

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission



Order on

Provisional True-up for FY 2024-25,

APR for FY 2025-26,

and

ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

and

Tariff Petition for FY 2026-27

for

Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited

March 25, 2026



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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
A&G	Administrative and General
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CFBC	Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion
CCL	Central Coalfield Limited
CIL	Coal India Limited
ECR	Energy Charge Rate
FY	Financial Year
GCV	Gross Calorific Value
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GHR	Gross Station Heat Rate
GoJ	Government of Jharkhand
GSS	Grid Sub-Station
IoWC	Interest on Working Capital
IPL	Inland Power Limited
JBVNL	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
JSEB	Jharkhand State Electricity Board
JSERC	Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission
JUVNL	Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
kCal	Kilocalorie
Kg	Kilogram
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
MAT	Minimum Alternative Tax
ML	Millilitre
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MT	Million Tonnes
MU	Million Units
MW	Megawatt
MYT	Multi-Year Tariff
NAPAF	Normative Annual Plant Availability Factor
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PAF	Plant Availability Factor
PLF	Plant Load Factor



Abbreviation	Description
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
RoE	Return on Equity
Rs.	Rupees
SBI	State Bank of India
SLDC	State Load Dispatch Centre
SLM	Straight Line Method



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Before

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission, Ranchi

Case (Tariff) No.: 07 of 2025

In the matter of:

Petition for

Provisional True-up for FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26,

Business Plan & ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 and Tariff
for FY 2026-27

In the matter:

Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited.....**Petitioner**

PRESENT

Hon'ble Justice Navneet Kumar

Chairperson

Hon'ble Mahendra Prasad

Member (Law)

Order dated March 25, 2026

Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'JUSNL' or the 'Petitioner') filed a petition dated November 26, 2025 for the Provisional True-up for FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, Business Plan & ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 and Tariff for FY 2026-27 for the transmission of electricity in the State of Jharkhand.



Chapter 1: Introduction



Chapter1: Introduction

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission

- 1.1 The Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as “JSERC” or “the Commission”) was established by the Government of Jharkhand under Section 17 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 on August 22, 2002. The Commission became operational with effect from April 24, 2003.
- 1.2 The Government of Jharkhand vide its notification dated August 22, 2002 had defined the functions of JSERC as per Section 22 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 to be the following, namely: -
 - a) to determine the tariff for electricity, wholesale, bulk, grid or retail, as the case maybe, 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 After the Electricity Act, 2003 came into force, the earlier Electricity Regulatory Commission Act of 1998 stands repealed and the JSERC is discharging its functions as prescribed in Section 86 of the Act.
- 1.4 In accordance with provisions of the said Act, the JSERC discharges the following functions: -
 - a) determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State:

Provided that where open access has been permitted to a category of consumers under Section 42, the State Commission shall determine only the wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, for the said category of consumers;
 - b) regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;
 - c) facilitate intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity;
 - d) issue licenses to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees,



distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State;

- e) promote cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;
- f) adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies; and to refer any dispute for arbitration;
- g) levy fee for the purposes of this Act;
- h) specify State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified under Clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79;
- i) specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;
- j) fix the trading margin in the intra-state trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;
- k) discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it under this Act.

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

- a) promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in activities of the electricity industry;
- b) promotion of investment in electricity industry;
- c) reorganisation and restructuring of electricity industry in the State;
- d) matters concerning generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity or any other matter referred to the State Commission by that Government.

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

1.7 In discharge of its functions, the State Commission is guided by the National Tariff Policy framed and published by Government of India under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act. The objectives of the present National Tariff Policy are to: -

- a) ensure availability of electricity to consumers at reasonable and competitive rates;
- b) ensure financial viability of the sector and attract investments;
- c) promote transparency, consistency and predictability in regulatory approaches across jurisdictions and minimize perceptions of regulatory risks;



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

The Petitioner – Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Ltd. (JUSNL)

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

The Petitioner's Prayers

- 1.15 The Petitioner in this petition has made the following prayers before the Commission: -



- a) Admit the instant Petition;
- b) Examine the proposal submitted by the Petitioner in the enclosed petition for a favorable dispensation;
- c) Approve the Provisional True up for FY 2024-25 under Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, other amendments and orders issued by the Commission from time to time;
- d) Approve the APR for FY 2025-26 under the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, other amendments and orders issued by the Commission from time to time;
- e) Approve the ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 and Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27;
- f) Pass separate Order for the Petitioner against the present petition;
- g) JUSNL may also be permitted to propose suitable changes to the respective ARR, prior to the final approval by the Commission. JUSNL believes that such an approach would go a long way towards providing a fair treatment to all the stakeholders and may eliminate the need for a review or clarification;
- h) Condone any inadvertent omissions / errors / shortcomings and permit JUSNL to add / change / modify / alter this filing and make further submissions as may be required at a future date;
- i) Pass such Order, as the Commission may deem fit and appropriate keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case;



Chapter 2: Procedural History



Chapter 2: Procedural History

Background

- 2.1 The Commission had issued an order on Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13 for the Transmission Business of erstwhile JSEB on August 02, 2012.
- 2.2 The Commission had issued the Provisional Tariff order on Review of Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2013-14 (January 06, 2014 to March 31, 2014) & FY 2014-15 and Annual Revenue Requirement and Transmission Tariff for FY 2015-16 on December 14, 2015.
- 2.3 The Commission had issued the order for the approval of Business plan and MYT for the 2nd Control period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 on February 24, 2018.
- 2.4 The Commission by Order dated February 01, 2019 had issued the True-up for FY 2013-14 (January 06, 2014 to March 31, 2014) and FY 2014-15. The Petitioner had filed a review petition against the order dated February 01, 2019 which was disposed off by the Commission vide order dated December 03, 2020.
- 2.5 Thereafter the Petitioner filed the petition for approval of True-up for FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17 and Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19 on October 05, 2018, and Commission passed the order on December 03, 2020.
- 2.6 The Petitioner on February 05, 2021 filed the petition for approval of True-up for FY 2017-18 and the Commission on June 12, 2023 passed the order on the aforesaid Petition.
- 2.7 The Petitioner on August 24, 2021 filed petition for approval of True-up for FY 2018-19, APR for FY 2019-20 & ARR for FY 2020-21 and the Commission on June 23, 2023 passed the order on the aforesaid petition.
- 2.8 The Petitioner on October 17, 2022 filed petition for approval of True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Business plan and Annual Revenue Requirement for the control period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and the Commission passed the order on June 23, 2023 on the aforesaid petition.
- 2.9 The Petitioner filed petition for True-up for FY 2020-21 & FY 2021-22, Annual Performance Review of FY 2022-23, and Annual Revenue Requirement and Tariff for FY 2023-24 on December 21, 2023 and the Commission passed the order on July 03, 2024 on the aforesaid petition.
- 2.10 The Petitioner filed petition for True-up for FY 2022-23, Annual Performance Review of FY 2023-24, Business Plan for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Annual Revenue Requirement and Tariff for FY 2024-25 on February 29, 2024 and the Commission passed the order on July 03, 2024 on the aforesaid petition.
- 2.11 The Petitioner filed petition for Provisional True up of FY 2023-24 based on Unaudited Accounts and has filed petition for APR for FY 2024-25 and ARR



and Tariff for FY 2025-26 and the Commission passed the order on April 17, 2025 on the aforesaid petition.

- 2.12 The instant Petition filed by the Petitioner for Provisional True up of FY 2024-25 based on Unaudited Accounts and has filed petition for APR for FY 2025-26 and ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 and Tariff for FY 2026-27 for review and approval of the Commission.

Information Gaps in the Petition

- 2.13 As part of tariff determination exercise, several deficiencies/information gaps were found and noted in the petition submitted by the Petitioner, which were pointed out and communicated to the Petitioner vide letter no. JSERC/Case (tariff) No. 07 of 2025/686 dated February 10, 2024 with respect to the petition for Provisional True up of FY 2024-25 based on Unaudited Accounts and has filed petition for APR for FY 2025-26 and ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 and Tariff for FY 2026-27.
- 2.14 The Petitioner furnished the additional data/ information as directed vide Letter No. 18/JUSNL dated February 17, 2026 for on the petition for Provisional True up of FY 2024-25 based on Unaudited Accounts and has filed petition for APR for FY 2025-26 and ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 and Tariff for FY 2026-27.
- 2.15 The Commission has scrutinized the additional data/ information and has considered the same while passing this order. The Commission has examined the replies and supporting documents as supplied by the Petitioner on the discrepancies pointed out to it on material already on record in the petitions filed by the Petitioner.
- 2.16 In order to provide adequate opportunity to all stakeholders and general public as mandated under Section 64 (3) of the Electricity Act 2003 and in relevant provisions of Regulation(s) framed by the Commission and further in order to ensure transparency in the process of tariff determination, the Commission decided to conduct public hearing on February 20, 2026 in the conference room of Visvesvaraya Swachhta and Peyjal Academy, Kanke Road, Kanke for inviting comments/ suggestion/ objections.

Inviting Public Comments/Suggestions

- 2.17 The Commission directed the Petitioner to make available copies of the petition to the members of general public on request, and also issued a public notice inviting comments/ suggestions on the above said petition.
- 2.18 The aforesaid public notice was issued by the Petitioner in various newspapers and a period of twenty-one (21) days was given to the members of the general public for submitting their comments/suggestions.

Table 1: List of Newspapers and dates of publication of Public Notice by the



Petitioner

True-up for FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, Business Plan & ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 and Tariff For FY 2026-27				
Sl. No.	Newspaper	Edition Name	Version	Date of Publication
1	Times of India	Patna	English	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
2	Prabhat Khabar	Ranchi	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
3	Prabhat Khabar	Jamshedpur	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
4	Prabhat Khabar	Deoghar	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
5	Prabhat Khabar	Dhanbad	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
6	Hindustan Times	Ranchi	English	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
7	Hindustan	Ranchi	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
8	Hindustan	Jamshedpur	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
9	Hindustan	Dhanbad	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025
10	Hindustan	Bhagalpur	Hindi	17.12.2025 & 18.12.2025

2.19 Subsequently, the Commission also issued a notice on its website www.jserc.org and in various newspapers for conducting a public hearing on the petition filed by the Petitioner. The newspapers wherein the notice for public hearing was issued by the Commission are detailed hereunder:

Table 2: List of Newspapers and dates of Publication of Public Notice by the Commission

Sl. No.	Newspaper	Version	Date of Publication
1	Prabhat Khabar	Hindi	12.02.2026
2	Hindustan Dainik	Hindi	12.02.2026
3	The Times of India	English	12.02.2026
4	The Pioneer	English	12.02.2026

Submission of Comments/ Suggestions and Conduct of Public Hearing

2.20 The public hearing was held on February 20, 2026 in the conference room of Visvesvaraya Swachhta and Peyjal Academy, Kanke Road, Kanke. The Comments/Suggestions of the Public, Petitioner's responses and Commission's views are detailed in **Chapter 4** of this order.



Chapter 3: Brief Facts of the Petition



Chapter 3: Brief Facts of the Petition

True-up for FY 2024-25

3.1 The details of Aggregate Revenue Requirement as submitted by the Petitioner is provided in table below:

Table 3: ARR for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
1	Operation and Maintenance Expense	150.52	150.52
<i>I</i>	<i>Employee Expense</i>	50.66	110.85
<i>ii</i>	<i>A&G Expense</i>	10.34	38.10
<i>iii</i>	<i>R&M Expense</i>	89.52	91.77
2	Depreciation	167.05	201.66
3	Interest on Loan	107.52	544.26
4	Return on Equity	136.73	247.76
5	Interest on Working Capital	13.20	25.39
6	Incentive for Target Availability	0.00	10.18
7	Less: Non-tariff Income	19.67	30.31
8	Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	555.35	1239.66
9	Revenue from Operations	555.13	475.91
10	Revenue Gap / (Surplus)	0.22	763.75

APR for FY 2025-26

3.2 The details of Aggregate Revenue Requirement as submitted by the Petitioner is provided in table below:

Table 4: ARR for FY 2025-26 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.07.2025	Petition
1	Operation and Maintenance Expense	156.47	302.44
2	Depreciation	189.52	232.30
3	Interest on Loan	145.20	644.07
4	Interest on Working Capital	14.40	30.19
5	Return on Equity	136.73	247.76
6	Less: Non-tariff Income	19.67	30.31
7	Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	622.65	1,426.45

ARR for the MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

3.3 The details of Aggregate Revenue Requirement as submitted by the Petitioner



is provided in table below:

Table 5: Summary of ARR components for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Operation and Maintenance Expense	374.86	442.84	564.20	622.98	682.80
Depreciation	292.66	424.60	575.19	677.23	738.09
Interest and Finance Charge	732.52	952.15	1,204.85	1,355.42	1,417.15
Interest on Working Capital	35.68	44.09	55.66	62.14	66.67
Return on Equity	247.76	247.76	247.76	247.76	247.76
Less: Non-tariff Income	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	1,653.16	2,081.13	2,617.35	2,935.21	3,122.15

Transmission Tariff for FY 2026-27

3.4 The details of Transmission Tariff as submitted by the Petitioner is provided in table below:

Table 6: Transmission Tariff for FY 2026-27 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Petition
1	Annual Transmission Charges (Rs. Cr.)	5411.04
2	Total Transmission Capacity (MW)	5089.07
3	Total Transmission Capacity allocated to JBVNL (MW)	5009.07
4	Annual Transmission Charges to be levied to JBVNL (Rs. Cr.)	5325.98
5	Monthly Transmission Charges to be levied to JBVNL (Rs. Cr.)	443.83
6	Total Transmission Capacity allocated to Railways (MW)	80.00
7	Annual Transmission Charges to be levied to Railways (Rs. Cr.)	85.06
8	Monthly Transmission Charges to be levied to Railways (Rs. Cr.)	7.09

Table 7: STOA Charges for FY 2026-27 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	UoM	Petition
1	AFC (FY 2025-26)	Rs. Cr.	1,426.45
2	Av_CAP (FY 2025-26)	MW	2077.86
3	ST Rate	Rs./MW/Day	9404.09
4	ST Rate	Rs./MWhr	391.84



Chapter 4: Public Consultation Process



Chapter 4: Public Consultation Process

- 4.1 The Public Hearing was held on February 20, 2026 to ensure maximum Public participation and transparency wherein Stakeholders put forth their comments and suggestions before the Commission in the presence of the Petitioner.
- 4.2 The Commission has observed that the public notice of the petition was published by the Petitioner to invite comments and suggestions. The Petitioner has submitted that it has not received any comments from the stakeholders. Moreover, during public hearing the Commission had directed the respective beneficiaries and the Petitioner to provide written submission/comment to the Commission within a week.
- 4.3 No such written submission/comment is received by the Commission from any of the stakeholders.



Chapter 5: True Up for FY 2024-25



Chapter 5: True Up for FY 2024-25

- 5.1 The Petitioner has submitted that the provisional true-up petition for FY 2024-25 which has been prepared based on values from unaudited accounts taking into consideration the provisions of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, and the methodology adopted by the Commission in the earlier orders.
- 5.2 The Commission based on the provisions of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 has carried out true-up taking into consideration: -
- Actual values (Unaudited) for FY 2024-25 and additional details submitted by the Petitioner;
 - JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020; and;
 - Methodology adopted by the Commission in the earlier orders.

Capital Expenditure, Capitalization & CWIP

Petitioner Submission

- 5.3 The Petitioner submits that it has considered the actual capital expenditure and capitalization that has incurred in the books of accounts (unaudited) for truing up of expenses for FY 2024-25. In accordance with the same, the Petitioner submits that it has incurred actual capital expenditure of Rs. 966.07 Cr. and actual capitalization of Rs. 193.77 Cr. in FY 2024-25.
- 5.4 The Capital Expenditure, Capitalization and CWIP as submitted by the Petitioner are given in the tables below:

Table 8: Capex, CWIP and Capitalization for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Opening	Addition	Closing
Capital Expenditure during the Year	8,024.31	966.07	8,990.38
Capitalization	4,670.98	193.77	4,864.75
Capital Works in Progress	3,353.33	772.30	4,125.63
<i>Asset Capital Work in Progress</i>	2,664.35	767.87	3,432.22
<i>Capital Advances</i>	661.99	-2.17	659.82
<i>Advance to Suppliers</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Stock of Materials at Site</i>	26.99	6.60	33.59

Table 9: Capex and Capitalization for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs.)



Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated 17.04.2025	Petition
Capital Expenditure during the Year		966.07
Asset Capitalized during the year	169.44	193.77

- 5.5 The Petitioner has submitted that the opening and closing balances of the capital expenditure, capitalization, CWIP are considered as per the unaudited annual accounts for FY 2024-25 and Assets amounting to Rs.2.03 Cr. pertaining to SLDC have been deducted from the total assets of JUSNL valuing Rs. 4673.01Cr. Hence, the net assets of JUSNL after segregation of SLDC assets are Rs. 4670.98 Cr.
- 5.6 The Petitioner has claimed opening GFA as per the unaudited annual accounts for FY 2024-25. The following table shows the opening and closing balance of GFA as per unaudited annual accounts against that approved by JSERC in the last tariff order dated 17.04.2025. The Petitioner has requested the Commission to approve GFA for FY 2024-25 as provided in the table below.

Table 10: Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated 17.04.2025	Petition
Opening Gross Fixed Asset	3883.26	4,670.98
Asset Capitalized during the year	169.44	193.77
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	4052.7	4,864.75

- 5.7 The Petitioner has stated that during the FY 2024-25, the Petitioner performed a reconciliation of assets under use and found that certain assets were in use from earlier period but were not capitalized in books of accounts. Accordingly, assets were capitalized based on the date of capitalization which were of earlier periods and hence the opening balances were reinstated having an impact on Property Plant and Equipment, depreciation, and CWIP and carried forward to the opening balance as on 01.04.2023. The CWIP was credited by Rs. 675.55 Cr. which pertains to schemes capitalized during prior period.

Commission Analysis

- 5.8 The Commission observed that the opening balance of GFA for FY 2024-25 (Rs. 4,670.98) proposed by the Petitioner is not in line with the closing balance of True up for FY 2023-24 (Rs. 3883.26 Cr.).
- 5.9 The Commission after scrutiny and prudence check of the data/information submitted by the Petitioner along with unaudited accounts for FY 2024-25 approves the capitalization of Rs.193.77 Cr. as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25.



