

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission



Order on
True-up for FY 2019-20,
Annual Performance Review for FY 2020-21 and
Approval of Business Plan and MYT for the Control Period
from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26
and
Tariff Determination for FY 2021-22
for
Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL)

Ranchi
May 31, 2023



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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
A&G	Administrative and General
ACS/ACoS	Average Cost of Supply
AMG/MMG	Annual Minimum Guarantee
APNRL	Adhunik Power and Natural Resources Limited
APR	Annual Performance Review
APTEL	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
AT&C	Aggregate Technical & Commercial
BSEB	Bihar State Electricity Board
CAG	Comptroller and Auditor General
CAGR	Compound Average Growth Rate
CCG	Consumer Contribution and Grants
CGRF	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum
COD	Commercial Operation Date
CSD	Consumer Security Deposit
CWIP	Capital Works in Progress
DDUGJY	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana
DPS	Delayed Payment Surcharge
DT	Distribution Transformer
DVC	Damodar Valley Corporation
EA	Electricity Act, 2003
FPA	Fuel Purchase Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GoJ	Government of Jharkhand
HP	Horsepower
HTS	High Tension Services (Industrial)
HTSS	High Tension Special Services (Industrial)
IAS	Irrigation and Agriculture Services
IEX	Indian Energy Exchange
IoWC	Interest on Working Capital
IPDS	Integrated Power Development Scheme
IPP	Independent Power Producer
JBVNL	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited
JREDA	Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency
JSBAY	Jharkhand Sampurna Bijli Achchadan Yojna
JSEB	Jharkhand State Electricity Board
JSERC	Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission
JUSNL	Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited
JUUNL	Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Limited
JUVNL	Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Limited



kW(h)	kilo Watt (hour)
kVA(h)	kilo Volt-Ampere (hour)
LTIS	Low Tension Industrial Services
MD	Maximum Demand
MDI	Maximum Demand Indicator
MES	Military and Engineering Services
MOD	Merit Order Despatch
MoP	Ministry of Power
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MU	Million Units
MW	Megawatt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NFA	Net Fixed Assets
NTI	Non-Tariff Income
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PAF	Plant Availability Factor
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PSS	Power Sub-Station
PTPS	Patratu Thermal Power Station
R&M	Repair and Maintenance
RAPDRP	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme
RGF	Resource Gap Funding
RGVY	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana
RE	Renewable Energy
REC	Renewable Energy Certificates
RoE	Return on Equity
RPO	Renewable Purchase Obligation
RTS	Railway Traction Services
SAC	State Advisory Committee
SBD	Standard Bid Documents
SBI	State Bank of India
SECI	Solar Energy Corporation of India
SERC	State Electricity Regulatory Commission
SHPS	Sikidri Hydo Power Station
SS	Streetlight Services
T&D	Transmission & Distribution
TVNL	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited
TVS	Technical Validation Session
UDAY	Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana
USO	Universal Supply Obligation
WBSEB	West Bengal State Electricity Board



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BEFORE

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission, Ranchi

Case (Tariff) No.: 04 of 2020

In the matter of:

**Petition for
True-up for FY 2019-20,
APR for FY 2020-21,
Business Plan & MYT for Control Period
from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2021-22**

In the matter:

Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL),
Dhurwa, HEC, Ranchi **Petitioner**

PRESENT

Shri. Justice Amitav K. Gupta	Chairperson
Shri. Mahendra Prasad	Member (Legal)
Shri. Atul Kumar	Member (Technical)

Order dated 31st May, 2023

Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'JBVNL' or the 'Petitioner') has filed the Petition dated December 01, 2020 for approval of True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21, Business Plan & MYT for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2021-22.



A 1 INTRODUCTION

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission

- 1.1 The Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the “JSERC” or “the Commission”) was established by the Government of Jharkhand under Section 17 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 on August 22, 2002. The Commission became operational 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 may be, in the manner provided in Section 29;
 - (b) to determine the tariff payable for the use of the transmission facilities in the manner provided in Section 29;
 - (c) to regulate power purchase and procurement process of the transmission utilities and distribution utilities including the price at which the power shall be procured from the generating companies, generating stations or from other sources for transmission, sale, distribution and supply in the State;
 - (d) to promote competition, efficiency and economy in the activities of the electricity industry to achieve the objects and purposes of this Act.
- 1.3 After the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Act’ or ‘EA 2003’) came into force, the earlier Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998 stands repealed and the functions of SERCs are now defined under Section 86 of the Act.
- 1.4 In accordance with Section 86 (1) of the Act, the JSERC discharges the following functions:
 - (a) determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State:
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



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- 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 licences 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 has to advise the State Government as per sub section 2 of Section 86 of the Act, 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 also guided by the Tariff Policy as notified by the Government of India under Section 3 of the Act. The objectives of the 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 Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited

- 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 June 28, 2013 unbundled the erstwhile JSEB into following companies:
- a) Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (JUVNL) being the holding company;
 - b) Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (JUUNL) undertaking the generation function of the erstwhile JSEB;
 - c) Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. (JBVNL) undertaking the distribution function of the erstwhile JSEB;
 - d) Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Ltd. (JUSNL) undertaking the transmission function of the erstwhile JSEB.
- 1.10 Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. (herein after to be referred to as “JBVNL” or “the Petitioner”) has been incorporated under Indian Companies Act, 1956 pursuant to 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 January 6, 2014, and is duly registered with the Registrar of Companies, Ranchi.
- 1.12 Jharkhand Bijli Vitran 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 Distribution Licensee under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA, 2003) having license to supply electricity 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 Distribution of Electricity to its consumers situated over the entire State of Jharkhand.

The Petitioner's Prayers

1.15 The Petitioner in this Petition has prayed before the Commission:

- 1. To admit the True-up Petition of JBVNL for FY 2019-20 in accordance with Regulation 9.3 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2015, based on the provisional Annual Accounts for FY2019-20.*
- 2. To admit the APR Petition of JBVNL for FY 2020-21 in accordance with Regulation 9.2 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2015*
- 3. To admit the MYT ARR Petition of JBVNL for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 in accordance with Regulation 5.2 and 9.1 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020*
- 4. To convert the accumulated revenue gap of JBVNL till FY 2020-21 after suitable revision in tariff, into regulatory asset and allow the realization of the same over the period of next 4 years starting from FY 2022-23.*
- 5. To allow the Petitioner to submit supplementary/additional submissions if any, including final True-up of FY 2019-20 along with audited financial account of FY 2019-20 and Tariff Proposal for FY 2021-22.*
- 6. To accept the submission of ARR for FY 2021-22 and allow submission of Tariff Proposal along with Audited Annual Accounts for FY 2019-20.*
- 7. To provide relaxation in timeline specified for compliance of various directives in view of limited time gap between issue of latest Order and submission of instant Petition.*
- 8. To pass any other order as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate under the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice.*
- 9. To condone any error/omission and to give opportunity to rectify the same.*



Scope of the Present Order

- 1.16 The Commission in this Order has approved the True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21, Business Plan & MYT for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2021-22.
- 1.17 While approving this Order, the Commission has taken into consideration:
- a) Material placed on record by the Petitioner.
 - b) Provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003;
 - c) Principles laid down in the National Electricity Policy;
 - d) Principles laid down in the National Tariff Policy;
 - e) Provisions of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2015 and 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Tariff Regulations, 2015 and 2020');
- 1.18 Accordingly, the Commission has scrutinized the Petition in detail and hereby issues the Order on True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21, Business Plan & MYT for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2021-22.



A 2 PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Background

- 2.1 The Commission has performed True-up of JBVNL till FY 2015-16 through various Orders.
- 2.2 The Commission had issued the MYT Order on June 21, 2017 for Approval of Business Plan and ARR for MYT Control Period FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2016-17 under the provisions of The 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015'.
- 2.3 The Commission has issued the Tariff Order for JBVNL on February 28, 2019 on True-up for FY 2016-17 & FY 2017-18, Annual Performance Review for FY 2018-19 and ARR & Tariff for FY 2019-20.
- 2.4 The Commission has carried out the True up for FY 2018-19, Annual Performance Review for FY 2019-20, Annual Revenue Requirement and Tariff Determination for FY 2020-21 vide its Order dated October 01, 2020.
- 2.5 The Petitioner filed a Review Petition dated November 02, 2020, on the above Order seeking review of the said order on the following issues.
 - a) Consideration of loss taken over under Uday scheme as revenue in FY 2018-19, FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21
 - b) Power Purchase Cost of DVC
 - c) Consideration of Meter Rent in Non-Tariff Income.
 - d) Revision of Minimum Billed Demand (101 KVA) for HT consumer.
 - e) Introduction of Per Bulb Tariff in case of Street Lights consumers where meter cannot be installed.
 - f) Reduction in Fixed Charges.
 - g) Arithmetical error in Power Procurement Table for FY 2019-20.
- 2.6 The Petitioner in the current Petition has filed a petition for True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21, Business Plan & MYT for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2021-22.



Information Gaps in the Petition

- 2.7 As part of the Tariff determination exercise, several deficiencies/information gaps were observed in the Petition submitted by the Petitioner. The 1st deficiencies were communicated to the Petitioner vide Letter No. JSERC/Case (Tariff) No. 04 of 2020/401 dated January 28th, 2021.
- 2.8 The Petitioner submitted its response to the aforesaid letter and furnished additional data/ requirement pertaining to 1st deficiencies to the Commission vide Letter No. 809/CE(C&R) dated September, 06th 2021.
- 2.9 The 2nd deficiencies were communicated to the Petitioner vide Letter No. JSERC/Case (Tariff) No. 04 of 2020/188 dated October, 07th 2022. The Petitioner submitted their response to the aforesaid letter and furnished additional data/ requirement pertaining to 2nd deficiencies to the Commission vide Letter No. 1643/CE(C&R) dated November, 22nd 2022.
- 2.10 The Commission conducted Technical Validation Session (TVS) on December 01, 2022 and communicated several additional deficiencies/information gaps observed in the Petition and the response submitted by the Petitioner. The Petitioner submitted its response to deficiencies/information gap raised during the TVS vide letter no. 1787/CE[C&R] dated December, 12th 2022.
- 2.11 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.
- 2.12 In order to provide adequate opportunities to all stakeholders and general public, as mandated under Section 64 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and in relevant provisions of Regulations framed by the Commission and in order to ensure transparency in the process of tariff determination, the Commission decided to hold Public Hearing on 03rd, 05th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th April, 2023 at Daltonganj, Chaibasa, Dumka, Deoghar, Dhanbad and Ranchi respectively.

Inviting Public Comments/Suggestions

- 2.13 The Commission directed the Petitioner to make available copies of the Petitions to the members of general public on request, and also issue a public notice inviting comments/ suggestions on the Petition for approval of True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-



21, Business Plan & MYT for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2021-22.

- 2.14 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 JBVNL

Newspaper	Date of Publication
Times of India	14.02.2023
Morning India	14.02.2023
Hindustan	14.02.2023
Dainik Jagran	14.02.2023
Times of India	11.02.2023
Prabhat Khabar	11.02.2023
Morning India	11.02.2023
Hindustan Times	11.02.2023
Dainik Jagran	11.02.2023

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

Table 2: List of newspapers and dates of publication of public notice by the Commission

Newspaper	Date of Publication
Prabhat Khabar (Hindi)	24.03.2023
Dainik Bhaskar(Hindi)	24.03.2023
Hindustan Dainik(Hindi)	24.03.2023
Dainik Jagran(Hindi)	24.03.2023
The Times of India (English)	24.03.2023
The Hindustan Times(English)	24.03.2023
Prabhat Khabar (Hindi)	02.04.2023
Dainik Bhaskar(Hindi)	02.04.2023
Hindustan Dainik(Hindi)	02.04.2023
Dainik Jagran(Hindi)	02.04.2023
The Times of India (English)	02.04.2023
The Hindustan Times(English)	02.04.2023

Meeting of the State Advisory Committee

- 2.16 The Commission convened a meeting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) on May 08th, 2023 and prominently kept an agenda for discussion on the Petitions filed by the Petitioner. The minutes of the SAC meeting is attached as **Annexure 2** to this Order.



2.17 The points discussed during the meeting and the suggestions made by the members of the SAC have been duly considered by the Commission.

Submission of Comments/Suggestions and Conduct of Public Hearing

2.18 Numerous comments/ suggestions on the Petitions were received from various Stakeholders. The comments/ suggestions of the Public, Petitioner's responses and Commission's views thereon are detailed in **Section A 4** of this Order.



A 3 BRIEF FACTS OF THE PETITION

True-up for FY 2019-20

Aggregate Revenue Requirement

- 3.1 The Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the FY 2019-20 as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis is as approved earlier by the Commission in its Order dated October 01, 2020 as tabulated below:

Table 3: ARR as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	*FY 2019-20	
	Approved	Petition
Power Purchase Cost	4,317.24	5,788.54
Transmission Charge (Inter & Intra)	324.42	417.45
O&M Expenses	516.84	479.90
Depreciation	386.68	435.52
Interest on Loan	325.28	358.99
Interest on Working Capital	12.22	27.65
Interest on Security Deposit	56.50	58.25
Bank/Finance Charges	-	0.05
Return on Equity	302.70	340.94
Less: Non-Tariff Income	215.81	270.82
ARR	6,026.07	7,636.47

*as per JBVNL letter no 809/CE (C&R) dated 06/09/21 (for FY 19-20) and JBVNL letter no 1573 dated 27/10/2022 for FY 20-21

Annual Performance Review for FY 2020-21

Aggregate Revenue Requirement

- 3.2 The Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the FY 2020-21 as submitted by the Petitioner vis-a-vis that was approved in the ARR Order for FY 2020-21 dated October 01, 2020 is tabulated below:

Table 4: ARR as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2020-21 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	*FY 2020-21	
	ARR Order	Petition
Power Purchase Cost	4,542.63	4,340.31
Transmission Charge (Inter & Intra)	339.37	474.21
O&M Expenses	556.95	504.37
Depreciation	411.03	577.95
Interest on Loan	328.28	426.30



True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Approval of Business Plan & MYT ARR for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff determination for FY 2021-22

Particulars	*FY 2020-21	
	ARR Order	Petition
Interest on Working Capital	8.91	24.15
Interest on Security Deposit	55.96	53.44
Bank/Finance Charges	-	0.05
Return on Equity	321.77	452.43
Less: Non-Tariff Income	238.90	271.02
ARR	6,326.00	6,582.18

**as per JBVNL letter no 809/CE (C&R) dated 06/09/21 (for FY 19-20) and JBVNL letter no 1573 dated 27/10/2022 for FY 20-21*

MYT Business Plan for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26

Capital Expenditure Plan

3.3 The Business Plan for the FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 as submitted by the Petitioner is tabulated below:

Table 5: Capital expenditure Plan (Rs. Crore)

Particular	Project Outlay	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
JPSIP (Funded by World Bank)						
Smart metering in Ranchi	215		75	90	-	-
IT hardware and software up gradation	135		60	40	-	-
Software for Power management	8		3	3	-	-
IT Project Management	4.50		2	2.5	-	-
Business Process up gradation	12		4	4	-	-
Up gradation of training centre	11		2	3	-	-
Energy accounting	181		60	70	-	-
Total			206	212.5	-	-
RDSS						
Consumer metering			40.78	153.73	91.21	91.21
Energy Accounting (DT Metering)			4.27	7.37	5.09	5.09
Energy Accounting (Feeder Metering)			0.97	0.58	0.58	0.58
Loss Reduction			659.21	1,145.42	1,409.43	-
PMA			5.14	15.42	15.421	15.42
Total			710.37	1,322.52	1,521.73	112.30



Particular	Project Outlay	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Smart Metering (Dhanbad)						
Smart metering (Dhanbad)	100		40	40	-	-
Total			40	40	-	-
Consumer Contribution						
Consumer Contribution		78.85	78.85	78.85		
JSBAY						
JSBAY-RE and Urban			695	577	-	-
Total			695	577	-	-
Annual Development Plan						
ADP			231	550	562.00	675.00
Grand Total		*1,451.59	1,961.22	2,780.27	2,083.73	787.3

*The capex of FY 21-22 is as per the provisional accounts for FY 21-22 submitted to the commission on its petition filed on 30/11/22

Capitalisation Schedule:

3.4 The following table summarises the Capitalisation Schedule for the 3rd Control Period i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 as submitted by the Petitioner.

Table 6: Capitalization Schedule (Rs. Crore)

CWIP	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening CWIP	4,817.75	1,942.50	1,209.53	1,236.79	1,028.11
Capex during the year	1,451.59	1,961.22	2,780.27	2,083.73	787.30
Transfer to GFA	4,326.85	2,694.19	2,754.01	2,291.41	1,253.33
Closing CWIP	1,942.50	1,209.53	1,236.79	1,028.11	562.08
Capitalisation %	69%	69%	69%	69%	69%

MYT for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26

Aggregate Revenue Requirement

3.5 The summary of Annual Revenue Requirement for each financial year of the Control Period as submitted by the Petitioner is shown below:-



Table 7: ARR as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particular	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Power Purchase Cost	6,014.32	6,472.19	6,572.00	6,676.07	7,128.57
O&M Expenses	585.77	671.83	734.87	1,233.60	1,294.26
Depreciation	783.93	877.82	938.20	787.48	794.75
Interest on Loan	408.30	413.84	437.79	553.76	534.46
Interest on Working Capital	30.37	44.64	46.40	49.61	50.48
Interest on Security Deposit	41.46	54.06	65.41	55.33	58.10
Bank/Finance Charge	0.49	0.49	0.49	-	-
Return on Equity	476.15	496.44	530.59	576.69	582.01
Less: Non-Tariff Income	350.58	62.35	62.35	318.88	334.82
ARR	7,990.21	8,968.97	9,263.38	9,613.66	10,107.81

3.6 The Petitioner has submitted that given the cumulative revenue gap till FY 2020-21, even if tariff is increased, it would only provide a partial relief to the Petitioner in recovering its revenue gap. Further, the Petitioner has submitted that given the significant amount of revenue gap, the whole impact may not be possible to be passed on to consumers, by way of revision in retail tariffs, as it may lead to an inexorable tariff shock. Therefore, the Petitioner has proposed creation of Regulatory asset of Rs 6,109.74 Crore with a 5 year amortisation period, with passage to consumers in equal tranches. The Petitioner further requested the Commission to provide return on such regulatory asset to the tune of interest on working capital.

3.7 The Petitioner has proposed revision in retail tariff for FY 2021-22 for various categories. The tariff schedule proposed by the Petitioner is summarised below:-

Table 8: Tariff Schedule for FY 2021-22 as proposed by the Petitioner

Category	Sub-Category	Proposed Tariff	
		Energy Charges	Fixed Charges
Domestic	Rural	6.50/kWh	50/Conn./Month
	Urban	6.75/kWh	100/Conn./Month
	HT	6.50/kVAh	200/kVA/Month
Commercial	Rural (More than 5kW)	6.25/kWh	100/kW/Month
	Urban (More than 5kW)	6.50/kWh	150/kW/Month
Irrigation & Agriculture		5.50/kWh	40/HP/Month
Industrial	Low Tension Industrial Supply	6.25/kVAh	200/kVA/Month



Category	Sub-Category	Proposed Tariff	
		Energy Charges	Fixed Charges
	High Tension Industrial Supply	6.00/kVAh	500/kVA/Month
	High Tension Special Service	6.00/kVAh	500/kVA/Month
Institutional	Streetlight Service	6.25/kWh	100/kW/Month
	Railway Traction Services	5.50/kVAh	350/kVA/Month
	Military Engineering Services	5.50/kVAh	350/kVA/Month
	Other Distribution Licensee	5.50/kVAh	350/kVA/Month



A 4 PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

- 4.1 The Petition filed by the Petitioner evoked response from several stakeholders. The Public Hearings were held at various locations across the State of Jharkhand to ensure the maximum public participation and transparency wherein stakeholders put forth their comments and suggestions before the Commission in the presence of the Petitioner. The list of the attendees is attached as **Annexure-1** to this Order.
- 4.2 In course of public hearings, the Commission also allowed persons/representatives of entities who had not submitted prior written representations but attended the public hearings to express their views in person, regarding the Petition filed by the Petitioner and also about ways and means to improve the services rendered by the Petitioner.
- 4.3 The comments and suggestions of the members of the public along with the response thereon of the Petitioner and the views of the Commission are summarised in this Section. Some of the issues raised by the stakeholders, which do not relate to True-up, Business Plan and MYT Petition are not discussed in this Chapter.

Power Purchase Cost

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.4 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner has claimed Power Purchase Cost of Rs 5,827.96 Crores in FY 2019-20 whereas as Power Purchase cost workout by the Petitioner to Rs. 5,458.19 Crore. Therefore, the stakeholder requested the Commission to disallow Rs 369.48 Crores and also disallow Rs. 0.01 Crore in APR of FY 2020-21.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.5 The Petitioner submitted that the stakeholder has not provided any reasoning for the disallowance.
- 4.6 The Petitioner submitted that they have provided the rationale for calculation to the Commission and prayed before the Commission to approve such figures based on the ground situation of the Discom.

Views of the Commission

- 4.7 The Commission has noted the submission made by stakeholder and reply submitted by



the Petitioner. The Commission has approved the Power Purchase cost and disallowance in true-up of FY 2019-20 in accordance to the observation and approach adopted in pervious tariff orders and provisions and principles laid down in Tariff Regulations, 2015. Which has been discussed in Section A5 of this Order.

Projections in MYT period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.8 The Stakeholders submitted that projected figures of MYT by them are far less than the petitioner's figures for ARR requirement for the control period. Further, the Stakeholders has computed the ARR for MYT Period and raised the total disallowance to Rs. 1,317.09 Crores, Rs. 1,517.17 Crores, Rs. 1,488.39 Crores, and Rs. 1,852.72 Crores for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 respectively.

Petitioner's Response

4.9 The Petitioner submitted that they have not provided any clarifications regarding the same.

Views of the Commission

4.10 The Commission has taken note and considered the submissions made by stakeholders and the reply submitted by the Petitioner and has approved the Business Plan and MYT Petition as per the provision and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2020. The observation of the Commission has been discussed in Section A7 and A8 of this order.

UI Charges

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.11 The Stakeholder has submitted that the UI charges amounting to Rs 63.31 Crores to be disallowed from the Power Purchase Cost. Citing CERC press release dated 23/07/2009 that said that any additional UI charges imposed on distribution utilities for excessive overdraw from the grid would not be allowed to be recovered from consumers. Hence, the stakeholder requested the Commission to disallow the amount pertaining to UI charges claimed by the Petitioner.



Petitioner's Response

4.12 The Petitioner submitted that the UI charges that Petitioner incurs is for the benefit of its customers and it is forced to do the same in case of emergency only. The Petitioner has a long-term power procurement plan and it continuously forecasts for any short term deficit scenario. However, at certain times when situation is beyond its control, it has to overdraw from the grid to supply power to its consumers. Hence, the UI charges that incurred at emergency scenario should be allowed to be recovered from the consumers.

Views of the Commission

4.13 The Commission has approved the Power Purchase cost considering UI charges in true-up of FY 2019-20 in accordance to the observation and approach adopted in previous tariff orders and provisions and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2015. The observation of the Commission has been discussed in detail in Section A5 of this Order.

Transmission charges

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.14 The Stakeholder submitted that they observe the total Inter-State transmission charges adding up to an amount of Rs.172.95 Crores as against Rs 210.24 Crores claimed by the Petitioner, thus stakeholder proposed to disallow of Rs. 37.29 Crores.

Petitioner's Response

4.15 The Petitioner highlighted that the interstate transmission charges claimed is as per the audited accounts and it has provided all the details to the Commission regarding the same. The Petitioner further submitted that some of the figures have been missed by the stakeholder while calculating the total figures for the charges.

Views of the Commission

4.16 The Commission has discussed the methodology of approving the Inter-State transmission charges in the Sections A5, and A7 of this Order while determining the Transmission Charges for true-up of FY 2019-20 and for the Control Period.



Fixed Cost of Power Stations

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.17 The Stakeholder submitted that as per the MYT orders dated 28.02.2020 and 16.05.2017, the Commission had approved fixed cost of Rs.247.8 Crores and Rs.68.85 Crores for TVNL and Inland Power respectively. While the Petitioner have claimed the Rs. 301.6 Crore and Rs.79.28 Crore. Hence, the stakeholder has proposed to disallow the fixed cost of Rs. 53.8 and Rs.10.43 Crores for TVNL and Inland power respectively.

Petitioner's Response

4.18 The Petitioner submitted that the related fixed charges incurred by the TVNL, and Inland power limited has been shared with Commission and based on which, the petitioner as claimed the same to be passed on to the consumers. There is no substance in the figures mentioned by the stakeholder for its claim of disallowance.

Views of the Commission

4.19 The Commission has taken note and considered submissions made by stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner and has discussed the methodology of approving power purchase in the Section A5 and Section A7 of this Order while determining the power purchase cost.

Waiver to Fixed Charge

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.20 The Stakeholder submitted that as per case no. 15 of 2020, para 51 of the order stated that the waiver of Demand/Fixed charges (provisionally) for the month of April, May and June for all industrial and commercial consumers of all distribution licensee of Jharkhand.

4.21 Further, in Para 7 line 10 onwards which clarified that all costs incurred due to any waiver, remission and moratorium shall necessarily be passed to beneficiary consumer category equivalent to the cost incurred by the licensee.



Petitioner's Response

- 4.22 The Petitioner submitted that it has incurred Rs. 87 Crore for giving relaxation to consumers as per above-mentioned Order of the Commission in FY 2020-21. Hence it is incorporating effect of the relaxation in revenue gap of FY 2020-21.
- 4.23 The same was submitted by the Petitioner in its APR chapter of FY 2020-21 in last petition dated 30.11.2020. Hence, the stakeholder suggestion is misplaced that it has loaded the waiver to all consumers in the ARR. It is upon the Commission to treat this waiver as per its order accordingly as and when it takes up the matter for hearing.

Views of the Commission

- 4.24 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. It is observed that the matter pertains to FY 2020-21 which is not being dealt in this Order. Accordingly, the Commission shall consider the same while carrying out truing up for FY 2020-21.

Other Additional Charges

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.25 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner has not provided any justification towards the Other Additional Charges amounting to Rs.410.67 Crores that it has claimed in the Power Purchase Cost for FY 2019-20. Therefore, they requested the Commission to disallow the same.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.26 The Petitioner submitted that the Generating Companies such as NTPC, NHPC and DVC has been issuing supplementary bills to the discoms on account of any revision of charges, GST modifications, any government cess etc which is being a passed through component of tariff by the CERC. These charges are being passed to the consumers as additional charges of the power purchase cost. The detail bills have been submitted to JSERC for prudence check.

