months from the date of issue of Order and submit compliance report failing which action will be initiated under Section 142 of the Act.
9. Cost of Supply Study (CoS) **In view of the provisions of Section 61(g) and National Tariff Policy which state that the tariffs should reflect the CoS of electricity, the Commission directs the Petitioner to conduct the CoS study for each category of consumers within one year of the issue of this order and submit it to the Commission for review and finalization. So, the Commission directed the Petitioner to submit the scope of work and the methodology to be followed for conducting the CoS Study.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Petitioner has failed to conduct a CoS study for various consumer categories. The directive has not been complied with. The Petitioner is directed to comply with the directive within 2 months from the date of issue of this Tariff Order.
10. Separate Connections to Consumers of the Cooperative Housing Society **As noted in the section dealing with the Public Consultation Process, in view of the para two of The Electricity (Removal of**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Petitioner has not complied with the directive. The Petitioner must supply individual commercial/residential connections to all residents of the co-operative colony who have applied for it (or apply for it

Directives up to T.O. 2012-13	Status submitted by the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
Difficulties) Eighth Order, 2005, the Commission directed the Petitioner to provide individual commercial/residential connections to all residents of the Co-operative Colony who have applied for it (or apply for it in the future) without further delay.		in the future). As regards the connections that have already been applied for, the same should be released within 2 months of this Order.
11. Quality of Supply **The Commission directed the Petitioner to ensure continuous and reliable supply of electricity to all consumers in the licensed area and adhere to the performance standards set by the Commission in the JSERC (Distribution Licensees' Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2005 as amended from time to time.** **The Commission also directed the Petitioner to record the Standards of Performance met by the Petitioner during FY 2012-13 as prescribed by the Commission in the JSERC (Distribution Licensees' Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2005 as amended from time to time.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	During the Public Hearing several consumers have complained regarding the quality of power supply and long duration of load shedding in the licensed area. The Commission again directs the Petitioner to record the Standards of Performance met by the Petitioner and submit the same with the next tariff petition.
12. Energy Audit **The Commission directs the Petitioner to carry out an Energy Audit of its system. The Energy Audit will enable the Petitioner to ascertain the flow of power within its system, the actual level of distribution losses and commercial loss. The energy audit should also include study of the network of SAIL-Bokaro, flow of power in the distribution system and load management of the supply to the township. The Petitioner should submit the report of the same with the next tariff petition.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Petitioner has failed to submit an energy audit report. Energy audit will help the Petitioner to reduce losses and network planning. The directive has not been complied with. The Petitioner is directed to comply with the directive and submit the compliance Report along with the next Tariff Petition
13. Sources of Power Purchase **The Commission directed the Petitioner to make all efforts to explore cheaper sources of power and purchase therefrom.** **The energy requirement of the Petitioner is currently being met through purchase of power from a single source i.e. DVC. Further, the Commission observes that the cost power purchased from DVC is high at around Rs 4.00 per unit.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The directive has not been complied with. If there is any shortage of power, rather than resort to shutdowns, the Petitioner should purchase power from short term sources at reasonable rates with prior permission of the Commission.

Directives up to T.O. 2012-13	Status submitted by the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
14. Presentation during the Public Hearing **The Commission directed the Petitioner to ensure that the presentation made on the tariff petition during the Public Hearing is informative, contains accurate information and is clearly visible and comparative.**	Compliance has not been found satisfactory.	The Commission believes that the presentation by the Petitioner during the public hearing can be improved upon further and made more informative. The Commission reiterates this directive.
15. Customer Security Deposit **The Petitioner was directed to maintain a separate record of any amount collected as consumer security deposit and submit the same to the Commission with the next tariff petition.** **As per Clause 10.1 of JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2005 the Petitioner may require any person to whom supply electricity has been sanctioned to deposit security amount. However, in accordance with Clause 10.6 of the said Regulations, the Petitioner shall be liable to pay interest on the amount of security deposit by the consumer at a rate equal to bank rate of the Reserve Bank of India.**	Compliance report has not been submitted by the Petitioner	The Petitioner is directed to submit the papers indicating the status of security deposits collected from individual consumers.
16. Renewable Purchase Obligation **The Commission had ordered the licensee to purchase energy from renewable energy sources in accordance with JSERC (Renewable Purchase Obligation and its Compliance) Regulations, 2010.**	The Petitioner submitted that a separate petition for considering co-generation power plant of SAIL as a renewable energy source has been submitted to the Commission	The Commission, vide its order dated March 24, 2014 in Case No. 10 of 2013, has agreed that energy generation of co-generation plant of Bokaro Steel Limited will be considered for fulfilment of RPO of the Steel Plant. The relevant extract of the order is quoted below: *"... Captive Power Plant of Bokaro Steel Limited clearly fulfills all the requirements of a Co-generation plant and as such declares it to be a Cogeneration plant and as a result the energy generation of the Co-generation plant will be considered for the fulfillment of the Renewable Power Obligation for the FY 2010-11,2011-12 and 2012-13. The co-generation will be considered for fulfillment of Renewable Power Purchase Obligation of steel plant only."* However, SAIL-Bokaro is also functioning as a licensee supplying power to the Bokaro Township and the