- 5.10 It is pertinent to mention that the Commission while approving the GFA for FY 2024-25 has considered the unaudited accounts for FY 2024-25 and directs the Petitioner to file a definitive true-up petition once the audited accounts are available. It is directed that the Petitioner present separate financial statements for SLDC business and transmission business along with the final true-up.
- 5.11 The Commission has verified the documents submitted by the Petitioner along with a prudence check of the unaudited annual accounts and approved the GFA for FY 2024-25 accordingly.
- 5.12 The Commission has scrutinized the information submitted by the Petitioner and approves the capitalization for FY 2024-25 as shown in the table below:

Table 11: Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dated 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Opening Gross Fixed Asset	3883.26	4,670.98	3883.26
Capitalization	169.44	193.77	193.77
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	4052.7	4,864.75	4077.03

Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner Submission

- 5.13 The Petitioner has submitted that the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) cost is mainly driven by the length of transmission line and number of substations. Employee Expenses constitute a major portion of the O&M expenses and the expenses include salaries of the staff, payments related to surrendered leave, various medical allowances, leave travel allowances and other allowances.

Employee Expenses: The Petitioner has submitted that the employee expenses primarily include costs towards salaries, Dearness Allowances, Bonus, Staff Welfare and Medical Benefits, Leave Travel and Earned Leave Encashment, and Terminal Benefits in the form of pension, gratuity etc. The details of employee expense as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the table below:

Table 12: Employee Expenses as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

S.No	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
1	Employee Expense without Terminal Benefits	50.66	72.98
2	Terminal Benefits	-	37.87
	Total	50.66	110.85



5.14 The Petitioner has claimed the employee expenses as per the unaudited accounts for FY 2024-25. The actual employee expense for FY 2024-25 is Rs.110.85 Cr. (including the terminal benefits) which is very high in comparison to Rs. 50.66 Cr. as approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated 17.04.2025. It is also submitted that the employee expenses of SLDC amounting to Rs. 7.95 Cr. have been deducted from the total employee expenses of Rs.116.99 Cr. to arrive at the net employee expenses of Rs. 110.85 Cr. The major reason for such exceptional increase is due to the following:

Revision of Pay structure of the employees of JUSNL with effect from 01.01.2016: Govt. of Jharkhand vide its Resolution No. 11/07 (Ve, Aa)-01/2016-217/F dated 18.01.2017 of Additional Chief Secretary, Planning-cum-Finance Department (Finance Division), Govt. of Jharkhand has issued an order regarding the revision of pay structure for the State Govt. employees with effect from 01.01.2016. Accordingly, same was also adopted for the employees of JUSNL vide notification no 1848/Nigam HQ, Ranchi dated 10.07.2017 and by way of this the salaries and terminal benefits of the employees of JUSNL was revised w.e.f. 01.01.2016 retrospectively. The arrear for the period from 01.01.2016 to 31.03.2017 was paid during FY 2017-18. Also, the cost on account of terminal benefits was increased due to mass retirement during FY 2017-18.

Recruitment drives conducted by JUSNL: JUSNL conducted recruitment drives for filling of the vacant positions at various levels vide JUVNL Employment Notification No. 03/2016 and 04/2016. The new recruits are also entitled to the revised pay structure as per the notification of JUVNL vide notification no. 1848/Nigam HQ, Ranchi dated 10.07.2017. The addition of new employees has also contributed to the increase in employee expenses during FY 2024-25 which may further increase after all the vacant positions are fulfilled as per the sanctioned strength.

5.15 The Petitioner submits that, it may be inferred that the increase in employee expense was due to change in pay structure and addition of new employees which was not under the control of JUSNL. The Petitioner has thus requested the Commission to allow employee expense as per actual thereby invoking Clause 10.21 which provides that the Commission shall consider any variation in Employee Expense due to changes recommended by the Pay Commission and Clause No. 20.1 which provides that the Commission may adopt a procedure, which may vary with any of the provisions of the notified Regulations.

R&M Expenditure: The Petitioner has submitted that the repairs and maintenance expenses include procurement expenses for various spares used for maintenance purposes as well as labour charges for repairs. The Commission, in its Tariff Order, has approved R&M expenses based on k-Factor of 2.23% which was applied on opening GFA (Rs. 3883.26 Cr.) assumed at that time of FY 2024-25.

5.16 The Petitioner has further submitted that the actual opening GFA as per the unaudited accounts of FY 2024-25 is Rs. 4670.98 Cr. which is much higher



than that approved in Tariff Order dated July 03, 2024 and April 17, 2025.

5.17 The R&M expenses primarily include costs related to repair of different class of fixed assets etc. Accordingly, R&M expense has been claimed as per actual in line with the actual unaudited accounts for FY 2024-25.

5.18 The R&M expense as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the table below:

Table 13: R&M expenses as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

S.No	Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 03.07.2024	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
1	Opening GFA	4090.82	3883.26	4670.98
2	K Factor	2.23%	2.23%	
	R&M Expense	97.24	89.52	91.77

A&G Expenses: The Petitioner has submitted that A&G expenses mainly comprise of costs towards rent charges, telephone and other communication expenses, professional charges, conveyance and travelling allowances and other debits. The Petitioner has claimed the A&G expenses as per the unaudited accounts for FY 2024-25. The major contribution to the A&G expense is from miscellaneous expense of Rs.23.97 Cr.. The Petitioner has also claimed Legal expenses as a part of A&G expenses amounting to Rs. 1.12Cr. The Petitioner is also provided the details of legal expenses of Rs 1.12 Cr. in its data gap reply. It is also submitted that the A&G expenses of SLDC amounting to Rs. 1.78 Cr. have been deducted from the total A&G expenses of Rs. 39.88 Cr. to arrive at the net A&G expenses of Rs. 38.10 Cr. The A&G expense as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 is shown in the table below:

Table 14: A&G Expenses as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

S.No	Particular	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
1	A&G Expenses	10.34	36.98
2	Legal Expenses	-	1.12
	A&G Expense	10.34	38.10

5.19 The summary of the O&M Expenses for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission in its tariff order dated 17.04.2025 vis-à-vis actually incurred, is as shown in the table below:

Table 15: O&M expense for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Emp. Expenses	50.66	110.85
R&M Expenses	89.52	91.77
A&G Expenses	10.34	38.10
O&M Expenses	150.52	240.72



Commission's Analysis

5.20 The Commission has referred to provisions mentioned in JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 for determination of O&M expenses as cited below:

“Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses

10.18 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses shall comprise the following:

- (a) Salaries, wages, pension contribution and other employee costs;
- (b) Administrative and General costs;
- (c) Repairs and maintenance expenses;

10.19 The O&M expenses for the Base Year of the Control Period shall be approved by the Commission taking into account the audited accounts of FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20, Business Plan filed by the Transmission Licensees, estimates of the actuals for the Base Year, prudence check and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission.

10.20 O&M expenses permissible towards ARR for each year of the Control Period shall be determined using the formula detailed below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) + \text{Terminal liabilities};$$

Where,

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

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

EMP_n – Employee Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the nth year excluding terminal liabilities.

10.21 The above components shall be computed in the manner specified below:

a) $R\&M_n = K * GFA * (INDX_n / INDX_{n-1})$

Where

“K” is constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between R&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and shall be calculated based on the % of R&M to GFA of the preceding years of the Base Year in the MYT Order after normalizing any abnormal expenses;

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

b) $EMP_n + A\&G_n = [(EMP_{n-1}) * (1 + G_n) + (A\&G_{n-1})] * (INDX_n / INDX_{n-1})$

Where,

EMP_{n-1} – Employee Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the (n-1)th year excluding terminal liabilities;

A&G_{n-1} – Administrative and General Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the (n-1)th year excluding legal/litigation expenses;

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



G_n is a growth factor for the n th year and it can be greater than or lesser than zero based on the actual performance. Value of G_n shall be determined by the Commission in the MYT Order for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on the Transmission Licensee's Filing, benchmarking and any other factor that the Commission feels appropriate;

$$c) \text{INDX}_n = 0.55 * \text{CPI}_n + 0.45 * \text{WPI}_n$$

Note 1: For the purpose of estimation, the same $\text{INDX}_n / \text{INDX}_{n-1}$ value shall be used for all years of the Control Period. However, the Commission will consider the actual values in the $\text{INDX}_n / \text{INDX}_{n-1}$ at the end of each year during the Annual Performance Review exercise and true up the employee cost and A&G expenses on account of this variation, for the Control Period;

Note 2: Any variation due to changes recommended by the Pay Commission or wage revision agreement, etc., will be considered separately by the Commission;

Note 3: Terminal Liabilities will be approved as per actual submitted by the Transmission Licensee or be established through actuarial studies.”

Employee Expenses

- 5.21 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner has claimed employee expense as per actuals and in line with unaudited accounts for FY 2024-25.
- 5.22 The Commission while analyzing the employee expense for FY 2024-25 has referred to tariff order dated April 17, 2025 and has found that there is steep increase in employee expense wherein the Petitioner has stated reasons for the increase in employee expense owing to pay revision, various recruitment drives etc. as undertaken by the Petitioner referred above. The Petitioner has also submitted that there were no arrears paid in FY 2024-25 on account of pay revision applicable from 01.01.2016.
- 5.23 Therefore, on account of non-submission of expenses incurred for the payment of arrears, the Commission has considered normative methodology for the computation of employee expense for FY 2024-25 by escalating the previous year trued up value i.e. FY 2023-24 by an inflation factor of 3.12% and has determined and approved the employee expense accordingly for FY 2024-25. The terminal benefit has been allowed as per Unaudited Financial Statement. The Commission has therefore approved the Employee expense in line with normative value in the Regulations which has attained finality.
- 5.24 The Commission has asked the Petitioner to explain the sharp rise in terminal benefits rising from Rs.19.75 Cr. in FY 2023-24 to Rs.37.87 Cr. in FY 2024-25. In response of the same, the Petitioner has submitted that the rise in terminal benefit is due to increase in provision of terminal benefits in comparison to last year. Provision of terminal benefit has been made as per the actuarial valuation report. The reason behind the upward actuarial valuation is interest cost and change in financial assumptions by actuarial values.

A&G Expenses



5.25 The Commission after scrutinizing and prudence check of the unaudited accounts of the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 has found that the Petitioner has also incurred high A&G cost w.r.t to the approved cost in tariff order dated April 17, 2025. The A&G cost as approved in tariff order was Rs.10.34 Cr. with respect to which the Petitioner has claimed an amount of Rs. 38.10 Cr. (including legal expense). The Commission after due diligence has approved the A&G expense for FY 2024-25 by escalating the previous year tried up approved value with a factor of 3.12% and has approved the A&G expense for the year accordingly. Maintaining similar approach as in Employee Expense, the Commission has approved normative A&G expense as per Regulations which has attained finality.

R&M Expenses

5.26 The Commission in its MYT order dated June 23, 2023 had approved the R&M expense for the entire period of the third control period with respect to opening GFA of the respective financial year along with K factor of 2.23%.

5.27 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner has claimed an R&M expense of Rs. 91.77 Cr as in regard to tariff order approved value (dated April 17, 2025) of Rs. 89.52 Cr. The Commission has also referred to unaudited accounts of FY 2024-25 and has found it to be in line with the submission of the Petitioner.

5.28 The Commission has adopted similar methodology with that of employee expense and A&G expense and methodology considered in previous years and has approved the R&M expense for FY 2024-25 by considering the unaudited GFA of FY 2024-25, along with inflation factor of 3.12%.

5.29 The O&M expenses as approved by the Commission in tariff order dated April 17, 2025 and submitted by the Petitioner vis-à-vis as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 is shown in the table below:

Table 16: O&M expenses as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Employee Expenses	50.66	72.98	50.53
Terminal Benefits		37.87	37.87
Administrative & General Expenses	10.34	36.98	10.28
Legal Expenses		1.12	1.12
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	89.52	91.77	92.44
O&M Expenses	152.08	240.72	192.24

Depreciation

Petitioner’s Submission

5.30 The Petitioner has submitted that it has calculated the depreciation as per the rates prescribed in the schedule attached to the Regulation as Appendix-I of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission



Tariff) Regulations, 2020.

5.31 The Petitioner has submitted detailed calculation for the depreciation claimed as shown in the table below:

Table 17: Calculation of Depreciation expenses as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Gross Fixed Assets			Depreciation
	At Beginning of Year	Additions/ Disposals during the year	At End of Year	Depreciation during the year
Land and land rights	7.93	18.77	26.69	0.00
Building	14.79	0.42	15.21	0.35
Plant and Machinery	2618.37	170.88	2789.25	115.58
Lines and Cable Network	2015.76	0.57	2016.33	85.07
Vehicles	0.91	0.00	0.91	0.09
Furniture and Fixture	1.84	0.22	2.06	0.12
Office Equipment	2.51	0.21	2.72	0.15
Spare Units/Service Units	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.00
Others Civil Works	8.65	2.41	11.06	0.26
IT Equipment	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.02
Total	4670.98	193.77	4864.75	201.66

5.32 The Petitioner has submitted that depreciation expenses claimed is in line with the unaudited accounts for FY 2024-25. It is also submitted that the depreciation of SLDC amounting to Rs. 0.09 Cr. have been deducted from the total depreciation of Rs. 201.75 Cr. to arrive at the net depreciation of Rs. 201.66 Cr., as shown in the table:

Table 18: Depreciation for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Depreciation	167.05	201.66

Commission's Analysis

5.33 The Commission, in its tariff order dated April 17, 2025 had determined asset-wise depreciation with additions in asset during the year considered as per the approved capitalization for the year. The Commission has considered the depreciation rates for the various asset classes as per the Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2020. Accordingly, the depreciation cost was approved by the Commission for the control period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

5.34 The Commission after scrutinizing the submission made by the Petitioner approves the depreciation based on the depreciation schedule attached to as



Appendix-I to the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 and the capitalization as approved earlier in this order.

- 5.35 The Commission after scrutiny and verification of the documents submitted along with unaudited accounts has adopted similar methodology as in previous tariff orders for computing the depreciation for FY 2023-24 and has approved depreciation for FY 2024-25 as shown in the table below:

Table 19: Depreciation for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Depreciation	167.05	201.66	201.66

Interest on Loan

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.36 The Petitioner has submitted that interest on loans include loans against schemes, central and State Government loans, Bank Overdrafts, public bonds etc. The Petitioner has further submitted that it has been funding its capital expenditure mostly from State Government loan. In this regard, loan balance has substantially increased with increase in capital expenditure and capitalization for each year. JUSNL has claimed interest on loan of Rs. 544.26Cr. against that approved amount of Rs. 107.52 Cr. in the APR Order. The following table shows the interest on loan claimed by JUSNL against that approved in the tariff Order:

Table 20: Interest on loan as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Interest on Loan	107.52	544.26

Commission's Analysis

- 5.37 As per Clause 7.10 of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, the Debt: Equity ratio of transmission project will be considered as per the following: -

"For a project declared under commercial operation on or after 1.04.2016, if the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan:

Provided that where equity deployed is less than 30% of capital cost, the actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff:"

- 5.38 As the Petitioner has submitted that all capitalization is carried out by taking loans from State Government, hence, the Commission has considered the entire capitalization during the year funded through loan (i.e Debt: Equity is 100:0).
- 5.39 The repayment for the year of the tariff period has been considered to be



equal to the depreciation allowed for that particular financial year. The closing loan values for the FY 2023-24 has been considered as opening loan value for FY 2024-25.

- 5.40 The Commission has referred to clause 10.33 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 and has considered an interest rate of SBI MCLR as on 1st April 2024 plus 200 basis points i.e. (8.65% plus 200 basis points = 10.65%) The Interest on Loan as approved by the Commission is tabulated hereunder:

Table 21: Interest on loan as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Opening Debt Balance	1008.37		1008.37
Additions due to New Capitalization added in books	-		0.00
Reinstated Opening Debt Balance	1008.37		1008.37
Net Additions	169.44		193.77
Repayment	167.05		201.75
Closing Debt Balance	1010.75		1000.39
Average Loan	1009.56		1004.38
Interest on Loan (%)	10.65%		10.65%
Interest on Loan	107.52	544.26	106.97

Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.41 The Petitioner has submitted that it has considered equity base of Rs. 1769.70 Cr. for FY 2024-25 as reflected in the annual unaudited accounts. The applicable return on equity has been calculated considering 14% rate of return as per Regulation 10.26 of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020. The detailed calculation of return on equity is provided below:

Table 22: Return on Equity as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Opening Equity	976.61	1769.70
Additions	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	976.61	1769.70
Average Equity	976.61	1769.70
Rate of Return	14.00%	14.00%
Return on Equity	136.73	247.76



Commission's Analysis

- 5.42 The Commission, in the instant petition, has considered the closing equity of FY 2023-24 as the opening equity for FY 2024-25.
- 5.43 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner has not added any equity component in opening GFA for FY 2024-25. Hence the Closing equity for the FY 2024-25 is same as the opening equity for the FY 2024-25.
- 5.44 As per Regulation 10.26 to 10.27 of the JSERC Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2020 Return on Equity shall be calculated as follows: -

“Return on Equity

10.26 The rate of return on equity shall be 14.00% (post-tax) for the Control Period.

10.27 Return on equity for each year shall be allowed on equity employed in assets in use considering the following:

a) Equity employed in accordance with Clause 10.23 of these Regulations on assets (in use) capitalized as on the beginning of the year; and

b) 50% of the equity projected to be employed in accordance with Clause 10.24 of these Regulations on assets (in use) Commissioned during the year.”

- 5.45 The Commission has accordingly approved the Return on Equity for FY 2024-25 as shown in the table below:

Table 23: Return on Equity as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Opening Equity	976.61	1769.70	976.61
Additions due to New Capitalization added in books	-	-	-
Reinstated Opening Equity	-	-	-
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	976.61	1769.70	976.61
Average Equity	976.61	1769.70	976.61
Rate of Return	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Return on Equity	136.73	247.76	136.73

Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.46 The Petitioner has submitted that the working capital requirement has been computed according to the applicable norms for Transmission function as provided in the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, the calculation for which has been detailed in the table below. In line with the above Regulations actual MCLR rate prevailing on 1st April 2025 i.e. 8.65% plus 350 basis points has been taken into account for calculation of interest on working capital for FY 2024-



25.