Views of the Commission

- 4.27 The submissions made by stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner has been considered by the Commission and the methodology of approving power purchase has been discussed in



the Section A5 of this Order. Further, the Commission has approved power purchase cost for FY 2019-20 after exercising prudence check.

AT&C Loss

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.28 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner have computed the excessive AT&C Losses which amounts to Rs. 406.15 Crore while the Petitioner has claimed Rs. 290.89 Crores. Hence, the Stakeholder requested the Commission to approve disallowance on account of excessive AT&C losses for FY 2019-20 to the tune of Rs 406.15 Crore as per their assessment.
- 4.29 Further, the stakeholder suggested that the computed additional energy is very high in comparison with claimed by the Petitioner.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.30 The Petitioner submitted that the stakeholder has taken reference from the approved figures of the Commission. However, the actual ground situation is different. The Intra State transmission losses of JUSNL are high as compared to that approved by the Commission. The Petitioner reiterated that it cannot be held responsible for the loss occurred in a third party system which is a directly passed through element to the discom. Hence, Petitioner prayed to the Commission to approve the actual Intra State transmission losses. Also, the Petitioner emphasised that the electricity connection to the inaccessible rural areas is as per the Universal Service Obligation (USO) of the utility without any discrimination and collection is difficult due to its geographical location. Hence, Petitioner has submitted to allow the loss.
- 4.31 The Petitioner submitted that it has taken the loss figure of Intra State transmission losses of 5% as per the JUSNL filed petitions and the AT&C loss levels at the UDAY figures while calculating the gap. It has prayed to the Commission to approve those figures which is in line with the GOI approved figures. However, a recent communication from MOP also stated that the AT&C loss should be aligned with the approved RDSS targets as set by the MOP for the respective discoms. The Petitioner has submitted to the Commission to take the MOP figures as per RDSS and recalculate the AT&C loss reduction target accordingly.



Views of the Commission

4.32 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. It is observed that it is a matter of concern that the actual level of Distribution losses submitted by the Petitioner are higher in comparison to the targets set by the Commission. Consequently the Commission is of the view, that such high loss levels due to Petitioners inefficiency should not be passed on to the consumers. Accordingly, the Commission has approved distribution losses target for the Control Period in this Order as per detailed discussion in Section A7 of this Order.

Capital Expenditure

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.33 The Stakeholder submitted that a perpetual moratorium on the State Govt. loan has been provided to the Petitioner as no interest or debt is being serviced. Therefore, Petitioner has proposed that the same may be treated as Government Grant and the Interest on loan and Depreciation may not be charged on capitalisation consequent to capex funded by State Govt. loans. In view of the above, the Stakeholder requested the Commission to withhold 30% of the cost claimed against these charges for True-up of FY 2019-20, APR of FY 2020-21 and MYT of FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

Petitioner's Response

4.34 The Petitioner has submitted that the stakeholder objection is nothing but a general observation and request and has nothing to do with how this element is treated. This element is treated as per the audited accounts and regulatory provisions. So, this objection does not hold any merit and should be rejected. Further, the Petitioner submitted that the raised issue has no substance.

Views of the Commission

4.35 The Commission has taken note and considered the submissions made by stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner and has approved Capitalisation and Capex plan in True-up, Business Plan and MYT Petition as per the provision and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2015 and 2020. The Commission view has been discussed in Section A5, A7 and A8 of this order.



Interest on Consumer Security

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.36 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner has claimed Interest on Consumer Security Deposit of Rs. 58.13 Crores in true up for FY 2019-20 which should be disallowed as it violates the Regulation 6.49 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015. As the Interest on Consumer Security Deposit is to be allowed on actual paid basis.
- 4.37 The Stakeholder has submitted that the petitioner is trying to mislead on the issue of the interest on Consumer Security deposit year after year. Maximum consumers are still to receive the interest on security. The stakeholder added that Penal action should be taken for holding back Public money.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.38 The Petitioner submitted that the interest on security deposit of Rs 58.25 Crores is adjusted in the bills of different consumer category of Petitioner and this is audited figures. Hence, it should be allowed to the Petitioner.
- 4.39 The projected figures are based on the trends. However, the interest on CSD will be more by the Petitioner as it takes steps to disburse or adjust the interest on CSD in the billing itself. Hence, it requests the Commission to allow the figures as claimed in the MYT.
- 4.40 The Petitioner pays interest on consumer security deposit on demand from HT consumers. The interest amount is being adjusted against their bills. In the month of January and February 2023, 6.82 lacs of LT consumers also received interest on security deposit which was being adjusted against their bills. For other consumers, the Petitioner added that currently they are facing some issues in data migration. Once the data migration is complete, all other consumers will be paid the interest on security deposit.

Views of the Commission

- 4.41 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner and discussed in detail the approval of CSD in the Sections A5 and A8 of this Order and issued the directive to the Petitioner in this connections in this Order.



Interest on Working Capital

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.42 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner has not computed the Interest on Working Capital by reducing the interest payable on consumer security deposit in True-up 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and ARR for MYT for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. Hence, stakeholders have prayed to the Commission to disallow IoWC to the Petitioner for True-up 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and ARR for MYT for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

Petitioner's Response

4.43 The Petitioner submitted that IoWC cannot be treated as per the stakeholder assessment and the entire calculation should be discarded by the Commission and allow the Petitioner the working capital interest as calculated on the basis of audited figures.

Views of the Commission

4.44 The Commission has noted the submission made by stakeholder and reply submitted by the Petitioner. The Commission has approved Interest on Working Capital in True-up, and MYT Petition as per the provision and principles laid down in its Tariff Regulations, 2015 and 2020. Accordingly, the Commission's approach in detail is discussed in Section A5, and A8 of this Order.

Non-Tariff Income

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.45 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner has not considered certain elements of Non-Tariff Income recorded in the Audited Accounts for FY 2020-21. The Stakeholder has highlighted that the LPS paid to the generators/PGCIL/STU should be reduced from the Power Purchase Cost claimed in the True-up/ARR.

Petitioner's Response

4.46 The Petitioner has submitted that the stakeholder has calculated the NTI considering the wheeling/fuel surcharge amount of Rs 206.96 Crores as NTI and without deduction of interest on receivables against DPS. However, while computing the Non-Tariff income (Other Income) of JBVNL for FY 2020-21, the financing cost for corresponding receivables has to be reduced as accrued DPS is considered as NTI. It is pertinent to



mention that the Petitioner has already incurred power purchase costs on such outstanding receivables and DPS is levied as financing cost of such receivables. However, the Petitioner is allowed only 2 months of receivables in allowance of working capital. For the receivables beyond the period DPS is applicable and as DPS is considered to be additional income for the Petitioner financing cost of such receivables are allowed in line with the judgement of Hon'ble APTEL dated 12.07.2011 in case No. 142 & 147 of 2009. Hence, the submission of stakeholder should be ignored.

Views of the Commission

4.47 After taking note of the submission of the stakeholder and reply of the Petitioner and on consideration of the same, the Commission has approved Non-Tariff Income in True-up, and MYT in accordance to the approach adopted in pervious tariff order, in view of the judgement of Hon'ble APTEL and as per the provisions and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2015 and 2020. Accordingly, the Commission's approach has been discussed in detail in Section A5, and A8 of this Order.

Resource Gap Funding

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.48 The Stakeholder has submitted that the Petitioner has tried to cover up its inefficiency through RGF due to its low collection efficiency. Therefore, stakeholder requested the Commission to disallow adjustment of reduced collection efficiency through RGF by adopting the similar approach as per True-up Order of FY 2018-19 dated October 10, 2020. The stakeholder submitted the computation of RGF to be adjusted with ARR which amounts to Rs. 193.85 Crore against the Petitioner submission of Rs. 374.29 Crores while truing up for FY 2019-20.

Petitioner's Response

4.49 The Petitioner submitted that resource gap funding is being provided by Government of Jharkhand to meet the disallowances and slashes made by the Commission during tariff determination process for various parameters such as higher T&D Loss, normative interest computation, normative generation cost etc. A communication from the Energy department, Government of Jharkhand was also submitted vide letter dated 14th July 2014.

4.50 The Petitioner added that the calculation in the ARR is as per the Govt. order against the



disallowance made by the regulator in approving the ARR.

Views of the Commission

4.51 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. The Commission has adjusted RGF in True-up of FY 2019-20 as per the approach adopted in previous tariff order, which has been discussed in Section A5 of this Order.

Subsidy

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.52 The Stakeholder submitted that an additional subsidy of Rs 233.21 Crores from GOJ has been received and prayed to the Commission that this amount may be reduced from the ARR for FY 2019-20.

Petitioner's Response

4.53 The Petitioner submitted that the subsidy is a matter of policy issue from the GOJ and they have no say in it. The calculation of additional subsidy by the stakeholder was a fictitious one and has no relevance to this petition.

Views of the Commission

4.54 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. The Commission is of the view that the disbursement of subsidy is under the purview of the State Government and is responded accordingly.

Implementation of HTSS category

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.55 The Stakeholder submitted that the induction furnace and ferro alloys were earlier classified under the HTSS category and there was always a difference of Rs1.50 to Rs 2.35 in its energy charges compared to HTS category. Further, the stakeholder submitted that for HTSS consumers, 40% of its input cost is electricity.

4.56 As compared to DVC, the unit cost of electricity of the Petitioner is much higher. The Stakeholder highlighted that earlier 40-45 plants (furnaces) in this category are now reduced to 5-6 plants on account of tariff hike. The Stakeholder prayed to the Commission to introduce this category and have lesser tariff as compared to others. The



petitioner has proposed for reintroduction of HTSS category in its tariff proposal for FY 2021-22.

Petitioner's Response

4.57 The Petitioner has submitted that its petition for FY 2021-22 has proposed the HTSS category, However, the Commission removed this category and merged this category to HTS category. At this point of time, there are very less HTSS category of consumers in JBVNL. However, JBVNL will abide by the Commission's decision in this regard.

Views of the Commission

4.58 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. The Commission observed that induction furnace and ferro alloys consumers have been severely impacted in wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and the sluggish market situation which has resulted in reduction of consumers from forty or forty-five to five or six under this category. Therefore, to revive and promote such category of industries in the State and also to increase the revenue for the DISCOMs/State, the Commission is of the view to re-introduce HTSS category of consumers by this Order.

Tariff hike

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.59 The Stakeholder submitted that the petitioner has proposed to hike the tariff for FY 2021-22 over existing tariff improperly. If such tariff hike is allowed, the stakeholder unit will not be able to survive. As a matter of fact no induction furnace unit shall be able to complete in the market with inappropriately hiked tariff.

4.60 The Stakeholder submitted that the 30% of their Operational Expenditure (OPEX) is consumed/drains out, while paying energy bills/charges. In view of the above, it is requested, that the tariff should not be increased as a subsidy should be offered to the Telecom Sector, which will not only help us reduce the OPEX burden of the telecom sector but will also enable telecom sector to infuse/invest the capital in the network expansion and other productive activities leading to better & seamless quality services to the mass.

4.61 The Stakeholder submitted that the enhancement /changes in the tariff including rebates have been sought without any reasonable basis/authentic data. The Petitioner has compared the tariff of Bihar and Delhi. However, no comparison has been made with the



tariff of other licensees operating within the state of Jharkhand especially the tariff of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) which is also a Govt. enterprise.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.62 The Petitioner submitted that with the existing tariff, the revenue gap for FY 2019-20 is Rs. 2363.87 Crore. and Rs. 1859.47 Crore. of revenue gap is for FY 2020-21.
- 4.63 Despite of huge revenue gap, Petitioner is supplying reliable and quality power to all its consumers and maintaining its universal service obligation. Thus, tariff hike is necessary to maintain the health of discom.
- 4.64 The tariff of particular discom is dependent on the revenue requirement to run the operation. They caters large number and diversified category of consumers as compared to other license in the state. Thus, matching up tariff with other discoms is unreasonable and unviable for the Petitioner.

Views of the Commission

- 4.65 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. The Commission determines the tariff as per the provision of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy issued from time to time and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2020. Therefore, the Petitioner's tariff proposal for FY 2021-22 has been dealt with accordingly.

Terms and Conditions of Supply

Public Comments/Suggestions

- 4.66 The Stakeholder submitted that the petitioner has proposed several changes in the terms and conditions of the supply without any study over the impact of such changes.
- 4.67 The Stakeholder submitted that the upper load for the category under NDS has not been specified.

Petitioner's Response

- 4.68 The Petitioner submitted that any proposed changes in the tariff petition has been properly assessed by them.
- 4.69 The Petitioner has submitted that the upper load for the category under NDS has been specified under tariff proposal. NDS will be applicable whose contracted Demand is



greater than 1 kW and less than or equal to 100 kVA (or equivalent in terms of HP or kW). The equivalent HP for 100 kVA shall be 114 HP and the equivalent kW for 100 kVA shall be 85 kW. If the contract demand is more than that of 100 kVA, the consumer is shifted to HT category.

Views of the Commission

4.70 The Commission has considered the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner and it is evident that the tariff is determined as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy issued from time to time and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2020 and the Petitioner's tariff proposal for FY 2021-22 has been discussed and dealt with accordingly.

One State One Tariff

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.71 The Stakeholder submitted that the industrial consumers running in different part of the State are taking supply of power from different discom including JBVNL, DVC and TSUIL. The tariff of all the three discoms are different. Besides the tariff, different rebates like voltage rebate, Load Factor rebate, prompt online rebates have also been provided differently. Hence, the stakeholder has raised questions of different power cost to the consumers of different discoms.

Petitioner's Response

4.72 The Petitioner has submitted that the tariff of electricity and conditions of supply of electricity is subject matter of Regulatory Commission.

Views of the Commission

4.73 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Petitioner and Respondent and is of the view that within the State there is stark differences in the sales mix and power procurement cost. The Commission is of the view that the Petitioner along with Other DISCOMs should submit a detailed proposal of the same if they are willing for implementation of this concept. The Commission is therefore constrained to overlook the same at this juncture.



Comparative Tariff with other Licensee

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.74 The Stakeholder submitted that in the present scenario the unit charge and fix charge of DVC is lowest in comparison to other discoms and it is also providing more rebates to its consumer whereas the fix charges and energy charge of the Petitioner is highest and rebates are comparatively lower.

HTSS Consumer Tariff

4.75 The Stakeholder submitted that the HTSS consumers who are running its unit through the Petitioner supply of power, have higher cost of production. Because of higher cost of production such consumer cannot compete with the other furnace unit who are running their plants through DVC supply of power or TSUISL supply of power and are ultimately closed only because of cost of power.

Shifting of Consumers due to other Licensee

4.76 The Stakeholder submitted that in the Kolhan region only there had been altogether 16 induction furnace units. Out of 16 only 2 furnace units are running and rest 14 barring few who have shifted to TSUISL, have been closed. Hence, the only reason for closure is the higher cost of production due to higher cost of power.

Shifting of Consumers other Licensee

4.77 The Stakeholder submitted that the induction furnace units situated within the command are of DVC as they had option to switch over to DVC and accordingly they have shifted from the Petitioner to DVC and hence are surviving but the other furnace units who were getting supply from the Petitioner and who had no other option, had to close its unit. Because of closure of the units more than 50,000 persons have been rendered unemployed. Loss of employments generates several evils in the society which also requires to be looked into before determining the tariff for HTSS consumers.

4.78 The Stakeholders added that there is a huge amount of contribution to the government exchequer from induction furnace units in the form of taxes and duties. The closure of furnace unit are also severely impacting the revenue of the State. This factor also needs consideration.



Petitioner's Response

4.79 The Petitioner submitted that the tariff of particular discom is dependent on the revenue requirement to run the operation. They cater large number and diversified category of consumers as compared to other license in the state. Thus, matching up tariff of the petitioner with other discoms is unreasonable and unviable for the petitioner.

Views of the Commission

4.80 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. The Commission determines the tariff as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy issued from time to time and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2020. Accordingly, the Commission has dealt with the Petitioner's tariff proposal for FY 2021-22. The Commission is of the view to re-introduce HTSS category of consumers as discussed above in this Order.

Increase in Demand Charge

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.81 The Stakeholder submitted that the demand charge since beginning had been 75% of the contract demand for high tension consumers and that was to a certain extent reasonable. The Petitioner has proposed to increase the same from 75% to 85% which may not be just and proper considering the quality of power being supplied by them.

Petitioner's Response

4.82 The Petitioner has submitted that they have been making tireless effort to achieve the 24x7 quality and reliable power supply in the state. They have made lot of investment in the growth and development of reliable and robust infrastructure to supply power to all its consumers. They are already supplying 22 hrs. Power in urban area and 20 hrs. supply in rural areas. Thus, hike in demand charge is genuine for them.

Views of the Commission

4.83 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. The Commission determines the tariff as per the provision of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy issued from time to time and principles laid down under Tariff Regulations, 2020 and the Petitioner's tariff proposal for FY 2021-22 has been dealt with accordingly.



Load Factor Rebate

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.84 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner has proposed to remove the load factor rebate on the grounds of additional burden to them. By maintaining good load factor, the system is being maintained which is beneficial to the discom. The Petitioner has taken a very peculiar ground for removing the load factor rebate that it was earlier introduced to curb the theft of electricity, and now high precision meters have been installed so no need to curb the theft of electricity, and thus no need to provide incentive. Such illogical reasoning must not be entertained by the Commission. The Stakeholder further added that the load factor rebate should be provided in the same manner as is being provided to the consumers of DVC so that the induction furnace unit may also survive with Petitioner's supply of power.

Petitioner's Response

4.85 The Petitioner submitted that they are already providing load factor rebate to its consumers according to Order of Commission.

Views of the Commission

4.86 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner and has modified the load factor rebate in Section A15 of the instant Order.

Prompt Payment and Online payment Rebate

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.87 The Stakeholder submitted that because of rebate for prompt online payment the consumer makes all efforts to pay the energy bill on time through digital mode and the petitioner gets timely payment from big consumers who substantially contribute to the revenue of the Petitioner. Hence it needs to be promoted and not discouraged. Accordingly, it is humbly submitted that rebate for prompt online payment should be at least 1%.

Petitioner's Response

4.88 The Petitioner has submitted that the Petitioner is already providing exclusive rebate of 1 % on online payment mode.



Views of the Commission

4.89 On taking note and after considering the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner, the Commission has modified Prompt and Online payment rebate in Section A15 of this Order.

Audit of Financial Accounts

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.90 The Stakeholder submitted that an auditor should be appointed to verify the audited accounts and details of the Petitioner and the report of the auditor should be shared with the stakeholders.

Petitioner's Response

4.91 The Petitioner submitted that there is full transparency of the data being provided by them. The data being provided is in line with the data being audited by the statutory auditor. The statutory auditor data is again supplementary audited by the CAG. Both the audited report and the CAG report is uploaded on the website for the information of stakeholders. Further, if any discrepancy is brought to the notice of the Petitioner, it acts on the same without delay.

Views of the Commission

4.92 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. The Commission has observed that CAG report has been shared by the Petitioner with the Commission and the same has been uploaded on the Petitioner's website. The Stakeholder can download the same from the said website.

Directives

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.93 The Stakeholder submitted that the while so many compliances directives/orders remain unattended to by the Petitioner, for which they seek time, the Stakeholders are absolutely sure they will again not follow any directive/order passed in any new tariff order.



Petitioner's Response

4.94 The Petitioner submitted that this is a baseless allegation. The Petitioner is trying its best to comply with all the directives issued by the Commission. However, there are few instances where the directives are not fulfilled completely due to reasons beyond the control of the Petitioner such as RPO obligations. This is because the third party with whom it has PPA failed to provide the required quantum of RE power.

Views of the Commission

4.95 The Commission observes that the issue of consistent non-compliance by the Petitioner was raised by several Stakeholders during the Public Hearing and was also vociferously put forward by Members of the State Advisory Committee in the meeting held on May 08, 2023. The Commission has expressed its dissatisfaction over non-compliance of its direction during such hearings and prepared several non-compliance on part of the Petitioner especially in the context of safety of personnel and the directions concerning improving the quality of supply.

4.96 The Commission is of the view that the Petitioner has not been prompt in complying with the directives issued by the Commission. The Petitioner should take the directions seriously and comply with the directives given by the Commission.

Renewable and Green Energy

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.97 The Stakeholder submitted that Petitioner should achieve results and promote zero emission and green energy. Energy transition should be technology based and technologically advanced. The Petitioner shall add minimum 01 GW of Renewable energy-based capacity in next five years.

Petitioner's Response

4.98 The Petitioner submitted that the Development of renewable and green energy is the outlook of Jharkhand Renewable Development Agency. As per Jharkhand Solar Policy 2022, State Govt. has target to achieve 4000 MW of Solar Power by 2027. Also, JBVNL is already implementing the rooftop solar system through net metering in the state. Also, KUSUM Scheme is under implementation by the Petitioner.



4.99 Development of renewable energy in the State is the prime responsibility of JREDA. Also, Jharkhand Govt. in its solar policy has target to achieve 4000 MW of solar power by 2027.

4.100 The Petitioner is working towards implementation of 100 MW floating solar in the state. Approval of Power Purchase Agreement is under process.

Views of the Commission

4.101 On consideration of the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner, the Commission observed that development of RE in the State falls in the purview of the JREDA and accordingly merits no response.

Power Theft

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.102 The Stakeholder submitted that the Petitioner may be given more power to enforce checks against power theft, revenue collection and purchase contracts to be more from LOCAL MSEs.

Petitioner's Response

4.103 The Petitioner submitted that the Petitioner have taken several steps to reduce the theft and increase the collection efficiency. The Petitioner have a dedicated anti power theft team (APT). APT conducts raid every month in the state. Also, the local team conducts anti power theft raid on time-to-time basis. The Petitioner is installing prepaid meters in its command area. Implementing consumer awareness program to pay bill on time. Providing rebate for on time payers. Conducting Raids and Urja mela on regular intervals. The Petitioner being a state utility always have the provision for promoting the MSEs.

Views of the Commission

4.104 On consideration of the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner, the Commission has directed the Petitioner to reduce the power theft by adopting the technology advancement.



Benefits to Consumer

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.105 The Stakeholder submitted that the Commission may direct the Petitioner to impart benefits such as interest on delay payment, release of late delivery deduction during COVID 19 period between March 2020 to March 2022.

Petitioner's Response

4.106 The Petitioner has submitted that the Petitioner has given the benefit of one-time settlement and waive off the delayed payment surcharge of the dues to the consumers.

Views of the Commission

4.107 On considering the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner, the Commission observes that the matter does not pertain to this petition. Consequently, it is not being considered and dealt within this Order.

Grievance Redressal

Public Comments/Suggestions

4.108 The Stakeholder submitted that the Settlement of Grievances specially disputes in billing, disconnection, waiver of DPS etc. within 21 days at GM level and 45 days at CMD level.

Petitioner's Response

4.109 The Petitioner submitted that they have set up consumer grievances redressal forums and appointed officers to resolve the disputes and issues at the outset on timely basis and minor disputes of consumers are being addressed in the Urja Mela on regular basis.

Views of the Commission

4.110 The Commission has gone through the submissions of the Stakeholder and the Petitioner. In the respect it is pertinent to state that the Commission has already notified the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Guidelines for establishment of forum for redressal of Grievances of the Consumers Electricity Ombudsman and Consumer Advocacy), Regulations, 2022. During the Public hearing held at different locations in State, the Commission directed the petitioner to increase the frequency of the Urja Mela for the redressal of the grievances of the consumers.



A 5 TRUE-UP FOR FY 2019-20

- 5.1 The Petitioner has now sought approval for Truing up for FY 2019-20 based on the Audited Accounts taking into consideration the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2015 and the methodology adopted by the Commission in the earlier Orders.
- 5.2 The Commission based on the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2015 has now carried out the truing up for FY 2019-20 taking into account the following:
- (a) Audited accounts for FY 2019-20;
 - (b) Tariff Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) Methodology adopted by the Commission in its earlier Orders.
- 5.3 The component-wise description of the Petitioner's submission and the Commission's analysis on the same is provided in the paragraphs below.
- 5.4 Further, the Commission has considered the judgement of Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal no.48 of 2016 and Appeal no. 316 of 2016 & IA no. 656 of 2016 dated May 31, 2017, in passing the instant Order.

Energy Sales

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.5 The Energy Sales as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 vis-a-vis approved in its Order dated October 01, 2020 is summarised below:

Table 9: Sales submitted by the Petitioner (MU)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Domestic	5,442.39	5,664.64
Commercial/Non Domestic	713.28	877.60
Public Lighting / SS	20.81	45.96
Irrigation / IAS	211.29	193.91
Industrial LT / LTIS	221.88	219.08
Industrial HT / HTS / S/ EHT	2,577.64	2,312.70
Total	9,187.28	9,314.89

Commission's Analysis

- 5.6 The consumption of sales of energy is an uncontrollable factor as per the Clause 5.30 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015. Hence, actual sales needs to be considered for truing up.



5.7 The Commission has approved the actual sales as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 after exercising prudent check, which has been summarised below:

Table 10: Sales approved by the Commission (MU)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Domestic	5,660.08	5,665.64	5,665.64
Commercial/Non Domestic	798.87	877.60	877.60
Public Lighting / SS	21.43	45.96	45.96
Irrigation / IAS	232.42	193.91	193.91
Industrial LT / LTIS	235.19	219.08	219.08
Industrial HT / HTS / S/EHT	2,581.50	2,312.70	2,312.70
Total	9,529.50	9,314.89	9,314.89

Power Purchase Quantum and Cost

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.8 The Petitioner submitted that it has firm allocation of power from central allocations like NTPC, NHPC and other sources such as DVC, TVNL, WBSEB, etc. In addition to these, JBVNL has also purchased power from private stations like APNRL, Inland Power and some quantum from renewable sources during FY 2019-20.
- 5.9 The Petitioner provided station wise actual power purchase for FY 2019-20 based on the Audited Accounts vis-a-vis that approved by the Commission in its Order dated October 01, 2020.
- 5.10 The Petitioner submitted that the Commission in its Order dated 01.10.2020 had approved power purchase including Interstate Transmission charges as Rs. 3.90/kWh in APR for FY 2019-20. The lower power purchase was due to consideration of low tariff from DVC (Rs. 3.7/kWh) and also due to non-consideration of power purchase from costlier power sources like NTPC Farakka III & Nabi Nagar and TVNL. The Petitioner further submitted that owing to variation in its demand pattern, the Petitioner was forced to offtake power from costlier sources like TVNL and Farakka III. However, at the time of off-peak load, it exercises Merit Order Despatch (MOD) and backs down costlier power plants.
- 5.11 The Petitioner further requested the Commission to approve the power purchase cost as per the Annual Accounts of FY 2019-20 as summarized in the Petition and approve the power purchase cost accordingly.



