

**IN THE JHARKHAND STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
AT RANCHI**

**Case No. 37 of 2024**

Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) .....**Petitioner**

Versus

Association of DVC HT Consumers of Jharkhand .....**Respondent**

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. MAHENDRA PRASAD, MEMBER (LAW)  
HON'BLE MR. ATUL KUMAR, MEMBER (TECH)**

For the Petitioner : Mr. Sanjoy Piprawall, Mr. Prince Kumar and Mr. Jay Prakash, Advocates

For the Respondent: Mr. Saket Upadhyay, Advocate

**Date – 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2025**

1. DVC (hereinafter “Petitioner”) had filed petition for introduction of Green Tariff to consumers for distribution and retail supply of electricity for the DVC Area within territory of the state of Jharkhand in accordance with clause 4.2 (C) of JSERC Green Energy Open Access Regulation 2024 and related provisions.

**Petitioner Submission**

2. The Petitioner has submitted that the Ministry of Power, GOI, vide CI No. 4.2(C) 'Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules 2022, has introduced a policy, wherein it has empowered the end user of electricity to choose a certain percentage of their consumption with green attribute. Relevant portion of the rule is as follows,

*"Any Consumer may elect to purchase green energy either upto a certain percentage of the consumption or its entire consumption and they may place a requisition for this with their distribution licensee, which shall procure such quantity of green energy and supply it and the consumer shall have the flexibility to give separate requisition for solar and non-solar."*

3. The Petitioner has submitted that clause 4.2 (c) (i) of JSERC Green Energy Open Access Regulation, 2024 under which a consumer may purchase Green Energy either upto a certain percentage of the

consumption or its entire consumption and for that they may place a requisition for this with their distribution licensee, apart from arranging the required power on its own or from external source through open access. The relevant portion of the regulation is as follows.

.....

*"By requisition from distribution licensee:*

- i. Any consumer may elect to purchase Green Energy either upto a certain percentage of the consumption or its entire consumption and they may place a requisition for this with their distribution licensee, which shall procure such quantity of green energy and supply it and the consumer shall have the flexibility to give separate requisition for solar and non-solar.*

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4. The Petitioner has submitted a comparative analysis of Green Energy Tariffs implemented in various states. This analysis indicates that the tariff rates for green energy, which includes renewable sources like solar and wind power, vary significantly across the country. The range presented by the Petitioner spans from a minimum tariff of Rs 0.29 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) to a maximum of Rs 2.53 per kWh in addition to correspondent tariff applicable to the consumer. This wide range reflects the differing policies, incentives, and cost structures adopted by individual states to promote green energy. The Petitioner uses this data to contextualize their proposed Green Energy Tariff, aiming to align it with the national trends and ensure competitive pricing within the state's regulatory framework.
5. Based on the comparative analysis of Green Energy Tariffs across various states, the Petitioner has requested the introduction of a Green Energy Tariff at a rate of Rs 0.60/kWh for all High Tension (HT) and Extra High Tension (EHT) consumers of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) in the state of Jharkhand. This proposed tariff is to be applied in addition to the existing retail tariff. The additional charge is aimed at consumers who opt to source a portion of their electricity from green or renewable energy sources. The introduction of this tariff seeks to encourage the adoption of renewable energy by providing a structured and economically viable option for consumers wishing to support sustainable energy initiative.
6. Furthermore, the Petitioner has also proposed the following associated condition for availing Green Energy Tariff by any of its consumers.
  - i. A Consumer can opt for green energy minimum 25% of their*

*consumption which can go upto 100% in multiple of 25%.*

- ii. The Green energy to be availed for an uninterrupted period of twelve (12) months.*
- iii. The distribution licensee will allow the requisition of the green energy made by any consumers on first-cum-first-serve basis, based on the green energy available in its power mix which includes all types of renewable energy including the RECs.*