**Table 24: Interest on Working Capital as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25
(Rs. Cr.)**

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
O&M expenses for 1 month	12.54	20.06
Maintenance spares 15% of O&M expenses	22.58	36.11
45 days Receivables of Annual Fixed Charges	70.89	152.83
Total Working Capital	106.01	209.00
Interest Rate	12.45%	12.15%
Interest on Working Capital	13.20	25.39

Commission's Analysis

5.47 The Commission has considered Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) as per norms specified in clause 10.43 to clause 10.46 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 referred as below:

“Interest on Working Capital

10.44 Working Capital for the Transmission Licensee shall comprise:

- (a) Maintenance spares @ 15% of the O&M expenses specified in Clauses 10.19-10.21 of these Regulations;*
- (b) Receivables equivalent to 45 days of annual fixed cost;*
- (c) Operation and Maintenance expenses for one month;*
- (d) Less: Interest on amount, if any, held as security deposits from Transmission system users.*

10.45 Rate of interest on working capital shall be equal to the Bank Rate as on September 30 of the financial year in which the MYT Petition is filed plus 350 basis points. At the time of true up, the interest rate shall be adjusted as per the actual rate prevailing on April 01 of the financial year for which true up exercise has been undertaken

10.46 The interest on working capital shall be payable on normative basis notwithstanding that the Transmission Licensee has not taken working capital loan from any outside agency.”

5.48 The Commission has considered the Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) as per norms specified in Clause 10.44 to Clause 10.46 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020.

5.49 The rate of IoWC has been considered to be equal to the Bank rate of SBI as applicable on April 01, of the relevant financial year plus 350 basis points as per Clause 10.44 to 10.46 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020.

Table 25: Interest On Working Capital as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-



25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
O&M expenses for 1 month	12.54	20.06	16.02
Maintenance spares 15% of O&M expenses	22.58	36.11	28.84
45 days Receivables of Annual Fixed Charges	70.89	152.83	80.49
Total Working Capital	106.01	209.00	125.34
Interest Rate	12.45%	12.15%	12.15%
Interest on Working Capital in (Rs. Cr.)	13.20	25.39	15.23

Non-tariff Income

Petitioner's Submission

5.50 The Petitioner has submitted that Regulation 10.50 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 states non-tariff income as follows:

"10.50 The Non-Tariff Income shall include:

- a) Income from rent of land or buildings;*
- b) Income from sale of scrap;*
- c) Income from investments;*
- d) Interest accrued on advances to suppliers/contractors;*
- e) Interest income on loans / advances to employees;*
- f) Income from rental of staff quarters;*
- g) Income by rental from contractors;*
- h) Income by hire charges from contractors and others;*
- i) Income by supervision charges, etc.;*
- j) Supervision charges for capital works;*
- k) Income from advertisements;*
- l) Income from sale of tender documents;*
- m) Profit from sale of assets (i.e. difference in Sale Value and Book Value)*
- n) Any other Non-Tariff Income."*

Table 26: Non-Tariff Income as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Non-tariff Income	19.67	30.31

Commission's Analysis

5.51 The Commission, on evaluation and prudence check has approved the Non-Tariff Income based on actuals from the unaudited accounts subject to



changes as and when Audited accounts are submitted. Non-Tariff income provisionally approved is as summarized in the table below.

Table 27: Non-Tariff Income as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Non-tariff Income	19.67	30.31	30.31

Tax on Income

5.52 The Petitioner has submitted that as per the Transmission Tariff regulations 2020 notified by the Commission, the following has been stated:

"10.47 Tax on income, if any, on the Licensed business of the Transmission Licensee shall be limited to tax on the allowed return on equity.

10.48 The income tax actually payable or paid limited to the tax on allowed return on equity shall be included in the ARR while truing up. The actual assessment of income tax should take into account benefits of tax holiday, and the credit for carry forward losses applicable as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and its amendments thereof shall be passed on to the consumers. Tax on the other income streams of the Transmission Licensee shall not be recovered from the Beneficiaries."

5.53 Hence the Petitioner has not paid any income tax during the FY 2024-25. Therefore, same has not been considered as part of ARR in this Petition.

Commission's Analysis

5.54 The Commission has noted the submission made by the Petitioner and has considered the same accordingly.

Incentive for Transmission Availability

Petitioner's Submission

5.55 The Petitioner has claimed an incentive for achieving 99.02% availability of transmission network against the normative value of 98.50%, detailed below.

Table 28: Net Incentive for Target Availability as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Petition
AFC	1259.79
AFC with Incentive	1269.97
Net Incentive	10.18

Commission's Analysis

5.56 The relevant clauses of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 related to the incentive calculation and recovery of fixed charges are extracted hereunder:



“10.58 The fixed cost of the Transmission System shall be computed on annual basis, in accordance with norms contained in these Regulations, aggregated as appropriate, and recovered on monthly basis as transmission charge from the users.

10.59 The transmission charge (inclusive of incentive) payable for a calendar month for a Transmission System or part thereof shall be

a. For TAFM < 98% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (TAFM/98%)

b. For TAFM: 98% < TAFM < 98.5% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (1)

c. For TAFM: 98.5% < TAFM < 99.75% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (TAFM/98.5%)

d. For TAFM > 99.75% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (99.75%/98.5%)

Where,

AFC = Annual Fixed Cost specified for the year, in Rupees;

NDM = Number of days in the month;

NDY = Number of days in the year; and

TAFM = Transmission system availability factor for the month, in percent, computed in accordance with Appendix -III to these Regulations.

10.60 The Transmission Licensee shall raise the bill for the transmission charge (inclusive of incentive) for a month based on its estimate of TAFM. Adjustments, if any, shall be made on the basis of the TAFM to be certified by the SLDC within 30 days from the last day of the relevant month.”

5.57 Accordingly, the Commission on prudent check has approved the Incentive as summarized in the table below.

Table 29: Annual Fixed Cost as approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	UoM	Petition	Approved
O&M Expenses	Rs.Cr.	240.72	192.24
Interest on Loan	Rs.Cr.	544.26	106.97
Interest on Working Capital	Rs.Cr.	25.39	15.23
Depreciation	Rs.Cr.	201.66	201.66
Return on Equity	Rs.Cr.	247.76	136.73
Annual Fixed Cost	Rs.Cr.	1259.79	652.83
Non-Tariff Income	Rs.Cr.	(30.31)	(30.31)
Net ARR	Rs.Cr	1239.66	622.52

Table 30: Incentive for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Month	No. of Days	TAFM as Certified by the SLDC	ARR Incl. Incentive claimed in Petition	ARR incl. Incentive Approved
April	30.00	97.34%	102.32	53.03
May	31.00	98.71%	107.22	55.57
June	30.00	99.30%	104.39	54.10
July	31.00	99.25%	107.81	55.88
August	31.00	98.60%	107.10	55.51



Month	No. of Days	TAFM as Certified by the SLDC	ARR Incl. Incentive claimed in Petition	ARR incl. Incentive Approved
September	30.00	98.80%	103.86	53.83
October	31.00	99.09%	107.64	55.79
November	30.00	99.52%	104.62	54.22
December	31.00	98.84%	107.37	55.64
January	31.00	99.76%	108.36	56.16
February	28.00	99.39%	101.00	50.54
March	31.00	99.68%	108.28	56.12
Total	365.00	99.02%	1,269.97	656.30

Table 31: Incentive Approved by the Commission for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Petition	Approved
Annual Fixed Cost	1259.79	622.52
ARR inclusive of Incentive	1,269.97	625.99
Net Incentive	10.18	3.47

Revenue from Operations

Petitioner's Submission

5.58 The Petitioner submits that it has recovered transmission charge as approved by the Commission in its order dated June 23, 2023 and its Order dated July 3, 2024. The relevant extract of the order is quoted below:

“8.37 The Commission approves transmission tariff of Rs 0.31/kWh, which shall be applicable from July 1, 2023 and shall remain applicable till amended or modified or extended by an order of this Commission.”

“The Commission approves transmission tariff of Rs 0.38/kWh, which shall be applicable from May 1st, 2025 and shall remain applicable till amended or modified or extended by an order of this Commission.”

5.59 In line with the direction of the Commission the Petitioner has recovered transmission charge at a tariff of Rs. 0.31 per kWh wheeled through its transmission network for the month of April, 2024 and has charged a tariff of Rs. 0.38 per kWh for the period May, 2024 to March, 2025. The actual units wheeled in transmission network for FY 2024-25 is 13319 MUs. The Petitioner has claimed that the data claimed is provisional and based on input of SLDC and meter reading received from field offices.

Table 32: Revenue for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Revenue from Existing Tariff	555.13	475.91

5.60 The Petitioner was asked in the data gap query to provide the breakup of revenue from operations amounting to Rs.475.91 Cr. referencing Note 20 of



the provisional accounts. In reply, the Petitioner has submitted the breakup of the revenue from operations amounting to Rs. 475.91 Cr. as provided in the table below:

Income Head	Amount
Revenue from Operations/STU charges	463.98
Income from SLDC	0.48
Receipts from consumer for capital works	11.64
Less: Rebate	0.21
Total	475.91

Commission's Analysis

5.61 The Commission, after scrutinizing and on analysis of the audited accounts approves the revenue from transmission business for FY 2024-25 as tabulated below.

Table 33: Revenue for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Revenue from Existing Tariff	555.13	475.91	475.91

Summary of ARR Components and Revenue Gap/(Surplus)

Petitioner's Submission

5.62 The summary of ARR components as submitted by the Petitioner is mentioned in the table below.

Table 34: Summary of ARR Components as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Operation and Maintenance Expense	150.52	240.72
<i>Employee Expense</i>	50.66	110.85
<i>A&G Expense</i>	10.34	38.10
<i>R&M Expense</i>	89.52	91.77
Depreciation	167.05	201.66
Interest and Finance Charge	107.52	544.26
Return on Equity	136.73	247.76
Interest on Working Capital	13.20	25.39
Less: Non-tariff Income	(19.67)	(30.31)



Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Incentive	0.00	10.18
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	555.35	1239.66
Revenue from Operations	555.13	475.91
Revenue Gap / (Surplus)	0.22	763.75

Commission's Analysis

5.63 The summary of ARR components as approved by the Commission is summarized in the table below:

Table 35: Summary of ARR Components for FY 2024-25 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Units	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
O&M Expenses	Rs. Cr.	150.52	240.72	192.24
Interest on Loan	Rs. Cr.	107.52	544.26	106.97
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Cr.	13.20	25.39	15.23
Depreciation	Rs. Cr.	167.05	201.66	201.66
Return on Equity	Rs. Cr.	136.73	247.76	136.73
Annual Fixed Cost	Rs. Cr.	575.02	1259.79	652.83
Non-Tariff Income	Rs. Cr.	(19.67)	(30.31)	(30.31)
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.	555.35	1229.48	622.52
Incentive for Transmission Availability	Rs. Cr.		10.18	3.47
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.		1239.66	625.99
Sharing of Gains on account of O&M expenses	Rs. Cr.		0.00	0.00
Revenue	Rs. Cr.		475.91	475.91
Gap/(Surplus)	Rs. Cr.		763.75	150.08

5.64 The Commission has provisionally computed the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) in absence of Audited Accounts. As such in the current Tariff Order, the Commission is not approving any carrying cost and the same may be taken up post submission of Audited Accounts based on its merits.

5.65 The Petitioner is once again directed to submit a separate petition for reinstatement of accounts with Audited Annual Accounts.



Chapter 6: Annual Performance Review for FY 2025-26



Chapter 6: Annual Performance Review for FY 2025-26

- 6.1 The Petitioner has submitted the APR petition for FY 2025-26 taking into consideration the provisions of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, and the methodology adopted by the Commission in the previous orders.
- 6.2 The Commission, based on the provisions of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 has carried out APR taking into consideration: -
- Data and information's submitted for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 and additional details submitted by the Petitioner,
 - JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020; and;
 - Methodology adopted by the Commission in the earlier orders.

Capital Expenditure, Capitalization & CWIP

Petitioner Submission

- 6.3 The Petitioner has projected capital expenditure and capitalization for FY 2025-26. JUSNL has considered the closing CWIP of FY 2024-25 estimated in provisional true up of FY 2024-25 as the opening CWIP for FY 2025-26. Accordingly, the closing balance of CWIP has been computed.
- 6.4 The Capital Expenditure, Capitalization and CWIP as submitted by the Petitioner are given in the tables below:

Table 36: Capex, CWIP and Capitalization for FY 2025-26 submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Projected
Opening CWIP	4,125.63
Addition in Capital Expenditure	597.42
Less: Capitalization	1,342.67
Closing CWIP	3,380.37

- 6.5 The Petitioner has considered closing GFA for FY 2024-25 as opening GFA of FY 2025-26. Based on the capital expenditure and capitalization proposed for the FY 2025-26, Rs.1342.67Cr. is proposed to be capitalized during the FY 2025-26. Assets amounting to Rs. 2.03 Cr. pertaining to SLDC have been deducted, so the total opening assets of JUSNL for FY 2025-26 are Rs.4864.75Cr.
- 6.6 The Petitioner has requested the Commission to approve GFA for FY 2025-26 as provided in the table below:



Table 37: Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2025-26 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025 FY 2025-26	Petition
Opening Gross Fixed Asset	3,883.26	4,864.75
Asset Capitalized during the year	169.44	1,342.67
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	4,052.70	6,207.42

Commission Analysis

- 6.7 The Commission has considered opening GFA for FY 2025-26 equal to closing GFA for FY 2024-25, as approved while truing-up in previous chapters. The Commission has also observed that the capitalization as submitted by the Petitioner is 1,342.67 Cr while the same in Tariff Order dated April 17, 2025 is Rs. 169.44 Cr. The Commission has scrutinized the documents submitted by the Petitioner as enclosed in Annexure E (Capex Plan) and the Commission has come to the view that the earlier proposed capitalization has been under-capitalized while truing up exercise and there has been a significant gap between the values approved in MYT order/Tariff order and the True up orders.
- 6.8 Hence, the Commission has considered the average of last 5 years from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24 for the purpose of deriving the normative capitalization from the claimed capitalization.

Table 38: Comparison of MYT/Tariff Order approved Capitalization and actual as per True up Orders from FY 2019-20 to FY 2023-24

Financial Year	MYT/Tariff order	Actuals in True Up	% Capitalization
2019-20	980.78	385.96	39%
2020-21	2187.4	682.57	31%
2021-22	103.26	87.62	85%
2022-23	307.06	3.87	1%
2023-24	215.07	7.51	3%
	Average		32%

- 6.9 The Commission has scrutinized the information submitted by the Petitioner and approves the capitalization at 32% of the claimed capitalization for FY 2025-26 as shown below.

Table 39: Gross Fixed Assets as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Opening Gross Fixed Asset	3,883.26	4,864.75	4077.03
Asset Capitalized during the year	169.44	1,342.67	430.09



Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	4,052.70	6,207.42	4507.12

Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner Submission

6.10 The Petitioner has submitted that the O&M expenses of JUSNL for the FY 2025-26 have been projected considering the historical expenses and the projections in terms of capitalization etc. The O&M expenses of FY 2024-25 are being used as base figures, which are escalated to arrive at the future projections for FY 2025-26.

Employee Expenses: The Petitioner submits that the employee expenses primarily include the salaries, dearness allowances, dearness pay, other allowances, incentives and retirement and other benefits paid to the employees;

Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses: The Petitioner has submitted that the R&M expense basically include all expenditure incurred on the maintenance and upkeep of all assets and regulatory purposes.

Administrative and General Expenses: The Petitioner has submitted that the A&G expenses basically include all expenditure incurred in operating a business such as telephone charges, vehicle and other hiring charges, legal expenses, consultancy fees, audit fees, conveyance and travel expenses, water charges and other expenses.

6.11 The Petitioner has projected the employee cost for the FY 2025-26 by escalating the employee cost (excluding the terminal benefits) for FY 2024-25 by the inflation factor of 6.09%. The same has been approved by the Commission in the MYT Order for the 3rd Control Period.

6.12 Thus, the employee cost projected by the Petitioner for the FY 2024-25 considering the inflation factor of 6.09% is summarized in the following table:

Table 40: Employee Cost as projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Projected
Employee Expenses	52.37	108.68
Terminal Benefits	0.00	37.87
Total	52.37	146.55

6.13 The Petitioner has projected the A&G expenses for the FY 2025-26 by escalating the A&G expenses (excluding the legal expenses) of FY 2024-25 by the inflation factor of 6.09%.

6.14 Thus, the A&G expenses projected by the Petitioner for the FY 2025-26 is summarized in the following table:



Table 41: A&G expenses as projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Projected
A&G Expenses	10.68	40.35
Total	10.68	40.35

6.15 The Petitioner has referred to regulation 10.21 of the Transmission regulations 2020 for the calculation of Repair of Maintenance expenses:

$$a) R\&M_n = K * GFA * (INDX_n / INDX_{n-1})$$

Where “K” is constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between R&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and shall be calculated based on the % of R&M to GFA of the preceding years of the Base Year in the MYT Order after normalising any abnormal expenses; ‘GFA’ is opening value of the gross fixed asset of the nth year;”

6.16 As given above, the Regulations stipulate to compute the “K” factor governing the relationship between R&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA). The Petitioner has considered the “K” factor as approved by the Commission in the MYT Order issued for the 3rd Control Period.

6.17 The R&M cost for the FY 2025-26 is computed by considering the opening GFA as determined for FY 2025-26, the “K” factor as determined here and the inflation factor of 6.09%. The R&M expenses proposed for the FY 2025-26 are given in the following table:

Table 42: R&M expenses projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O.dtd. 17.04.2025	Projected
R&M Expenses	93.42	115.54

6.18 The Petitioner has requested the Commission to approve the O&M expenses for FY 2025-26 as given in the table below:

Table 43: O&M Expense as projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Emp. Expenses	52.37	146.55
R&M Expenses	93.42	115.54
A&G Expenses	10.68	40.35
O&M Expenses	156.47	302.44

Commission’s Analysis

6.19 The Commission has referred to provisions mentioned in JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 for determination of O&M expenses as cited below:

“Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses



10.18 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses shall comprise the following:

(a) Salaries, wages, pension contribution and other employee costs;

(b) Administrative and General costs;

(c) Repairs and maintenance expenses;

10.19 The O&M expenses for the Base Year of the Control Period shall be approved by the Commission taking into account the audited accounts of FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20, Business Plan filed by the Transmission Licensees, estimates of the actuals for the Base Year, prudence check and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission.