Commission's Analysis

- 5.12 The Commission has considered the submissions of the Petitioner regarding Power Purchase Cost for FY 2019-20. The Commission has also gone through the Audited Accounts of the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 and observed that the Petitioner has not deducted Revenue from Sales of Surplus Power of Rs. 206.96 Crore under Power Purchase Cost and has also not claimed the same in Non-Tariff Income. Hence, the Commission has deducted Surplus Sales Revenue from Total Power Purchase Cost and then approved the Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 5,581.57 Crore as per the audited accounts for FY 2019-20.
- 5.13 The Commission has also noted that the Petitioner has not submitted the rolling quarterly forecast of the short term power to be purchased by the Petitioner for the Commission's Approval on as per the directions in the earlier Order. Hence, **the Commission again directs the Petitioner to submit the rolling quarterly forecast of the quantum of short term power to be purchased as per the Tariff Regulations, 2020.**

Energy Requirement and Energy Availability

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.14 The Petitioner submitted that energy availability for FY 2019-20 has been computed based on the actual Power Purchase and Sales as per the Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20.
- 5.15 The Petitioner further submitted that the Power Purchase from various sources are segregated into different heads, while calculating the energy balance for FY 2019-20.
- Power Purchase from Outside JBVNL Boundary- NTPC, NHPC, PTC, APNRL, part of TVNL, NVVNL, SECI
 - Energy Input Directly to State Transmission System- Input of power from TVNL- PTPS directly to State Transmission System
 - State-owned Generation- SHPS, Rungta Mines, ABCIL, Inland Power
 - Direct Input of Energy to Distribution System- DVC and Solar IPPs.
- 5.16 The Petitioner has computed the energy requirement based on the below mentioned formula mentioned below:



Energy requirement = sales/(1- Distribution loss)

5.17 Based on the information provided above, Energy Balance of JBVNL for FY 2019-20 as submitted by the Petitioner is summarised below:

Table 11: Energy Balance submitted by the Petitioner (MU)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Power Purchase from Outside JBVNL Boundary (MU)	6,415.86	7,137.06
Loss in External System (%)	3.00%	3.00%
Loss in External System (MU)	192.48	214.11
Net Outside Power Available (MU)	6,223.38	6,922.95
Energy Input Directly to State Transmission System (MU)	411.34	465.71
State-owned Generation (MU)	447.85	821.53
Energy Available for Onward Transmission (MU)	7,082.57	8,210.19
Transmission Loss (%)	2.23%	4.78%
Transmission Loss (MU)	157.94	392.07
Net Energy Sent to Distribution System (MU)	6,924.63	7,818.12
Direct Input of Energy to Distribution System (MU)	4156.18	4,195.10
Total Energy Available for Sales (MU)	11,080.81	12,013.22

Commission's Analysis

- 5.18 The Commission in its MYT Order dated June 21, 2017 had set the distribution loss targets for JBVNL for the second Control Period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21. The Commission has considered the same distribution loss level for the FY 2019-20 for computation of energy balance.
- 5.19 The energy requirement as approved by the Commission for the FY 2019-20 is based on approved energy sales and distribution losses as summarized below:

Table 12: Energy Requirement approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2019-20
Energy Sales	9,314.89
Distribution Loss (%)	14.00%
Distribution Loss (MU)	1,516.38
Energy Required for Distribution (MU)	10,831.27

5.20 It is observed that the Intra-State Transmission Losses of 4.78% for FY 2019-20 has been considered by the Petitioner as against the approved Intra-State Transmission Loss of 2.23%. The Petitioner has clarified that the Intra-State Transmission Loss was calculated by subtracting the normative 3% Inter-State Transmission Loss from the Inter-State



Power Purchased from the overall Transmission Loss as per the Audited Accounts for the respective years for arriving at the Intra-State Transmission Losses.

- 5.21 The Commission has worked out energy availability for the FY 2019-20 on the basis of actual generation of power from Central, State-owned and other Generating Stations. Further, the loss in external system has been considered at the same level as approved by the Commission in its earlier Order, while the Intra-State Transmission Loss has been considered at 2.23% as per the Tariff Order for JUSNL dated February 24, 2018. The energy availability from various sources has been summarized below:

Table 13: Energy Balance approved by the Commission (MU)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Power Purchase from Outside JBVNL Boundary (MU)	6,415.86	7,137.06	7,137.06
Loss in External System (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Loss in External System (MU)	192.48	214.11	214.11
Net Outside Power Available (MU)	6,223.38	6,922.95	6,922.95
Energy Input Directly to State Transmission System (MU)	411.34	465.71	465.71
State-owned Generation (MU)	447.85	821.53	821.53
Energy Available for Onward Transmission (MU)	7,082.57	8,210.19	8,210.19
Transmission Loss (%)	2.23%	4.78%	2.23%
Transmission Loss (MU)	157.94	392.07	183.09
Net Energy Sent to Distribution System (MU)	6,924.63	7,818.12	8,027.10
Direct Input of Energy to Distribution System (MU)	4156.18	4,195.10	4,195.10
Total Energy Available for Sales (MU)	11,080.81	12,013.22	12,222.20

Transmission Charges

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.22 The Petitioner with regard to Inter-State Transmission charges submitted that the amount claimed is as per the Audited Accounts.
- 5.23 The Petitioner submitted that in Order dated 01st October 2020, the Commission approved transmission charges payable to JUSNL based on Tariffs approved during FY 2019-20 and the units transmitted as per the approved energy balance.
- 5.24 The actual Intra-State transmission charges payable to JUSNL for FY 2019-20 as submitted by the Petitioner is provided in the table below:



Table 14: Transmission Charges submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Intra-State Transmission Charges	177.06	206.28
Inter-State Transmission Charges	147.36	211.17

Commission's Analysis

5.25 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner claimed Inter-State Transmission charges as per the Audited Accounts. Further, as per Tariff Regulations, 2015 Inter-State Transmission charges is an uncontrollable factor. Hence, the Commission has approved Inter-State Transmission Charges for FY 2019-20 as per the audited accounts.

5.26 The Commission has further observed that the Intra-State Transmission Charges as claimed by the Petitioner, is not as per the Tariff approved by the Commission vide its Tariff Orders for JUSNL. In addition, it was also observed that the Transmission Losses claimed by the Petitioner are very high as compared to the approved value of 2.23%. The Petitioner was asked to justify the Intra-State Transmission Charges claimed by them. The Petitioner responded that JUSNL charges JBVNL for energy wheeled through its network as per Tariff approved for JUSNL by the Commission's MYT Order dated 25th September 2018. In the MYT Order, the Commission had determined the tariff at Rs 0.25/kWh of power wheeled. As per the above table, JUSNL had wheeled 8,210.19 MUs power in FY 2019-20. Applying the approved tariff on wheeled energy, JUSNL billed Rs. 206.28 crore to JBVNL.

5.27 However, the Commission has observed that 8,210.19 MUs at the rate of 0.25/kWh works out to Rs. 205.25 Crore. Hence, the Commission has calculated the Intra-State Transmission Charges based on the Tariffs approved for FY 2019-20 and the actual units transmitted as per the Energy Balance approved.

5.28 The Inter-State Transmission Charges are approved for FY 2019-20 is given below:-

Table 15: Transmission Charges approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Intra-State Transmission Charges	177.06	206.28	205.25
Inter-State Transmission Charges	147.36	211.17	211.17



Capital Expenditure and Capitalisation

Petitioner's Submission

5.29 The Petitioner submitted the scheme-wise actual capital expenditure (capex) schedule for FY 2019-20 as per the Audited Accounts as below:

Table 16: Capital Expenditure submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Scheme Name	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
DDUGJY	-	1,485.63
IPDS	-	248.06
RAPDRP – A	15.50	54.40
RAPDRP – B	-	261.14
DDUGJY 12th Plan	-	487.63
ADP + Misc.	638.18	201.98
Tilka Manjhi & AGJY	45.59	20.86
RE State Plan	-	3.94
JSBAY – RE	961.00	1,003.22
RGVY (10th & 11th Plan)	-	-
Deposit & others	-	-
JSBAY - Urban Electrification	-	-
JSBAY - IT, SCADA & TRW	-	-
SAUBHAGYA	90.00	75.21
IT Schemes (WB Supported)	-	-
Total	1,750.27	3,842.08

5.30 The Petitioner submitted that capex of Rs. 3842.08 Crore has been done against the approved capex of Rs. 1750.27 Crore in FY 2019-20. The Petitioner submitted that if is a testimony towards its success in implementing Central and State Government's scheme on the ground and also substantiates its claim in previous year's Petition that the revision in capital expenditure is majorly due to the timing of payments which are linked to the completion of work under various schemes. The Petitioner further submitted that since implementation of large schemes such as Jharkhand Sampurna Bijli Achyadan Yojna (JSBAY) in 2018, a significant amount still remains as CWIP, despite transfer of Rs. 4,315.61 Crore to GFA against Rs. 2,121.46 Crore approved by the Commission.

5.31 The Petitioner further submitted the corresponding Capitalisation for FY 2019-20 as per the Audited Accounts as below:



Table 17: Capitalisation submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Opening GFA	10,556.73	10,556.73
GFA Additions	2,121.46	3,211.86
Closing GFA	12,678.19	13,768.59

Commission's Analysis

5.32 The Commission has asked the Petitioner to justify the Capital Expenditure incurred against the approved for FY 2019-20. In reply, the Petitioner has submitted that capitalization of assets under various schemes of Rs 3,842.08 Crores was done against the approved amount of Rs 1,750.27 crores in FY 2019-20 as schemes like DDUGJY, IPDS etc were started in FY 2017-18 and JBVNL was aggressive in implementing the schemes which resulted in faster completion and higher capitalization of works. With FY 2019-20 being the 3rd year of implementation, the deviations are high. The booking of the capitalization is on the higher side as compared to earlier years due to execution of works and completion of projects under various schemes.

5.33 The Commission has analysed the capital expenses incurred by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 as per the Audited Accounts and has observed that in the break-up of the capital expenditure, the actual expenditure under schemes viz., DDUGJY, IPDS, RAPDRP, ADP+Misc., etc., have been much higher than the Capex approved by the Commission in the Business Plan vide its MYT Order for 2nd Control Period. In addition, the Commission has observed that the Petitioner has claimed Capital Expenses under heads viz., JSBAY RE, RE State Plan, SAUBHAGHYA and IT Schemes. The Commission however, observes that all these works except IT Schemes have been entirely financed through Grants and therefore the Capex, as proposed by the Petitioner has been approved for FY 2019-20.

Table 18: Capital Expenditure approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Scheme Name	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
DDUGJY	-	1,485.63	1,485.63
IPDS	-	248.06	248.06
RAPDRP – A	15.50	54.40	54.40
RAPDRP – B	-	261.14	261.14
DDUGJY 12th Plan	-	487.63	487.63
ADP + Misc.	638.18	201.98	201.98
Tilka Manjhi & AGJY	45.59	20.86	20.86



Scheme Name	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
RE State Plan	-	3.94	3.94
JSBAY – RE	961.00	1,003.22	1,003.22
RGVY (10th & 11th Plan)	-	-	-
Deposit & others	-	-	-
JSBAY - Urban Electrification	-	-	-
JSBAY - IT, SCADA & TRW	-	-	-
SAUBHAGYA	90.00	75.21	75.21
IT Schemes (WB Supported)	-	-	-
Total	1,750.27	3,842.08	3,842.08

5.34 The Commission had asked the Petitioner to provide the actual Scheme-wise capitalisation for FY 2019-20 vis-à-vis the approved capitalisation. The Petitioner via its working model, has submitted that actual capitalisation as per the audited accounts was 3,211.86 Crore.

5.35 The Commission, on scrutiny of the submission made by the Petitioner has approved the total Capitalisation as per the Audited Accounts and as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 as below:

Table 19: Capitalisation approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Opening GFA	10,556.73	10,556.73	10,556.73
GFA Additions	2,121.46	3,211.86	3,211.86
Deletions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing GFA	12,678.19	13,768.59	13,768.59

Consumer Contribution, Grants and Subsidies

Petitioner's Submission

5.36 The Petitioner submitted that the Consumer Contribution and Grant (CCG), based on the Audited Accounts vis-à-vis as approved by the Commission is provided in the table below:

Table 20: Consumer Contribution and Grants (CCG) submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Opening CCG	6,882.51	6,882.51
Addition CCG	1,316.91	731.64
Closing CCG	8,199.42	7,614.15



Commission's Analysis

5.37 The Commission has asked the Petitioner to provide details of Consumer Contribution and Grants. In reply, the Petitioner has submitted that it has received Grants of Rs. 1,127.02 Crore and Consumer Contribution of Rs. 46.23 Crore in FY 2019-20. The Commission has considered the values of Consumer Contribution and Grants as per the Audited Accounts and on the basis of reply submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20.

Table 21: Consumer Contribution and Grants (CCG) approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Opening Consumer Contribution and Grants	6,882.51	6,882.51	6,882.51
Addition in Grants	1,316.91	731.64	1,127.02
Addition in Consumer Contribution			46.23
Closing Consumer Contribution and Grants	8,199.42	7,614.15	8,055.76

5.38 The Commission has adopted its previous approach for calculation of Normative Loan and Equity. For estimating the sources of finance required to fund the closing GFA, the Commission had reduced the Gross GFA by the consumer contribution, grants and subsidies available to the Petitioner.

5.39 The Commission has considered CCG on the basis of the Audited Accounts as submitted by the Petitioner. The normative net loans are estimated after deducting the accumulated depreciation from the value of gross loans.

5.40 For funding of the above mentioned GFA, the Commission has considered the normative debt-equity ratio of 70:30 as provided in the Tariff Regulations, 2015. Moreover, consumer contribution grants and subsidies for capital assets are first netted off from gross fixed assets and the normative debt-equity ratio is applied on the remaining gross fixed assets only.

Table 22: Source of Funding of GFA approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20
Opening Consumer Contribution and Grants	6,882.51
Addition in Consumer Contribution and Grants	1,173.25
Closing Consumer Contribution and Grants	8,055.76
Consumer Contribution and Grants towards CWIP	2,425.57
Consumer Contribution and Grants towards GFA	4,456.94
Opening GFA (less Consumer Contribution and Grants)	6,099.79



Particulars	FY 2019-20
GFA Addition (less Consumer Contribution and Grants)	2,162.63
Closing GFA (less Consumer Contribution and Grants)	8,262.42
Accumulated Depreciation	3,563.89
Accumulated Depreciation towards GFA	2,138.66
Normative Loan (Closing)	3,645.04
Normative Equity (Closing)	2,478.73

Operation & Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.41 The Petitioner submitted that the employee expenses comprise of salaries, dearness allowance, bonus, terminal benefits in the form of pension & gratuity, leave encashment and staff welfare expenses.
- 5.42 The employee expenses for FY 2019-20 based on the Audited Accounts as provided by the Petitioner is in the table below:

Table 23: Employee Expenses submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Total Emp. Expenses	307.63	241.70
<i>Emp. Expenses</i>	288.87	219.26
<i>Terminal benefits</i>	18.75	22.43

- 5.43 The Petitioner submitted that the Administrative & General (A&G) expenses for FY 2019-20 is as per the Audited Account as provided in the table below.

Table 24: A&G Expenses submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
A&G Expenses	105.66	109.19

- 5.44 The Petitioner submitted that the Repair & Maintenance (R&M) expenses for FY 2019-20 is as per the Audited Accounts as provided in the table below.

Table 25: R&M Expenses submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
R&M Expenses	103.55	129.02



Commission’s Analysis

5.45 The Commission has observed that for FY 2019-20, the actual Employee Expenses are lower than the expenses approved while the A&G and R&M Expenses are higher than the approved values. As the overall actual O&M expenses for FY 2019-20 are lower than the values approved by the Commission vide its Order dated October 01, 2020, the Commission has approved the O&M Expenses as per the Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20. The O&M Expenses approved are summarised below:

Table 26: O&M Expenses approved (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Total Emp. Expenses	307.63	241.70	241.70
A&G Expenses	105.66	109.19	109.19
R&M	103.55	129.02	129.02
O&M Expenses	516.84	479.90	479.90

Depreciation

Petitioner’s Submission

5.46 The Petitioner submitted that it has arrived at the opening and closing GFA of FY 2019-20, created out of debt and equity (D&E), by deducting CCG portion deployed towards opening and closing GFA. The Petitioner then applied the depreciation rate as approved by the Commission on the average GFA thus calculated to arrive at the total depreciation being claimed as part of the true-up exercise.

5.47 The depreciation calculated by the Petitioner based on the Commissions approach in Tariff Order for JBVNL dated 01st October 2020 vis-à-vis as approved by the Commission is provided in the table below:

Table 27: Depreciation submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
GFA Considered for Depreciation – (Exc. CC and Grants)	6,509.74	7,332.03
Depreciation Rate	5.94%	5.94%
Depreciation	386.68	435.52

Commission’s Analysis

5.48 According to the provision of Clause 6.32 of Tariff Regulations, 2015, depreciation shall



not be allowed on assets funded by consumer contribution and capital subsidies/grants. Excluding the consumer contribution deployed towards GFA as approved in this Order, the Commission has determined the depreciation on the GFA created out of debt and equity for FY 2019-20. The rate of depreciation has been considered at 5.94% as approved in the earlier Order dated June 21, 2017. The Commission has calculated the Depreciation on Average GFA (net of Average CCG) as per the Tariff Regulations, 2015, also considering the submissions made by the Petitioner while calculating the Depreciation for FY 2019-20.

5.49 Accordingly, the Commission approves the depreciation for the FY 2019-20 as summarised in the following table:

Table 28: Depreciation approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
GFA (Exc. CC and Grants)	6,509.74	7,332.03	7,181.11
Depreciation Rate	5.94%	5.94%	5.94%
Depreciation	386.68	435.52	426.56

Interest on Loan

Petitioner's Submission

5.50 The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the opening debt for FY 2019-20 equal to closing value of FY 2018-19 as approved by the Commission in True-up for FY 2018-19 of JBVNL in Order dated 01st October, 2020. Further, Closing debt for FY 2019-20 has been calculated in line with the Regulation 6.16 of the JSERC Tariff Regulations, 2015.

5.51 The Petitioner submitted that in line with the Regulation 6.22 of the JSERC Tariff Regulations, 2015 repayment of loan for FY 2019-20 has been considered equal to Depreciation as calculated.

5.52 Further, the rate of interest on long-term loan has been considered at the Base rate of SBI as applicable on April 1st of FY 2019-20 plus 200 basis points as per Regulation 6.24 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015.

5.53 The Petitioner further submitted that it has incurred Bank and Finance charges to the tune of Rs. 0.05 Crore as per Annual Accounts for FY 2019-20 towards expenditures like Bank charges, finance charges, etc.



5.54 Interest on loan and finance charges claimed by the Petitioner is provided in the table below:

Table 29: Interest on Loan submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Opening Loan	2,719.29	2,719.29
Deemed Loan Addition	835.47	1,494.42
Deemed Loan Repayment	386.68	435.52
Closing Loan	3,168.09	3,778.20
Average Loan	2,943.69	3,248.74
Interest Rate	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Loan	325.28	358.99
Bank/ Finance Charge	-	0.05

Commission's Analysis

5.55 The Commission has calculated the loans considering the debt-equity ratio as per the Clause 6.15 and Clause 6.16 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015. The loan arrived in this manner is considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.

5.56 The Commission has excluded interest on loan amount, normative or otherwise, to the extent of capital cost funded by Consumer Contribution, Grants or Deposit Works carried out by Distribution Licensee in line with Clause 6.26 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015.

5.57 The debt repayment for the year has been considered equal to the depreciation approved for that year. Further, the opening value for FY 2019-20 has been considered as per the closing value of FY 2018-19, as approved in the previous Order dated October 01, 2020. Further, the rate of interest has been considered at the Base rate of SBI as applicable on April 1st of FY 2019-20 plus 200 basis points as per the Tariff Regulations, 2015.

5.58 The Commission has observed that the bank and finance charges claimed by the Petitioner is the same as per the Audited Accounts for FY 2019-20. The interest on loan and bank/finance as approved by the Commission for FY 2019-20 is summarised in the following table:

Table 30: Interest on Loan approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Opening Loan	2,719.29	2,719.29	2,719.29
Loan Addition	835.47	1,494.42	1,352.30
Loan Repayment	386.68	435.52	426.56



Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Closing Loan	3,168.09	3,778.20	3,645.04
Average Loan	2,943.69	3,248.74	3,182.17
Interest Rate	11.05%	11.05%	11.05%
Interest on Loan	325.28	358.99	351.63
Bank/ Finance Charge	-	0.05	0.05

Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

Petitioner's Submission

5.59 The Petitioner submitted that the Interest on consumer security deposit for FY 2019-20 has been computed on the basis of actual interest on consumer deposit as per Audited Accounts.

Table 31: Interest on CSD submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Closing CSD	624.26	632.38
Interest Rate	9.05%	9.05%
Int. on CSD	56.50	58.25

Commission's Analysis

5.60 The Commission has approved the interest on consumer security deposits as per the approach adopted in the previous true-up order whereas closing of CSD as per audited accounts in FY 2019-20 and applicable interest rate as per Tariff Regulations, 2015 has been applied to compute Interest on CSD during the year i.e Rs. 57.23 Crore. The Interest on Consumer Security Deposits as approved by the Commission for the FY 2019-20, is tabulated below:

Table 32: Interest on CSD approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Closing CSD	624.26	632.38	632.38
Interest Rate	9.05%	9.05%	9.05%
Int. on CSD	56.50	58.25	57.23

Interest on Working Capital (IoWC)

Petitioner's Submission

5.61 The Petitioner submitted that it has estimated the Interest on Working Capital (IoWC)



requirement in line with the Clauses 6.29 and 6.30 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015, as provided in the Table below.

Table 33: IoWC submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
1 month O&M Expenses	43.07	39.99
Maintenance Spares (@1% GFA)	61.00	61.00
2 months' Receivables	1,004.34	1,195.59
Less: 1 month Power Purchase Cost	386.81	443.88
Less: Consumer Security Deposit	624.26	632.38
Total Working Capital requirement	97.35	220.32
Interest rate on WC	12.55%	12.55%
Interest on Working Capital	12.22	27.65

Commission's Analysis

- 5.62 The Commission has considered IoWC as per the norms specified in the Tariff Regulations, 2015. The Commission has approved the Maintenance Spares at 1% of the Opening GFA as specified in the Regulations as against the Petitioner's approach on computing the same on closing GFA. The Petitioner has claimed 2 months' receivables including the disallowances for excessive T&D Losses and Collection Efficiency while the Commission has excluded the same from the calculation of Receivables.
- 5.63 The rate of IoWC has been considered to be equal to the Base Rate of SBI as applicable on the 1st of April of FY 2019-20 plus 350 Basis Points as per Clause 6.31 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015.
- 5.64 The Interest on Working Capital as computed by the Commission for FY 2019-20 is summarized in the following table:

Table 34: IoWC approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
1 month O&M Expenses	43.07	39.99	39.99
Maintenance Spares (@1% GFA)	61.00	61.00	61.00
2 months' Receivables	1,004.34	1,195.59	1,126.65
Less: 1 month Power Purchase Cost	386.81	443.88	446.90
Less: Consumer Security Deposit	624.26	632.38	632.38
Total Working Capital requirement	97.35	220.32	148.35
Interest rate on WC	12.55%	12.55%	12.55%
Interest on Working Capital	12.22	27.65	18.62



Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

5.65 The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the opening balance of normative equity for FY 2019-20 as per the closing balance for the FY 2018-19, as approved by the Commission in its Order dated October 01, 2020. Closing equity for FY 2019-20 has been calculated using normative debt equity ratio (70:30), as per the provisions of Clause 6.16 of Tariff Regulations, 2015. Further, the rate of Return on Equity (RoE) has been considered to be 15.50% as per the provisions of Clause 6.17 of Tariff Regulations, 2015. The Petitioner has claimed Return on Equity for FY 2019-20 as summarised below:

Table 35: RoE submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Opening Equity	1,829.94	1,829.94
Equity Addition	245.97	739.34
Deletions	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	2,075.91	2,569.28
Rate of Return on Equity	15.50%	15.50%
Return on Equity	302.70	340.94

Commission's Analysis

5.66 The Commission has approved the Return on Equity on the approved equity employed for FY 2019-20 as per the provisions of Clauses 6.16 and 6.17 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015.