### **Commission Observation and Finding**

7. The Ministry of Power, Government of India has notified “the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022. On 6th June 2022 (amended on 27th Jan 2023) to facilitate use of Renewable Energy by the consumers and further accelerate India’s RE programs. SERC’s/JERC’s vide letter dated 10.10.2022 were informed to take appropriate action for determination of Green Tariff under Rule 4 (2) (C) (c).
8. Further, in accordance with the Section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission is mandated to promote adoption of Renewable Energy (RE). Therefore, the Commission has introduced Green Energy Tariff in this Order as an optional/voluntary arrangement for the consumers who are willing to procure RE Power from DISCOMs for the purpose of reducing their carbon footprint and seeking certification to this effect.
9. Such Green Tariff would be in addition to regular tariff approved in Retail Tariff Order. The Commission observes that the concept of Green Tariff has been well appreciated by many stakeholders across the state as it provides opportunity for consumers willing to meet their power requirement through green energy sources, however, the concept is still at nascent stage with limited participation.
10. For the calculation of the Green Energy Tariff, the Commission has introduced a formula that considers the difference between the weighted average rate of renewable energy (RE) power and the weighted average rate of the energy charge (variable charge) of non-renewable energy (Non-RE) sources.
11. Based on the above discussion the weighted average rate of renewable energy (RE) Power and the weighted average rate of energy charge (Variable Charge) of non-renewable (Non-RE) sources is tabulated hereunder:

**Table 1: Analysis of cost from Renewable Energy as approved by the**

**Commission.**

Particulars	FY25 (Projected)	
	Energy (MUs)	Energy Charge Rs Cr.
NTPCL-Solar	28.36	26.53
NTPC- VVNL (Solar)	29.96	33.47
GDAM (Solar)	189.23	117.33
Rooftop Solar PV System (Jyoti Kiran)	3.90	1.29
SECI Solar	158.11	62.14
NTPC REL Solar	43.92	10.76
Rangit	30.86	11.85
Teesta	237.19	37.84
<b>Weightage Average Pooled Price of RE in Rs/kWh (A)</b>	<b>4.17</b>	

**Table 2: Analysis of Variable power purchase from conventional sources as approved by the Commission.**

Particulars	FY25 (Projected)	
	Energy (MUs)	Energy Charge Rs Cr.
MTPS U#1 to 3	3384.15	1291.08
MTPS U# 4	1148.08	445.90
MTPS U#5 & 6	2122.85	778.03
MTPS U# 7&8	3167.97	1075.99
CTPS U # 7,8	125.38	41.34
DSTPS U # 1 & 2	4092.77	1448.05
KTPS U # 1 & 2	319.98	98.76
BTPS 'A'	1927.28	523.98
RTPS U # 1&2	3137.11	1147.73
<b>Weightage Average Pooled Price of non- RE in Rs/kWh (B)</b>	<b>3.53</b>	

**Table 1: Difference between RE and Non-RE (A-B) in Rs/kWh as approved by the Commission.**

Particulars	FY25 (Projected)
	Rs/kWh
<b>Difference between RE &amp; Non-RE Power (Variable Cost) (A-B) in Rs./kWh</b>	<b>0.65</b>

12. Furthermore, the Commission decides to levy only 50% of charges determined above i.e. **(0.65\*50%= Rs 0.32/kWh)** as Green Tariff to the Consumer opting for meeting its power requirement through RE Sources. Such Green Energy Tariff would be in addition to regular tariff approved in Retail Tariff Order.
13. All Consumer shall be eligible for opting Renewable Energy power on payment of Green Energy Tariff.

14. The Consumer will have option to select the quantum of green power to be purchased in the step of 10% and going up to 100% of the consumption.
15. The Distribution Licensee will levy Green Energy Tariff only for percentage of consumption opted by the Consumer.
16. The Distribution Licenses shall issue Annual Certificate to consumers stating percentage of power requirement of such consumer that has been sourced through RE Sources.
17. The total tariff earned under “Green Energy Tariff” will be considered as a part of the revenue/tariff income of the Petitioner. Further, the Petitioner must file all details along with each ARR/Tariff filings with a list of consumers opting for it. Also, the Petitioner is to ensure that the requested Green Energy consumption of these consumers must be met by renewable energy source.

**ORDER**

18. With the aforementioned observation and finding, the petition is hereby disposed off.

Sd/-  
Member (Tech)

Sd/-  
Member (Law)