10.20 O&M expenses permissible towards ARR for each year of the Control Period shall be determined using the formula detailed below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) + \text{Terminal liabilities};$$

Where,

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

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

EMP_n – Employee Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the nth year excluding terminal liabilities.

10.21 The above components shall be computed in the manner specified below:

a) $R\&M_n = K * GFA * (INDX_n / INDX_{n-1})$

Where

‘K’ is constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between R&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and shall be calculated based on the % of R&M to GFA of the preceding years of the Base Year in the MYT Order after normalising any abnormal expenses;

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

b) $EMP_n + A\&G_n = [(EMP_{n-1}) * (1 + G_n) + (A\&G_{n-1})] * (INDX_n / INDX_{n-1})$

Where,

EMP_{n-1} – Employee Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the (n-1)th year excluding terminal liabilities;

A&G_{n-1} – Administrative and General Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the (n-1)th year excluding legal/litigation expenses;

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

G_n – is a growth factor for the nth year and it can be greater than or lesser than zero based on the actual performance. Value of G_n shall be determined by the Commission in the MYT Order for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on the Transmission Licensee’s Filing, benchmarking and any other factor that the Commission feels appropriate;



$$c) \text{INDX}_n = 0.55 * \text{CPI}_n + 0.45 * \text{WPI}_n$$

Note 1: For the purpose of estimation, the same $\text{INDX}_n / \text{INDX}_{n-1}$ value shall be used for all years of the Control Period. However, the Commission will consider the actual values in the $\text{INDX}_n / \text{INDX}_{n-1}$ at the end of each year during the Annual Performance Review exercise and true up the employee cost and A&G expenses on account of this variation, for the Control Period;

Note 2: Any variation due to changes recommended by the Pay Commission or wage revision agreement, etc., will be considered separately by the Commission;

Note 3: Terminal Liabilities will be approved as per actual submitted by the Transmission Licensee or be established through actuarial studies.”

Employee Expenses

- 6.20 The Commission in its tariff order dated 17.04.2025 has approved the employee cost for FY2025-26 as per provisions laid down JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020.
- 6.21 The Commission upon reviewing the submission made by the Petitioner observes that the employee cost projected by the Petitioner is quite high as compared to that being approved by the Commission in its tariff order.
- 6.22 Hence the Commission has adopted the methodology as outlined in the previous section of this order for determination of employee expense for True up of FY 2024-25.
- 6.23 The Commission for calculation of employee expense for FY 2025-26 has considered the approved true up value for FY 2024-25 and has escalated the same with an escalation factor of 2.13%. The escalation factor is based on average CPI inflation for FY 2025-26 considering values till September as declared and for rest of the month at same level. Furthermore, the WPI inflation is considered on the same line with values upto January of FY 2025-26 as declared. The Commission has provisionally allowed the expense w.r.t to terminal benefits in APR for FY 2025-26 and same shall be considered during true up for the respective year based on audited accounts.

A&G Expenses

- 6.24 The Commission after analyzing the submission made by the Petitioner for computation of A&G expenses for FY 2025-26 finds that the projected value of A&G for FY 2025-26 is higher than that being approved by the Commission in tariff order. Hence the Commission after due diligence has approved the A&G expense for FY 2025-26 by escalating the previous year true up approved value with an inflation factor of 2.13% and has approved accordingly.

R&M Expenses

- 6.25 The Commission in its MYT order dated 23rd June 2023 had approved the R&M expense for the entire period of the third control period with respect to opening GFA of the respective financial year along with K factor of 2.23%.



- 6.26 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner has projected an R&M expense of Rs.115.54 Cr. as in regard to tariff order approved value of Rs. 93.42 Cr.
- 6.27 In line with the above provisions the Commission has approved the R&M expense for FY 2025-26 by considering the approved GFA of FY 2025-26 along with inflation factor of 2.13%.
- 6.28 Hence, considering the same methodology as adopted in the earlier orders, the O&M expenses as approved by the Commission in tariff order and submitted by the Petitioner vis-à-vis as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 is shown below:

Table 44: O&M expense as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Emp. Expenses*	52.37	146.55	89.48
R&M Expenses	93.42	115.54	94.40
A&G Expenses	10.68	40.35	10.50
O&M Expenses	156.47	302.44	194.39

*The Employee expense is inclusive of terminal benefit.

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

- 6.29 The Petitioner has submitted that the rates notified for asset-wise depreciation in the JSERC (Terms and Conditions of Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 has been considered for calculation of depreciation for the FY 2025-26.
- 6.30 The Petitioner has calculated depreciation on the projected GFA as per the above-mentioned provisions and has projected depreciation which are in line with the MYT Regulations, 2020 provided in the table below:

Table 45: Depreciation rate as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Depreciation Rates
Land and land rights	0.00%
Building	2.67%
Plant and Machinery	4.22%
Lines and Cable Network	4.22%
Vehicles	12.77%
Furniture and Fixture	6.33%
Office Equipment	6.33%
Spare Units/Service Units	4.22%
Others Civil Works	2.67%



6.31 The following table shows the depreciation claimed by the Petitioner for the FY 2025-26:

Table 46: Depreciation as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Opening GFA	4,052.70	4,864.75
Addition during the year	894.81	1,342.67
Closing GFA	4,947.51	6207.42
Average GFA	4500.11	5536.09
Depreciation	189.52	232.30

Commission's Analysis

6.32 The Commission, in its MYT order dated 23.06.2023 has determined asset-wise depreciation with additions in asset during the year considered as per the approved capitalization for the year. The Commission has considered the depreciation rates for the various asset classes as per the Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2020. Accordingly, the depreciation cost was approved by the Commission for the control period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

6.33 The Commission after scrutinizing the submission made by the Petitioner approves the depreciation based on the depreciation schedule attached to as Appendix-I to the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 and the capitalization as approved earlier in this order.

6.34 The Commission has adopted similar methodology for computing the depreciation for FY 2025-26.

Table 47: Depreciation as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Depreciation	189.52	232.30	217.46

Interest on Loan

Petitioner's Submission

6.35 The Petitioner has projected the interest charges based on the clauses 10.28 to 10.36 of the MYT Regulations, 2020. The Petitioner has stated that assets proposed to be capitalized during the FY 2025-26 have been funded by the State Government Funds and the World Bank Funds. The State Government Funds are being provided to the Petitioner in the form of Loan at an interest rate of 13%. The World Bank Funds are being provided in the form of loan and equity divided in the ratio of 70:30. The rate of interest of the World Bank Loan is 2.5%.

6.36 The Petitioner has stated that the rate of interest has been considered as



8.40% which is the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio of the Petitioner for the FY 2024-25.

6.37 The Petitioner has projected the interest charges for FY 2024-25 as shown in the table below:

Table 48: Interest on loan as projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Opening Loan	1010.75	7131.53
Loan for additional Capex	894.81	1297.97
Loan Repayment	189.52	232.30
Closing Loan	1716.04	8197.20
Interest Cost on Avg. Loan	145.20	644.07

Commission's Analysis

6.38 As per Clause 7.10 of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, the Debt: Equity ratio of transmission project will be considered as per the following: -

“For a project declared under commercial operation on or after 1.04.2016, if the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan:

Provided that where equity deployed is less than 30% of capital cost, the actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff.”

6.39 The repayment for the year of the tariff period has been considered to be equal to the depreciation allowed for that particular financial year. The closing loan values for the FY 2024-25 has been considered as opening loan value for FY 2025-26.

6.40 In the absence of the actual loan portfolio, the Commission has considered the rate of interest as per the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020. The Rate thus considered is the MCLR rate on 01.04.2025 plus 200 basis points (9.00%+2%=11.00%). The Interest on Loan as approved by the Commission is tabulated hereunder:

Table 49: Interest on Loan as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Opening Loan	1010.75	7131.53	1000.39
Additions during the year	894.81	1297.97	430.09
Repayment during the Year	189.52	232.30	217.56
Closing Loan	1716.04	8197.20	1212.93
Average Loan		7664.37	1106.66



Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Interest on Loan (%)		8.40%	11.00%
Interest on Loan	145.20	644.07	121.75

Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

6.41 The Petitioner has submitted that it has considered equity base of Rs.1771.70 Cr. (for FY 2025-26 as reflected in the annual unaudited accounts of FY 2024-25. This equity pertains to the equity amount of the World Bank funded schemes being implemented by JUSNL. The applicable return on equity has been calculated considering 14.00% rate of return as per Regulation 10.26 of JSERC Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2020. The detailed calculation of return on equity is provided below:

Table 50: Return on Equity as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Opening Equity	976.61	1769.70
Additions	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	976.61	1769.70
Average Equity	976.61	1769.70
Rate of Return	14%	14%
Return on Equity	136.73	247.76

Commission's Analysis

6.42 The Commission has referred to Clause 10.26 to 10.27 of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 for return on equity. The Debt: Equity ratio of transmission project as per clause 10.23 and 10.24 will be considered as per the following: -

"Debt-Equity Ratio

10.23 Existing Schemes - In case of capital expenditure schemes capitalized prior to April 01, 2021, the debt-equity ratio allowed by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending March 31, 2021 shall be considered.

10.24 New Scheme – For capital expenditure scheme capitalized on or after April 01, 2021;

a) A normative debt-equity ratio of 70:30 shall be considered for the purpose of determination of Tariff;

b) In case the actual equity employed is in excess of 30%, the amount of equity for the purpose of tariff determination shall be limited to 30%, and the balance amount shall be considered as normative loan;

c) In case the actual equity employed is less than 30%, the actual debt-equity ratio shall be considered;"



6.43 As per Regulation 10.26 to 10.27 of the JSERC Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2020 Return on Equity shall be calculated as follows: -

“Return on Equity

10.26 The rate of return on equity shall be 14.00% (post-tax) for the Control Period.

10.27 Return on equity for each year shall be allowed on equity employed in assets in use considering the following: a) Equity employed in accordance with Clause 10.23 of these Regulations on assets (in use) capitalized as on the beginning of the year; and b) 50% of the equity projected to be employed in accordance with Clause 10.24 of these Regulations on assets (in use) Commissioned during the year.”

6.44 The Commission has also observed the addition in equity component considered by the Petitioner as nil, accordingly the Commission has approved equity addition as nil.

6.45 The closing equity as approved for the FY 2024-25 has been considered as opening equity for FY 2025-26. The Commission has accordingly approved the Return on Equity for FY 2025-26 as given in the table below:

Table 51: Return on Equity as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Opening Equity	976.61	1769.70	976.61
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	976.61	1769.70	976.61
Average Equity	976.61	1769.70	976.61
Rate of Return	14%	14%	14.00%
Return on Equity	136.73	247.76	136.73

Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner’s Submission

6.46 The Petitioner has submitted that the working capital requirement has been computed according to the applicable norms for Transmission function as provided in the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020, the calculation for which has been detailed in the table below. In line with the above Regulations actual MCLR rate prevailing on 30th September 2025 i.e. 8.75% plus 350 basis points has been taken into account for calculation of interest on working capital for FY 2025-26.

Table 52: Interest on Working Capital as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
O&M expenses for 1 month	13.04	25.20
Maintenance spares 15% of O&M expenses	23.47	45.37



Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
45 days Receivables of Annual Fixed Charges	79.19	175.96
Total Working Capital Requirement	115.70	246.43
Interest Rate	12.05%	12.25%
Interest on Working Capital	14.40	30.19

Commission's Analysis

6.47 The Commission has considered the Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) as per norms specified in Clause 10.44 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020.

6.48 The rate of IoWC has been considered to be equal to the MCLR rate as applicable on September 30th, of the relevant financial year plus 350 basis points as per Clause 10.45 to 10.46 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020.

Table 53: Interest on Working Capital as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
O&M expenses for 1 month	13.04	25.20	16.20
Maintenance spares 15% of O&M expenses	23.47	45.37	29.16
45 days Receivables of Annual Fixed Charges	79.19	175.96	84.61
Total Working Capital	115.70	246.43	129.96
Interest Rate	12.05%	12.25%	12.25%
Interest on Working Capital	14.40	30.19	15.92

Non-tariff Income

Petitioner's Submission

6.49 The Petitioner has submitted that Regulation 10.50 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020 states non-tariff income as follows:

"10.50 The Non-Tariff Income shall include:

- a) Income from rent of land or buildings;*
- b) Income from sale of scrap;*
- c) Income from investments;*
- d) Interest accrued on advances to suppliers/contractors;*
- e) Interest income on loans / advances to employees;*
- f) Income from rental of staff quarters;*
- g) Income by rental from contractors;*



- h) Income by hire charges from contactors and others;
- i) Income by supervision charges, etc.;
- j) Supervision charges for capital works;
- k) Income from advertisements;
- l) Income from sale of tender documents;
- m) Profit from sale of assets (i.e. difference in Sale Value and Book Value)
- n) Any other Non-Tariff Income:"

6.50 The Petitioner for projection of the non-tariff income for FY 2025-26 has considered the non-tariff income of FY 2024-25 for FY 2025-26. Accordingly, the non-tariff income projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 is summarized in the following table:

Table 54: Non-Tariff Income as projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Non-tariff Income	19.67	30.31

Commission's Analysis

6.51 The Commission, on evaluation of the submission made by the Petitioner approves NTI for FY 2025-26 as shown in the table below:

Table 55: Non-Tariff Income as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Non-tariff Income	19.67	30.31	30.31

Summary of ARR Components and Revenue Gap/(Surplus)

Petitioner's Submission

6.52 The summary of ARR components as submitted by the Petitioner is mentioned in the table below.

Table 56: Summary of ARR Components as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Operation and Maintenance Expense	156.47	302.44
Depreciation	189.52	232.30
Interest on Loan	145.20	644.07
Return on Equity	136.73	247.76
Interest on Working Capital	14.40	30.19
Less: Non-tariff Income	(19.67)	(30.31)



Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	622.65	1,426.45

Commission's Analysis

6.53 The summary of ARR components as approved by the Commission is summarized in the table below:

Table 57: Summary of ARR Components as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Approved in T.O. dtd. 17.04.2025	Petition	Approved
Operation and Maintenance Expense	156.47	302.44	194.39
Depreciation	189.52	232.30	217.46
Interest on Loan	145.20	644.07	121.75
Return on Equity	136.73	247.76	136.73
Interest on Working Capital	14.40	30.19	15.92
Less: Non-tariff Income	(19.67)	(30.31)	(30.31)
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	622.65	1,426.45	655.93

6.54 The Commission has conducted the Annual Performance Review (APR) based on the un-audited annual accounts for FY 2025-26 and the additional data presented by the Petitioner. However, the same shall be reviewed while proceeding of True-up for FY 2025-26 based on audited accounts, in accordance with the provisions of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020.



Chapter 7 (a): Business Plan for Multi Year Tariff for the Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31



Chapter 7 (a): Business Plan for Multi Year Tariff for the Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

7.1 The Petitioner has filed its Business Plan for the MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 in line with the Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2025. The relevant extract of the Regulations is as under:

“6.5 The Transmission Licensee shall file for the Commission’s approval, a Business Plan approved by an authorized signatory, as per the timelines specified in Section A 24 of these Regulations.

6.6 The Business Plan shall be for the entire Control Period and shall, inter alia, contain:

*(a) **Capital Investment Plan:** This should be commensurate with load growth and quality improvement proposed in the Business Plan. The Capital Investment Plan should also include corresponding capitalisation schedule and financing plan;*

The Transmission Licensee shall also submit scheme-wise capital structure and cost of financing (interest on debt) and return on equity, Grant, Deposit Works along with terms of the existing loan agreements, etc., as a part of Capital Investment Plan;

*(b) **Operational Plan:** Actual yearly Transmission Loss in the preceding Control Period along with year wise projection of Transmission Loss for the next Control Period.*

*(c) **Human Resource Plan** with manpower planning including details of the estimated year wise manpower addition and retirements for the Control Period to meet the growth in demand;*

*(d) **Target Performance:** A set of targets proposed for other controllable items such as transmission system availability, Transmission losses, return on equity, depreciation, working capital requirement, performance targets, Employee, R&M and A&G Expenses etc., along with detailed break up and any other information used for preparing projections of various performance parameters and other components during the Control Period. The targets shall be consistent with the Capital Investment Plan proposed by the Transmission Licensee;*

*(e) **Non- Tariff Income:** Proposals for Non-Tariff Income with item-wise description and details;*

*(f) **Income from Other Business:** Proposals in respect of income from Other Business; and*

(g) Business Plan shall also contain the requisite information for the preceding Control Period:

Provided that requisite information for the preceding Control Period shall include year-wise audited data on Scheme-wise capital investment, capacity enhancement plan, if any, proposed efficiency improvements and its cost benefit analysis, quality improvement measures undertaken, Employee Expenses, Repair & Maintenance Expenses and A&G Expenses along with detailed break up and any other information used for preparing projections of various performance parameters and other components during the Control Period.

7.2 The component-wise description of the Petitioner’s submission and the Commission’s analysis thereof is provided hereunder.