5.67 The Commission has considered the opening balance of normative equity as per the closing balance for the FY 2018-19 as approved in the previous Order dated October 01, 2020. Further, the rate of Return on Equity has been considered to be 15.50%. Accordingly, the Commission computed normative RoE as follows:

Table 36: RoE approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Opening Equity	1,829.94	1,829.94	1,829.94
Equity Addition	245.97	739.34	648.79
Deletions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Equity	2,075.91	2,569.28	2,478.73
Rate of RoE	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%
RoE	302.70	340.94	333.92



Non-Tariff Income (NTI)

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.68 The Petitioner submitted that the Non-Tariff Income (Other Income) of JBVNL has been claimed for FY 2019-20, based on the Audited Accounts.
- 5.69 The Petitioner submitted that while computing the actual Non-Tariff Income (Other Income) of JBVNL for FY 2019-20, the financing cost for corresponding receivables has to be reduced as accrued Delay Payment Surcharge is considered as Non-Tariff Income. The Petitioner has already incurred power purchase costs on such outstanding receivables and Delay Payment Surcharge is levied as financing cost of such receivables, however, the Petitioner is allowed only two months of receivables in allowance of working capital. For the receivables beyond the period, Delay Payment Surcharge is applicable and as DPS is considered to be additional income for the Petitioner financing cost of such receivables are allowed in line with the Judgment of Hon'ble APTEL dated July 12, 2011 in case No. 142 & 147 of 2009.
- 5.70 The Petitioner submitted that the Commission in its MYT Tariff Order for FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 dated February 28, 2019, has also considered the above approach in line with the Judgment of Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal no. 48 of 2016 and Appeal no. 316 of 2016 & IA no.656 of 2016 dated May 31, 2017, while approving the Non-Tariff Income of JBVNL. The Non-Tariff Income submitted by the Petitioner is summarised below:

Table 37: NTI submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Interest Income from Investment in Fixed Deposits	10.79	16.04
Delay Payment Surcharge from Consumer	442.80	573.59
Interest on advance to Supplier/Contractor	0.00	0.00
Interest from Bank (Other than FD)	12.57	9.76
Income from Staff Welfare activities	0.00	0.00
Supervision Charges	2.15	2.66
Miscellaneous Receipt	10.05	2.09
Meter Rent	26.29	41.40
Wheeling Charges / Fuel surcharge	0.00	0.00
Receipt from Consumers for capital works	18.06	25.09
Miscellaneous Charges from Consumers	1.83	0.09
Total	524.54	670.74
Interest rate for Receivables financing	12.55%	12.55%



Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Corresponding Receivables against Delay Payment Surcharge	2,460.01	3,186.62
Interest on Receivables against Delay Payment Surcharge	308.73	399.92
Net Non-Tariff Income to be considered	215.81	270.82

Commission's Analysis

- 5.71 The Commission has considered the Non-Tariff income for FY 2019-20 based on the Audited Accounts as submitted by the Petitioner.
- 5.72 Further, the Commission has adopted a similar approach as adopted in the Tariff Order dated June 21, 2017 and October 01, 2020 for approving the Non-Tariff Income wherein, the Non-Tariff Income has been calculated after considering financing cost for corresponding receivables, as accrued Delay Payment Surcharge is considered to be a form of Non-Tariff Income. The Commission has taken due cognizance of the Judgment of Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal no.48 of 2016 and Appeal no. 316 of 2016 & IA no. 656 of 2016 dated May 31, 2017, while approving the Non-Tariff Income.
- 5.73 Thus, Non-Tariff income as approved by the Commission for FY 2019-20 is summarized in the following table:

Table 38: NTI approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Interest Income from Investment in Fixed Deposits	10.79	16.04	16.04
D.P.S from Consumer	442.80	573.59	573.59
Interest on advance to Supplier/Contractor	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest from Bank (Other than FD)	12.57	9.76	9.76
Income from Staff Welfare activities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supervision Charges	2.15	2.66	2.66
Miscellaneous Receipt	10.05	2.09	2.09
Meter Rent	26.29	41.40	41.40
Wheeling Charges / Fuel surcharge	0.00	0.00	0.00
Receipt from Consumers for capital works	18.06	25.09	25.09
Miscellaneous Charges from Consumers	1.83	0.09	0.09
Total	524.54	670.74	670.74
Interest rate for Receivables financing	12.55%	12.55%	12.55%
Corresponding Receivables against DPS	2,460.01	3,186.62	3,186.62
Interest on Receivables against DPS	308.73	399.92	399.92
Net NTI	215.81	270.82	270.82



Disallowances on account of Excessive AT&C Losses

Petitioner's Submission

- 5.74 The Petitioner submitted that it has undertaken several administrative measures to curb the AT&C Losses along with the technical measures such as metering of un-metered consumers, focusing on billing efficiency and collection efficiency improvement through appointment of dedicated agencies. However, due to challenging circumstances in Jharkhand including law & order aspects, it has not been able to achieve performance level specified by the Commission.
- 5.75 The Petitioner also submitted that the target of 100% of collection efficiency set by the Commission is highly impractical and even the most efficient utilities in the Country are not able to achieve 100% collection efficiency.
- 5.76 The Petitioner submitted that it has introduced several avenues for payment of bills by the consumers, to enhance the collections which includes:
- Payment by credit/ debit card through Mobile App (ezy-bzly),
 - Online web-based payment facility on JBVNL's website
 - Payment through Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS)
 - POS machine and E-wallet facility through Urja Mitras
 - Tie-ups with ~4,500 Pragya Kendras
 - Collection through ~440 Post Offices
 - Collection through ~ 190 Any Time Payment (ATP) machines
- 5.77 The Petitioner submitted that one of the key reasons behind the lower collection efficiency of JBVNL than the targeted collection efficiency is the addition of large number of rural consumers during FY 2018-19 under SAUBHAGYA and DDUGJY 12th Plan Scheme. The newly added consumers are from remote parts of State and have poor paying capacity due to limited income. In order to complete mandate of universal electrification, JBVNL is supplying electricity to them. The Petitioner further submitted that the percent of receipt generated from such rural domestic consumers in comparison to the number of bills issued is less than 10%. In addition, considering the impact due to the pandemic of COVID-19 and recent lockdowns, the demand scenario of not only the State, but the whole nation is very uncertain and unstable. The commercial, institutional and industrial categories demand has plummeted on account of lockdown restrictions, while domestic demand has increased due to people staying back at home. This has



resulted in major reduction in load and also in the consumption mix for the Discoms. Further, with large scale movement of the migrant labour population back to their native villages and large-scale income/ job loss, the economy is expected to come back on track gradually. In view of these developments and uncertain situations, the Petitioner’s billing and collection efficiency got affected for FY 2019-20. Accordingly, the Commission is requested to consider the impact of COVID-19 pandemic for FY 2019-20 and future years while allowing and approving the billing and collection efficiency targets for the Petitioner. In such a scenario, the Petitioner submitted that it is impossible to achieve collection efficiency of 100% as mandated by the Commission.

5.78 The Petitioner requested the Commission that the amount of revenue which JBVNL has not been able to collect, may be allowed to be considered against the RGF received during FY 2019-20. The Petitioner further submitted that the calculation for disallowance is done by considering the difference between the Commission’s approved collection efficiency i.e. 100% and the actual collection efficiency of 96.42% in FY 2019-20. The details of the same have been provided in the table below. The Petitioner submitted that the disallowance on account of Lower Collection efficiency shall be considered while adjusting RGF from ARR.

Table 39: Disallowance due to Collection Efficiency submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Revenue from sale of power	5,978.47	5,032.38
Collection efficiency	100%	86.42%
Uncollected revenue – to be adjusted against RGF	0.00	683.40

5.79 Further, the Petitioner submitted that the Commission has approved Distribution loss target of 14% for FY 2019-20. However, actual T&D loss for FY 2019-20 is working out to be 22.46%. Non-achievement of the loss target despite best efforts by the Petitioner is again due to addition of high number of rural domestic consumers. The Petitioner requested the Commission to relax T&D loss from 14% to 18% for FY 2019-20. The Petitioner submitted that it has estimated the disincentive for non-achievement of loss targets and has subtracted the same from power purchase expenditure for FY 2019-20, considering the methodology adopted by the Commission previously. The excess cost to be disallowed is the ‘Disincentive for non-achievement of T&D loss targets’, which needs to be appropriately adjusted against the Resource Gap Funding (RGF) as provided in the Table below:



Table 40: Disallowance due to Distribution Loss submitted by the Petitioner

Particulars	FY 2019-20
	Petition
Energy Sales to Intrastate consumers (MU)	9,314.89
T&D loss (%) for intra-state consumers	22.46%
Energy req. for intra- state consumers (MU)	12,013.22
Energy Available for Distribution (MU)	11,359.63
Disallowed Units due to Excess Loss (MU)	653.59
Average Power Purchase Cost (Rs./ Unit)	4.45
Disallowed Cost due to Excess Loss (Rs. Crore)	290.89

5.80 The Petitioner submitted that the disallowed power purchase cost of Rs. 290.49 Crore has been deducted from power procurement cost and the resultant power procurement cost sums up to be Rs. 5,326.54 Crore.

Commission's Analysis

5.81 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner has submitted that the decline in collection efficiency is due to increase of rural consumers and significant rural electrification has led to increase in energy sales and assessment from the rural areas but couldn't be converted into collection. The Petitioner has further added that the commercial, institutional and industrial category demand has plummeted on account of lockdown restrictions and domestic demand has increased due to work from home. This has resulted in major reduction in load and also in the consumption mix for the Discoms. Further, with large scale return of the migrant labours back to their native villages and job loss, the economy is expected to come back on track gradually. In view of these developments and uncertain situations, the Petitioner's billing and collection efficiency was affected for FY 2019-20.

5.82 The Commission, however is of the view that it had already set the targets for the Collection efficiency in Section "Targets for Distribution Losses and Collection Efficiency" of the Tariff Regulations, 2015 and as such the submission of the Petitioner regarding sudden change seems to be out of order. The Commission thus directs the Petitioner to abide by the targets set by the Commission and any provision for lower collection efficiency will not be allowed.

5.83 Further, with respect to the Distribution Loss Targets, the Commission in its earlier Order dated June 21, 2017 had already set targets for the second control period based on the GoI, UDAY scheme.

5.84 Accordingly, the additional power purchase cost incurred due to higher Distribution losses, beyond the targeted level, has been disallowed and is treated as ‘Disincentive for non-achievement of Distribution loss targets’ for FY 2019-20. The Commission has adopted similar approach as adopted by it in the previous Order dated February 28, 2019 and 01st October, 2020 in the computation of non-achievement of T&D loss reduction targets. The non-achievement of Distribution loss reduction targets for the FY 2019-20 as approved by the Commission is summarized below:

Table 41: Disallowance due to Distribution Loss approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2019-20
Total Energy Available for Sales at Distribution Periphery (MU)	12,222.20
Energy Sold at Distribution Periphery (Grossed up by Normative Loss of 14%)	10,831.27
Power Purchase Disallowed at Distribution Periphery (MU)	1,390.93
Average Power Purchase Cost at Distribution Periphery (Rs./ kWh)	4.57
Total Disallowance due to high Distribution Loss (Rs. Crore)	635.20

Resource Gap Funding (RGF)

Petitioner’s Submission

5.85 The Petitioner submitted that Resource Gap Funding (RGF) is being provided by Government of Jharkhand to meet the disallowances and slashes made by the Commission during tariff determination process for various parameters such as higher T&D Loss, normative interest computation, normative generation cost etc.

5.86 A communication from the Energy department, Government of Jharkhand (GoJ) was also submitted (annexed for reference) vide letter dated July 14, 2014 stating that:

“Amount released towards resource gap may be utilized to meet the slashes/disallowances worked out by the Hon’ble commission while fixing the tariff”.

5.87 In line with the above communication by the GoJ, the Petitioner requested the Commission to consider adjusting the complete RGF towards disallowance/slashes while remaining amount of RGF may be considered to meet the revenue gap. The resource gap funding available to meet revenue gap is provided below:



Table 42: RGF submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Resource Gap Funding Received	-	600.00
Disallowances on account of reduced collection efficiency		683.40
Disallowances on account of increased Distribution Losses	-	290.89
Net Resource Gap Funding available to meet revenue gap	-	(374.29)

Commission's Analysis

- 5.88 The Commission has approved RGF for FY 2019-20 based on the Audited Accounts as provided by the Petitioner.
- 5.89 Further, considering the methodology adopted by this Commission in its previous Orders dated February 28, 2019 and October 01, 2020, it has partially adjusted the RGF towards the disallowance of the power purchase cost (owing to higher Distribution losses) and remaining resource gap funding available to the Petitioner after accounting for the aforesaid disallowance as considered for meeting the approved revenue gap.
- 5.90 Thus, the resource gap funding, as approved by the Commission for FY 2019-20 is tabulated below:

Table 43: RGF approved for by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	Petition	Approved
Resource Gap Funding Received	600.00	600.00
Disallowances on account of increased Distribution Losses	683.40	635.20
Disallowances on account of reduced collection efficiency	290.89	-
Net Resource Gap Funding available to meet revenue gap	(374.29)	(35.20)

Penalty for Non-Compliance of Directives

- 5.91 The Commission observed that Petitioner in FY 2019-20 has not complied with the directions of the Commission. Further, the Petitioner has filed an appeal before Hon'ble APTEL on same matter in previous Order dated April 27, 2018. The Appeal in this case no 228 of 2018 and 223 of 2018 is pending before Hon'ble APTEL and the case is sub-judice.
- 5.92 Hence, the Commission is continuing with its approach for levying Penalty for Non-Compliance of Directives of the Commission at 2% of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of the Petitioner for FY 2019-20. The Penalty levied is summarised below:



Table 44: Penalty imposed for Non-Compliance of Directives by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20
ARR Approved	6,759.89
Penalty Imposed	2%
Total Penalty	135.20

Summary of ARR for FY 2019-20

Petitioner's Submission

5.93 Based on the components of the ARR discussed in the above Sections, the final ARR submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 is as below:

Table 45: ARR submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	
	APR Order	Petition
Power Purchase Cost	4,317.24	5,788.54
Inter-State Transmission Charges	147.36	211.17
Intra-State Transmission Charges	177.06	206.28
O&M Expenses	516.84	479.90
<i>Employee Expenses</i>	<i>307.63</i>	<i>241.70</i>
<i>A&G Expenses</i>	<i>105.66</i>	<i>109.19</i>
<i>R&M Expenses</i>	<i>103.55</i>	<i>129.02</i>
Depreciation	386.68	435.52
Interest on Loan	325.28	358.99
Bank/ Finance Charge	-	0.05
Interest on Working Capital Loan	12.22	27.65
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	56.50	58.25
Return on Equity	302.70	340.94
Total Expenses	6,241.88	7,907.30
Less: Non-Tariff Income	215.81	270.82
ARR	6,026.07	7,636.47
Less: Disallowance due to excess Distribution Loss		290.89
Less: Disallowance due to low collection efficiency		683.40
Net ARR	6,026.07	6,662.18
Less Penalties	-	-
ARR Recoverable	6,026.07	6,662.18

Commission's Analysis

5.94 The ARR approved by the Commission based on the discussions made in the Section above for FY 2019-20 is summarised below:-



Table 46: ARR approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
Power Purchase Cost	4,317.24	5,788.54	5,581.57
Inter-State Transmission Charges	147.36	211.17	211.17
Intra-State Transmission Charges	177.06	206.28	205.25
O&M Expenses	516.84	479.90	479.90
<i>Employee Expenses</i>	307.63	241.70	241.70
<i>A&G Expenses</i>	105.66	109.19	109.19
<i>R&M Expenses</i>	103.55	129.02	129.02
Depreciation	386.68	435.52	426.56
Interest on Loan	325.28	358.99	351.63
Bank/ Finance Charge	-	0.05	0.05
Interest on Working Capital Loan	12.22	27.65	18.62
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	56.50	58.25	57.23
Return on Equity	302.70	340.94	333.92
Total Expenses	6,241.88	7,907.30	7,665.91
Less: Non-Tariff Income	215.81	270.82	270.82
ARR	6,026.07	7,636.47	7,395.09
Less: Disallowance due to excess Distribution Loss	-	290.89	635.20
Less: Disallowance due to low collection efficiency	-	683.40	-
Net ARR	6,026.07	6,662.18	6,759.89
Less Penalties	-	-	135.20
ARR Recoverable	6,026.07	6,662.18	6,624.69

Summary of Standalone Gap/(Surplus)

5.95 The summary of Standalone Gap/(Surplus) proposed by the Petitioner vis-à-vis approved by the Commission for FY 2019-20 is summarised below:

Table 47: Summary of Gap/(Surplus) (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20		
	APR Order	Petition	Approved
ARR Recoverable	6,026.07	6,662.18	6,624.69
Revenue from Sales	5,978.47	5,032.38	5,032.38
RGF provided by the State Govt.	755.05	600.00	600.00
Less: Losses Disallowed	-	974.29	635.20
RGF to be adjusted in Gap	755.05	0.00	0.00
Gap After Subsidy	(707.45)	1,629.80	1,592.31



A 6 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR FY 2020-21

6.1 As per Clause 9.2 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015

“9.2 The Licensee shall submit the Annual Performance Review report as part of annual review on actual performance as per the timelines specified in the Section 11 of these Regulations to assess the performance vis-à-vis the targets approved by the Commission at the beginning of the Control Period. This shall include annual statements of its performance and accounts including audited/authenticated accounts and the tariff worked out in accordance with these Regulations;”

6.2 The Petitioner has submitted that special cognizance has been taken of the approved figures in Tariff Order dated October 01, 2020 and principles adopted by the Commission in previous Tariff Orders, to arrive at the most realistic projections for APR for FY 2020-21.

Commission’s view

6.3 The Commission has not carried out the APR for FY 2020-21 as considerable time has lapsed, and the Petitioner has already filed truing up Petition for FY 2020-21 based on audited account. As the truing up petition is under active consideration of this Commission, therefore, it does not find any merit in carrying out APR for FY 2020-21.



A 7 APPROVAL OF BUSINESS PLAN FOR CONTROL PERIOD FROM FY 2021-22 TO FY 2025-26

7.1 The Petitioner is required to file the Business Plan for approval before the Commission as per Clause 6.9, Clause 6.10 and Clause 6.11 of Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020. The relevant Clauses are reproduced below:

“Business Plan

6.9 Each 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.

6.10 The Business Plan shall be filed separately for the Retail Supply and Wheeling Business. As specified in Clause 6.7 of these Regulations, in the absence of segregated accounts for the two Businesses, the Licensee shall prepare an allocation statement and submit the same with the Business Plan.

6.11 The Business Plan shall be for the entire Control Period and shall inter-alia contain:

*a) **Capital Investment Plan** for the entire Control Period commensurate with load growth, distribution loss reduction trajectory and quality improvement measures proposed in the Business Plan. The Capital Investment Plan should also include corresponding capitalisation schedule and financing plan;*

The Distribution 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) **Sales/Demand Forecast** for each consumer category and sub-categories for each year of the Control Period;*

*c) **Power Procurement Plan** based on the sales forecast and distribution loss trajectory for each year of the Control Period. The Power Procurement Plan shall also include energy efficiency, RPO fulfilment, and demand side management measures;*



d) A set of targets proposed for other controllable items such as **distribution losses, collection efficiency, working capital requirement, quality of supply targets** (viz., SAIFI, SAIDI and MAIFI as per the JSERC (Distribution Licensees' Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2015, and subsequent amendments), etc. The targets shall be consistent with the capital investment plan proposed by the Licensee;

e) **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/consumers;

f) Proposals for Non-Tariff Income with item-wise description and details;

g) Proposals in respect of income from Other Business; and

h) 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, distribution loss trajectory, quality improvement measures undertaken, category-wise number of consumers, connected load and sales, source-wise power procurement quantum and cost, Employee, R&M 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. In case of a new Licensee, such information is required to be submitted for the period of operations up to the start of the Control Period."

7.2 In accordance to the above said Regulations, the Petitioner has filed the Business Plan for the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 for approval before the Commission on November 30, 2020.

7.3 The Petitioner further added that the Business Plan submitted before the Commission is broadly classified into four heads as mentioned below and requested the Commission to duly consider the same while approving the Business Plan for the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26:

- a) Demand and Sales Forecast;
- b) Power Purchase Plan;



- c) Capital Investment Plan;
 - d) Human Resource Plan.
- 7.4 The Commission has approved the Business Plan for the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26, in line with the relevant Regulations specified above.
- 7.5 The component-wise description of the Petitioner’s submission and the Commission’s analysis thereof is provided hereunder.

Demand and Sale Forecast

- 7.6 The Petitioner submitted that it has projected the Sub-Category wise sales based on the addition of consumers, consumption pattern and past trend of consumption growth rate. The Petitioner has witnessed a significant growth in the total sales across all categories in the last few years. This is majorly due to increase in the availability of power, reduced load shedding, consumer addition across all category and uninterrupted supply of power. Further, Petitioner aims to provide 24x7 power to all consumers in the State, which shall be the key reason for increase in the energy sales in coming years.
- 7.7 The Petitioner has relied on the actual data pertaining to FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20 and provisional data of FY 2020-21 for projection of number of consumers, connected load and sales for the Control Period.
- 7.8 The approach being followed by the Petitioner is to Compound Annual Growth Rates (CAGRs) of each category and its sub-categories. After analysis of the data, appropriate/reasonable growth rates have been assumed for future consumer forecasts.
- 7.9 The no. of consumer, connected load and Sales as projected by the Petitioner for the Control Period is as follows:

Table 48: Number of Consumers Projection as submitted by the Petitioner for Control Period (Nos)

Categories	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Domestic	43,75,278	46,37,795	49,16,063	52,11,026	55,23,688
Commercial/Non Domestic	2,85,003	3,10,653	3,38,612	3,69,087	4,02,304
Public Lighting / SS	404	408	412	416	420
Irrigation / IAS	66,540	69,867	73,361	77,029	80,880
Industrial LT / LTIS	20,015	21,617	23,346	25,214	27,231
Industrial HT / HTS / HTSS/ Institutional	1,922	2,018	2,119	2,225	2,336
Total	47,49,163	50,42,358	53,53,912	56,84,996	60,36,860



Table 49: Connected Load Projection as submitted by the Petitioner for Control Period (kVA)

Categories	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Domestic	49,36,282	52,32,459	55,46,407	58,79,191	62,31,943
Commercial/Non Domestic	7,05,901	7,69,432	8,38,681	9,14,162	9,96,437
Public Lighting / SS	7,325	7,399	7,437	7,547	7,623
Irrigation / IAS	76,005	79,805	83,795	87,985	92,384
Industrial LT / LTIS	3,21,440	3,47,155	3,74,928	4,04,922	4,37,316
Industrial HT / HTS /HTSS/ Institutional	9,35,366	9,78,996	10,24,807	10,72,908	11,23,415
Total	69,82,320	74,15,246	78,76,090	83,66,716	88,89,117

Table 50: Sales Projection as submitted by the Petitioner for Control Period (MUs)

Categories	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Domestic	6,210.33	6,582.90	6,977.80	7,396.50	7,840.30
Commercial/Non Domestic	1,042.50	1,136.30	1,238.60	1,350.10	1,471.60
Public Lighting / SS	46.90	47.40	47.80	48.30	48.80
Irrigation / IAS	213.80	224.50	235.70	247.50	259.90
Industrial LT / LTIS	252.30	272.50	294.30	317.90	343.30
Industrial HT / HTS /HTSS/ Institutional	2,648.80	2,769.00	2,895.20	3,027.80	3,166.80
Total	10,414.50	11,032.50	11,689.50	12,388.00	13,130.70

Commission's Analysis

7.10 The Commission has observed that the Petitioners have relied on the actual data pertaining to FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 for projection of number of consumers, connected load and sales for the Control Period. In order to project number of consumers, connected load and sales for the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26, the Commission has considered it appropriate to consider last five years data from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21. Based on the actual last five years data, the Commission has analysed category wise, 4 Years CAGR, 3 Years CAGR, 2 Years CAGR and Year-on-Year growth rate and compared the same with the growth rates considered by the Petitioners for projections.

7.11 Based on the above approach, the No. of Consumers, Connected Load and Sales approved for the control period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 by the Commission is as follows:

Table 51: Number of Consumers as approved by the Commission for Control Period (Nos)

Categories	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Domestic	47,23,528	49,59,704	52,07,690	54,68,074	57,41,478
Commercial/Non Domestic	2,93,644	3,22,607	3,54,428	3,89,387	4,27,794
Public Lighting / SS	546	573	602	632	664



Categories	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Irrigation / IAS	74,773	78,512	82,437	86,559	90,887
Industrial LT / LTIS	19,647	21,119	22,702	24,403	26,232
Industrial HT / HTS /HTSS/ Institutional	1,955	2,055	2,160	2,271	2,386
Total	51,14,093	53,84,571	56,70,019	59,71,326	62,89,441

Table 52: Connected Load as approved by the Commission for Control Period (kVA)

Categories	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Domestic	50,24,855	52,76,098	55,39,903	58,16,898	61,07,743
Commercial/Non Domestic	6,55,235	7,19,865	7,90,869	8,68,876	9,54,578
Public Lighting / SS	17,969	20,105	22,496	25,171	28,165
Irrigation / IAS	66,357	69,675	73,158	76,816	80,657
Industrial LT / LTIS	3,34,579	3,66,914	4,02,374	4,41,261	4,83,907
Industrial HT / HTS /HTSS/ Institutional	9,50,474	10,26,512	11,08,633	11,97,323	12,93,109
Total	70,49,468	74,79,168	79,37,432	84,26,346	89,48,158

Table 53: Sales as approved by the Commission for Control Period (MUs)

Categories	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Domestic	5,661.71	6,242.03	6,881.84	7,587.23	8,364.92
Commercial/Non Domestic	1,018.58	1,097.34	1,182.20	1,273.61	1,372.10
Public Lighting / SS	55.61	61.17	67.29	74.02	81.42
Irrigation / IAS	231.89	253.59	277.32	303.27	331.64
Industrial LT / LTIS	237.72	247.63	257.95	268.70	279.89
Industrial HT / HTS /HTSS/ Institutional	2,039.05	2,141.00	2,248.05	2,360.45	2,478.47
Total	9,244.56	10,042.77	10,914.64	11,867.28	12,908.45

Distribution Loss

Petitioner's Submission

7.12 The Petitioner has submitted that for the purpose of projection it has considered uniform loss of 15% on overall sales for the Control Period.

Commission's Analysis

7.13 The Commission has observed that in 2nd MYT Control Period the distribution loss target for FY 2020-21 was 13%. Therefore, considering the prevailing scenario of the DISCOMs. The Commission has approved the distribution loss target of 13% on overall sales for each year of the Control Period. Further, the Petitioner shall be allowed to operate within distribution loss of 13% on overall sales for the Control Period without any incentive/penalty.



Power Purchase Plan

Energy Balance

Petitioner's Submission

- 7.14 The Petitioner submitted that it has worked out the Energy Balance for the Control Period. For the purpose of power purchase, the above available allocated capacity of various central generating stations and own generating stations has been considered.
- 7.15 The Petitioner submitted that power purchased from various sources has been segregated into different heads, while calculating the energy balance for the control period.
- Power Purchase from Outside JSEB Boundary- sourced from NTPC, NHPC, PTC, APNRL, part of TVNL, NVVNL, SECI and RE (Wind)
 - Energy Input Directly to State Transmission System- Input of power from TVNL directly to State Transmission System
 - Energy Input through Renewables sources- Input from Solar IPPs selected through JREDA.
 - State-owned Generation- PTPS, SHPS, Rungta Mines, ABCIL and Inland Power
 - Direct Input of Energy to Distribution System- DVC and Solar IPPs.
- 7.16 The power purchased from various sources are segregated into different heads, while calculating the energy balance for the control period. Power Purchase from Outside JBVNL boundary comprises of all power purchased through central allocations, APNRL, STOA and a portion of TVNL while a major portion of around 67% falls into the energy Input directly to state transmission system. Subsequently, transmission losses are applied on energy Input directly to state transmission system, State-owned generation and major part of renewables (above 50 MW), which are connected to 132 kV or above. While no transmission charges are applied on direct input of energy to distribution system which comprises of power available from DVC.
- 7.17 The energy requirement for Petitioner shall be met by supply from various sources and based on the information, Energy Balance for the period FY 21-22 and FY 25-26 has been projected by the Petitioner.



Commission's Analysis

7.18 The Commission has projected the energy requirement for the Control Period after grossing up the approved energy sales by the distribution loss target of 13% for each year of the Control Period.

7.19 The energy requirement as approved by the Commission for the Control Period based on approved energy sales and distribution losses is summarized below:

Table 54: Energy Requirement by the Commission (MU)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Energy Sales	9,244.56	10,042.77	10,914.64	11,867.28	12,908.45
Distribution Loss (%)	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Distribution Loss (MU)	1,381.37	1,500.64	1,630.92	1,773.27	1,928.85
Energy Required for Distribution (MU)	10,625.93	11,543.41	12,545.56	13,640.55	14,837.30

7.20 The Commission has worked out energy availability for the Control Period on the basis of actual generation from tied-up power plants from Central, State-owned and other Generating Stations. Further, the loss in external system has been considered at the same level as approved by the Commission in its earlier Order, while the Intra-State Transmission Loss has been considered at 2.23% as per the Tariff Order for JUSNL dated February 24, 2018.