Directives up to T.O. 2012-13	Status submitted by the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
		steel plant. As such the licensee must fulfil its RPO on power requirement for the distribution business. The Commission accordingly directs that 4% of the total energy requirement for each year FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 will be sourced through renewable energy sources. The Petitioner is also directed to submit details of the following to the Commission – a) Power supplied to steel plant from captive power plant b) Power generated by captive co-generation power plant c) Sales to steel plant from licensed business d) Sales to township from licensed business e) Renewable energy purchased from solar and non-solar sources The information should be provided to the Commission on a quarterly basis. The information for FY 2013-14 and first two quarters of FY 2014-15 should be submitted by 30 September 2014.

This Order is signed and issued by the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission on this 3rd day of September 2014.

Date: 3rd September, 2014
Place: Ranchi

Sd/-
(T.MUNIKRISHNAIAH)
MEMBER (E)

Sd/-
(SUNIL VERMA)
MEMBER (F)

A11: ANNEXURE-1

List of participating members of public in the public hearing

Sl No.	Name	Address/ Organisation if any
1.	Rajendra Singh	Bokaro, Lease Welfare Society
2.	A.K. Singh	Lease Society
3.	L. Pandey	Lease Society
4.	Bharat Sharma	Lease Society
5.	N. K. Choudhary	Lease Society
6.	R. K. Prasad	Sect-2/C, Qr No. 2-355
7.	L. Ojha	Sector – III – B-40
8.	M. P. Mandal	Lease Society
9.	B. N. P. Singh	SE-3, South Office Para., Doranda, Ranchi
10.	R. S. Kujur	739, NR
11.	Lalit Kumar	K. Pal Td.
12.	B. Panda	DGM I/c TE Electrical
13.	R. V. Singh	GM (TA)
14.	Ajit Kumar	AGM (T.A.)
15.	Sushant Shishir	Sr. MGR. (T.A.)
16.	Abhishek Aditya	JR-MGR (T.A.)
17.	Kailash Pd.	3-K363
18.	U.N. Singh	Qr No. – 1087, Sec-4/G
19.	B.P. Singh	Q. No. – 3169, 4G
20.	R. P. Choudhary	Qr. No.-2, 050, 2/C
21.	D.P. Ojha	Sec.-2C, 2-017
22.	S. P. Singh	3A/856
23.	M.K. Dhan,	Sr. Mgr (Pro), 4D/6069
24.	A. P. Lakra,	AGM, 4D/6067
25.	A. K. Choudhary	Syp (L&E), 4G-2104
26.	D.H. Choudhary	IIC 1-132
27.	S. N. Prasad	VIII, A/2171, BKD.
28.	G. Sharma	8A/2205 B. Rd.
29.	Hanhar Rai	IIIA 770
30.	Laxmi N. Pd.	III ALM 3
31.	S. C. Sidhlana	AGM (F&A)
32.	A. Singh	MGR – F&A
33.	S.N.P. Gupta	6A/2151, B.S. City
34.	S.N.P	6A/2151, B.S. City
35.	N. Rao	6A/2080
36.	R. N. Mishra	6A/2138

Sl No.	Name	Address/ Organisation if any
37.	Rohit Kumar	Sec-2/A Qr. No. 237
38.	M.M. Das	TE Elect.
39.	B. Gosai	TE (E)
40.	Lal Jee Singh	4F/2008
41.	B.P. Choudhary	4D/1122
42.	Arshad Pathan	Bokaro Niwas
43.	S. Ray	4D/2272
44.	J. Kumar	VI-C
45.	Hipendra Mahto	V & C
46.	A. K. Choudhary	II C- 2054
47.	Mohanti Singh	6-B
48.	P. Kumar	Bokaro
49.	Rahul Kumar	Bokaro
50.	Manish Jha	Bokaro
51.	Rajesh Kumar	Bokaro
52.	Umesh Kumar	Bokaro
53.	JD	Bokaro
54.	D. Kumar	6C 2279
55.	R. K. M	61B 4018
56.	Shibu Soren	6/C, Qr. No. 2236
57.	Ramesh Kumar	6/C, Qr. No. 2330
58.	Bisu Kumar	C/6-2145
59.	Ramanand Pandey	12c - 1316
60.	A. N. Singh	II E, 2 - 274
61.	Anil Chandra	Prabhat Khabar
62.	Mahendra Thakur	Bokaro
63.	B.K. Jha	DGM (TE-WS)
64.	Rajendra Vishwakarma	Chairman, Bokaro Commercial Plot Holder,
65.	Manoj Kumar	Welfare Association
66.	R. P. Sharma	JB-1, Qr. Sec. 4, IV 57256
67.	Mukesh Jha	Prabhat Khabar
68.	Pravin Sharma	City Centre Sec. IV
69.	Ganga Prasad	Sector III A – 714
70.	Danik Jagran	Nayamore