Business Plan and Capital Investment Plan

Overview



Electricity Demand Scenario in Jharkhand from FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Petitioner's Submission

7.3 The Petitioner has submitted that the demand for power has been increasing gradually in Jharkhand over the years. For JBVNL alone, which is the State's largest distribution company, the demand for power is expected to increase from 14,424.74 MUs (at state periphery) to 17,533.36 MUs during the control period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31. Details of the energy availability projected by the Petitioner for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 is summarized in the following table:

Table 58: Energy Available at State periphery (without loss) for JBVNL as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Energy available at state periphery (JBVNL) (MU)	14,424.74	15,145.98	15,903.28	16,698.44	17,533.36
Energy available at state periphery (Railway) (MU)	676.11	709.92	745.41	782.68	821.82
Total Energy available at state periphery (MU)	15,100.85	15,855.90	16,648.69	17,481.13	18,355.18

7.4 The Petitioner has projected the transmission loss trajectory as 5.00% for the 4th Control Period.

Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

Petitioner's Submission

7.5 The Petitioner has submitted that for improving the transmission network availability and to strengthen the overall transmission network, JUSNL proposes massive Capital Expenditure in construction of new transmission lines and substation along with augmentation and R&M work. The detailed breakup of proposed capital expenditure during the fourth control period FY 2026-27 to 2030-31 has been indicated below:

Table 59: Capital Expenditure as proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Particulars	Scheme Value	Capex till 31.03.2025	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Ongoing Schemes	4712.00	2569.40	597.42	932.37	713.22	0	0	0
Planned	7652.47	0	0	1540.03	2135.97	2063.02	1416.70	274.33



Particulars	Scheme Value	Capex till 31.03.2025	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Schemes								
Augmentation	746.33	0	0	20.00	138.53	262.52	253.04	40.74
Total	13110.80	2569.40	597.42	2492.40	2987.72	2325.54	1669.74	315.07

7.6 It can be seen from the table given above that the Petitioner plans to invest Rs. 13,110.80 Cr. in various capital expenditure schemes during the 4th MYT Control Period. Furthermore, from the CAPEX of Rs. 13,110.80 Cr., expenditure of Rs. 2569.40 Cr. has already been incurred till March, 2025 in a number of ongoing schemes being financed by the State Government and the World Bank. Further, the Petitioner estimated that Rs. 597.42 Cr. will be incurred during FY 2025-26 and Rs. 9790.46 Cr. will be incurred during the MYT Control Period.

7.7 The Petitioner has submitted the summary of the year wise Capitalization is as follows:

Table 60: Capitalization as proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Particulars	Scheme Value	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Ongoing Schemes	4712.00	1342.67	1517.84	1851.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Planned Schemes	7652.47	0.00	0.00	2785.48	2198.81	2081.43	414.33
Augmentation	746.33	0.00	0.00	98.53	202.52	353.04	35.74
Total	13110.80	1342.67	1517.84	4735.51	2401.33	2434.47	450.07

7.8 The Petitioner has submitted that out of Rs. 13,110.80 Cr., it will capitalize schemes valuing Rs. 11,539.21 Cr. during the 4th MYT Control Period. Further, the Petitioner estimated that schemes valuing Rs. 1,342.67 Cr. will be capitalized during FY 2025-26. The schemes include ongoing schemes which have spill over from the last Control Period and planned schemes which the JUSNL envisages to implement during the next 5 years.

(i) Ongoing Scheme

The details of the ongoing schemes, covering transmission lines and Grid Sub-Station (GSS), are as below:

Table 61: Ongoing Schemes Proposed to be Capitalized during the Control Period

S. No.	Particulars	Scheme Value	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
I	Ongoing Schemes							
A	Ongoing JUSNL							
1	Transmission Lines	52.38	52.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Substation	66.85	66.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	119.23	119.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



S. No.	Particulars	Scheme Value	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
B	DVC							
1	Transmission Lines	659.54	23.06	271.05	365.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Substation	424.36	283.14	0.00	141.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1083.90	306.20	271.05	506.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	PGCIL (Balance Schemes)							
1	Transmission Lines	199.05	199.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	199.05	199.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D	World Bank							
1	Transmission Lines	934.63	37.88	346.61	550.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Substation	1197.07	531.31	280.57	385.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	2131.70	569.19	627.18	935.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
E	Business Plan FY 22-26							
1	Capex Schemes	1178.13	149.00	619.61	409.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1178.13	149.00	619.61	409.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total	4712.00	1342.67	1517.84	1851.50	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.9 A total investment of Rs. 4,712.00 Cr is planned, through ongoing schemes, during the 4th Control Period. The ongoing schemes comprise of the following projects:

A. Ongoing JUSNL

7.10 The Petitioner has submitted that at present there are 2 transmission lines and 1 Grid Sub-Station (GSS) which are under construction and are being implemented by the JUSNL. The total cost of these schemes is Rs. 119.23 Cr. out of which Rs. 109.00 Cr. has already been incurred during the 3rd MYT Control Period.

B. DVC Command Area Schemes

7.11 The Petitioner has submitted that at present 22 transmission lines and 13 Grid Sub-Station (GSS) are being implemented in the DVC command area with a total capital outlay of Rs. 1,083.90 Cr.. Out of this Rs.617.45 Cr. has already been incurred during the 3rd MYT Control Period.

C. Schemes being implemented by PGCIL

7.12 The Petitioner has submitted that at present, there is 1 scheme being executed through PGCIL which consist of 1 transmission line. The total capital outlay of this scheme is Rs. 199.05 Cr. out of which 139.34 Cr. has already been incurred during the 3rd MYT Control Period.

D. World Bank Funded Schemes

7.13 The Petitioner has submitted that it is implementing 64 projects worth Rs.



2,131.70 Cr.. The projects consist of 37 transmission lines and 27 Grid Sub-Station (GSS). Out of this capital outlay, Rs. 1,223.50 Cr. has already been incurred during the 3rd MYT Control Period. Further, the total capital outlay of the schemes includes an amount of Rs. 400.00 Cr. which consists of cost to be incurred towards land acquisition, forest clearance, compensation and PMC.

E. Schemes Approved under the Business Plan for 3rd MYT Control Period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26

7.14 The Petitioner has submitted that it is implementing 14 projects worth Rs. 1,178.13 Cr. Out of this capital outlay, Rs. 480.11 Cr. has already been incurred during the 3rd MYT Control Period. It is submitted that the Petitioner has not included the schemes pertaining to evacuation of power from PVUNL. As per the directions of the Commission vide Order dated 20.12.2023, the Petitioner will file a separate tariff petition for determination of tariff for the Transmission project for evacuation of power from PVUNL after the COD of the project.

ii) Planned Scheme

7.15 The Petitioner has also proposed the Planned schemes for 4th Control Period (FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31), covering transmission line and Grid sub-station, are as is tabulated hereunder: -

Table 62: Planned scheme expenditure as proposed by the Petitioner for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
1.	i. Establishment of New 220/132/33 kV, 2x200+2x80 MVA at Sarwal	For feeding load to Sidrol, Sadabahar, lali, Jamchuan, Rajaulatu, Sarwal, Rai University, YBN university, Arbind Mill, Technical University. Further this S/s will increase reliability of power supply of Ranchi.	138.66	2027-28
	ii. LILO of Chandil old – Ranchi (PG) 220 kV Zebra S/c line at Sarwal (36 ckm)		26.53	
	iii. Sarwal – Khunti 132 kV Panther D/c Line (120 ckm)		72.39	
2.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Mandar	Rapid supply load growth in Mandar area. The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. Itki – Mandar line which would be 220 kV Zebra conductor S/c on D/cline will be strung with Zebra for second ckt.	74.95	2028-29
	ii. Mandar – Itki 132 kV Zebra D/c Line (20 ckm)		14.70	
3.	i. Establishment of New 400/220/132/33 kV, 2x500+2x200+2x80 MVA at Itki	For feeding load to Itki, Nagri, Bero, Lapung, Soparam, Tasar, ratu area and university like Aziz premzi University & other industry. Further	253.19	2027-28



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	ii. LILO of Ranchi New PG – Patratu New 400 kV Twin Moose D/c line at Itki (72ckm)	this S/s will increase reliability and stability of power supply of state Capital Ranchi being a strong source at 400 kV level.	114.30	
	iii. LILO of Hatia – Loherdaga New 220 kV Zebra D/c line at Itki (60ckm)		44.22	
	iv. Itki – Khunti 132 kV Panther D/c Line (120ckm)		72.39	
	v. Itki – Ranchi Smart City 220 kV Zebra through LILO of Under-Construction Ranchi Smart City- Mandar S/c on D/c line.(20 ckm)		14.70	
4.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Ghagra (Gumla)	Rapid supply load growth in Gumla district. The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This will also facilitate quality power supply in remote areas.	74.95	2029-30
	ii. Lohardaga (New) – Ghagra 132 kV Panther D/c Line (80ckm)		48.26	
5.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Sonahatu	For feeding load to Sonahatu, Bundu, Rahe &Tamar area. Further this S/s will increase releability of power supply of Bundu area. The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.	74.95	2029-30
	ii. Tamar – Sonahatu 132 kV Panther D/c Line (60ckm)		36.19	
	iii. Silli – Sonahatu 132 kV Panther D/c Line (90ckm)		54.29	
6.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Dus Mile Ring Road	For feeding load to Tupudana, Hazam & some part of Hatia which is rapidly growing small industrial.The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.	74.95	2028-29
	ii. Sarwal – Dus Mile Ring Road 132 kV Panther D/c Line (50ckm)		30.16	
7.	i. Establishment of New 400/132/33 kV, 2x315+2x80 MVA at Vikas with 2x80 MVA bus reactor and provision for creation of 220 kV level in future	For feeding load to Vikas, Irba, Mesra, Ormanjhi, Booty more which are very fast load growing area due to extention of Ranchi, establishment of big hospitals, water treatment plants. This S/s will increase reliability and stability of power supply of state Capital Ranchi being a strong source at 400 kV level.	260.51	2027-28
	ii. LILO of PVUNL –Chandil New 400 kV Quad moose D/c line at Vikas (30ckm)		57.15	
	iii. LILO of Irba – Angada 132 kV panther D/c Line at Vikas (48ckm) LILO point at Angada side to Vikas section of line		91.878	



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	with high capacity conductor Reconductoring of Angada to LILO point with high capacity conductor			
8.	i. Establishment of New 400/220 kV, 2x500 MVA at Dumka with 2x80 MVar bus reactor	Presently Santhal region has only Maithon (PG) as a main source and voltage issues & transmission constraints are already existing in this region. This S/s will cater above issue in this region in present as well as future scenarios. It will also form 400 kV ring system across Jharkhand thus facilitating reliability of evacuation of PVUNL power.	256.901	2028-29
	ii. Dumka (New) – Koderma 400 kV Quad Moose D/c Line (360ckm)		685.80	
	iii. Shifting of Madanpur – Godda 220 kV Zebra D/c Line to Dumka(New) (04 ckm)		2.95	
	iv. Dumka (New) – Madanpur 220 kV Twin Moose D/c Line (04 ckm)		6.0	
9.	i. Establishment of New 220/132/33 kV, 2x200+ 2x80 MVA at Barharwa	For feeding load to Barharwa, and sahibganj region. The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This S/s will increase reliability and stability of power supply in Pakur and Sahibganj district.	138.66	2028-29
	ii. LILO of one ckt of Godda – Lalmatia 220 kV D/c line at Barharwa(140 ckm)		84.455	
	iii. LILO of Pakur – Rajmahal 132 kV Panther S/c line at Barharwa (20 ckm)		12.06	
	iv. Barharwa – Barhait 132 kV Panther D/c Line (40 ckm)		24.13	
10.	i. Establishment of New 220/132/33 kV, 2x200+2x80 MVA at Dobo Kapali	Rapid supply load growth in Dobo, Jamshedpur region due to extention of Jamshedpur, establishment of big hospitals, rapid urbanization, The propose S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.	138.66	2028-29
	ii. Dobo – Jamshedpur PG New 220 kV Zebra D/c Line (100 ckm)		73.70	
	iii. Dobo – Kandra 132 kV Panther D/c Line (50 ckm)		30.16	
11.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Nimdih	The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This will also facilitate quality power supply in remote areas.	74.95	2029-30
	ii. Chandil(Old) – Nimdih 132 kV Panther D/c Line (100ckm)		60.32	
12.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Kanderbera	Rapid supply load growth in Kanderbera, Jamshedpur region due to extention of Jamshedpur, rapid	74.95	2029-30



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	ii. Kanderbera – Dobo 132 kV Panther D/c Line (50 ckm)	urbanization, The propose S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.	30.16	
13.	i. Establishment of New 220/132/33 kV, 2x200+2x80 MVA at Bahragoda New	This S/s will improve voltage profile in Dhalbhumgarh, Bahragoda region and will relieve loading on Jadugoda(new) S/s.	138.66	2028-29
	ii. Bahragoda New – Jamshedpur New PG 220kV Zebra D/c Line (200 ckm)		147.40	
	iii. LILO of Surda – Bahragoda 132 kV D/c Panther Line (80ckm)		24.13	
14.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Netarhat	The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This will also facilitate quality power supply in remote forest areas	74.95	2029-30
	ii. Mahuadanr – Netarhat 132 kV Panther D/c Line (80ckm)		48.26	
15.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Katkamsandi	For feeding load to Katkamsandi & Hazaribagh region.The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.This S/s will ensure 24x7 power availability and prevent load shedding due to dependency on DVC in this region.	74.95	2030-31
16	ii. Hazaribagh – Katkamsandi 132 kV Panther D/c Line (90ckm)		54.29	
17.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 3x80 MVA S/s at Ghato	For feeding load to Ghato & industries namely Tata steel.The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.This S/s will ensure 24x7 power availability and prevent load shedding due to dependency on DVC in this region	112.42	2031-32
	ii. LILO of Ramgarh – Hazaribagh 132 kV D/c line at Ghato S/s (50 ckm)		60	
18.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Dumri	For feeding load to Dumri and Giridih region.The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.This S/s will ensure 24x7 power availability and prevent load shedding due to dependency on DVC in this region	74.95	2029-30
	ii. Giridih – Dumri 132 kV Panther D/c Line (100 ckm)		60.33	
19.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at	Due to space constraint in the existing Chakradharpur S/s and to	74.95	2028-29



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	Chakradharpur (Toklo Road)	cater future load growth of Chakradharpur region this S/s is required.		
	ii. LILO of Rajkharsawan – Chakradharpur(old) 132 kV Panther D/c line at Chakradharpur (Toklo Road) (10ckm)		6.03	
20.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Parsa(Manjhgoan)	The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This will also facilitate quality power supply in remote forest areas	74.95	2029-30
	ii. Parsa – Noamundi 132 kV Panther D/c line(92ckm)		55.50	
21.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Solegundi(Bandga on)	The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This will also facilitate quality power supply in remote forest areas	74.95	2029-30
	ii. Solegundi(Bandgaon) – khunti 132 kV Panther D/c line (70ckm)		42.23	
22.	i. Establishment of New 220/132/33 kV, 2x200+2x80 MVA at Tantnagar	The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This will also facilitate quality power supply in remote forest areas. This S/s will improve voltage profile in Chaibasa region.	138.66	2029-30
	ii. Tantnagar – Chaibasa PG 220 kV Panther D/c line (80ckm)		58.96	
	iii. Parsa – Tantnagar 132 kV Panther D/c line(80ckm)		48.26	
23.	i. Establishment of New 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA at Duguni	The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses. This will also facilitate quality power supply in remote forest areas. This S/s will improve voltage profile in Rajkharsawan region.	74.95	2028-29
	ii. Duguni – Tantnagar 132 kV Panther D/c line(90ckm)		54.29	
24.	i. Establishment of Saria (New) 220/132/33 kV S/s with 2x200 MVA + 2x80 MVA ICT	For feeding load to Barkatha, Markacho & Dhanwar region and also for offloading saria gss.The proposed S/s would reduce the 33 kV feeder length in discom PSS resulting in better voltage profile and reduce losses.This S/s will ensure 24x7 power availability and prevent load shedding due to dependency on DVC in this region	138.66	2029-30
	ii. Koderma – Saria (New) 220 kV D/c line (140 ckm)		84.455	
	iii. Saria (New) – Saria 132 kV D/c line (10 ckm)		6.032	
25.	LILO of Golmuri – Jadugoda (Old) 132 kV Panther D/c Line	This will provide alternate source to Jadugoda(old) and Golmuri S/s as	30.16	2028-29



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	at Jadugoda (New) (25 km)	there would be rapid load growth in both S/s.		
26.	Shifting of Hatia-I – Patratu (Old) 132 kV Panther D/c Line at Patratu (New) (06 km)	Due to dismantling of Patratu(old)n S/Y, these lines will be shifted to Patratu(new)	7.24	2027-28
27.	Shifting of DVC – Patratu (Old) 132 kV Panther D/c Line at Patratu (New) (06 km)	Due to dismantling of Patratu(old)n S/Y,these lines will be shifted to Patratu(new)	7.24	2027-28
28.	TTPS – Koderma 400 kV Quad Moose D/c Line (111 km)	To facilitate evacuation of the proposed TTPS extension plan (2x660 MW)	422.91	2029-30
29.	Shifting of Lohardaga (Old)– Gumla 132 kV Panther D/c Line at Lohardaga (New) (06 km)	To avoid overloading on 132 kV Lohardaga(new)- Lohardaga(old) D/c line	7.24	2027-28
30.	Hatia I – Hatia II ckt-3 132 kV Twin Zebra S/c line(0.05 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor –1050 A	0.13	2027-28
31.	Tamar – Chandil Panther S/c Line(38 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor –1050 A	98.04	2029-30
32.	Chandil – Manique 132 kV Panther S/c line(0.5 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor – 1050 A	1.29	2029-30
33.	Chandil – Adityapur 132 kV Panther S/c line(19 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor – 1050 A	49.02	2029-30
34.	Japla – Sonenagar 132 kV Panther S/c line(20 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990	51.60	2030-31



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
		Ampacity of HTLS conductor – 1050 A		
35.	Deoghar – Jasidih 132 kV Panther D/C line(4 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor – 1050 A	10.32	2030-31
36.	Kendposi – Noamundi 132 kV Panther S/c line(26 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor – 1050 A	67.08	2030-31
37.	Kendposi – Chaibasa(old) 132 kV Panther S/c line(40.5 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor – 1050 A	104.49	2030-31
38.	Rajkharsawan – Chaibasa(old) 132 kV Panther S/c line(20 km)	Due to increased loading in the area reconductoring of this line is required. Ampacity of Existing conductor – 374 A Year of Commissioning – before 1990 Ampacity of HTLS conductor – 1050 A	51.60	2030-31
39.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of LILO of one circuit from 220 KV TTPS - Govindpur Transmission Line at Maithon Grid Sub-Station (GSS) (40 Km).	The proposed LILO of one circuit from the 220 kV TTPS–Govindpur transmission line at Maithon Grid Sub-Station (GSS) (40 km) is essential for strengthening the regional transmission network by providing an additional high- voltage injection point, enhancing system reliability, and reducing dependency on existing limited corridors. This interconnection will improve voltage stability, minimize outages, and support rising power demand in the Maithon–Dhanbad region while reducing transmission losses and ensuring efficient load sharing.	162.154	2027-28
40.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of Construction	The construction of the 220 kV double-circuit transmission line from Baliapur to Maithon (36.30 km) is	165.290	2027-28