7.21 The Commission has noted that the Petitioner has proposed to sell the surplus power in the Open Market. The Commission in its Order is not approving any surplus for the Control Period. However, the Petitioner is encouraged to sell surplus power provided that the same results in reducing the fixed charge burden on the consumers. Further, any losses on account of sale of surplus power shall be approved by the Commission after prudence check, subject to truing up.

7.22 The Energy Sales, Distribution Loss and Energy Requirement based on approved Sales for the Control Period, is shown in the following table:



Table 55: Energy Balance approved by the Commission

Particulars	FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26	
	Petition	Approved	Petition	Approved	Petition	Approved	Petition	Approved	Petition	Approved
Power Purchase from Outside JSEB Boundary (MU)	8,687.69	6,794.99	9,317.52	7,939.86	10,028.99	8,555.76	14,759.44	8,573.53	17,683.97	5,680.15
Loss in External System (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Loss in External System (MU)	260.63	203.85	279.53	238.20	300.87	256.67	442.78	257.21	530.52	170.40
Net Outside Power Available (MU)	8,427.06	6,591.14	9,038.00	7,701.67	9,728.12	8,299.08	14,316.66	8,316.32	17,153.45	5,509.75
Energy Input Directly to State Transmission System (MU)	424.14	422.19	355.36	422.19	299.77	423.34	182.37	140.34	182.37	0.00
State-owned Generation (MU)	1,059.36	967.98	999.18	14.05	857.15	14.05	763.61	4,210.71	763.61	8,421.43
Energy Available for Onward Transmission (MU)	9,910.56	7,981.31	10,392.54	8,137.90	10,885.04	8,736.48	15,262.65	12,667.38	18,099.43	13,931.17
Transmission Loss (%)	10.41%	2.23%	10.41%	2.23%	10.41%	2.23%	5.00%	2.23%	5.00%	2.23%
Transmission Loss (MU)	1031.49	177.98	1081.65	181.48	1132.91	194.82	763.13	282.48	904.97	310.67
Net Energy Sent to Distribution System (MU)	8,879.07	7,803.33	9,310.89	7,956.43	9,752.13	8,541.66	14,499.51	12,384.90	17,194.46	13,620.51
Direct Input of Energy to Distribution System (MU)	3552.25	2822.60	3472.52	3586.98	2648.66	4003.91	1336.07	1255.65	769.49	1216.79
Total Energy Available for Sales (MU)	12,431.32	10,625.93	12,783.41	11,543.41	12,400.78	12,545.56	15,835.59	13,640.55	17,963.95	14,837.30



Power Purchase Quantum and Cost

Petitioner's Submission

7.23 The Petitioner submitted that it has projected the power purchase quantum for next Control Period based on following facts and assumptions:

- **Generation estimated during FY 2020-21:** Power Purchase quantum for existing power plants has been considered equal to power purchase quantum considered for FY 2019-20. However, due to commissioning of new plants having PPA with Jharkhand, it is expected that existing power plants with high variable cost would be backed down as per Merit Order principle. Moreover, with coming of cheaper and must-run solar and wind power PPAs also, power from costlier power plants is expected to be backed down leading to overall reduction in power purchase cost. Hence, expected reduction in generation from such power plants having high variable cost in next Control period has been projected. Additionally, due to migration of HT consumers from DVC command area, equivalent reduction in power purchase from KTPS has been done for Control period. However, this reduction in power offtake from KTPS may happen only if required transmission system is erected in DVC command area or suitable power evacuation network is built for evacuating power from upcoming PUVNL.
- **Power Requirement in next Control Period:** Based on estimated Sales and Energy balance for next Control Period, excess power available for sale in open market has been calculated.
- **Banking of Power:** The Petitioner have not considered any Banking of Power during the year.
- **Purchase through short-term sources:** No power purchase from IEX (PTC) or UI mechanism has been projected as power supply quantum in FY 2020-21 is greater than power requirement. However, due to emergency situation, like outage of a generation plant, JBVNL may be forced to purchase power from Power Exchange.
- **Current status of upcoming Power Stations:** The Petitioner has considered expected COD of upcoming stations like NTPC Darlipalli, NTPC Barh I, Nabinagar, NTPC North Karanpura, PUVNL Stage-I, SECI Solar and Wind etc. Furthermore, PLF of new plants have been considered in a range of 60%, as they



would be under stabilization mode, just after commissioning, and auxiliary losses has been considered at 8%.

- **Commissioning of Renewable Plants:** As per correspondence with SECI and seasonal generation pattern, JBVNL has considered that 200 MW power from Inox Wind under 2000 MW ISTS Tench-III (wind) would be available from 1st April 2021 and 700 MW solar power under 2000 MW ISTS (tranche-I) would be available from 1st April 2021. PLF of renewable sources have been considered at 19%

7.24 The Petitioner has estimated the power purchase cost based on following facts and assumptions:

- **Power Tariff during FY 2020-21:** Power Tariff for existing power plants except renewables as determined for FY 2019-20 has escalated by 2.5% per annum to arrive at power tariff for next Control Period. Tariff of Renewable plants having levelized tariff have been considered equal to tariff applicable in FY 2019-20. For upcoming renewable plants the rate at which they have been bid by their successful bidder along with a trading margin has been considered without any escalation as they are also bid on levelized basis.
- **Transmission and Scheduling Charges:** Actual Transmission and Scheduling Charges for FY 2019-20 has been escalated by 2.5% to arrive at corresponding figure for FY 2020-21.
- **Power Purchase Cost for new Plants:** Power Purchase cost of new NTPC plants have been considered at Rs 4.00/kWh (Energy Charge- Rs 1.75/kWh and Capacity Charge-Rs 2.25/kWh). No escalation has been considered as any escalation in variable cost may be offset by decrement in interest cost component of capacity charge.
- **Sale of Excess Power:** Sale of Excess power has been considered at Average Power Purchase Cost (except transmission and scheduling charges) as per methodology adopted by the Commission in its MYT Order dated 21st June'17.

Commission's Analysis

7.25 The Commission has observed that as per the procurement mix submitted by the Petitioner it is meeting the RPO targets for each year of the Control Period. Further, in reply to response to data gaps, the Petitioner has submitted that the Petitioner is in the process of adopting solar rooftop programme from which it will get power from the



- prosumers in the State. Also, it has signed PPA with SECI for 100MW floating solar PV from Getalsud dam that will be operational soon with a competitive rate of Rs 3.50 per unit. The Petitioner has also signed a PPA for wind power (500MW) from SECI for 300MW. Once, the outstanding 200MW from SECI gets into the JBVNL system, it should meet the non-solar RPO targets for the coming years.
- 7.26 The Commission for projection of procurement from RE has considered Petitioner's submission for the Control Period. However, the Commission has observed that the Petitioner has not been able to achieve the RPO targets in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21. Further, the Petitioner has been consistently deferring the purchase of RECs over the past few years, quoting that the proposed RE Generation shall meet the RPO Compliance of the past years, in spite of claiming the provision consistently for each year. Hence, the Commission is not approving any provision for REC purchase presently in case of shortfall and the same shall be trued up in the subsequent Order based on the actual REC purchased by the Petitioner for meeting the RPO targets for each year of the Control Period.
- 7.27 The Commission has further considered the allocation for the Control Period for Central Generating Stations (CGS) as per the Petitioner's submission. Further, allocation for IPP and New Generating Stations have been considered as per their PPA, respective tariff orders and Petitioner's submission.
- 7.28 The Commission has considered the normative availability (PAF) of the thermal stations for estimating the normative energy availability for power purchase. The design energy approved for NHPC Plants and Sikidri HPS has been considered for projecting energy availability from these plants. Thereafter, Inter and Intra State Transmission losses has been grossed up for estimating Saleable energy.
- 7.29 The Commission has considered the Fixed Charges for Central/Inter-State Generating Stations (Thermal and Hydro) as per latest available MYT/Tariff Orders issued by CERC for individual Stations and for IPPs as per latest available MYT Orders issued by JSERC for individual stations without any escalation during the Control Period.
- 7.30 The Commission has considered the energy charges on the basis of actual energy charges paid per unit by the Petitioner for FY 2019-20 and escalated by 5% twice, to arrive at the energy charges for FY 2021-22 and escalated by 5% each year of the remaining Control Period.



7.31 Regarding power purchased from DVC Koderma, the Commission is of the view that as separate proceedings are underway for the PPA approval is yet to be approved as prima facie, it is observed that the power purchase cost from DVC Koderma is higher than the DVC's Distribution tariff. Hence for projecting cost of power the Commission has estimated the normative power purchase cost for power procured from DVC Licensee.

7.32 The Commission has observed that the actual distribution loss as proposed by the Petitioner is higher than the proposed distribution loss of 15%. The Petitioner has submitted that the projected surplus energy is notional in nature and is proposed as adjustment in the Power Purchase Cost. The Commission has considered the normative distribution loss of 13% and approved the Power Purchase Cost accordingly. The Commission has not allowed any Surplus power purchase or sale of the same. It has further approved the above power purchase quantum from each generator by applying Merit Order Despatch (MOD) as per Clause 10.43 of the Tariff Regulations, 2020, as under:

“10.43 While approving the cost of power purchase, the Commission shall determine the quantum of power to be purchased from various sources in accordance with the principles of merit order despatch based on a ranking of all approved sources of supply in the order of their variable cost of power purchase. All power purchase costs will be considered legitimate unless it is established that the merit order principle has been violated or power has been purchased at unreasonable rates;”

7.33 Accordingly, the summary of Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission is as below:



Table 56: Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission.

Sr.No	Generating Station	Power Purchase Quantum (MU)					Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crore)				
		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	Rangit	56.49	56.49	56.65	56.49	56.49	18.97	19.55	20.19	20.79	21.45
2	Teesta-V	443.68	443.68	444.89	443.68	443.68	86.22	88.93	91.94	94.76	97.90
3	Chukha HPS (Bhutan)	204.79	204.79	205.35	204.79	204.79	54.29	57.00	60.02	62.85	65.99
4	Tala HPS (Bhutan)	817.16	817.16	819.40	817.16	817.16	194.16	203.87	214.65	224.76	236.00
5	Sikidiri HPS	946.39	946.39	948.99	946.39	946.39	124.70	130.24	136.39	142.17	148.59
6	PUVNL	0.00	0.00	0.00	4116.81	8,233.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	1169.65	2339.30
7	SECI (Solar)	13.32	13.32	13.32	13.32	13.32	23.82	23.82	23.82	23.82	23.82
8	State-Solar	1,188.40	1,188.40	1188.40	1188.40	1,188.40	313.74	313.74	313.74	313.74	313.74
9	SECI (Wind)	1,420.28	1,420.28	1420.28	1420.28	1,420.28	430.34	430.34	430.34	430.34	430.34
10	Darlipalli STPS	981.82	981.82	984.51	981.82	981.82	241.57	247.99	255.13	261.82	269.26
11	Korba, Station-III	332.78	332.78	333.69	332.78	332.78	99.94	102.41	105.16	107.73	110.59
12	North Karanpura	0.00	557.26	1114.52	1111.47	198.56	0.00	420.78	852.71	862.05	662.94
13	Talcher, Stage-I	510.48	510.48	511.88	510.48	0.00	165.69	171.39	177.71	183.65	51.70
14	Kahalgaon, Stage-II	124.64	124.64	124.99	124.64	0.00	42.87	44.30	45.88	47.37	14.35
15	Nabinagar	216.04	133.10	144.28	133.10	0.00	61.34	35.46	40.47	38.75	3.33
16	Inland Power Limited (IPL)	412.77	412.77	413.90	412.77	0.00	176.11	180.85	186.12	191.06	81.21
17	Kahalgaon, Stage-I	172.99	172.99	173.47	172.99	0.00	61.21	63.30	65.63	67.81	19.35
18	Barh-II	622.57	622.57	624.28	622.57	0.00	253.61	261.45	270.43	278.33	96.79
19	Barh I	527.12	527.12	528.56	30.59	0.00	271.55	278.19	285.94	147.69	138.77
20	DVC Koderma	1,634.20	2,077.36	2494.22	0.00	0.00	1149.46	1,298.08	1452.58	705.44	705.44
21	Farakka, Stage-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.05	89.05	89.05	89.05	89.05
22	Farakka, Stage-I&II	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.18	79.18	79.18	79.18	79.18
23	APNRL-Unit-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.86	88.86	88.86	88.86	88.86
24	APNRL (Add. 63MW)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.86	88.86	88.86	88.86	88.86
25	APNRL-Unit-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	88.86	88.86	88.86	88.86	88.86
26	TVNL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	247.73	247.73	247.73	247.73	247.73
27	Kanti Power	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.77	15.77	15.77	15.77	15.77
28	Rungta Mines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	ABCIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	DVC as Consumer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.92	25.92	25.92	25.92	25.92
	Total	10,625.93	11,543.41	12,545.56	13,640.55	14,837.30	4,493.82	5,095.94	5,753.08	6,098.84	6,555.10



Transmission Charges

Petitioner's Submission

7.34 The Petitioner submitted that transmission charges payable to Jharkhand Urja Sanchar Nigam Limited have been computed based on the rate approved in Tariff Order of JUSNL dated February 24, 2018.

7.35 The Petitioner further submitted that the energy wheeled through transmission network in the above Section of Energy Balance has been considered for calculating the Intra-State transmission charges payable to JUSNL and no transmission charges are applied on direct input of energy to distribution system. The estimated intra-State transmission charges payable to JUSNL for the Control Period is provided in the table below:

Table 57: Transmission Charges submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Intra-State Transmission Charges	236.27	248.09	260.49	259.68	259.68
Inter-State Transmission Charges	325.46	341.73	358.82	243.67	249.76

**Reply to data gaps*

Commission's Analysis

7.36 The Commission has calculated the Transmission Charges based on the Tariffs approved in Tariff Order of JUSNL dated February 24, 2018 at Rs. 0.25/kWh and the units transmitted as per the approved Energy Balance. The Inter-State Transmission Charges are approved as per the claims of the Petitioner.

Table 58: Transmission Charges approved (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Energy Wheeled in Transmission Network (MU)	7,981.31	8,137.90	8,736.48	12,667.38	13,931.17
Transmission Charges (Rs./kWh)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Intra-State Transmission Charges	199.53	203.45	218.41	316.68	348.28
Inter-State Transmission Charges	325.46	341.73	358.82	358.82	358.82

Capital Investment Plan and Capitalisation

Petitioner's Submission

7.37 The Petitioner submitted that it is aspiring to establish itself as a modern day utility in the State, which is capable of providing reliable and affordable power to all consumers in the State. In the last Control Period, JBVNL has already succeeded in electrifying 100%



households in the State under SAUBHAGYA. Now the Petitioner needs to become a commercially successful organization by billing all the electricity it purchases and collecting bills from the consumers. The Petitioner plans to do the same by using smart meters and IT intervention.

7.38 The Petitioner is also planning to strengthen its infrastructure to improve bottlenecks and provide reliable power to consumers. In order to achieve these larger objectives, JBVNL has prepared a comprehensive capital investment plan to install smart meters, strengthen rural infrastructure, IT software and hardware upgradation and installing SCADA system to automate the distribution function.

7.39 The capital investments of JBVNL can largely be categorized into the following areas:

- Investments in new distribution infrastructure to provide electricity access and support the demand requirements.
- System augmentation and strengthening including renovation and modernization to maintain the performance of the existing system.
- Feeder Segregation to ensure that rural and agricultural consumers can be segregated to improve the hours of supply to the rural consumers.
- Improve the Operational efficiency of the system and bring about cost benefit.

7.40 The capital works of JBVNL are majorly carried out under the following category of schemes.

- 1) State Government Schemes such as Jharkhand Sampoon Bijli Acchhadan Yojna (JSBAY)
- 2) World Bank funded Scheme Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project (JPSIP)
- 3) Annual Development Plan prepared by JBVNL for departmental works.

7.41 Under each of these schemes of the State government as well as the Multilaterally funded project, the capital outlay is proposed by JBVNL in form of the DPRs prepared in line with the objectives of each scheme, based on which the capital outlay is sanctioned by the concerned government/ ministry/ department. It is important to mention that these schemes vary from each other in terms of funding structure, as the amount of funds provided as grants, debt and equity to be infused by utility/ state government are



different.

- 7.42 Further, the Petitioner in reply to data gaps submitted that it has applied for 'Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme launched by the Ministry of Power, Government of India via Office Memorandum F. No. 20/9/2019-IPDS on dated 20.07.2021 with objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution Sector. The Scheme aims to reduce the AT&C losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% and ACS-ARR gap to zero by 2024-25. In accordance with the scheme, JBVNL has envisaged to implement the scheme in 24 districts under its electrical supply area.
- 7.43 The Petitioner has got necessary approval for implementation of the Scheme and once the RDSS scheme is in place, all other approved projects under the Schemes of IPDS, DDUGJY would be subsumed under the RDSS scheme for utility.
- 7.44 The summary of projected Capital Expenditure Plan for the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 is shown below:

Table 59: Capital Expenditure submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)*

Particular	Project Outlay	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
JPSIP (Funded by World Bank)						
Smart metering in Ranchi	215		75	90		
IT hardware and software upgradation	135		60	40		
Software for Power management	8		3	3		
IT Project Management	4.5		2	2.5		
Business Process upgradation	12		4	4		
Upgradation of training centre	11		2	3		
Energy accounting	181		60	70		
Total (JPSIP)		0.00	206.00	212.50	0.00	0.00
RDSS						
Consumer metering			40.78	153.73	91.21	91.21
Energy Accounting (DT Metering)			4.27	7.37	5.09	5.09
Energy Accounting (Feeder Metering)			0.97	0.58	0.58	0.58
Loss Reduction			659.21	1,145.42	1,409.43	
PMA			5.14	15.42	15.42	15.42
Total (RDSS)			710.37	1,322.52	1,521.73	112.30
Smart Metering (Dhanbad)						



Particular	Project Outlay	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Smart metering (Dhanbad)	100		40	40	-	-
Total (Smart Metering-Dhanbad)			40	40	0	0
Consumer Contribution						
Consumer Contribution		78.85	78.85	78.85		
Total (Consumer Contribution)		78.85	78.85	78.85	0	0
JSBAY						
JSBAY-RE and Urban			695	577	-	-
Total (JSBAY)			695	577	0	0
Annual Development Plan						
ADP			231	550	562	675
Total (ADP)			231	550	562	675
Grand Total		1,451.59	1,961.22	2,780.87	2,083.73	787.30

*In Reply to data gaps

7.45 Considering the above capital expenditure schedule for the Control Period projected by the Petitioner is as follows:-

Table 60: Capitalisation submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)*

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening CWIP	4,817.75	1,942.50	1,209.53	1,235.79	1,028.11
Capital expenditure during the year	1,451.59	1,961.22	2,780.27	2,083.73	787.30
Capitalisation during the year	4,326.85	2,694.19	2,754.01	2,291.41	1,253.33
Closing CWIP	1,942.50	1,209.53	1,235.79	1,028.11	562.08
Capitalisation %	69%	69%	69%	69%	69%

*In Reply to data gaps

Commission's Analysis

7.46 As per Regulation 6.12 to 6.15 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020:

“Capital Investment Plan

6.12 The Licensee shall file for the Commission's approval a Capital Investment Plan for the entire Control Period along with the Business Plan. The Capital Investment Plan shall be prepared scheme-wise and each scheme shall include:



a) Purpose of investment (e.g., replacement of existing assets, meeting load growth, technical and distribution loss reduction, non-technical loss reduction, meeting reactive energy requirements, customer service improvement, improvement in quality and reliability of supply, etc.);

b) Approval of Competent Authority;

c) Capital Structure;

d) Detailed Project Report;

e) Capitalization Schedule;

f) Implementation schedule including timelines;

g) Cost-benefit analysis and Rate reasonability;

h) Improvement in operational efficiency envisaged in the Control Period;

i) On-going schemes that will spill over into the year under review along with justification;

j) New schemes that will commence during the Control Period but may be completed within or beyond the Control Period.

.....”

7.47 The Commission has scrutinized the information provided in MYT Business Plan where the Petitioner has provided justification for all the proposed schemes, including spill over from the previous Control Period.

7.48 Regarding the new schemes, the Commission has scrutinized the Detailed Scheme wise Reports along with the projected completion schedule as provided by the Petitioner along with detailed justification and necessity of the schemes.

7.49 The Commission has projected capitalisation of 69% for each year of the Control Period. However, on analysis of the actual capitalisation for the period of FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21, the Commission has observed that the actual capitalisation was 44%, 34% and 35% respectively and the Petitioner’s projection of capitalisation is on the higher side. Therefore, the Commission has taken a realistic approach while approving the capitalisation.

7.50 The Commission approves capitalisation of 38% (i.e Average of 3 Years) for each year of the Control Period.

7.51 Further, the Commission while scrutinizing the carry forward schemes, which were spill over from previous Control Period, has allowed the capital expenditure schemes and the



related capitalization after a due prudent check. However, the Commission also directs the Petitioner to ensure that the schedule of Capital Expenditure and Capitalisation is strictly followed.

7.52 In view of the above mentioned facts the Commission provisionally approves the Capital Expenditure and Capitalisation as mentioned below. However, the Petitioner is directed to submit the approval of Capital Expenditure Plan along with justification and cost benefit analysis as well as the spill over schemes, duly approved by CEC/Board to the Commission before carrying out actual operations at the ground. The Commission will carry out a thorough examination at the time of APR/Truing up of the Capital Investment and approval certificate while approving of the same.

7.53 The approved Capital Expenditure Plan and Capitalization for each year of the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 has been summarized in the tables below:-

Table 61: Capital Expenditure approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particular	Project Outlay	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
JPSIP (Funded by World Bank)						
Smart metering in Ranchi	215		75	90		
IT hardware and software upgradation	135		60	40		
Software for Power management	8		3	3		
IT Project Management	4.5		2	2.5		
Business Process upgradation	12		4	4		
Upgradation of training centre	11		2	3		
Energy accounting	181		60	70		
Total (JPSIP)		0.00	206.00	212.50	0.00	0.00
RDSS						
Consumer metering			40.78	153.73	91.21	91.21
Energy Accounting (DT Metering)			4.27	7.37	5.09	5.09
Energy Accounting (Feeder Metering)			0.97	0.58	0.58	0.58
Loss Reduction			659.21	1,145.42	1,409.43	
PMA			5.14	15.42	15.42	15.42
Total (RDSS)			710.37	1,322.52	1,521.73	112.30
Smart Metering (Dhanbad)						
Smart metering (Dhanbad)	100		40	40	-	-
Total (Smart Metering-Dhanbad)			40	40	0	0
Consumer Contribution						



Particular	Project Outlay	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Consumer Contribution		78.85	78.85	78.85		
Total (Consumer Contribution)		78.85	78.85	78.85	0	0
JSBAY						
JSBAY-RE and Urban			695	577	-	-
Total (JSBAY)			695	577	0	0
Annual Development Plan						
ADP			231	550	562	675
Total (ADP)			231	550	562	675
Grand Total		1,451.59	1,961.22	2,780.87	2,083.73	787.30

Table 62: Capitalisation approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening CWIP	5,726.68	4,471.74	4,007.45	4,228.45	3,932.21
Capital expenditure during the year	1,451.59	1,961.22	2,780.27	2,083.73	787.30
Capitalisation during the year	2,706.53	2,425.51	2,559.27	2,379.97	1,779.46
Closing CWIP	4,471.74	4,007.45	4,228.45	3,932.21	2,940.04
Capitalisation %	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%

7.54 The Commission shall review the capital expenditure and capitalization actually done by the Petitioner at the end of each year of the Control Period in accordance with Clause 6.13 to Clause 6.15 of the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020. The relevant regulation is mentioned below:

“

6.13 During the Annual Performance Review, the Commission shall monitor the year-wise progress of the actual capital expenditure incurred by the Licensee vis-à-vis the approved capital expenditure. The Licensee shall submit the actual capital expenditure incurred along with the Annual Performance Review Filing.

6.14 The Commission shall review the actual capitalisation at the end of each year of the Control Period vis-à-vis the approved capitalisation schedule and shall true up the ARR based on actual capitalisation for the year for which True up has been filed and also revise the ARR components for the year for which APR and Tariff have been sought.



6.15 *In case the capital expenditure is required for emergency work, which has not been approved in the Capital Investment Plan, the Licensee shall submit an application containing all relevant information along with reasons justifying emergency nature of the proposed work seeking approval of the Commission wherever possible:*

Provided that in case the capital expenditure is required for emergency work or unforeseen situation to mitigate threat to life and property and if prior intimation thereof to the Commission shall cause any irreparable loss or injury, the Licensee may undertake such capital expenditure and submit the details for post-facto approval of the Commission along with next Tariff Petition with all relevant details.”

Consumer Contribution, Grants and Subsidies

7.55 As per Clause 10.16 & Clause 10.17 of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020:

"Debt-Equity Ratio

10.16 Existing Projects: *In case of capital expenditure schemes capitalised prior to April 01, 2021, the debt-equity ratio as allowed by the Commission for determination of tariff for the period ending March 31, 2021 shall be considered.*

10.17 New Projects: *For capital expenditure schemes capitalised 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;

d) The premium, if any raised by the Licensee while issuing share capital and investment of internal accruals created out of free reserve, shall also be reckoned as paid up capital for the purpose of computing return on equity, provided such premium amount and internal accruals are actually utilized for meeting capital expenditure.

.....;

7.56 Further, in compliance with Commission's query, the Petitioner has submitted that all the Capital Expenditure proposed under RDSS is envisaged to be done through Grant.

7.57 The Commission after a prudent check has provisionally approved Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) for each year of the Control Period as summarised below, subject to truing up:

Table 63: GFA approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening GFA	16,876.11	19,582.64	22,008.15	24,567.43	26,947.40
GFA Additions	2,706.53	2,425.51	2,559.27	2,379.97	1,779.46
Deletions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing GFA	19,582.64	22,008.15	24,567.43	26,947.40	28,726.86

7.58 The Commission considered Consumer Contribution and Grant Addition for the Control Period as submitted by the Petitioner.