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	Of 220 kV Double Circuit Baliapur To Maithon Transmission Line. (Line Length 36.30 Km) .	critical for strengthening bulk power transfer capability and improving high- voltage connectivity in the region. This line will provide an additional, robust transmission corridor to support rising load demand, enhance reliability through redundant pathways, and reduce dependence on existing saturated lines.		
41.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132 KV DC Baliyapur- Sindri Transmission Line (16.00 KM).	The construction of the 132 kV double-circuit Baliyapur–Sindri transmission line (16 km) is essential for strengthening the sub-transmission network and ensuring reliable power flow between two critical load centres. The existing network in the area faces constraints due to ageing infrastructure and limited evacuation capacity, leading to voltage fluctuations and frequent loading issues. This new corridor will enhance system reliability, reduce technical losses, and provide the necessary redundancy to support industrial and residential demand growth in the Sindri–Baliyapur region.	62.383	2027-28
42.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132 KV DC Chandankiyari - ITI More, Chas Transmission Line (20.5 KM).	The construction of the 132 kV double-circuit Chandankiyari–ITI More, Chas transmission line (20.5 km) is crucial for strengthening the sub-transmission network and improving power reliability in the rapidly developing Chas–Chandankiyari region. The existing infrastructure is insufficient to handle rising load demand from residential, commercial, and industrial consumers, leading to voltage instability and frequent overloading. This new line will provide an additional high-capacity corridor, enable efficient load sharing, and reduce technical losses while ensuring better operational flexibility for network management.	72.816	2027-28
43.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132 KV DC Dugda - ITI More, Chas	The construction of the 132 kV double-circuit Dugda–ITI More, Chas transmission line (20 km) is essential for reinforcing the regional sub-	78.012	2027-28



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	Transmission Line (20 KM) .	transmission network and ensuring reliable power supply to the fast-growing Chas–Dugda industrial and urban areas. The existing transmission routes are heavily loaded, resulting in voltage fluctuations and reduced operational flexibility. This new high- capacity corridor will ease load on the current network, enhance redundancy, and significantly reduce technical losses while enabling stable and uninterrupted power flow to key load centres.		
44.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132 KV DC Maithon - Tundi Transmission Line (44.5 KM) .	The construction of the 132 kV double-circuit Maithon–Tundi transmission line (44.5 km) is vital for enhancing the sub-transmission network and providing a reliable high-voltage power corridor to the Tundi region, which currently faces inadequate supply and voltage instability due to limited upstream connectivity. This new line will establish a strong and dedicated power feed from Maithon, improve load distribution, and reduce dependency on overloaded existing infrastructure.	117.540	2027-28
45.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132/33 KV, 2 x 80 MVA Grid sub-station including construction of Control Room Building & approach road as well as other civil works at Sindri.	The establishment of the 132/33 kV, 2×80 MVA Grid Sub-Station at Sindri is essential for meeting the rapidly increasing power demand in the region and for improving the reliability and quality of electricity supply to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. The existing network feeding Sindri is heavily loaded and lacks adequate transformation capacity, resulting in frequent voltage drops, constrained load growth, and operational challenges. This new Grid Sub-Station (GSS) will provide a dedicated transformation hub, significantly reduce overloading on upstream substations, improve voltage stability, and enhance network redundancy.	72.778	2027-28
46.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and	The construction of the 132/33 kV, 2×80 MVA Grid Sub-Station at ITI	72.778	2027-28



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
	Commissioning of 132/33 KV, 2 x 80 MVA Grid sub-station including construction of Control Room Building & approach road as well as other civil works at ITI more Chas.	More, Chas is crucial for strengthening the power infrastructure of the rapidly growing Chas- Bokaro region, where increasing residential, commercial, and industrial loads have placed heavy stress on the existing sub-transmission network.		
47.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132/33 KV, 2 x 80 MVA Grid sub-station including construction of Control Room Building & approach road as well as other civil works at Tundi	The establishment of the 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA Grid Sub-Station at Tundi is essential for providing a dedicated and reliable power source to a region that currently suffers from inadequate voltage levels, limited transformation capacity, and dependence on distant substations.	72.778	2027-28
48.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132/33 KV, 2 x 80 MVA GIS Sub-Station including approach road as well as other civil works near Binod Bihari Chowk.	The construction of the 132/33 kV, 2x80 MVA GIS Sub-Station near Binod Bihari Chowk is essential to meet the rapidly increasing power demand in this dense urban zone, where existing substations are heavily loaded and constrained by limited space for expansion.	110.147	2027-28
49.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 220/132/33 kV, 2 x 200 + 2 x 80 MVA GIS Sub-Station including construction of Control Room Building & approach road as well as other civil works at Maithon (near Sanjay Chowk).	The construction of the 220/132/33 kV, 2x200 + 2x80 MVA GIS Sub-Station at Maithon (near Sanjay Chowk), including the control room, approach road and other civil works, is critical to meeting rapidly rising bulk and local demand while providing a compact, high-reliability transformation hub in a constrained site. This high-capacity GIS facility will enable efficient evacuation and redistribution of power from regional generation sources, improve voltage profile and reactive support, and significantly enhance system redundancy and outage resilience.	167.862	2027-28
50.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132 KV DC Maithon - Binod Bihari Chowk Transmission Line (58 KM) .	The construction of the 132 kV double-circuit Maithon-Binod Bihari Chowk transmission line (58 km) is essential to strengthen the sub-transmission backbone between a major injection point and a dense urban load centre, providing much-needed capacity, redundancy and improved power flow control. This dedicated corridor will relieve overloaded routes, enhance voltage	165.412	2027-28



Sl. No	Name of the Project with scope of work	Justification	Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Time Frame
		stability, reduce technical losses through more efficient routing, and enable reliable evacuation and redistribution of power to meet current and future residential, commercial and industrial demand		
51.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132 KV DC Mahuda - Binod Bihari Chowk Transmission Line (19 KM) .	The construction of the 132 kV double-circuit Mahuda–Binod Bihari Chowk transmission line (19 km) is necessary to strengthen the sub-transmission corridor between key injection and load centres, provide an additional high-capacity route to relieve existing overloaded circuits, and improve overall system reliability for the Binod Bihari Chowk urban area.	79.351	2027-28
52.	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of LILO of one circuit from 132 KV D/C Chandankiyari - Govindpur Transmission Line at Grid Sub-Station (GSS) Sindri (19 KM) .	The proposed LILO of one circuit from the 132 kV double-circuit Chandankiyari– Govindpur transmission line into Grid Sub-Station (GSS) Sindri (19 km) is necessary to strengthen local supply reliability and provide an additional high-capacity injection point into the Sindri network. This LILO will relieve loading on existing inbound corridors, improve voltage profiles at consumer endpoints, and create operational redundancy that shortens outage restoration times	72.494	2027-28
53	Design, Engineering, Supply, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 132 KV DC Baliyapur - Tundi Transmission Line (38 KM).	The construction of the 132 kV double-circuit Baliyapur–Tundi transmission line (38 km) is essential to strengthen the sub-transmission corridor between major supply and demand centres, provide additional transfer capacity, and relieve stress on existing overloaded routes. This new corridor will improve voltage profiles, reduce technical losses through more efficient routing, and enhance operational flexibility and redundancy— leading to faster outage restoration and lower system congestion during peak periods	145.918	2027-28

iii) Augmentation Scheme

7.16 The Petitioner has submitted that there is an urgent need to augment existing infrastructure in the transmission network, considering the existing over- loading on the equipment and future increase in load demand. Hence,



the Petitioner has planned to invest Rs. 746.33 Cr. in augmentation schemes during the 4th Control Period.

Commission Analysis

- 7.17 The Commission has scrutinized the capital expenditure plan based on the provisions of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025 and has carried out the approval of Business Plan for the Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31. The relevant clause is mentioned in earlier paragraphs of this chapter.
- 7.18 The Commission has observed various inconsistencies in capital expenditure and capitalization of ongoing scheme, planned scheme, augmentation and renovation & modernization scheme.
- 7.19 The Commission had directed the Petitioner to provide justification and details of the computation for projecting the transmission loss of 5%. The Petitioner has submitted that presently it has computed the losses on an assessment basis. The Petitioner has submitted that in order to compute the transmission losses, special energy meters at interface points and automated system of energy accounting at SLDC is required. It is further intimated by the Petitioner that SMAST scheme is being implemented and SLDC would be in a position to do proper energy accounting and submit the transmission losses to Hon'ble Commission. Many new transmission schemes are envisaged for the 4th MYT Control Period and the exact losses shall be ascertained after Commissioning of the projects. Hence the Petitioner's loss calculation is on an assessment basis and it fails to provide the computation of transmission loss of 5%. Therefore, the Commission has approved the transmission loss for 4th control period as 2.23%, same as previous control period.

Table 63: Transmission system loss as approved by the Commission for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 (%)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Transmission System loss	2.23%	2.23%	2.23%	2.23%	2.23%

- 7.20 The Commission had directed the Petitioner to confirm whether capital investment plan is in conformity with the perspective plans made by the CEA/CTU and the capital investment plans of the Distribution Licensee and the Generating Company. The Petitioner has submitted that:

“The capital investment plan of the JUSNL has been formulated by considering the overall growth in demand of the state of Jharkhand, the capital investment plan of the distribution licensee and the new power generation plants being set up in the state. The capital expenditure plan of the JBVNL includes a number of schemes like the RDSS (under implementation), Annual Development Plan which shall be implemented during the 4th MYT Control Period.”

- 7.21 The Petitioner has projected very aggressive capital expenditure and



submitted capitalization plan of Rs. 13,110.80 Cr. for the 4th Control Period. However, the Commission has observed that the Petitioner in the 3rd Control Period and has made capital expenditure of Rs. 2,569.40 Cr. out of Rs. 2,826.76 Cr. approved by the Commission. Further, the Petitioner was able to capitalize/Commission schemes worth Rs. 722.84 Cr. (approx.) out of Rs. 1,739.29 Cr. in 3rd Control Period. Further, it is observed by the Commission that Rs. 722.84 Cr. will be incurred during FY 2025-26 and Rs. 11,539.22 Cr. will be incurred during the MYT Control Period. Moreover, the Commission has observed that the Petitioner was unable to capitalize its assets on time because of inefficiencies on the part of the Petitioner and delays in project execution at various levels.

7.22 Further, the Commission, on analysis of data submitted by the Petitioner, found that the data does not provide the details of cost-benefit analysis, estimated life extension from a reference date, phasing of expenditure, actual schedule of completion etc.

7.23 In the previous year tariff petition, the Petitioner, in technical validation session, had submitted that the evacuation of power from the Patratu Super Thermal Power Plant to the JUSNL boundary is its responsibility. In this matter the Commission also notes that as per National Tariff Policy, 2016: -

“The tariff policy, insofar as transmission is concerned, seeks to achieve the following objectives:

1. Ensuring optimal development of the transmission network to promote efficient utilization of generation and transmission assets in the country;”

7.24 Thus, the Commission was not agreeing with the Petitioner’s contention that the setting up the transmission network for the purpose of evacuation of Power from the Patratu Super Thermal Power Plant to its boundary is its responsibility. The Commission notes that JUSNL, JBVNL and Patratu Super Thermal Power Plant are separate legal entities and thus JUSNL should prioritize its finances over that of other entities and thus optimally utilize scarce funds available with it. In view of the above, in the current petition, the Petitioner has submitted that it has not included the schemes pertaining to evacuation of power from PVUNL. As per the directions of the Commission vide Order dated 20.12.2023, the JUSNL will file a separate tariff petition for determination of tariff for the Transmission project for evacuation of power from PVUNL after the COD of the project.

7.25 The Petitioner should thus optimally have developed its transmission network for efficient utilization of its assets. The Petitioner should forecast its business plan based on demand growth of state of the Jharkhand, railways and its other open access consumers.

7.26 In view of the above, though the Commission exercises due prudence in approving new schemes, it accords approval to the proposed transmission schemes, as the same are necessitated by load growth and form part of the transmission plan duly approved by the CEA, and are therefore considered essential for augmentation and strengthening of the transmission system in



the larger consumer interest. Although these capital expenditure approvals are subjected to true up and the Petitioner is directed to submit the scheme wise actual capital expenditure in the true-up petition for the respective year of the next control period.

7.27 Therefore, the Commission provisionally approves the capital expenditure as proposed by the Petitioner. This will be subject to true up based on actual data.

Table 71: Summary of capital expenditure as approved by the Commission for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	Scheme Value	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Ongoing Schemes	4,712.00	1,342.67	1,517.84	1,851.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4,712.00	1,342.67	1,517.84	1,851.50	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.28 The Commission directs the Petitioner to make all out efforts to ensure that for every network, upstream and downstream network is also built in synchronization and there is no stranded asset as the transmission infrastructure cannot operate in isolation. The Commission also directs the Petitioner to expeditiously prepare the DPRs of the pending schemes with cost benefit analysis.

7.29 During the last control period, the actual capitalization of JUSNL, as per the True-up Orders, was Rs. 87.62 Cr. in FY 2021-22, Rs. 3.87 Cr. in FY 2022-23, Rs. 7.51 Cr. in FY 2023-24, Rs. 193.77 Cr. in FY 2024-25, and Rs. 430.09 Cr. as per the APR of FY 2025-26. Accordingly, for the next Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31, the Commission provisionally approves the average of the aforesaid capitalization, i.e., approximately Rs. 144.57 Cr. per year, as capitalization for each year of the 4th Control Period, subject to adjustment based on actuals at the time of True-up.

7.30 The Commission notes that, as per Paragraph 3.2.5 and Table 4 Growth in Transformation Capacity of the Business Plan, the existing transformation capacity of the JUSNL network stands at 11615 MVA. Further, as indicated in Paragraph 3.3.5 and Table 8 Energy Catered during the last five years of the Business Plan, the recorded peak demand served is 2090 MW in Year 2024-25.

7.31 In view of the above, the Commission hereby accords approval to the ongoing schemes that were pre-approved during the previous Control Period, amounting to Rs. 4712.00 Crore.

7.32 With respect to the newly proposed schemes, the Petitioner is granted liberty to approach the Commission by way of a separate, duly substantiated affidavit Petition inclusive of the following for each Petition:

- i) Purpose of investment (e.g. replacement of existing assets, meeting load growth, improvement in quality and reliability of supply, etc.);
- ii) Approval of Competent Authority;



- iii) Detail Project Report & Load Flow Analysis
 - iv) Capital Structure;
 - v) Capitalization Schedule;
 - vi) Implementation schedule including timelines;
 - vii) Cost-benefit analysis and Rate reasonability;
 - viii) Improvement in operational efficiency envisaged in the Control Period;
 - ix) Ongoing schemes that will spill over into the year under review along with justification;
 - x) New schemes that will commence during the Control Period but may be completed within or beyond the Control Period
- 7.33 The Commission shall examine and consider such proposals on their individual merits, in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework and prudence check.
- 7.34 Considering the present network capacity vis-à-vis the peak demand served, the Commission is of the prima facie view that further capitalization under the proposed CAPEX plan is not warranted at this stage.
- 7.35 It is, however, clarified that the Petitioner may, in the larger public interest and subject to demonstrable system requirements and capacity constraints, file an appropriate application seeking approval of specific schemes. The Commission shall consider such application in accordance with law and on the basis of necessity, technical justification, and financial prudence.

Financial Planning

Petitioner Submission

- 7.36 The Petitioner has submitted that the capital expenditure for the MYT Control period is proposed to be funded majorly through debt. The capital expenditure schemes are divided into two broad categories i.e. capital expenditure schemes funded through State Government Funds and schemes funded through World Bank Funds. The State Government Funds are being provided to the JUSNL in the form of Loan at an interest rate of 13%. The State Government Schemes include schemes being implemented by the JUSNL, schemes being implemented in the DVC Command Area and Schemes being implemented by the PGCIL. The World Bank Funds are being provided in the form of loan and equity divided in the ratio of 70:30. The rate of interest of the World Bank Loan is 2.5%.
- 7.37 The Petitioner has submitted the following financing plan of the scheme based on five broad categories:
- a. Ongoing expenditure by JUSNL: The Scheme is 100% funded by State Government in the form of State Government loan with an applicable interest rate of 13.00% per annum.



- b. Ongoing expenditure through PGCIL: The scheme is 100% funded by State Government in the form of State Government loan with an applicable interest rate of 13.00% per annum.
- c. Ongoing expenditure through DVC: The Scheme is 100% funded by State Government in the form of State Government loan with an applicable interest rate of 13.00% per annum.
- d. Ongoing Expenditure through World Bank: World Bank shall fund 70% of the project cost at an applicable interest rate of 2.50% and remaining 30% of the funds will be in the form of equity from Govt. of Jharkhand
- e. Planned Project Expenditure through JUSNL: The Scheme is 100% funded by State Government in the form of State Government loan with an applicable interest rate of 13.00% per annum.

7.38 The Petitioner has estimated the debt: equity as per the following table

Table 64: Financial Planning

Particulars	Debt	Equity
Ongoing Expenditure by JUSNL	100% (Interest Rate - 13.00%)	
Ongoing Expenditure through DVC	100% (Interest Rate - 13.00%)	
Ongoing Expenditure through PGCIL	100% (Interest Rate - 13.00%)	
Ongoing Expenditure through World Bank	70% (Interest Rate - 2.50%)	30%
Ongoing Expenditure through JUSNL	100% (Interest Rate - 13.00%)	

7.39 The year wise requirement of debt and equity as submitted by the Petitioner is shown in the table below.

Table 65: Financing plan as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Debt	1331.95	1331.95	1331.95	1331.95	1331.95
Equity	185.88	122.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asset Capitalized during the year	1517.84	4735.51	2401.33	2434.47	450.07

Commission Analysis

7.40 The Commission has enquired from the Petitioner whether it is planning to avail funding for the capital investment plan from the cheapest source possible. The Petitioner has submitted that it is a State transmission utility and its entire holding is with the State Government. Being a State holding Company the loan facilities available are primarily from the Government of



Jharkhand. JUSNL has been taking loan from Government of Jharkhand in the past and will continue taking loans from Government of Jharkhand in future as well. JUSNL has mentioned that substantial amount of projects is being carried out through World Bank funding which is the cheapest source available.

7.41 The Commission observed that there is an equity addition during FY 2026-27 and FY 2027-28. Therefore, the Commission has approved the addition to equity in ratio of addition to capitalization in the said year subject to prudence check at the time of true up.

7.42 Further, as per the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025:

“10.36 The Transmission Licensee shall make every effort to re-finance the loan as long as it results in net savings on interest and in that event the costs associated with such re-financing shall be borne by the users and the net savings shall be shared between the users and the Transmission Licensee, in the ratio of 50:50”.

7.43 The Commission observes that most of the schemes of the Petitioner are financed at 13.00% rate of interest which is higher than the rates currently prevailing in the market. The Commission also notes that the Petitioner has not taken any step to get these schemes financed from the cheapest source at the first place. The Commission thus directs the Petitioner to make all efforts to re-finance the loan for such schemes from the cheapest source available. The Petitioner may approach the State Government to convert the loans into grant. The Petitioner may also look for Viability Gap Funding. The Petitioner is directed to submit along with the next tariff petition, the steps taken towards refinancing of these schemes.

Table 66: Financing plan as approved by the Commission for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Debt	126.87	140.82	144.57	144.57	144.57
Equity	17.70	3.75	0	0	0
Asset Capitalized during the year	144.57	144.57	144.57	144.57	144.57



Chapter 7 (b): Aggregate Revenue Requirement for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31



Chapter 7 (b): Aggregate Revenue Requirement for MYT Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31

Gross Fixed Assets

Petitioner's Submission

7.44 The Petitioner has considered the closing GFA of FY 2025-26 estimated in APR of FY 2025-26 as the opening GFA for FY 2026-27. Based on the capital expenditure and capitalization proposed for the MYT Control Period, Rs. 1517.84 Cr., Rs. 4735.51Cr., Rs. 2401.33 Cr., Rs. 2434.47 Cr. and Rs. 450.07 Cr. is proposed to be capitalized during the 4th control period. The summary of the Opening and Closing GFA and capitalization has been summarized in the table below.

Table 67: Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Opening Gross Fixed Asset	6,207.42	7,725.26	12,460.77	14,862.09	17,296.56
Asset Capitalized during the year	1,517.84	4,735.51	2,401.33	2,434.47	450.07
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	7,725.26	12,460.77	14,862.09	17,296.56	17,746.63

Commission's Analysis

7.45 The Commission has considered opening GFA for FY 2026-27 equal to closing GFA for FY 2025-26 as approved in the APR order above.

7.46 The Commission observes that majority of the projects as projected to be completed by the Petitioner during the Control Period, will not be able to be completed within the 3rd control period as per the reasons mentioned in Business Plan Chapter.

7.47 Based on the information submitted by the Petitioner and the discussions made above, the Commission approves the capitalization for the Control Period as the average of the actual capitalization of the last 5 true-up years and shown below.

Table 68: Gross Fixed Assets for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Opening Gross Fixed Asset	4507.12	4651.70	4796.27	4940.84	5085.42
Asset Capitalized during the year	144.57	144.57	144.57	144.57	144.57
Closing Gross Fixed Asset	4651.70	4796.27	4940.84	5085.42	5229.99

7.48 The capital expenditure for the MYT Control period is proposed to be funded majorly through debt. The capital expenditure schemes are divided into two



broad categories i.e. capital expenditure schemes funded through State Government Funds and schemes funded through World Bank Funds. The Petitioner submits in its Business Plan Petition in clause 6.4.1 that the State Government Funds are being provided to the JUSNL in the form of Loan at an interest rate of 13.00%. The World Bank Funds are being provided in the form of loan and equity divided in the ratio of 70:30. The rate of interest of the World Bank Loan is 2.5%.

Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.49 The Petitioner has submitted that the O&M expenses of JUSNL for the 4th control period has been projected considering the historical expenses and the projections for the next five years in terms of capitalization etc. The O&M expenses estimated for FY 2025-26 are being used as base figures, which are escalated to arrive at the future projections for 4th control period.
- 7.50 The Petitioner has further submitted that the Operation and Maintenance expenses comprise of the following heads:
- a. Employees Expenses which include the salary, dearness allowances, dearness pay, other allowances, incentives and retirement and other benefits to be paid to the employees.
 - b. Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses, which include all expenditure incurred on the maintenance and upkeep of all assets and regulatory purposes, and
 - c. Administrative and General Expenses, which include all expenditure incurred in operating a business such as telephone charges, vehicle and other hiring charges, legal expenses, consultancy fees, audit fees, conveyance and travel expenses, water charges and other expenses.
- 7.51 The Petitioner has projected the employee cost and the A&G expenses (excluding the legal expenses) for the Control period by escalating the projected employee cost (excluding the terminal benefits) estimated for FY 2025-26 by the inflation factor of 3.6%. Further, the Petitioner has considered the R&M expenses for the MYT Control Period considering the GFA for FY 2024-25 for the computation of the “K” factor, which is computed as 1.96% for the Control Period. The R&M cost for the Control Period is computed by considering the opening GFA as determined for each year of the Control Period, the “K” factor and the inflation factor of 3.69%.
- 7.52 Further, the Petitioner has stated that it is currently understaffed and a number of posts which have been sanctioned by the State Government are presently lying vacant. Further, a number of projects shall be implemented in the 4th Control Period and therefore a significant number of employees shall be required to run the operations of the JUSNL. At present, a number of posts are vacant in the JUSNL for various positions in the Manager, Junior Manager and the Assistant grade which are required to be filled during the MYT Control Period. In view of this, the JUSNL has made a provision of 802



nos. of personnel in the employee cost for the 4th Control Period considering the transmission network expansion envisaged by the Corporation. It is also submitted that JUSNL will make all efforts to fill the maximum no. of positions during the MYT Control Period. Hence, the JUSNL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the additional employee cost on account of new recruitment of personnel during the MYT Control Period.

7.53 The total O&M expenses projected by the Petitioner for the MYT Control Period is shown in the table below,

Table 69: O&M expense for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Emp. Expenses	164.85	164.85	164.85	164.85	164.85
Terminal Benefits	37.87	37.87	37.87	37.87	37.87
A&G Expenses	45.68	47.18	48.73	50.34	52.02
R&M Expenses	126.46	157.38	253.85	302.77	352.37
O&M Expenses	374.86	442.84	564.20	622.98	682.80

Commission's Analysis

7.54 For the determination of O&M Expenses, the JSERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025 states:

“10.19 The O&M expenses for the Base Year of the Control Period shall be approved by the Commission taking into account the audited accounts of FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25, Business Plan filed by the Transmission Licensees, estimates of the actuals for the Base Year, prudence check and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission.

10.20 O&M expenses permissible towards ARR of each year of the Control Period shall be approved based on the formula shown below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) + \text{Terminal Liabilities};$$

Where,

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

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

EMP_n – Employee Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the nth year excluding terminal liabilities.

10.21 The above components shall be computed in the manner specified below:

a) $R\&M_n = K * GFA * (INDX_n / INDX_0)$

Where

“K’ is constant (expressed in %) governing the relationship between R&M costs and Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and shall be calculated based on the % of R&M to GFA of the preceding years of the Base Year in the MYT Order



after normalising any abnormal expenses;

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

INDX_n is the indexation for nth year of control period;

INDX_o is the indexation for the base year of the control period;

$$b) \text{ EMP}_n + \text{A\&G}_n = [(\text{EMP}_{n-1}) * (1 + G_n) + (\text{A\&G}_{n-1})] * (\text{INDX}_n / \text{INDX}_{n-1})$$

Where,

EMP_{n-1} – Employee Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the (n-1)th year excluding terminal liabilities;

A&G_{n-1} – Administrative and General Costs of the Transmission Licensee for the (n-1)th year excluding legal/litigation expenses;

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

G_n – is a growth factor for the nth year and it can be greater than or lesser than zero based on the actual performance. Value of G_n shall be determined by the Commission in the MYT Order for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on the Transmission Licensee's Filing, benchmarking and any other factor that the Commission feels appropriate;

$$c) \text{ INDX}_n = 0.55 * \text{CPI}_n + 0.45 * \text{WPI}_n$$

7.55 The Commission has accordingly approved the O&M Expenses with an escalation of 2.99% in FY 2026-27, 2.75% in FY 2027-28, 2.62% in FY 2028-29, 2.79% in FY 2029-30, 2.72% in FY 2030-31 and a K factor of 2.38% as per the provisions of the JSERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025 as tabulated hereunder:

Table 70: O&M expense for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Emp. Expenses	53.15	54.61	56.04	57.60	59.17
Terminal Benefits	37.87	37.87	37.87	37.87	37.87
A&G Expenses	10.82	11.11	11.41	11.72	12.04
R&M Expenses	110.50	113.77	117.16	120.89	124.34
O&M Expenses	212.33	217.36	222.48	228.08	233.42

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

7.56 The Petitioner has submitted that it has calculated the depreciation as per the rates prescribed in the schedule attached to the Regulation as Appendix-I, and as per clause 10.37 to 10.43 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for



Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025 on the Gross Fixed Assets.

7.57 The following table shows the depreciation claimed by the Petitioner for the Control period.

Table 71: Depreciation for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Opening GFA	6,207.42	7,725.26	12,460.77	14,862.09	17,296.56
Addition during the year	1,517.84	4,735.51	2,401.33	2,434.47	450.07
Closing GFA	7,725.26	12,460.77	14,862.09	17,296.56	17,746.63
Average GFA	6,966.34	10,093.01	13,661.43	16,079.33	17,521.60
Depreciation during the year	292.66	424.60	575.19	677.23	738.09

Commission's Analysis

7.58 The Commission, after scrutinizing the submission made by the Petitioner approves the depreciation based on the depreciation schedule attached to as Appendix-I to the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025 and the capitalization as approved earlier in this order. The Commission has considered the rate of depreciation as 5.07% in line with the approved rate in Trueing up for FY 2024-25.

Table 72: Depreciation for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Depreciation during the year	232.02	239.35	246.67	254.00	217.27
Less: Depreciation on asset made from consumer contribution	0	0	0	0	0
Net Depreciation	232.02	239.35	246.67	254.00	217.27

Interest on Loan

Petitioner's Submission

7.59 The Petitioner has submitted that interest on loan has been computed based on the clauses 10.28 to 10.36 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025.

7.60 The Petitioner has submitted that assets that are planned to be capitalized during the MYT Control Period have been funded by the State Government and the World Bank. The State Government Funds are being provided to the JUSNL in the form of Loan at an interest rate of 13.00%. The World Bank Funds are being provided in the form of loan and equity divided in the ratio of 70:30. The rate of interest of the World Bank Loan is 2.50%.



Table 73: Interest on loan for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Opening Debt Balance	8,197.20	9,236.50	13,424.55	15,250.69	17,007.93
Loan for additional Capex	1,331.95	4,612.65	2,401.33	2,434.47	450.07
Loan Repayment	292.66	424.60	575.19	677.23	738.09
Closing Debt Balance	9,236.50	13,424.55	15,250.69	17,007.93	16,719.91
Interest on Loan	732.52	952.15	1,204.85	1,355.42	1,417.15

7.61 The rate of interest has been considered as 8.40% which is the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio of the JUSNL for the FY 2024-25. The computation of the interest rate is provided below:

Table 74: Weighted average rate of interest for FY 2024-25 as submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2024-25
Opening Loan	5821.76
Loan for additional Capex	1312.77
Loan Repayment	3.00
Closing Loan	7131.53
Average Loan	6476.65
Interest Expense during the Year	544.26
Interest Rate	8.40%

Commission's Analysis

7.62 The Commission observes that most of the schemes of the Petitioner are financed at 13% rate of interest which is higher than the rates currently prevailing in the market. The Commission also notes that the Petitioner has not taken any step to get these schemes financed from the cheaper source at the first place. The Commission thus directs the Petitioner to make all efforts to re-finance the loan for such schemes from the cheapest source available. The Petitioner may approach the State Government to convert the loans into grant or equity. The Petitioner may also look for Viability Gap Funding for schemes which may be developed for social cause.

7.63 As per the above analysis of the capitalization, the Commission approves the 144.57 Rs. Cr. capitalization for each of the control period years, further the equity considered out of the 144.57 Rs. Cr. is the same as the proportional to Petitioner's total equity from the total capitalization proposed. The rest of the part is considered as debt.

7.64 Accordingly, the Commission has considered a rate of interest of 10.65 % (i.e. 8.65% plus 200 basis points) as per clause 10.33 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025.



- 7.65 The Commission has approved the repayment for the year which has been deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for that year in accordance with the Transmission Tariff Regulations, 2025.
- 7.66 The Commission has considered submissions of the Petitioner, and approved the Interest on Loan on the approved debt equity ratio for the control period in line with Clauses 10.28 to 10.36 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025 as shown in the table below.

Table 75: Interest on loan for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Opening Debt Balance	1213.11	1107.95	1009.43	907.33	797.90
Loan for additional Capex	126.87	140.82	144.57	144.57	144.57
Loan Repayment	232.02	239.35	246.67	254.00	217.27
Closing Debt Balance	1107.95	1009.43	907.33	797.90	725.21
Average	1160.53	1058.69	958.38	852.62	761.56
Rate of Interest	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%	10.65%
Interest on Loan	123.60	112.75	102.07	90.80	81.11

Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.67 The Petitioner has submitted that it has considered equity base of Rs. 1771.70 Cr. for the MYT Control Period. The applicable return on equity has been calculated considering 14.00% rate of return as per Regulation 10.26 of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025. The detailed calculation of return on equity is provided below:

Table 76: Return on Equity for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Opening Equity	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70
Addition in Equity on account of new capitalization	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Equity	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70
Average Equity	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70	1769.70
Return on Equity	247.76	247.76	247.76	247.76	247.76

Commission's Analysis

- 7.68 The Commission has considered the opening balance of FY 2026-27 as the



closing balance approved in the APR order above of FY 2025-26. The equity addition is approved by the Commission as per the approach discussed above in the Interest on Loan section. Return on Equity for the Control Period as approved by the Commission, and as per Clauses 10.26 & 10.27 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025, in the Business Plan for the Control Period is given in the following table.

Table 77: Return on Equity for FY 2026-27 TO FY 2030-31 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Opening Equity	976.61	994.31	998.07	998.07	998.07
Addition in Equity on account of new capitalization	17.70	3.75	0	0	0
Closing Equity	994.31	998.07	998.07	998.07	998.07
Average Equity	985.46	996.19	998.07	998.07	998.07
Rate of RoE	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Return on Equity	137.96	139.47	139.73	139.73	139.73

Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's Submission

7.69 The Petitioner has submitted that it has arrived at the working capital requirement according to Clauses 10.44 to 10.46 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025, the calculation for which has been captured in the following table. In line with the above Regulations actual MCLR rate prevailing on 30th September, 2025 i.e. 8.75% plus 350 basis points has been considered for calculation of interest on Working Capital for the MYT Control Period.

Table 78: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
O&M expenses for 1 month	31.24	36.90	47.02	51.92	56.90
Maintenance spares 15% of O&M expenses	56.23	66.43	84.63	93.45	102.42
Receivables equivalent to 45 Days of Annual Fixed Charges	203.81	256.58	322.69	361.87	384.92
Total Working Capital	291.28	359.91	454.33	507.24	544.24
Interest Rate	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%
Interest on Working Capital	35.68	44.09	55.66	62.14	66.67

Commission's Analysis



- 7.70 The Commission has considered the Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) as per norms specified in Clauses 10.44 to 10.46 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025.
- 7.71 The rate of IoWC has been considered to be equal to one-year Marginal Cost of Lending Rate (MCLR) of the State Bank of India as on September 30 of the financial year in which the petition is filed plus 350 basis points as per Clause 10.45 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025.

Table 79: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
O&M expenses for 1 month	17.69	18.11	18.54	19.01	19.45
Maintenance spares 15% of O&M expenses	31.85	32.60	33.37	34.21	35.01
Receivables equivalent to 45 Days of Annual Fixed Charges	89.13	89.28	89.80	90.03	84.65
Total Working Capital	138.68	140.00	141.71	143.25	139.12
Interest Rate	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%
Interest on Working Capital	16.99	17.15	17.36	17.55	17.04

Non-tariff Income

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.72 The Petitioner has submitted that for projection of the non-tariff income for the Control period, it has considered the non-tariff income estimated for FY 2025-26 for each year of the control period, in line with Clause 10.50 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025. Accordingly, the non-tariff income projected by the Petitioner for MYT Control Period is summarized in the following table:

Table 80: Non-Tariff Income for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Non-tariff Income	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31

Commission's Analysis

- 7.73 The Commission, after due prudence approves the Non-Tariff Income for the Control Period in line with Clauses 10.49 to 10.50 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025 as summarized in the table below.

Table 81: Non-Tariff Income for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as approved by the



Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Non-tariff Income	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31	30.31

Summary of ARR Components for the Control Period

Petitioner's Submission

7.74 The summary of ARR components as submitted by the Petitioner is summarized in the table below.

Table 82: Summary of ARR components for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Operation and Maintenance Expense	374.86	442.84	564.20	622.98	682.80
Depreciation	292.66	424.60	575.19	677.23	738.09
Interest and Finance Charge	732.52	952.15	1,204.85	1,355.42	1,417.15
Interest on Working Capital	35.68	44.09	55.66	62.14	66.67
Return on Equity	247.76	247.76	247.76	247.76	247.76
Less: Non-tariff Income	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	1,653.16	2,081.13	2,617.35	2,935.21	3,122.15

Commission's Analysis

7.75 The summary of ARR components as approved by the Commission is summarized in the table below:

Table 83: Summary of ARR components for FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 as approved by the Commission (Rs. Cr.)