Table 64: Consumer Contribution and Grants (CCG) approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening Consumer Contribution and Grants	8,452.00	10,133.90	11,706.11	13,768.98	15,369.56
Addition in Consumer Contribution and Grants	1,681.90	1,572.21	2,062.87	1,600.58	191.15
Closing Consumer Contribution and Grants	10,133.90	11,706.11	13,768.98	15,369.56	15,560.71

7.59 The Commission has adopted the approach for calculation of Normative Loan and Equity as per the previous Tariff Orders. For estimating the sources of finance required to fund the closing GFA, the Commission had reduced the GFA by the CCG available with the Petitioner.

7.60 For funding of the above mentioned GFA, the Commission has considered the normative debt-equity ratio of 70:30 as specified in the Tariff Regulations, 2020. Moreover, consumer contribution grants and subsidies for capital assets are first netted off from Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) and the normative debt-equity ratio is applied on the remaining GFA only.

7.61 The Commission has considered CCG as approved above. The normative net loans are estimated after deducting accumulated depreciation from the value of gross loans. The financing of additional capitalization as approved by the Commission is tabulated below:-



Table 65: Source of Funding of GFA approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening Consumer Contribution and Grants	8,452.00	10,133.90	11,706.11	13,768.98	15,369.56
Addition in Consumer Contribution and Grants	1,681.90	1,572.21	2,062.87	1,600.58	191.15
Closing Consumer Contribution and Grants	10,133.90	11,706.11	13,768.98	15,369.56	15,560.71
Consumer Contribution and Grants towards CWIP	2,141.41	1,883.91	1,803.21	2,022.11	1,957.42
Consumer Contribution and Grants towards GFA	6,310.58	8,249.99	9,902.90	11,746.87	13,412.14
Opening GFA (less Consumer Contribution and Grants)	10,565.53	11,332.64	12,105.25	12,820.56	13,535.26
GFA Addition (less Consumer Contribution and Grants)	767.12	772.61	715.30	714.70	1,075.86
Closing GFA (less Consumer Contribution and Grants)	11,332.64	12,105.25	12,820.56	13,535.26	14,611.12
Accumulated Depreciation	4,583.33	5,075.95	5,599.83	6,153.78	6,745.36
Accumulated Depreciation towards GFA	2,652.41	2,791.95	2,922.28	3,090.95	3,430.84
Normative Loan (Closing)	5,280.44	5,681.73	6,052.11	6,383.73	6,796.94
Normative Equity (Closing)	3,399.79	3,631.58	3,846.17	4,060.58	4,383.34

Human Resource Plan

Commission's Analysis

7.62 The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not provided manpower details in the Petition. Therefore, the Commission has raised a query in this regard, following which, the Petitioner has submitted the human resource plan for JBVNL upto FY 2022-23. Due to financial constraints, JBVNL is hiring contractual employees for operational works. It has man-power planning upto FY 2022-23 and further planning for new manpower recruitment is not available with JBVNL for the rest of the Control period i.e., from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26.

7.63 The Commission observes that against the proposed number of 75 employees to be superannuating, the Petitioner has proposed 18 new manpower. The Commission approves the additional requirement of manpower, however, the same shall be subject to truing up based on actuals.



True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Approval of Business Plan & MYT ARR for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff determination for FY 2021-22

7.64 The Commission approves the additional 18 manpower requirement for the Control Period and their expenses on provisional basis in this Order. However, it will further review the same at the time of APR/True up based on actual progress made.

7.65 Accordingly, the Commission approves total manpower for the Control Period in this Order and the same shall be reviewed by the Commission at the time of APR/True up based on actual manpower.

Table 66: Manpower approved by the Commission for Control Period (Nos.)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening Manpower	3,491.00	3,436.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00
Less: Manpower Superannuating	91.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manpower additions	36.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Manpower during the Year	3,436.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00
Growth Rate (%)	-	(1.66%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



A 8 DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FOR THE MYT CONTROL PERIOD FROM FY 2021-22 TO FY 2025-26

- 8.1 The Commission has scrutinized the Petition filed by the Petitioner for determination of Distribution Tariff for the MYT Control Period i.e. FY 2021-22 to 2025-26, in accordance with JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations 2020.
- 8.2 The Commission has approved the ARR for the Control Period i.e. FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 and has dealt with Petitioner's Tariff Proposal for FY 2021-22 taking into consideration:
- Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020;
 - Information placed on record.
 - Methodology adopted by the Commission in its earlier Orders.
- 8.3 The Commission has discussed and approved the Number of Consumers, Connected Load, Sales, Distribution losses, Energy Balance, Power Purchase Quantum and Cost, Capital Expenditure Plan, Capitalisation, Consumer Contribution and Grant and Human Resource for the Control Period i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 in Section 7 of this Order. Therefore, the same has not been discussed in this Section in order to avoid repetition.
- 8.4 In this Section the remaining components of ARR of the Control Period have been discussed. The component-wise description of the Petitioner's submission and the Commission's analysis thereon is given below.

Operation & Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.5 The Petitioner has calculated the employee cost for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 by escalating the employee cost of FY 2020-21 by the inflation factor of 3.44 % and the methodology provided under Clause 10.6 (b) and (c) of JSERC MYT Regulations, 2020.
- 8.6 The projected employee cost for MYT Control Period is provided in the table below:



Table 67: Employee Expenses submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Employee Expense	238.74	253.25	268.64	363.14	375.61
Terminal Benefits	31.19	33.09	35.10	18.51	19.15

*In Reply to data gaps

8.7 The Petitioner in line with the Clause 10.6 (b) and (c) of JSERC MYT Regulations 2020 has claimed the A&G expenses for FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 which has been calculated by escalating A&G expense of FY 2020-21 by an inflation factor of 3.44 %. The A&G expenses for MYT Control Period is provided in the table below:-

Table 68: A&G Expenses submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Administration & General Expense	84.79	89.95	95.41	117.92	121.97

*In Reply to data gaps

8.8 The Petitioner submitted that In line with the Regulation 10.6 (a) of JSERC MYT Regulations 2020, the R&M expenses for MYT Control Period have been estimated by applying K-factor of 2.34% as approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 28th February 2019 on opening value of GFA for MYT Control Period. Further the Petitioner has considered Indexation Factor of 3.44% as per Regulation 10.6 (a) of JSERC MYT Regulations 2020 for projecting Repair & Maintenance Expenditure in the next Control Period.

8.9 The R&M expenses for MYT Control Period is provided in the table below:-

Table 69: R&M Expenses submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Repair & Maintenance Expense	231.05	295.55	335.72	734.03	777.53

*In Reply to data gaps

Commission's Analysis

8.10 The relevant Regulations related to O&M Expenses of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020 are mentioned below.



“Operation and Maintenance Expenses

10.3 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Expenses shall include:

- a) Salaries, wages, pension contribution and other employee costs;
- b) Administrative and General Expenses;
- c) Repairs and Maintenance Expenses.

10.4 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 Licensee, estimates of the actual for the Base Year, prudence check and any other factor considered appropriate by the Commission.

10.5 The 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 Licensee for the n^{th} year;

EMP_n – Employee Costs of the Licensee for the n^{th} year excluding terminal liabilities;

$A\&G_n$ – Administrative and General Costs of the Licensee for the n^{th} year.

10.6 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 a 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 year of the Base Year in the MYT Order after normalising any abnormal expenses;

‘GFA’ is the opening value of the gross fixed asset of the n^{th} year;

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

Where,



EMPn-1 – Employee Costs of the Licensee for the (n-1)th year excluding terminal liabilities;

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

INDXn – 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;

Gn – 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 Gn shall be determined by the Commission in the MYT Order for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on the Distribution Licensee’s Filing, benchmarking and any other factor that the Commission feels appropriate;

*c) $INDXn = 0.55 * CPI_n + 0.45 * WPI_n$;*

Note 1: For the purpose of estimation, the same $INDXn/INDXn-1$ value shall be used for all years of the Control Period. However, the Commission will consider the actual values in the $INDXn/INDXn-1$ 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, wage revision agreement, etc., will be considered separately by the Commission;

Note 3: Terminal Liabilities will be approved as per actual submitted by the Licensee along with documentary evidence such as actuarial studies.

10.7 The Distribution Licensee, in addition to the above details shall also submit the detailed break-up of the Legal/Litigation Expenses for the previous Years (FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20) along with the details and documentary evidence of incurring such expenses. The Commission shall approve the legal expenses as per the relevant provisions of the Jharkhand State Litigation Policy based on the necessary documentary evidence submitted for the Control Period and shall carry out due prudence check of legal expenses at the time of truing up.”



- 8.11 For the MYT Control Period, the Commission has projected the O&M Expenses separately for each component of O&M Expenses as per the Distribution Tariff Regulations 2020.
- 8.12 The Commission has approved the component wise O&M Expenses only provisionally and these estimates will be subject to true up during the Annual Performance Review/True up based on the actuals as per audited accounts.

Employee Expenses

- 8.13 The Commission has determined the Base value for Normative Employee Expenses excluding terminal benefits.
- 8.14 The Commission has computed the O&M expenses considering the methodology specified in the aforesaid Regulation. For approval of Employee Expenses for the Control Period, following approach has been adopted:
- The average of past five years actual audited employee expenses from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 has been considered for deriving normative Employee Expenses for FY 2017-18.
 - The average of such expenses has been escalated twice with inflation factor of respective years to arrive at the normative expenses for the base year i.e FY 2019-20.
 - The base year expenses so calculated are then escalated twice with inflation factor of respective years to arrive at normative employee expenses for FY 2021-22 and for subsequent years normative employee expenses has been derived by escalating inflation factor of 3.47% (i.e Average of 5 Year Inflation factor of FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20) for each year of the control period.
- 8.15 Further, 10.6(b) of Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020 provides provision for determination of Growth factor (G(n)) to compute the increase in Employee Expenses for meeting the additional manpower requirement based on the Distribution Licensee's filing, benchmarking and any other factor that the Commission deems appropriate.
- 8.16 Accordingly, the Commission has considered Growth factor based on manpower approved for the Control Period i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 as discussed in **Section: 7, Sub-Section: Human Resource Plan** of this Order. The Growth factor considered for the control period, subject to prudent check at the time of APR/True up is as follows:-



Table 70: Growth Factor as approved by the Commission for Control Period (%)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Growth Factor (Gn)	(1.66%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

8.17 The Commission has approved the normative Employee Expenses excluding terminal benefits considering growth factor for the Control Period, subject to a prudent check at the time of APR/True up.

A&G Expenses

8.18 Based on the methodology adopted for projection of Employee Expenses, A&G Expenses and growth factor have been projected for the Control Period.

R&M Expenses

8.19 In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 10.6(a) of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020, the Commission approves the ‘k’ factor based on the actual ratio of the opening Gross Fixed Assets and R&M Expenses for the preceding year (i.e FY 2019-20) as 1.22% for the Control Period.

8.20 The Commission has projected the normative R&M Expenses for the Control Period considering the approved opening GFA of respective year and multiplied it with the provisional ‘k’ factor of 1.22% and again multiplied with inflation factor of 8.67% (i.e Inflation Factor of FY 2021-22 as on 1st April, 2021) to arrive at normative R&M Expenses for the 1st year of the Control Period (i.e FY 2021-22) thereafter inflation factor of 3.47% (i.e Average of 5 Year Inflation factor of FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20) has been considered for each year of the Control Period, subject to a prudent check at the time of APR/True up.

8.21 The Commission has not approved any terminal benefits and the same shall be approved at the time of true-up based on actuals.

8.22 Based on the above, the Commission approves Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Control Period as shown in the table below:

Table 71: O&M Expenses as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Base Value	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
	FY 2019-20	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
Employee Expenses excluding Terminal Liabilities	229.69	253.67	262.47	271.57	280.98	290.72



Particulars	Base Value	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
	FY 2019-20	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved
A&G Expenses	86.12	96.72	100.07	103.54	107.13	110.85
R&M Expenses		224.13	247.62	278.29	310.66	340.75
Total O&M Expenses		574.52	610.16	653.40	698.77	742.32

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

8.23 The Petitioner has proposed the Depreciation for MYT Control period in line with the approach adopted by the Commission in its Tariff orders dated 1st October'2020.

8.24 The Petitioner has arrived at the opening and closing GFA, created out of D&E, by deducting the CC&G portion deployed towards opening and closing GFA. The Petitioner has applied the depreciation rate as approved by the Commission on the average GFA calculated as per Regulation 10.39 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020 to arrive at the total depreciation.

8.25 The depreciation expense for MYT Control Period is provided below:-

Table 72: Depreciation submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Depreciation	783.93	877.82	938.20	787.48	794.75

*In Reply to data gaps

Commission's Analysis

8.26 The relevant extract of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020 is reproduced below.

"Depreciation

10.34 Depreciation shall be calculated every year on the amount of original cost of the fixed assets as admitted by the Commission:

Provided that depreciation shall not be allowed on assets funded by Consumer Contribution and Capital Subsidies/Grants. Provision for replacement of such assets shall be made in the Capital Investment Plan.



10.35 Depreciation for each year shall be determined based on the methodology as specified in these Regulations along with the rates and other terms specified in these Regulations.

10.36 Depreciation shall be calculated annually, based on the straight-line method at the rates specified at Appendix-I. The base value for the purpose of depreciation shall be original cost of the asset:

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall ensure that once the individual asset is depreciated to the extent of seventy (70) percent of the Book Value of that asset, remaining depreciable value as on March 31 of the year closing shall be spread over the balance useful life of the asset.

10.37 Depreciation shall be charged from the first year of commercial operation of the asset. In case, the operation of the asset is for a part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on a pro-rata basis.

10.38 The residual value of assets shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed to a maximum of 90% of the original cost of the asset. Land is not a depreciable asset and its cost shall be excluded while computing 90% of the original cost of the asset.

Provided that the salvage value for IT equipment and software shall be considered as NIL and 100% value of the assets shall be considered depreciable;

10.39 The Commission may, in the absence of the Fixed Assets Register, calculate Depreciation (%) arrived by dividing the Depreciation and the Average Gross Fixed Assets as per the latest available Audited Accounts of the Distribution Licensee. The Depreciation (%) so arrived shall be multiplied by the Average GFA approved by the Commission for the relevant Financial Year to arrive at the Depreciation for that Financial Year.

10.40 In case of de-capitalization of assets, the cumulative depreciation shall be adjusted by taking into account the depreciation recovered through tariff corresponding to the decapitalised asset during its useful services.”

8.27 The Commission has determined the weighted average depreciation rate at 4.20% for the Control Period.

8.28 For this, the Commission has considered Opening and Closing GFA of FY 2019-20 and rates of depreciation as per JSERC Tariff Regulations, 2020 as specified for each class of



assets. The average of each class of assets was multiplied with depreciation rates to arrive at Gross Depreciation. Then, summation of Gross Depreciation and average GFA of FY 2019-20 was divided to determine weighted average depreciation rate for the Control Period. The computation of depreciation rate considered by the Commission for approval of depreciation for the Control Period is as shown below:

Table 73: Computation of depreciation rate for Control Period

Particulars	GFA Opening as on 01.04.2019	GFA Closing as on 31.03.2020	Average GFA	Depreciation Rate(%)	Gross Depreciation
Land and Land Rights	153.59	312.87	233.23	2.67%	6.23
Buildings	5,941.00	7,541.85	6,741.43	2.67%	180.00
Plant & Machinery	1,58,429.37	2,53,305.46	2,05,867.42	4.22%	8,687.60
Lines and Cable Network	8,51,425.85	10,70,129.77	9,60,777.81	4.22%	40,544.82
Vehicles	285.14	305.57	295.36	12.77%	37.72
Furniture & Fixture	214.46	235.42	224.94	6.33%	14.24
Office Equipment	704.47	733.23	718.85	6.33%	45.50
Spare Units/Service Units	2,620.89	2,620.89	2,620.89	4.22%	110.60
Assets taken over from pending final valuation	208.38	208.38	208.38	4.22%	8.79
other civil works (Roads, Boundary walls etc.)	5,613.07	11,388.40	8,500.74	2.67%	226.97
Total	10,25,596.22	13,46,781.84	11,86,189.03		49,862.48
Weighted Average Depreciation Rate (%)					4.20%

8.29 According to Provision of Clause 10.34 of the Tariff Regulations, 2020, depreciation shall not be allowed on assets funded by consumer contribution and capital subsidies/grants. Considering the consumer contribution deployed towards GFA approved in this Order, the Commission has determined the depreciation on the GFA created out of debt and equity excluding the consumer contribution and grants for each year of the Control Period. The rate of depreciation has been considered at 4.20% as approved in this Order. The Commission has calculated the Depreciation on Average GFA as per the Tariff Regulations.

8.30 **The Commission further directs the Petitioner to maintain the Fixed Assets Register (FAR) considering the depreciation rates as specified in JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020 and submit the status report to the Commission along with FAR in the next tariff filling.**

8.31 The net depreciation approved by the Commission for the Control Period is shown in the table below:



Table 74: Depreciation approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
GFA (Average as per Commission)	10,949.08	11,718.95	12,462.91	13,177.91	14,073.19
Depreciation Rate	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%
Depreciation	460.25	492.62	523.89	553.94	591.58

Interest and Finance Charges

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.32 The Petitioner submitted that the opening debt for FY 2021-22 has been considered equal to closing value of FY 2020-21 as submitted above in the chapter regarding APR for FY 2020-21.
- 8.33 Closing debt for all financial years of MYT Control period in consideration, have been calculated in accordance with the Regulation 10.22 of the JSERC Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 8.34 In line with the Regulation 10.23 of the JSERC Tariff Regulations, 2020 repayment of loan for MYT Control Period has been considered equal to Depreciation as calculated above.
- 8.35 Further, the rate of interest on long-term loan, has been considered as prevailing MCLR of SBI plus 200 basis points as per Regulation 10.26 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020. Interest cost thus calculated vis-à-vis as approved by the Hon'ble Commission is provided in the table below:-

Table 75: Interest on Loan submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening Loan	4621.745	4,451.68	4744.82	6293.84	6011.91
Loan Addition	613.86	1,170.96	1,177.20	505.55	647.90
Loan Repayment	783.93	877.82	938.20	787.48	794.75
Closing Loan	4,451.68	4,744.82	4,983.82	6,011.91	5,865.06
Average Loan	4,536.71	4,598.25	4,864.32	6,152.88	5,938.49
Interest Rate	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Interest on Loan	408.30	413.84	437.79	553.76	534.46

*In Reply to data gaps



Commission's Analysis

8.36 The relevant Regulations related to Interest on Loan of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020 is mentioned below.

“Interest on Loan Capital

10.21 The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in Clauses 10.16 and 10.17 shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan.

10.22 The normative loan outstanding as on April 01, 2021 shall be worked out as the gross loan by deducting the cumulative repayment as admitted by the Commission up to March 31, 2021 from the gross normative loan.

10.23 The repayment for each year of the Control Period shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for that year.

10.24 In case of de-capitalization of assets, the repayment shall be adjusted by taking into account cumulative repayment on pro-rata basis and the adjustment should not exceed cumulative depreciation recovered up to the date of de-capitalization of such assets.

10.25 Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the Licensee, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of operation of the scheme/asset.

10.26 The rate of interest shall be the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of the actual loan portfolio at the beginning of each year applicable to the Licensee:

Provided that if there is no actual loan for a particular year but normative loan is still outstanding, then the rate of interest shall be considered on normative basis and shall be equal to the Bank Rate as on April 01 of the respective year of the Control Period plus 200 basis points.

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

10.28 The above interest computation shall exclude interest on loan amount, normative or otherwise, to the extent of capital cost funded by Consumer Contribution, Grants or Deposit Works carried out by Distribution Licensee.



10.29 The 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 Licensee, as the case may be, in the ratio of 50:50.”

- 8.37 In accordance with the Tariff Regulations, 2020, the Commission has computed the normative loan addition during the year as equal to 70% of the approved capitalization after deducting assets funded out of CC. The normative repayment is deemed to be equal to the approved net depreciation during the Financial Year.
- 8.38 The Opening loan for FY 2020-21 has been considered as the closing loan approved by the Commission in the True up Order of FY 2019-20. Thereafter GFA addition and Consumer Contribution received during FY 2020-21 has been considered as per the True-up Petition for FY 2020-21, to arrive at Normative loan addition for FY 2020-21. Similarly, Debt repayment has been arrived at, considering the numbers of APR Petition for FY 2020-21 as submitted by the Petitioner. The closing loan thus arrived for FY 2020-21 has been considered opening loan for FY 2021-22.
- 8.39 Further, in accordance with the Tariff Regulations, 2020, interest on normative loan has been approved based on the average normative loan outstanding during the financial year at the interest rate of MCLR SBI Rate as on April 01, 2021 plus 200 basis points for each year of the Control Period.
- 8.40 The following table summarises the Interest and Finance Charges (IFC) as approved by the Commission for the Control period.

Table 76: Interest on Loan approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening Loan	4,814.56	5,280.44	5,681.73	6,052.11	6,383.73
Loan Addition	926.13	893.91	894.26	885.57	1,004.79
Loan Repayment	460.25	492.62	523.89	553.94	591.58
Closing Loan	5,280.44	5,681.73	6,052.11	6,383.73	6,796.94
Average Loan	5,047.50	5,481.08	5,866.92	6,217.92	6,590.34
Interest Rate	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Interest on Loan	454.27	493.30	528.02	559.61	593.13



Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.41 The Petitioner submitted that in order to estimate the interest on consumer security deposit for MYT Control Period, the petitioner has assumed an escalation of 5% over the accumulated consumer security of FY 2020-21 as submitted in above chapter regarding APR for FY 2020-21.
- 8.42 Further, the applicable interest rate as per JSERC Supply code Regulations, 2015 has been applied to estimate the Interest on consumer deposit for MYT Control Period. The interest rate considered is the SBI Base Rate prevailing as on the date of filing of the Petition i.e. 7.40% p.a. .

Table 77: Interest on CSD submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Closing CSD	681.95	716.05	751.85	747.72	785.11
Interest Rate	6.08%	7.55%	8.70%	7.40%	7.40%
Int. on CSD	41.46	54.06	65.41	55.33	58.10

**In Reply to data gaps*

Commission's Analysis

- 8.43 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner has computed arbitrary interest rate which is not in line with the JSERC Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 8.44 The Commission has considered the closing Consumer Security Deposit of FY 2020-21 and escalated with 3.69% for arriving at the closing CSD for FY 2021-22 and for subsequent years the same escalation rate has been considered for arriving at the Closing CSD for each year of the Control Period. Thereafter, considering the rate of interest of Security Deposit on the SBI Base rate as on April 01, 2021 for FY 2021-22 and SBI Base rate as on April 01, 2022 has been considered for computation of Interest on Consumer Security Deposit, for the subsequent years of the Control Period.
- 8.45 The Commission has approved the Interest on CSD as shown below, subject to truing up based on actuals:

Table 78: Interest on CSD approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Closing CSD	679.92	705.01	731.02	758.00	785.97



Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Interest Rate	7.40%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%
Int. on CSD	50.31	53.23	55.19	57.23	59.34

Interest on Working Capital (IoWC)

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.46 The Petitioner has estimated the working capital requirement for MYT Control Period in line with the Regulation 10.29 and 10.30 of the JSERC Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 8.47 Rate of IoWC has been considered to be equal to the SBI MCLR (for 1 year period) prevailing as on 30th Sep, 2020 plus 350 Basis Points as per Regulation 10.31 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020. Based on the expenditure, the Petitioner has estimated the working capital requirement and interest thereof, as provided in the Table below:

Table 79: Interest on Working Capital submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Maintenance Spares (@1% GFA)	93.87	109.97	118.28	132.35	132.79
2 months' Receivables	1,331.70	1,494.83	1,543.90	1,602.28	1,684.63
Less: 1 month Power Purchase Cost	454.38	490.20	496.06	514.39	551.59
Less: Consumer Security Deposit	681.95	716.05	751.85	747.72	785.11
Total Working Capital requirement	289.24	398.55	414.27	472.52	480.72
Interest rate on WC	10.50%	11.20%	11.20%	10.50%	10.50%
Interest on Working Capital	30.37	44.64	46.40	49.61	50.48

**In Reply to data gaps*

Commission's Analysis

- 8.48 The relevant Regulations related to Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020 is mentioned below.

"Interest on Working Capital

10.30 Working capital for the Wheeling Business for the Control Period shall comprise:

- Maintenance spares at 1% of Opening GFA of Wheeling Business; plus*
- Two months equivalent of the expected revenue from wheeling charges at the prevailing tariffs; minus*



True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Approval of Business Plan & MYT ARR for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff determination for FY 2021-22

c) Amount, if any, held as security deposits.

10.31 Working capital for the Retail Supply of Electricity for the Control Period shall comprise:

a) Maintenance spares at 1% of Opening GFA for Retail Supply Business; plus

b) Two months equivalent of the expected revenue from sale of electricity at the prevailing tariffs; minus

c) Amount held as security deposits under Clause (a) and Clause (b) of subsection (1) of Section 47 of the Act from consumers and Distribution System Users net of any security held for Wheeling Business; minus

d) One-month equivalent of cost of power purchased including the Inter-State and Intra-State Transmission Charges and Load Despatch Charges, based on the annual power procurement plan.

10.32 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 truing up exercise has been undertaken.”

8.49 The Interest rate of SBI Bank Rate as on April 01, 2021 plus 350 basis points stand at 10.50%. Accordingly, the normative interest rate for the working Capital for each year of the Control Period is approved for Wheeling and Retail Supply Business.

8.50 The Interest on Working Capital approved by the Commission for the Control Period is shown in the table below:

Table 80: Interest on Working Capital approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Maintenance Spares (@1% GFA)	105.66	113.33	121.05	128.21	135.35
2 months' Receivables	1,116.14	1,262.00	1,401.92	1,500.00	1,608.09
Less: 1 month Power Purchase Cost	418.23	470.09	527.53	564.53	605.18
Less: Consumer Security Deposit	679.92	705.01	731.02	758.00	785.97
Total Working Capital requirement	123.65	200.23	264.42	305.68	352.28
Interest rate on WC	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Interest on Working Capital	12.98	21.02	27.76	32.10	36.99



Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.51 The Petitioner submitted that it has considered the opening balance of normative equity for FY 2021-22 as per the closing balance for the FY 2020-21 as submitted above in chapter regarding APR for FY 2020-21.
- 8.52 Closing equity in FY 2021-22 has been calculated using normative debt equity ratio (70:30) as calculated above in table above, as per the provisions of Regulation 10.16 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020
- 8.53 Further, the rate of Return on Equity (RoE) is considered to be 14% as per the provisions of Regulation 10.19 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020
- 8.54 The return on equity is provided in the table below:-

Table 81: RoE submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening Equity	3268.57	3,299.06	3,548.43	3,970.65	3,983.66
Equity Addition	30.49	249.37	221.56	13.01	60.44
Closing Equity	3,299.06	3,548.43	3,769.99	3,983.66	4,044.10
Rate of RoE	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%
RoE	476.15	496.44	530.59	576.69	582.01

**In Reply to data gaps*

Commission's Analysis

- 8.55 The relevant Regulations related to return on equity and income tax on equity of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020 is mentioned below.

"Return on Equity

10.19 The rate of return on equity shall be 14.50% (post-tax) for the Control Period.

10.20 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 10.16 of these Regulations on assets (in use) capitalised as on the beginning of the year; and*



b) 50% of the equity projected to be employed in accordance with Clause 10.17 of these Regulations on assets (in use) commissioned during the year.

.....

Income Tax

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

10.52 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 Distribution Licensee shall not be recovered from the Beneficiaries.”

- 8.56 In accordance to the Tariff Regulations, 2020, the Commission has computed the normative Equity addition during the year as being equal to 30% of the approved capitalization after deducting assets funded out of CC.
- 8.57 The Opening Equity for FY 2020-21 has been considered as the closing Equity approved by the Commission in True up Order of FY 2019-20. Thereafter GFA addition and Consumer Contribution received during FY 2020-21 has been considered as per the True-up Petition for FY 2020-21 as submitted by the Petitioner to arrive at Normative Equity addition for FY 2020-21. The closing Equity thus arrived for FY 2020-21 has been considered opening Equity for FY 2021-22.
- 8.58 The Commission has approved Return on Equity at 14.50% as per provisions of Regulation 10.19 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020.
- 8.59 The Commission has considered the Income tax as nil, subject to a prudent check at the time of Truing up.
- 8.60 The table below summarises the Return on Equity as approved by the Commission for the Control Period.

Table 82: RoE approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening Equity	3,169.66	3,399.79	3,631.58	3,846.17	4,060.58



True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Approval of Business Plan & MYT ARR for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff determination for FY 2021-22

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Equity Addition	230.14	231.78	214.59	214.41	322.76
Closing Equity	3,399.79	3,631.58	3,846.17	4,060.58	4,383.34
Rate of RoE	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%	14.50%
RoE	476.29	509.77	542.14	573.24	612.18

Non-Tariff Income (NTI)

Petitioner's Submission

8.61 The Petitioner submitted that the Non-Tariff Income (NTI) for FY 2020-21 has been projected based on the growth trend of historical figures. The Petitioner further submitted that the rationale behind the computation of NTI is in line with the Judgment of Hon'ble APTEL dated July 12, 2011 in Appeal No. 142 & 147 of 2009 and summarised the NTI as outlined below:

Table 83: NTI submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Interest Income from Investment in Fixed Deposits	29.80	29.80	29.80	20.33	21.35
D.P.S from Consumer	448.48			608.27	638.68
Interest from Bank (Other than FD)	5.09	5.09	5.09	10.83	11.37
Supervision Charges	3.28	3.28	3.28	2.18	2.29
Miscellaneous Receipt	3.60	3.60	3.60	6.44	6.77
Meter Rent	20.34	20.34	20.34	0.00	0.00
Wheeling Charges / Fuel surcharge	101.36				
Receipt from Consumers for capital works	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.28	8.70
Miscellaneous Charges from Consumers	0.25	0.25	0.25	17.36	18.23
Total NTI	612.20	62.36	62.36	673.70	707.39
Interest rate for Receivables financing	10.50%	11.20%	11.20%	10.50%	10.50%
Corresponding Receivables against DPS	2,491.57	0.00	0.00	3,379.26	3,548.22
Interest on Receivables against DPS	261.62	0.00	0.00	354.82	372.56
Net NTI to be considered	350.58	62.36	62.36	318.88	334.82

*In Reply to data gaps

Commission's Analysis

8.62 The relevant Regulations related to Non-Tariff Income (NTI) of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020 is mentioned below.



“Non-Tariff Income

10.53 The amount of Non-Tariff Income relating to the Distribution Business as approved by the Commission shall be deducted from the ARR in determining the Retail Supply Tariff and Wheeling Charges of the Distribution Business:

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall submit full details of its forecast of Non-Tariff Income to the Commission in such form as may be stipulated by the Commission.

10.54 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 from delayed payment surcharge, supervision charges, etc.;*
- j) Supervision charges for capital works;*
- k) Income from recovery against theft and/or pilferage of electricity;*
- l) Income from advertisements;*
- m) Income from sale of tender documents;*
- n) Profit from sale of Assets (i.e. difference of Sale value and Book value of Asset);*
- o) Any other Non-Tariff Income:*

Provided that the interest earned from investments made out of Return on Equity corresponding to the regulated Business of the Distribution Licensee shall not be included in Non-Tariff Income.

Provided that the onus to substantiate, to the satisfaction of the Commission, that such investments have been out of Return on Equity shall be on the Licensee.”

8.63 The Commission has considered the NTI as submitted by the Petitioner for FY 2021-22 for each year of the Control Period.



True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Approval of Business Plan & MYT ARR for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff determination for FY 2021-22

- 8.64 Further, the Commission has adopted a similar approach as that adopted in the Tariff Order dated June 21, 2017 for approving the NTI wherein, the NTI has been calculated after considering financing cost for corresponding receivables, as accrued DPS is considered to be a form of NTI. The Commission has taken due cognizance of the Judgment of Hon'ble APTEL in Appeal No. 48 of 2016 and Appeal No. 316 of 2016 & IA No.656 of 2016 dated May 31, 2017, while approving the NTI.
- 8.65 The Commission has provisionally approved the NTI for the Control Period, subject to truing up based on actuals.
- 8.66 NTI as approved by the Commission for the Control Period is summarized in the following table:

Table 84: NTI approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Interest Income from Investment in Fixed Deposits	29.80	29.80	29.80	29.80	29.80
D.P.S from Consumer	448.48	448.48	448.48	448.48	448.48
Interest from Bank (Other than FD)	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09
Supervision Charges	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28
Miscellaneous Receipt	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
Meter Rent	20.34	20.34	20.34	20.34	20.34
Wheeling Charges / Fuel surcharge	101.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Receipt from Consumers for capital works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Charges from Consumers	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Total NTI	612.20	510.84	510.84	510.84	510.84
Interest rate for Receivables financing	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Corresponding Receivables against DPS	2,491.57	2,491.57	2,491.57	2,491.57	2,491.57
Interest on Receivables against DPS	261.62	261.62	261.62	261.62	261.62
Net NTI to be considered	350.58	249.22	249.22	249.22	249.22

Summary of ARR for the MYT Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26

Petitioner's Submission

- 8.67 Based on the assumption and estimation, the Annual Revenue Requirement as projected by the Petitioner for the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 is as shown below.



Table 85: Summary of ARR for the MYT Period as submitted by the Petitioner (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23*	FY 2023-24*	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Power Purchase Cost	5,452.59	5,882.37	5,952.68	6,172.73	6,619.14
Inter-State Transmission Charges	325.46	341.73	358.82	243.67	249.76
Intra-State Transmission Charges	236.27	248.09	260.49	259.68	259.68
O&M Expenses	585.77	671.83	734.87	1,233.60	1,294.26
Employee Expenses	269.93	286.33	303.74	381.65	394.76
A&G Expenses	84.79	89.95	95.41	117.92	121.97
R&M Expenses	231.05	295.55	335.72	734.03	777.53
Depreciation	783.93	877.82	938.20	787.48	794.75
Interest on Long Term Loan	408.30	413.84	437.79	553.76	534.46
Interest on Working Capital Loan	30.37	44.64	46.40	49.61	50.48
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	41.46	54.06	65.41	55.33	58.10
Return on Equity	476.15	496.44	530.59	576.69	582.01
Total Expenses	8,340.80	9,031.32	9,325.73	9,932.55	10,442.63
Less: Non-Tariff Income	350.58	62.35	62.35	318.88	334.82
ARR	7,990.21	8,968.97	9,263.38	9,613.66	10,107.81

*In Reply to data gaps

Commission's Analysis

8.68 The Commission has approved the ARR for the Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 based on the components approved in this Order. The following table summarises the ARR for the Control Period as approved by the Commission:

Table 86: Summary of ARR for the MYT Control Period as approved by the Commission (Rs.Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Power Purchase Cost	4,493.82	5,095.94	5,753.08	6,098.84	6,555.10
Inter-State Transmission Charges	325.46	341.73	358.82	358.82	358.82
Intra-State Transmission Charges	199.53	203.45	218.41	316.68	348.28
O&M Expenses	574.52	610.16	653.40	698.77	742.32
Employee Expenses	253.67	262.47	271.57	280.98	290.72
A&G Expenses	96.72	100.07	103.54	107.13	110.85
R&M Expenses	224.13	247.62	278.29	310.66	340.75
Depreciation	460.25	492.62	523.89	553.94	591.58
Interest on Long Term Loan	454.27	493.30	528.02	559.61	593.13
Interest on Working Capital Loan	12.98	21.02	27.76	32.10	36.99
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	50.31	53.23	55.19	57.23	59.34
Return on Equity	476.29	509.77	542.14	573.24	612.18
Total Expenses	7,047.44	7,821.22	8,660.72	9,249.23	9,897.74



Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Less: Non-Tariff Income	350.58	249.22	249.22	249.22	249.22
ARR	6,696.86	7,572.00	8,411.50	9,000.01	9,648.52

Revenue at Existing Tariff

Commission's Analysis

8.69 The Commission has reassessed the Revenue from Sale of Power at the prevailing applicable Tariff and approves the revenue for Sale of Energy at prevailing Tariff for FY 2021-22 as shown below.

Table 87: Revenue at existing tariff as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Categories	FY 2021-22
Domestic	3,790.24
Commercial/Non Domestic	639.56
Public Lighting / SS	36.91
Irrigation / IAS	118.08
Industrial LT / LTIS	174.09
Industrial HT / HTS /HTSS/ Institutional	1,558.06
Revenue at Existing Tariff	6,316.95

Summary of ARR and Gap/(Surplus) at Existing Tariff

Commission's Analysis

8.70 The Commission has approved the ARR for FY 2021-22 based on the components approved in this Order. The following table summarises the Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2021-22 as existing tariff.

Table 88: Gap/(Surplus) at existing tariff as approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22
	Approved
Annual Revenue Requirement	6,696.86
Revenue from Sales at Existing Tariff	6,316.95
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	379.91

8.71 The Commission has approved the treatment of the Gap/(Surplus) at existing tariff in **Section A 9** of this Order.



A 9 REVENUE GAP AND ITS TREATMENT

Treatment of Revenue Gap/(Surplus)

Commission's Analysis

9.1 Based on the approved ARR and revenue from existing tariff, the Commission has approved the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2021-22 as shown below:

Table 89: Revenue Gap/(Surplus) approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 at Existing Tariff (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22
	Approved
Annual Revenue Requirement	6,696.86
Revenue from Sales at Existing Tariff	6,316.95
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	379.91

9.2 The Commission observes that in FY 2021-22 revenue gap stands at Rs. 379.91 Crore at existing tariff. Further, in view of true-up of FY 2019-20 revenue gap and pending true-up of FY 2020-21, the Commission has decided to increase the tariff by 6.50% on an overall basis.

9.3 Based on the approved ARR and revenue from proposed tariff, the Commission has approved the Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2021-22 as shown below:

Table 90: Revenue Gap/(Surplus) approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 at Proposed Tariff (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2021-22
	Approved
Annual Revenue Requirement	6,696.86
Revenue from Sales at Proposed Tariff	6,727.79
Revenue Gap/(Surplus)	(30.93)

Revenue Gap/(Surplus)

Petitioner's Submission

9.4 The Petitioner submitted that in Previous Tariff Order dated 01st October, 2020 regarding True-up for FY 2018-19, APR for FY 2019-20 and ARR & Tariff for FY 2020-21, the Commission had calculated cumulative revenue surplus of Rs. 620.96 crore till FY 2019-20 after considering UDAY grants to be provided by State Government. Thereafter it had calculated standalone revenue surplus of Rs 136.16 crore for FY 2020-21 and



- additionally also considered UDAY grant of Rs. 310.48 Crore. As a result, the Commission arrived at cumulative revenue gap of Rs. 196.06 crore at end of FY 2020-21 along with carrying cost. However, the Commission didn't pass the revenue gap through increase in tariff, stating that it has withheld the liquidation of gap amount determined in this Order till the time the Petitioner complies with all the directives of the Commission.
- 9.5 Further, Petitioner submitted that the Petitioner is committed and has undertaken every possible step to comply with the directives issued by the Commission. The disallowance of approved revenue gap for the reason of noncompliance with all directives, will only worsen the financial position of the Petitioner and Petitioner's ability to serve its consumers. Hence it is requested that all such approved gap may kindly be passed on to avoid further accumulation, which may result in tariff shock in future.
- 9.6 The Petitioner submitted that the Commission in its Order dated 01st October, 2020 regarding Tariff of JBVNL for FY 2020-21 has already factored impact of Order dated 30th September, 2020 on Review Petition in Case No. 06 of 2019 by considering opening revenue gap of Rs 389.04 Crore in FY 2018-19. Considering the same the Commission has calculated closing revenue gap of FY 2018-19 as 1,596 Crore which also translates into opening revenue gap of FY 2019-20.
- 9.7 In present Petition, the Petitioner has recalculated ARR of FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21, based on provisional accounts, performance in first six months of FY 2020-21 and relevant regulation of JSERC Distribution MYT Regulations, 2015.
- 9.8 The Petitioner has not considered the effect of RGF for FY 2020-21 as per letter no 4040 dated 20.10.2017 by Energy Department, Govt. of Jharkhand referenced above.
- 9.9 The Petitioner submitted that it has filed Appeal No. 22 and 223 of 2018, against the Commission Order dated 27th April, 2018 in Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal of Electricity and Review Petition before the Commission in Case No. 23 of 2020 against Order dated 01st October, 2020 regarding True-up for FY 2018-19, APR for FY 2019-20 and ARR & Tariff for FY 2020-21.
- 9.10 The above-mentioned Appeal and Review Petition are still pending and therefore the Petitioner for purpose of present Petition has calculated revenue gap by considering final Order in respective cases by the Commission. However, if at a future date, Hon'ble APTEL and the Commission dispose the Appeal and Review Petition in favour of the



Petitioner (in part or full), it is requested that the effect of the same should be considered in recalculation of revenue gap either in this Tariff Petition or any future Petition.

9.11 Government of Jharkhand u/s 108 of EA, 2003 had issued following directions to the Commission:

- Moratorium of three months for payment of electricity bills, which are due between 01/04/2020 to 30/06/2020, without levying any Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) for all consumers of all the Distribution Licensee in the State.
- Waiver of Demand/Fixed Charges for the month of April, May and June 2020 for industrial & commercial consumers of all Distribution Licensee of Jharkhand.
- Above mentioned waiver may be considered while determining the Interest on Working Capital and the Tariff for FY 2020-21.

9.12 Accordingly, the Commission initiated Case No. (Suo Moto) 15 of 2020 for issuance of requisite Order for giving effect to the direction of Government of Jharkhand. After hearing various stakeholders, the Commission issued following Order in the case on 21st September 2020:

- Moratorium of three months for payment of electricity bills which were due between 01.04.2020 to 30.06.2020, without levying any Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) for all consumers of all the Distribution Licensee in the State of Jharkhand, till current month i.e. September, 2020.
- Waiver of Demand/Fixed Charges (Provisionally) for the month of April, May and June, 2020 for all Industrial & Commercial consumers of all Distribution Licensee of Jharkhand.
- The implementation of the above sub-clauses should not have any adverse affect on the applicable Tariff/rebate and other Terms & Conditions of Supply.

9.13 The Commission further felt that Distribution Licensees will be required to borrow/avail additional working capital over and above those specified in the Regulations. Hence the Commission directed Discoms to separately account for the financial impact in the respective categories of consumers, arising out of this order in their annual account and submit the same at the time of submission of APR of FY 2020-21. The Commission in its Order also clarified that all costs incurred due to any waiver, remission, and moratorium



shall necessarily be passed on to beneficiary consumer category, equivalent to the cost incurred by the Licensee.

9.14 The Petitioner has calculated that it has incurred Rs. 87 Crore for giving relaxation to consumers as per above-mentioned Order of the Commission in FY 2020-21. Hence it is incorporating effect of the relaxation in revenue gap of FY 2020-21.

9.15 Revised Revenue gap generated in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 is tabulated in the table below:

Table 91: Estimated Revenue Gap by the Petitioner till FY 2020-21 (Rs. Crore)

Particular	FY 2019-20*	FY 2020-21*
Opening Revenue Gap (A)	1,596.64	3,910.06
Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement (B)	7,374.07	7,835.39
Revenue Billed (C)	4,958.19	5,976.42
RGF to be Adjusted (D)	(52.01)	
Revenue Gap created during the year (E = B +C +D)	2363.87	1859.47
UDAY Grant (F)	399.16	310.48
Impact of JSERC Order on Deferment of Fixed Charges and DPS (JSERC Suo Moto 15 Of 2020) (G)		86.85
Closing Gap at end of the Year (H = A +E – F+ G)	3561.35	5,545.90
Rate of Interest (I)	12.55%	11.65%
Carrying Cost on Opening Balance (J = A x I)	200.38	455.52
Carrying cost on Additional Gap Created during the Year (K = E * I / 2)	148.33	108.31
Total Gap/Surplus including carrying cost (L = H + J + K)	3,910.06	6,109.74

**Submitted in MYT Petition*

9.16 Considering the above cumulative revenue gap until FY 2020-21 (which is nearly 76% of ARR of FY 21-22), it can be seen that even if tariff is increased, it would only provide a partial relief to the Petitioner in recovering its revenue gap. The Petitioner submitted that given the significant amount of revenue gap, the whole impact may not be possible to be passed on to consumers, by way of revision in retail tariffs, as it may lead to an inexorable tariff shock. Therefore, the Petitioner would like to propose creation of Regulatory Asset, which is as per the clause 10 of JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations 2015.

9.17 The Petitioner prayed to the Commission for creation of regulatory assets of such



uncovered revenue gap. Further, a proposed period of 5 years may be considered by the Commission to amortize the regulatory assets and pass it on to the consumers over the same period in equal tranches. During the period, the Petitioner also prays for providing return on such regulatory asset to the tune of prevailing interest on working capital.

Commission's Analysis

- 9.18 The Commission, in its previous order dated 01st October, 2020 has considered the cumulative gap as the opening gap for FY 2018-19 and has considered 10% of the opening losses for FY 2018-19 to be taken over by the State Government as per Clause 1.2 (i) of the MoU signed under UDAY Scheme.
- 9.19 The Commission has further considered the cumulative gap till FY 2018-19 as the opening gap for FY 2019-20 and has considered 25% of the opening losses for FY 2019-20 to be taken over by the State Government as per Clause 1.2 (i) of the MoU signed under UDAY Scheme. The Commission has provided carrying cost on the Opening gap for the complete year and the resultant gap approved for 6 months.
- 9.20 The Commission has computed total revenue gap till FY 2019-20 after factoring in the financial assistance under UDAY Scheme. The Commission has considered that 50% of the overall loss in FY 2019-20 shall be taken over by GoJ in FY 2020-21 as per the MoU signed under UDAY Scheme.
- 9.21 Based on the truing up of FY 2019-20 and approved value of ARR for FY 2021-22, the cumulative Revenue Gap/(Surplus) approved by the Commission till FY 2021-22 at existing tariff is shown below

Table 92: Cumulative Revenue Gap Approved by the Commission (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Opening Revenue Gap	389.04	1,596.64	3,065.04	5,371.79
Revenue Gap / (Surplus) created during the Year	1,132.34	1,592.31	3,374.88	379.91
UDAY Grants	38.90	399.16	1,532.52	-
Resultant Gap/Surplus during the Year	1,093.44	1,193.15	1,842.36	379.91
Closing Gap at end of the Year	1,482.48	2,789.79	4,907.39	5,751.70
Rate of Interest	12.20%	12.55%	11.65%	10.50%
Carrying Cost on Opening Balance	47.46	200.38	357.08	564.04
Carrying cost on Additional Gap Created during the Year	66.70	74.87	107.32	19.95
Total Gap including carrying cost	1,596.64	3,065.04	5,371.79	6,335.68

- 9.22 The Tariff Schedule approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 is detailed in **Section A14** of this Order.



A 10 DETERMINATION OF WHEELING CHARGE, WHEELING LOSSES AND CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE FOR FY 2021-22

- 10.1 As per Clause 2.2 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020, the Commission shall determine wheeling tariff, cross-subsidy surcharge, additional surcharge and other Open Access (OA) related charges. The relevant extract of the Regulations has been reproduced below:

“2.2

...

Provided further that where any category of consumer has been permitted open access under Section 42 of the Act, the Commission shall determine the wheeling tariff, cross-subsidy surcharge, additional surcharge and other open access related charges in accordance with these Regulations and JSERC (Intra State Open Access) Regulations, 2016, as amended from time to time”.

- 10.2 As per the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2016, the Open Access (OA) charge includes Wheeling Charges, Wheeling Losses, Cross Subsidy Surcharge, and Additional Surcharge. The following Sections summarize the Commission’s analysis thereof:

Wheeling Charges

- 10.3 According to Regulations 6.5 to 6.8 of the Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020, the Petitioner is required to segregate the accounts of the Licensed Business into Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business. In the absence of segregated accounts, the Petitioner is required to submit an allocation statement duly approved by the Board of Directors, accompanied by an explanation of the basis and methodology used for segregation. The relevant extract of the Regulations have been reproduced hereunder:

“Segregation of Retail Supply and Wheeling Business

6.5 The Licensee shall segregate the accounts of the Licensed Business into Wheeling Business and Retail Supply Business.

6.6 The ARR for Wheeling Business shall be used to determine Wheeling Tariff and the ARR for Retail Supply Business shall be used to determine Retail Supply Tariff.



6.7 For such period until accounts are segregated, the Licensee shall prepare an Allocation Statement to apportion costs and revenues to respective business. The Allocation Statement, approved by the Board of Directors of the Licensee, shall be accompanied with an explanation of the basis and methodology used for segregation, which should be consistent over the Control Period.

6.8 In case clear and reasoned methodology for allocation is not submitted by the Distribution Licensee, the Commission may consider the segregation as approved for the previous Control Period as specified below or may decide on the manner in which such allocation can be done:

Particulars	Share of Supply Business	Share of Wires Business
O&M Cost		
Employee cost	40%	60%
A&G Expense	50%	50%
R&M Cost	10%	90%
Power Purchase (Including PGCIL & RLDC Charges)	100%	0%
Interest on security deposit	100%	0%
Interest Cost	10%	90%
Interest on working capital	90%	10%
Taxes on Income	10%	90%
Depreciation	10%	90%
Return on Equity	10%	90%
Less: Non-Tariff/Other Income	90%	10%

.....”

10.4 The segregation of ARR into Wires and Supply Business as approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 is shown below:

Table 93: Segregation of ARR approved for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Share of Supply Business	Share of Wires Business	ARR approved for FY 2021-22	Supply Business ARR (Rs. Crore)	Wires Business ARR (Rs. Crore)
O&M Cost					
Employee cost	40%	60%	253.67	101.47	152.20
A&G Expense	50%	50%	96.72	48.36	48.36
R&M Cost	10%	90%	224.13	22.41	201.71
Power purchase (Inc. PGCIL & RLDC)	100%	0%	5,018.82	5,018.82	0.00
Interest on security deposit	100%	0%	50.31	50.31	0.00
Interest Cost	10%	90%	454.27	45.43	408.85
Interest on Working Capital	90%	10%	12.98	11.68	1.30



Particulars	Share of Supply Business	Share of Wires Business	ARR approved for FY 2021-22	Supply Business ARR (Rs. Crore)	Wires Business ARR (Rs. Crore)
Depreciation	10%	90%	460.25	46.03	414.23
Return on Equity	10%	90%	476.29	47.63	428.66
Less: Other income	90%	10%	(350.58)	(315.53)	(35.06)
Total ARR			6,696.86	5,076.61	1,620.25

10.5 In the absence of an asset register, and in order to estimate the ratio of fixed assets at various voltage levels, the Commission has considered the network details of the JBVNL on the premise that the high voltage and low voltage assets have been created simultaneously. Thus, the depreciation of all HT and LT assets is assumed to be at the similar level.

10.6 In the absence of the voltage wise depreciated value of fixed asset costs (Net fixed assets), the Commission is constrained to consider the methodology adopted by the Petitioner by considering the facts that all the assets are created simultaneously.