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31
Operation and Maintenance Expense	212.33	217.36	222.48	228.08	233.42
Depreciation	232.02	239.35	246.67	254.00	217.27
Interest & Finance Charges	123.60	112.75	102.07	90.80	81.11
Interest on Working Capital	16.99	17.15	17.36	17.55	17.04
Return on Equity	137.96	139.47	139.73	139.73	139.73
Less: Non-Tariff Income	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)	(30.31)
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	692.59	695.77	698.00	699.85	658.26



Chapter 8: Determination of Transmission Tariff for FY 2026-27



Chapter 8: Determination of Transmission Tariff for FY 2026-27

- 8.1 The Petitioner has stated that it considers power tariff as a sensitive subject having substantial impact on social, economic and financial well-being of the State as well as the viability and growth of power sector. The transmission tariff has been determined based upon the aggregate revenue requirement and transmission capacity of transmission system.
- 8.2 The Petitioner has referred to the Clause 10.58 to Clause 10.60 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions of Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2025:

“10.58 The fixed cost of the Transmission System shall be computed on annual basis, in accordance with norms contained in these Regulations, aggregated as appropriate, and recovered on monthly basis as transmission charge from the users.

10.59 The transmission charge (inclusive of incentive) payable for a calendar month for a Transmission System or part thereof shall be

- a. For TAFM < 98% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (TAFM/98%)*
- b. For TAFM: 98% < TAFM < 98.5% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (1)*
- c. For TAFM: 98.5% < TAFM < 99.75% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (TAFM/98.5%)*
- d. For TAFM > 99.75% AFC x (NDM/NDY) x (99.75%/98.5%)*

Where, AFC = Annual Fixed Cost specified for the year, in Rupees;

NDM = Number of days in the month;

NDY = Number of days in the year; and

TAFM = Transmission system availability factor for the month, in percent, computed in accordance with Appendix -III to these Regulations.

10.60 The Transmission Licensee shall raise the bill for the transmission charge (inclusive of incentive) for a month based on its estimate of TAFM. Adjustments, if any, shall be made on the basis of the TAFM to be certified by the SLDC within 30 days from the last day of the relevant month.”

The Petitioner has referred to JSERC (Framework for sharing of charges for Intra-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2019:

“5.2 The Annual Transmission Charges shall be divided between Transmission System Users of the Transmission System on monthly basis based on the Allotted Transmission Capacity.

5.3 If a Transmission System has been created for a particular Long-Term Transmission Customer including dedicated transmission line(s) for a generating station, transmission charges for such Transmission System shall be payable by that Long-Term Transmission Customer based on the Transmission Service Agreement.

5.4 For the Long-Term Transmission Customers and Medium-Term Transmission



Customers, the transmission charges shall be shared in accordance to the share of capacity allotted:

Monthly Transmission Charges for Intra-State system payable by a Long Term Transmission Customer and Medium Term Transmission Customer of that Transmission System

$$= [ATC \times \text{Allotted Transmission Capacity}] / [\text{Total Transmission Capacity} \times 12]''$$

8.3 The Petitioner has submitted that the ARR for the FY 2026-27 has been determined as Rs. 1,653.16 Cr. The same is considered as the Annual Transmission Charges for the FY 2026-27. Further, the JUSNL has also considered the total revenue gap of Rs. 3,757.88 Cr. till FY 2024-25 for computation of the transmission charges for FY 2026-27. Thus JUSNL requests the Commission to approve Rs. 5,411.04 Cr. as the Annual Transmission Charges for the FY 2026-27.

Determination of Transmission Capacity of the system

8.4 The Petitioner has stated that the Transmission Capacity of the system has been determined by considering the total power purchase capacity allocated to the JBVNL and Railway in the state of Jharkhand. The total power purchase capacity allocated to JBVNL presently is 5,009.07 MW (excluding DVC) and the total power purchase capacity allocated to Railway is 80 MW. The total power purchase capacity of JBVNL has been considered from the ARR and Tariff Petition filed by JBVNL for the MYT control period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31. Hence, the total transmission capacity of the system is 5,089.07 MW.

Determination of Transmission Charges

8.5 The Petitioner has submitted monthly transmission charges to be recovered from JBVNL and Railway during the FY 2026-27 are as follows:

Table 84: Monthly Transmission Charges for JBVNL

S.No	Particulars	FY 2026-27
1	Annual Transmission Charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)	5411.04
2	Total Transmission Capacity (MW)	5089.07
3	Total Transmission Capacity allocated to JBVNL (MW)	5009.07
4	Annual Transmission Charges to be levied to JBVNL (Rs. Cr.)	5325.98
5	Monthly Transmission Charges to be levied to JBVNL (Rs. Cr.)	443.83

Table 85: Monthly Transmission Charges for Railways

S.No	Particulars	FY 2026-27
1	Annual Transmission Charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)	5411.04
2	Total Transmission Capacity (MW)	5089.07
3	Total Transmission Capacity allocated to Railways (MW)	80.00
4	Annual Transmission Charges to be levied to Railways (Rs. Cr.)	85.06



S.No	Particulars	FY 2026-27
5	Monthly Transmission Charges to be levied to Railways (Rs. Cr.)	7.09

- 8.6 The Petitioner has submitted that while computing the transmission charges it has also included the cumulative revenue gap till FY 2024-25 of Rs. 3757.888 Cr. The Petitioner requests the Commission to approve the transmission charges including the total revenue gap incurred till FY 2024-25 as the same has to be recovered from the beneficiaries of the JUSNL.
- 8.7 The Petitioner has also requested the Commission to approve the Transmission Charges for JBVNL and Railways subject to target availability.
- 8.8 The Petitioner has also submitted to the Commission to approve the transmission tariff as per the JSERC (Framework for sharing of charges for Intra State Transmission System) Regulations, 2019. In the tariff Order dated 17.04.2025, the Commission has approved the transmission tariff on a per unit basis. However, the Regulations stipulate the licensee to levy the charges as per the allocated transmission capacity of the users. Hence, it is requested to approve the transmission charges on the basis of the allocated transmission capacity of the users of JUSNL.

Determination of Charges for Short Term Open Access Consumers

- 8.9 JUSNL has determined the short term open access charges as per the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2016. As per Regulation 19.1 (b) of the Regulations:

“(b) The charges payable by a short-term Consumer shall be calculated in accordance with the following methodology:

$$ST_RATE = 0.5 \times [AFC / Av_CAP] / 365$$

Where:

“ST_RATE” is the rate for short-term access Consumer in Rs per MW per day.

“AFC” means the Annual Fixed Transmission/Distribution Charges of the S.T.U transmission or distribution licensee for the previous financial year determined by the Commission. “Av_CAP” means the average electrical power in MW served by the system during the previous financial year.

The charges payable by a short-term Consumer shall be for one day for availing access for each day or part thereof.

Non-availability of AFC for the system shall not be reason for delay in providing transmission access and where AFC for any transmission licensee are not available, the per MW per day charge applicable for the system owned by the State Transmission Utility of the region in which the system of transmission licensee is situate, shall be used.”



Table 86: Short Term Open Access Charges for FY 2026-27

Particulars	Unit of Measurement	FY 2026-27
AFC (FY 2025-26)	Rs. Cr.	1426.45
Av_CAP (FY 2025-26)	MW	2077.86
ST Rate	Rs./MW/Day	9404.09
ST Rate	Rs./MWhr	391.84

8.10 The Petitioner has requested the Commission to approve the short term open access charges for the FY 2026-27.

Commission's Analysis

8.11 The Commission, in this order, has approved the Tariff for FY 2026-27, based on the projected Units Wheeled by JUSNL which the Commission has computed based on the approved wheeled units for FY 2025-26 (16,182.65 MU) and adding 5% to the same. The Per Unit Transmission charge based on the approved ARR for the year as shown in the table below

Table 87: Determination Of Transmission Charges As Approved By The Commission for FY 2026-27

Particulars	UoM	Petition	Approved
Operation and Maintenance Expense	Rs. Cr.	374.86	212.33
Depreciation	Rs. Cr.	292.66	232.02
Interest and Finance Charge	Rs. Cr.	732.52	123.60
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Cr.	35.68	16.99
Return on Equity	Rs. Cr.	247.76	137.96
Less: Non-tariff Income	Rs. Cr.	(30.31)	(30.31)
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	Rs. Cr.	1653.16	692.59
Revenue Gap	Rs. Cr.	3757.88	
Annual Transmission Charges for FY 2025-26	Rs. Cr.	5411.04	
Total Transmission Capacity	MW	5089.07	
Total Transmission Capacity allocated to JBVNL	MW	5009.07	
Annual Transmission Charges to be levied to JBVNL	Rs. Cr.	5325.98	
Total Transmission Capacity allocated to Railway	MW	80	
Annual Transmission Charges to be levied to JBVNL	Rs. Cr.	85.06	
Energy Input into the System	MU		16991.78
Tariff for Transmission for the year	Rs./kWh		0.41

8.12 The Commission approves transmission tariff of Rs 0.41/kWh, which shall be applicable from April 1st, 2026 and shall remain applicable till amended or modified or extended by an order of this Commission.

8.13 It is reiterated that the True Up for FY 2024-25 is provisional since the Petitioner has submitted provisional accounts only.



Chapter 9: Status of Earlier Directives



Chapter 9: Status of Earlier Directives

Directive	Petitioner's Submission	Commission's Views
<p>Data adequacy in the next Petition</p> <p>The Commission has observed that the Petitioner has not submitted the required data/supporting documents in proper format with the petition. In spite of sufficient time and several reminders, the Petitioner couldn't provide justifiable reasons regarding the discrepancy pointed out by the Commission specially in connection with addition of capex expenditure and capitalization during the year. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the petition along with relevant formats, failure to do so may lead to non-acceptance of the petition. The Petitioner is also directed to submit its claim with justifiable reasons and documentary proof.</p>	<p>The Petitioner submitted that the Multi Year Tariff Petition and Business Plan for the Control period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 was submitted well within the timelines stipulated by the Hon'ble Commission in Section A 24 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2015 and JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020. The petition was submitted along with all the relevant formats and supporting details as required by the Hon'ble Commission.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>Timeliness and Data Adequacy in the Next Tariff Petition</p> <p>The Commission directs the licensee to file the next tariff petition, after removing the deficiencies highlighted in this tariff order. The Petitioner should ensure that the data submitted to the</p>	<p>The Petitioner submitted that the Multi Year Tariff Petition and Business Plan for the Control period FY 2026-27 to FY 2030-31 was submitted well within the timelines stipulated by the Hon'ble Commission</p>	<p>Complied</p>



Directive	Petitioner's Submission	Commission's Views
<p>Commission is accurate with proper certification. The Commission also directs the licensee to ensure submission of the next tariff petition within the time frame as stipulated in Section A 24 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2015 and JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020. Failure to comply with the directions will make the Petitioner liable for appropriate action under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.</p>	<p>Section A 24 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2015 and JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Transmission Tariff) Regulations, 2020. The petition was submitted along with all the relevant formats and supporting details as required by the Hon'ble Commission.</p>	
<p>Re-financing of State Government Loans</p> <p>The Commission observes that most of the schemes of the Petitioner are financed at 13% rate of interest which is higher than the rates currently prevailing in the market. The Commission also notes that the Petitioner has not taken any step to get these schemes financed from the cheapest source at the first place. The Commission thus directs the Petitioner to make all efforts to re- finance the loan for such schemes from the cheapest source available. The Petitioner may</p>	<p>The Petitioner submitted that the it is making all efforts to re-finance the loan of the state government.</p>	<p>Non - Complied</p>



Directive	Petitioner's Submission	Commission's Views
<p>approach the State Government to convert the loans into grant or equity. The Petitioner may also look for Viability Gap Funding for schemes which may be developed for social cause. The Petitioner is directed to submit along with the next tariff petition, the steps taken towards refinancing of these schemes and efforts made with the State Government to convert the loans from them to a viability gap funding/ soft loan/grant/ equity.</p>		
<p>Submission of Fixed Asset Register</p> <p>The Commission had repeatedly directed the Petitioner vide Orders dated June 12, 2023, June 23, 2023 and July 3, 2024, to submit the Fixed Asset Register (FAR). However, despite several directions, the FAR has not yet been submitted in the current or previous Petitions.</p> <p>It is also imperative to note that the current Order is prepared on Unaudited Annual Accounts which might need reconciliation in the future.</p> <p>Therefore, in the Current Order, the Commission is not considering any carrying cost on account of non-submission of FAR and Audited Accounts. Once the Petitioner submits the same, the Commission may</p>	<p>The Petitioner submitted that the provisional Fixed Asset Register has already been submitted to the Hon'ble Commission vide. Letter No. 104 dated 26.09.2025.</p>	<p>Partially Compiled</p>



Directive	Petitioner's Submission	Commission's Views
<p>consider carrying cost based on merit of the matter. Further, the Petitioner is directed to submit the FAR and Audited Accounts by September 30, 2025 as a separate Petition for reinstatement of accounts.</p> <p>In case of failure the adhere to the above directions by the Petitioner, the Commission may initiate appropriate action in terms of the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003.</p>		
<p>Submission of Energy Audit Report</p> <p>The Petitioner is directed to submit an Energy Audit Report of the Transmission Network generated through an IT based platform without any human intervention. The report should include input and output energy at all the voltage levels operated by the Petitioner. Furthermore, the report should be comprehensive in nature clearly specifying the level wise capacity and loading on the network based on geographical areas, voltage level, grid, etc. The Commission directs JUSNL to prepare and maintain the energy account on monthly basis depicting the following details;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy input in to the state transmission system/network of JUSNL • Energy input in to the transmission network of 	<p>The Petitioner replied that the Energy Audit agency has already been appointed and the energy audit is presently ongoing. As soon as the energy audit is done the report shall be submitted to the Hon'ble Commission.</p>	<p>Non – Complied</p>



Directive	Petitioner's Submission	Commission's Views
<p>JUSNL at each and every voltage level (source-wise)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy output from JUSNL network i.e. input of the DISCOMS at interface metering point • Transmission losses in the JUSNL transmission network • Joint meter readings of all interface points relating to input of JUSNL network and output at JUSNL and input interface points of DISCOMS network shall be furnished duly authenticated by JUSNL and DISCOMS as the case may be. • The metering arrangements and readings shall be made as per the CEA installation and operation of meters' regulations 2006 and its amendments thereof. 		
<p>Feeder Metering and Transmission Loss Reporting</p> <p>The Petitioner is directed to complete the installation of Feeder Meters under the SAMAST scheme and to ensure system driven energy accounting.</p> <p>The SAMAST project has to be concluded within the stipulated timelines. Furthermore, the Petitioner is directed to submit completion report to the Commission at the earliest.</p>	<p>The Petitioner submitted that the SAMAST scheme is under implementation. As soon as the SAMAST scheme is completed JUSNL would be in a position to implement system driven energy accounting and the completion report shall be submitted to the Hon'ble Commission.</p>	<p>Non – Complied</p>
<p>Status of sale of scrap</p> <p>The Petitioner is directed to submit the details of material</p>	<p>The Petitioner has submitted that the process of</p>	<p>Non – Complied</p>



Directive	Petitioner's Submission	Commission's Views
<p>in its inventory recognized for sale as scrap. Furthermore, the Petitioner is directed to submit the action taken for disposal of scrap and the timeline to complete the disposal of recognized scrap. The status should be submitted to the Commission latest by October 31, 2025.</p>	<p>identification of inventory recognized for sale is currently underway. The status report of the same shall be submitted to the Hon'ble Commission shortly.</p>	



Chapter 10: Directives



Chapter 10: Directives

Re-file the Petition with the Audited Account and File the Next Petition with audited accounts only

- 10.1 The Commission observed that the current petition for the True-up 2024-25 is filed by the Petitioner, and in support, it gives only the unaudited accounts, stating that its CAG audit as well as its internal audit is pending. This time, the Commission exercises the true-up provisionally with the help of unaudited accounts but directs the Petitioner to file a fresh petition for true-up with the help of audited accounts. Further, the Commission directs the Petitioner to file any future petition with only the audited accounts within the stipulated timeline.
- 10.2 The Commission observed that the Petition for True-up of FY 2022-23 was initially filed by the Petitioner on provisional basis vide letter no. 25 dated 29.02.2024 however in due course of time the Petitioner has submitted the actual audited data for the FY 2022-23 and has filed petition for True up of FY 2022-23, APR for FY 2023-24 and ARR and Tariff for FY 2024-25. The audited data has been submitted by the Petitioner vide letter no 92 dated 05.06.2024. Furthermore, the Petitioner has filed for True-up of FY 2023-24 on the basis of provisional accounts.

Compliance of Earlier Directives

- 10.3 The Commission has observed that several directives issued in the previous Tariff Order are currently under initial stages of implementation by the Petitioner. The Commission hereby directs the Petitioner to ensure compliance with all such pending directives at the earliest and to submit the status of compliance to the Commission accordingly by 30th September, 2026.

Synchronization in Network Development

- 10.4 The Commission directs the Petitioner to make all out efforts to ensure that for every network, upstream and downstream network should have built in synchronization and there is no stranded asset as the transmission infrastructure cannot operate in isolation. The Commission also directs the Petitioner to expeditiously prepare the DPRs of the pending schemes with cost benefit analysis.



This order is signed and issued by the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission on March 25, 2026 (March Twenty-Five, Two Thousand Twenty-Six).

Date: 25.03.2026

Place: Ranchi

Sd/-

Mr. Mahendra Prasad
MEMBER (Law)

Sd/-

Mr. Justice Navneet Kumar
CHAIRPERSON



Chapter 11: ANNEXURE - I



Chapter 11: ANNEXURE - I

List of Participants in Public Hearing		
Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organisation
1.	Anita Prasad	DGM, JBVNL
2.	Birender Kisku	JBVNL
3.	Ujjawala K. Guria	JBVNL
4.	Shashi Bhusan Kumar	JBVNL
5.	Gaurav Kumar	JUSNL
6.	Ajay Kumar	JUSNL
7.	Gaurav Lohani	JUSNL
8.	Kisley Verma	JUSNL
9.	Amit Benerjee	JUSNL
10.	Mukesh Kumar Singh	ED, SLDC
11.	Ashish Kumar	Director Operation
12.	Avinash Alda	JUSNL
13.	Sami Ahmad	JUSNL
14.	M. K. Karmal	JUSNL
15.	Rakesh Kumar	JUSNL
16.	Shiv Shankar Singh	JUSNL
17.	Sanjeev Kumar Burnwal	JUSNL
18.	Umesh Kumar Singh	GM, SLDC