10.7 Further, the number of assets is multiplied by the present purchase cost of assets as per Cost Data book of JBVNL for FY 2021-22 to estimate their present cost (without taking consideration of depreciation). The value of different asset types (calculated based on the assumptions discussed above) and their classification into voltage level as approved by the Commission, are detailed in the tables below:

Table 94: Estimated Cost of PSS approved for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Lakh)

PSS (capacity)	Quantity (Nos)	Cost/ PSS	Total Cost
10 MVA	216	249.11	53,807.78
7.5 MVA	2	141.47	282.95
5 MVA	996	137.54	1,36,990.56
3.15 MVA	104	115.41	12,002.92
3 MVA	6	115.41	692.48
1.6 MVA	5	104.72	523.61

Table 95: Estimated Cost of 33 kV, 11 kV and LT Lines as approved for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Lakh)

Line Length	Length	Cost/ km	Total Cost
33 kV Incoming (in km.)	8,823	16.19	1,42,858.78
33 kV Outgoing (in km.)	3,205	16.19	51,894.18
11 kV Length (in km.)	75,182	7.63	5,73,591.52
LT Length (in km.)	1,57,130	8.06	12,66,656.51

Table 96: Estimated Cost of DTRs approved for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Lakh)

DTR (capacity)	Quantity	Cost/ DTR	Total Cost
700 kVA	44	9.75	428.85
400 kVA	12	7.64	91.72
500 kVA	622	8.47	5,271.24
315 kVA	61	6.39	389.98
250 kVA	128	4.53	579.56
200 kVA	11,245	4.53	50,915.26
150 kVA	21	3.39	71.09
100 kVA	27,883	3.39	94,393.02
63 kVA	15,716	3.03	47,642.79
25 kVA	67,450	2.24	1,50,889.21
16 kVA	5,074	1.06	5,361.85
10 kVA	6,128	0.77	4,708.98

10.8 Based on the above data, the estimated present cost of assets, apportioned into different voltage levels is depicted in the table below:

Table 97: Voltage-wise Asset Ratio approved for FY 2021-22

Voltage levels	Total cost	Ratio
33 kV	3,99,053.25	15%
11 kV	5,73,591.52	22%
LT	16,26,879.49	63%

10.9 Based on the voltage wise asset bifurcation, the Wires Business ARR at respective voltage levels, is depicted in the table below:

Table 98: Voltage-wise ARR of wire business approved for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Voltage levels	Asset Segregation	Asset Segregation (%)	Segregation of ARR
LT	16,268.79	63%	1,014.01
11 kV	5,735.92	22%	357.51
33 kV and above	3,990.53	15%	248.72
Total	25,995.24		1,620.25

10.10 The Wires Business ARR for different voltage levels as approved by the Commission has been apportioned between lower voltage levels in the ratio of voltage-wise energy sales and stacked accordingly in line with the methodology adopted by the Petitioner earlier in the Order. The consumer voltage and category wise energy sales as approved by the Commission has been allocated to different voltage levels as depicted in the table below:



Table 99: Voltage-wise Sales approved for FY 2021-22 (MU)

Category	Voltage level	Voltage-wise Sales	Aggregated sales
Domestic	LT	5,641	5,662
	11 kV	20	
	33 kV and Above	-	
Commercial/Non Domestic	LT	1,019	1,019
	11 kV	-	
	33 kV and Above	-	
Irrigation / IAS	LT	232	232
	11 kV	-	
	33 kV and Above	-	
Industrial	LT	198	2,192
	11 kV	853	
	33 kV and Above	1,142	
Institution	LT	25	140
	11 kV	18	
	33 kV and Above	97	
Total sales	All voltage level	9,245	9,245

10.11 Accordingly, the voltage wise energy sales ratio, as approved by the Commission is provided in the table below:

Table 100: Sales Ratio approved for FY 2021-22

Voltage Level	Sales	Sales Ratio
LT	7,114	77%
11 kV	892	10%
33 kV and Above	1,239	13%
Total	9,245	

10.12 The voltage wise Wires Business ARR (allocated earlier in the ratio of fixed assets), is now stacked from higher to lower voltage levels, based on energy sales ratio, as tabulated below:

Table 101: Cost Stacking approved for FY 2021-22 (Rs. Crore)

Voltage level	Voltage-wise ARR Allocation	Cost Staking on the basis of energy sales		
		LT	11 kV	33 kV
LT	1,014.01	1,014.01		
11 kV	357.51	317.70	39.81	
33 kV and Above	248.72	191.41	23.99	33.32
Total	1,620.25	1,523.12	63.80	33.32

10.13 Based on the above, the voltage-wise Wheeling Charges for FY 2021-22 as approved by the Commission has been tabulated below:



Table 102: Wheeling Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22

Voltage Categories	ARR (Rs. Crore)	Sales (MU)	Wheeling Tariff (Rs./kWh)
LT	1,523	7,114	2.14
11 kV	64	892	0.72
33 kV and above	33	1,239	0.27

Voltage-wise Cost of Supply

10.14 The cost of supply is defined as the sum of all costs including the cost of power incurred by a distribution utility to supply electricity to a group of consumers.

10.15 The cost of supply is an essential parameter to arrive at the cross-subsidy levels. Further, Section 61(g) of the Electricity Act, 2003, as amended on June 15, 2007, states that.

“Section 61. (Tariff regulations)

The Appropriate Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff, and in doing so, shall be guided by the following, namely:-

.....

(g) that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also, reduces cross-subsidies in the manner specified by the Appropriate Commission;

....”

10.16 Also, clause 8.3 of the Tariff Policy, 2016 states that the Commission should determine a roadmap so that tariffs are brought within +/-20% of the average cost of supply. The relevant excerpts of the Policy have been reproduced below:

“8.3 Tariff design: Linkage of tariffs to cost of service

.....

(2) For achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the Appropriate Commission would notify a roadmap such that tariffs are brought within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply.

....”



10.17 Further, if strict commercial principles are to be followed, then the tariffs for each category of consumers is to be set based on the cost of supply for each category. However, it is difficult to determine the same pertaining to the issues of data adequacy.

10.18 The Commission is of the view that waiting indefinitely for the required data is not prudent and has decided to initiate the computation of voltage wise cost of supply based on the data made available by the Petitioner as of now, which, to a great extent would reflect the actual voltage wise cost of supply.

10.19 In view of the same, the Commission has decided to follow the methodology proposed by Hon’ble APTEL for the computation of voltage wise cost of supply in its Order dated May 10, 2012. The key interpretations made by the Hon’ble APTEL has been summarized below:

- a. Identical consumers connected at different nodes in the distribution network need not be differentiated.
- b. In the absence of segregated network costs, it would be prudent to work out the voltage-wise cost of supply taking into account the distribution losses at different voltage levels.
- c. The Power Purchase cost, which is the major component of tariff can be segregated for different voltage levels taking into account the transmission and distribution losses, both commercial and technical, for the relevant voltage level and upstream system.
- d. All consumer categories connected to the same voltage will have the same cost of supply.

10.20 The Commission based on the methodology proposed by Hon’ble APTEL has computed the voltage wise cost of supply as detailed below.

10.21 **Apportionment of Sales:** The approved sales for the FY 2021-22 have been apportioned to different voltage levels as tabulated below:

Table 103: Voltage-wise Sales approved for FY 2021-22

Category	Voltage level	Voltage-wise Sales	Aggregated sales
Domestic	LT	5,641	5,662
	11 kV	20	
	33 kV and Above	-	
Commercial/Non	LT	1,019	1,019



Category	Voltage level	Voltage-wise Sales	Aggregated sales
Domestic	11 kV	-	
	33 kV and Above	-	
Irrigation / IAS	LT	232	232
	11 kV	-	
	33 kV and Above	-	
Industrial	LT	198	2,192
	11 kV	853	
	33 kV and Above	1,142	
Institution	LT	25	140
	11 kV	18	
	33 kV and Above	97	
Total sales	All voltage level	9,245	9,245

10.22 **Voltage wise Technical losses:** As per para 33 of the APTEL Order dated May 10, 2012

“33. The technical distribution system losses in the distribution network can be assessed by carrying out system studies based on the available load data. Some difficulty might be faced in reflecting the entire distribution system at 11 KV and 0.4 KV due to vastness of data. This could be simplified by carrying out field studies with representative feeders of the various consumer mix prevailing in the distribution system.

....”

10.23 The Commission has considered the technical loss levels at 13% for FY 2021-22 as approved in the relevant Sections of this Order and accordingly computed the voltage wise losses at different levels as tabulated below:

Table 104: Voltage-wise loss approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22

Volt Level	Dist. loss level	Sales	Input	Tech Loss
33 kV	3.00%	1,238.54	1,276.85	38.31
11kV	8.00%	891.59	969.12	77.53
LT	15.10%	7,114.42	8,379.96	1,265.53
Total		9,244.56	10,625.93	1,381.37

10.24 As per para 34 of APTEL order dated May 10, 2012

“34. Thus Power Purchase Cost which is the major component of tariff can be segregated for different voltage levels taking into account the transmission and distribution losses, both commercial and technical, for the relevant voltage level and upstream system.



.....”

10.25 Accordingly, the Commission has computed the power purchase quantum at different voltage levels as tabulated below:

Table 105: Voltage-wise Power Purchase approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22

Voltage Level	Voltage wise Losses	Sales (MU)	Input (MU)	Technical Loss (MU)	Commercial Loss (MU)	Total Power Purchase (MU)
33 kV & above	3.00%	1,238.54	1,276.85	38.31	-	1,276.85
11kV	8.00%	891.59	969.12	77.53	-	969.12
LT	15.10%	7,114.42	8,379.96	1,265.53	-	8,379.96
Total		9,244.56	10,625.93	1,381.37	-	10,625.93

*Note: Commercial Losses considered as 0% as per the AT&C Loss Trajectory approved by the Commission

10.26 **Allocation of power purchase cost for different voltage levels:** The Net power purchase cost approved by the Commission has been allotted to different voltage levels as tabulated below:

Table 106: Voltage-wise Power Purchase Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22

Voltage Level	Dist. loss level	Sales (MU)	Input (MU)	Net APPC (Rs./kWh)	Voltage-wise PP Cost (Rs./kWh)
33 kV	3.00%	1,238.54	1,276.85	4.72	4.87
11kV	8.00%	891.59	969.12	4.72	5.13
LT	15.10%	7,114.42	8,379.96	4.72	5.56
Total		9,244.56	10,625.93	4.72	5.43

10.27 **Network Cost:** As per para 34 of the APTEL Order dated May 10, 1012

“34.....

As segregated network costs are not available, all the other costs such as Return on Equity, Interest on Loan, depreciation, interest on working capital and O&M costs can be pooled and apportioned equitably, on pro-rata basis, to all the voltage levels including the appellant’s category to determine the cost of supply.

....”

10.28 As per the above methodology, the Commission has calculated a uniform network cost for all the categories as tabulated below:

Table 107: Network Cost approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Share of Wheeling Business (Rs Crore)
Total Share of Wheeling Business of ARR	1,620.25



Particulars	Share of Wheeling Business (Rs Crore)
Total Sales (MU)	9,245
Network Cost (Rs./kWh)	1.75

10.29 The voltage wise cost of supply for FY 2021-22 as approved by the Commission has been tabulated below:

Table 108: VCoS approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22

Volt Level	Voltage-wise PP Cost (Rs./kWh)	Network Cost (Rs./kWh)	VCoS (Rs./kWh)
33 kV	4.87	1.75	6.62
11kV	5.13	1.75	6.89
LT	5.56	1.75	7.32

Cross Subsidy Surcharge

10.30 As per Clause 21.5 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Intra-State Open Access) Regulations, 2016:

“The Cross subsidy surcharge shall be determined by the Commission in accordance with the principles and formula stipulated in the National Tariff Policy and shall be leviable at the rate as determined by the Commission from time to time.”

10.31 The Tariff Policy, 2016 has stipulated the following formula for computation of Cross Subsidy Surcharge:

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

Where,

S is the surcharge;

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

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee including meeting the renewable purchase obligation;

L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, applicable to the relevant voltage level, as a percentage;

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

R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.



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

10.32 The Commission has considered the Voltage-wise losses as approved in the previous Section and grossed it up with approved Transmission losses of 2.23% for calculation of “L”.

10.33 Weighted average purchase cost at the Discom for CSS computation works out to be Rs 4.72 per unit by considering the Power Purchase Cost of Rs. 5,018.82 Crore (considering transmission charges) and Power Purchase Quantum of 10,625.93 MU as approved by the Commission at the Distribution Periphery.

10.34 The Tariff Policy stipulates that the CSS shall not exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to the category of the consumers seeking Open Access. Accordingly, the CSS approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 is summarised below:

Table 109: Cross Subsidy Surcharge approved for FY 2021-22 (Rs./kWh)

Category	ABR (T)	APPC (C)	Losses (L) %	Charges (D)	Reg. Assets (R)	CSS
HT Services 11 kV	8.06	4.72	10.05%	0.97	0.00	1.61
HT Services 33 kV & Above	8.06	4.72	5.16%	0.52	0.00	1.61

10.35 All consumers who wish to avail Open Access will be levied no charge for the use of distribution network other than wheeling charge and CSS.



A 11 TARIFF PHILOSOPHY

Unmetered Category

Petitioner's Submission

11.1 The Petitioner submitted that As per the Commission Order dated 01st October, 2020 regarding Tariff for FY 2020-21, tariff for unmetered connections as per the Order dated April 27, 2018 shall be applicable until December, 2020. However, there may be some left-over consumers whose metering couldn't be completed in the timeframe. JBVNL requests Hon'ble Commission to approve tariff based on principles of L x D x H x F in its Tariff Order for such spill over consumers.

Commission's Analysis

11.2 The Commission has observed that the Petitioner still has ~1.32 lakh consumers, to be metered. The Commission disagrees with the submissions made by the Petitioner. The Petitioner during the previous tariff proceedings on several occasions including the Public Hearing as well as during SAC meeting committed to meter every consumer by March 2019. Further, in earlier order dated 01st October, 2020 the Commission, considering the pandemic situation prevailing since March 2020, provided the last opportunity to the Petitioner to get all its unmetered consumers metered by December 31, 2020. Therefore, the excuse put forward by the Petitioner does not hold any merit. In view of the above, the Petitioner shall not be allowed to bill any unmetered consumers from January 01, 2021 as directed in tariff order dated 01st October, 2020.

Simplification and Rationalisation of Tariff

Petitioner's Submission

11.3 The Petitioner submitted that as per Clause 8.3 of the Tariff Policy, the tariffs need to be simplified and the consumer categories and slabs need to be reduced. In order to further simplify the tariff structure and in accordance with the Tariff Policy, 2016, the Petitioner has removed the slabs among the tariff categories and sub-categories and the same has been approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order dated February 28, 2019. However, in order to reduce the financial burden on the low income and needy consumers segments, the Petitioner has proposed that the subsidy from the State Government should



be given in slab-wise manner. This would ensure that the consumers would not be impacted with the removal of slabs among the categories and sub-categories.

Commission's Analysis

- 11.4 The Commission has simplified the tariff and wherever necessary, rationalized the tariff structure in line with the Tariff Policy, 2016, with an intent to gradually move towards cost reflective tariff.
- 11.5 The Commission has rationalised the Fixed and Energy Charges of different Consumer Categories. The Commission has also kept in mind that there is no/marginal increase/decrease in ABR for each consumer category, while re-allocating recovery from Fixed and Energy Charges.
- 11.6 The Commission has approved Delayed Payment Surcharges as specified in Clauses 10.75 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020.
- 11.7 The Commission has modified the Voltage rebate considering the prevalent market scenario. The Voltage rebate shall be applicable only for 33kV and 132 kV as per the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. Further, voltage rebate shall be applicable only on energy charges.
- 11.8 The Commission has modified the Rebate on Prompt payment as specified in Clauses 10.76 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020.
- 11.9 The Commission has modified the Online Payment rebate, a rebate of 1.00% shall be allowed on the billed amount for payment within the due date of the entire billed amount made either through online or any digital mode subject to a maximum ceiling rebate of Rs. 250 against the billed amount.
- 11.10 Further, the Commission has modified the due date for making payment of energy bills or other charges as specified in Clauses 10.1.5 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- 11.11 The Commission has approved Terms and Conditions of Supply consistent with JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.



A 12 APPROVED RETAIL TARIFF FOR FY 2021-22

Petitioner's Submission

12.1 The summary of Tariff proposed by the Petitioner is provided below:

Table 110: Summary of Proposed Tariff submitted for FY 2021-22 (Rs.)

Category/ Sub-Category	Sub-Category	Proposed Tariff (FY 2021-22)	
		Energy Charges	Fixed Charges
Domestic	Rural	6.50 / kWh	50 / Conn./ Mon
	Urban	6.75 / kWh	100 / Conn./ Mon
	HT	6.50/ kVAh	200 / kVA / Mon
Commercial	Rural (More than 5 kW)	6.25 / kWh	100/ Conn./ Mon
	Urban (More than 5 kW)	6.50 / kWh	150 / kW/ Mon
Irrigation and Agriculture		5.50 / kWh	40/ HP / Mon
Industrial	Low Tension Industrial Supply	6.25/ kVAh	200/ kVA / Mon
	High Tension Industrial Supply	6.00 / kVAh	500 / kVA / Mon
	High Tension Special Service	6.00 / kVAh	500 / kVA / Mon
Institutional	Streetlight Service	6.25/ kWh	100 / kW / Mon
	RTS	5.50 / kVAh	350 / kVA / Mon
	MES	5.50 / kVAh	350 / kVA / Mon
	Other Distribution Licensees	5.50 / kVAh	350 / kVA / Mon

Commission's Analysis

12.2 Based on the above discussions, the summary of Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2021-22 is as below:

Table 111: Summary of Approved Tariff for FY 2021-22 (Rs.)

Category/ Sub-Category	Sub-Category	Existing Tariff (FY 2021-22)		Approved Tariff (FY 2021-22)	
		Energy Charges	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	Fixed Charges
Domestic	Rural	5.75/kWh	20/Conn./Mon	5.80/kWh	50/Conn./Mon
	Urban	6.25/kWh	75/Conn./Mon	6.30/kWh	100/Conn./Mon
	HT	6.00/kVAh	100/kVA/Mon	6.15/kVAh	150/kVA/Mon
Commercial	Rural (More than 5 kW)	5.75/kWh	50/kW/Mon	5.80/kWh	100/kW/Mon
	Urban (More than 5 kW)	6.00/kWh	100/kW/Mon	6.15/kWh	150/kW/Mon
Irrigation and Agriculture		5.00/kWh	20/HP/Mon	5.00/kWh	40/HP/Mon
Industrial	Low Tension Industrial Supply	5.75/kVAh	100/kVA/Mon	5.90/kVAh	150/kVA/Mon
	High Tension Industrial Supply	5.50/kVAh	350/kVA/Mon	5.65/kVAh	400/kVA/Mon
	High Tension Special Service	5.50/kVAh	350/kVA/Mon	5.15/kVAh	400/kVA/Mon
Institutional	Streetlight Service	6.25/kWh	100/kW/Mon	6.30/kWh	150/kW/Mon
	RTS	5.25/kVAh	350/kVA/Mon	5.40/kVAh	400/kVA/Mon
	MES	5.25/kVAh	350/kVA/Mon	5.40/kVAh	400/kVA/Mon
	Other Distribution Licensees	5.25/kVAh	350/kVA/Mon	5.40/kVAh	400/kVA/Mon



A 13 SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

Petitioner's Submission

- 13.1 The Petitioner submitted that there has not been much increase in Miscellaneous Charges in last 10 years. Though the Miscellaneous Charges have been slightly revised by the Commission for FY 2020-21, these Charges are not in line with the current inflation and the Charges levied in other States. The Petitioner has calculated the inflation in line with the JSERC Regulations, 2015, based on the actual Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the last few years.
- 13.2 The Petitioner also submitted that the labour charges for a skilled worker is Rs. 355/day as per the Department of Labour, Employment & Training, Government of Jharkhand. However, charges for works related to testing of meter/installation for single/three phase consumers have been kept at Rs. 100 and charges for work relating to removing/refixing of Meter/Changing of Meter or Meter Equipment has been kept at only Rs. 200. Hence, it is noteworthy that the current Miscellaneous Charges are not in line with the industry standards and need to be revised to bring them to a realistic level.
- 13.3 The Petitioner further submitted that JBVNL is the Distribution Utility with one of the lowest Miscellaneous Charges in the country. Even neighbouring States like Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal have significantly higher Charges.
- 13.4 The Petitioner has proposed the revised schedule of Miscellaneous Charges along with simplification of Charges with only seven major Charges namely - New Connection Application charges, Disconnection charges, Reconnection charges, Consumer service charges, Meter Testing charges, Meter Rent and Transformer Rent.
- 13.5 The Petitioner submitted that the New Connection Application fees includes the application fees for new connection, which is exclusive of other charges related to new connection (applicable as per the cost estimate). The Petitioner further submitted that free of cost/ instalment basis electricity connections are being provided under various Central and State sponsored schemes. Therefore, the charges shall be applicable as per the Scheme guidelines for the consumers covered under any Central or State Government sponsored scheme. Significantly, stronger effort is required for processing connection at 11 kV and higher, hence the charge for them should be increased.



- 13.6 The Petitioner has also revised the Temporary and Permanent disconnection charges. The Petitioner submitted that significant effort is being required for permanent disconnection as the job includes removal of meter, metering units, cables and wires and other allied materials, transportation charges, labor charges, etc. Therefore, a higher amount as compared to temporary charges is being proposed for Permanent disconnection. Also, Reconnection charges have been proposed in line with the temporary disconnection charges.
- 13.7 The Petitioner has also proposed a single charge related to consumer services, which includes- re-sealing, fuse replacement, modification in connection layout/ meter shifting, meter fixing/ removal, service line replacement, name change, load modification, subsequent installation testing, Replacement of Defective or Burnt meters. The Petitioner submitted that considering the average life of 5 years of meters, the burnt meter charges shall not be applicable, if the meter gets defective after 5 years from the date of installation and the consumer has to bear the actual cost of meter as the penalty in case of burnt meters and defective meters (in case of consumers' fault).
- 13.8 The Petitioner has not proposed any increase in the charges related to meter rent. However, the charges related to meter testing are proposed which is inclusive of metering unit in case of CT operated and Tri-vector meter. The Petitioner submitted that in case where the consumer opts for meter testing through a third party/ external agency, the charges of external agency shall be borne by the consumer itself, in addition to the above applicable service charges.
- 13.9 The Petitioner submitted that industrial consumers have to make a separate arrangement for a transformer of required capacity to avail electricity. However, in some special cases, JBVNL has provided a temporary arrangement of transformer to Industrial consumers or in some cases of temporary supply. Therefore, the approved charges pertaining to transformer rent is inevitable to bring clarity among consumer as well as to utility. However, the Petitioner submitted that charge for the transformer should be levied at kilowatt basis.
- 13.10 Based on the above, the Petitioner has proposed the charges related to transformer rent be based on the capacity of transformer required. To discourage the consumer from opting for transformer on rent and to make self-arrangement of the same, the Petitioner has proposed for slightly higher transformer rent, which shall only be applicable for a maximum of 6 months.



13.11 The summary of Miscellaneous Charges proposed by the Petitioner is detailed in the table below.

Table 112: Miscellaneous Charges proposed for FY 2021-22 (Rs.)

Types of Charges		Single phase	3 Phase (whole-current)	3 Phase (CT operated)	Meter at 11kV	Meter at 33kV	132/220 kV
Application fee for NewConnection application		150	150	150	550	1000	1500
Dis-connection charges (on consumer request)	Temporary	200	200	500	1500	1500	1500
	Permanent	200	400	1000	2000	5000	5000
Re-connection charges		200	300	500	1500	1500	1500
Consumer service for each incidence (including, re-sealing, fuse replacement, modification in connection layout/ meter shifting, meter fixing/ removal, service line replacement, name change, load modification, subsequent installation testing, Replacement of Defective or Burnt		250	500	700	1,500	2,000	5,000
Meter Testing (including combined metering unit)		100	200	300/- 1800(Tri-Vector meter)	5,000	5,000	8,000
Transformer Rent- if provided by JBVNL onrequest of consumer		NA	NA	Rs. 100/kVA/month of transformer capacity			

Commission's Analysis

13.12 The Commission has analysed the various aspects of these charges, and the Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges applicable to other Distribution Licensee in the State of Jharkhand. The Commission observes that the Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges are already specified in the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. However, since the Commission has approved the Miscellaneous Charges in the previous Order, the Commission continues with the charges approved in its previous Order, as reiterated in the **Section A 14** of this Order.



A 14 TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR FY 2021-22

APPLICABLE FROM 01.06.2023

Consumer Tariff

Ceiling Tariff

The Tariffs approved below are Ceiling Tariffs and the Licensee is at liberty to Supply at lower and more competitive rates based on the requirement of the Consumers. However, this reduced recovery shall be attributable to the Licensee and shall not be recoverable in the ARR.

Domestic Service- Rural and Urban

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to private residential premises for domestic use of household electric appliances such as Radios, Fans, Televisions, Desert Coolers, Air Conditioner, etc. and including motor pumps for lifting water for domestic purposes and other household electrical appliances not covered under any other schedule.

This rate is also applicable for supply to religious institutions such as Temples, Gurudwaras, Mosques, Church and Burial/ Crematorium grounds, Rural Drinking Water Schemes and other recognised charitable institutions, where no rental/fees are charged for the energy needs and for its products and services.

This rate is also applicable for all consumers with contracted demand of upto 5 kW mixed, commercial, industrial, educational institutions, drinking water schemes or for any other purpose, except streetlight connections and agriculture/allied connections.

Category of Services:

Domestic Service-Rural: areas not covered by Nagar Nigam, Nagar Parishad and Nagar Panchayat.

Domestic Service -Urban: areas covered by Nagar Nigam, Nagar Parishad and Nagar Panchayat.

Service Character:

- (i) For Rural: AC, 50 Cycles, Single Phase at 230 Volts, Three Phase at 400 Volts.
- (ii) For Urban: AC, 50 Cycles, Single Phase at 230 Volts, Three Phase at 400 Volts.



Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs./kWh)
Rural	Rs./Conn./month	50	5.80
Urban	Rs./Conn./month	100	6.30

As the Fixed Charges are applicable per connection basis, there is little relevance of load for Tariff purpose, the Petitioner should not normally inspect consumer premises on the pretext of load verification.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment : In accordance with **Clause VIII:** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



Domestic Service - HT

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to private residential premises for domestic use of household electric appliances such as Radios, Fans, Televisions, Desert Coolers, Air Conditioner, etc. and including motor pumps for lifting water for domestic purposes and other household electrical appliances not covered under any other schedule.

Category of Services:

Domestic Service - HT: This Schedule shall apply for domestic connection in Housing Colonies/ Housing Complex/Houses of multi storied buildings purely for residential use for single point metered supply, with power supply at 33kV or 11kV voltage level. DS-HT consumers, who supply power to individual households, the average per unit charges billed to an individual consumer shall not exceed 105% of average per unit cost paid to the Petitioner. This additional 5% allowed reflects the internal distribution losses in housing complex and administrative and distribution costs.

Service Character:

(i) For HT: AC, 50 Cycles, at 11kV or 33kV

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs./kVAh)
DS-HT	Rs./kVA/month	150	6.15

Billing Demand: The Billing Demand shall be the Maximum Demand recorded during the month or 75% of Contract Demand whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding Billing Demand will be applicable in accordance with **Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/ Contract Demand** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment : In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



Irrigation & Agriculture Service (IAS)

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to all consumers for use of electrical energy for Agriculture purposes including tube wells and processing of the agricultural produce, confined to Chaff-Cutter, Thresher, Cane crusher and Rice-Hauler, when operated by the agriculturist in the field or farm and does not include Rice mills, Flour mills, Oil mills, Dal mills.

Service Character:

AC 50 Cycles, Single Phase at 230 volts /Three Phase at 400 volts

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs./kWh)
IAS	Rs./HP/month	40	5.00

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment : In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



Commercial Services

Applicability:

This schedule shall apply to all consumers, using electrical energy for light, fan and power loads for non-domestic purposes like shops, hospitals (govt. or private), nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, restaurants, hotels, clubs, guest houses, marriage houses, public halls, show rooms, workshops, central air-conditioning units, offices (govt. or private), commercial establishments, cinemas, X-ray plants, schools and colleges (govt. or private), boarding/ lodging houses, libraries (govt. or private), research institutes (govt. or private), railway stations, fuel - oil stations, service stations (including vehicle service stations), All India Radio / T.V. installations, printing presses, commercial trusts / societies, Museums, poultry farms, banks, theatres, common facilities in multi-storied commercial office/buildings, Dharmshalas, public Electric Vehicles Charging stations and such other installations not covered under any other tariff schedule whose Contracted Demand is greater than 5 kW and less than or equal to 100 kVA (or equivalent in terms of HP or kW). The equivalent HP for 100 kVA shall be 114 HP and the equivalent kW for 100 kVA shall be 85 kW.

This schedule shall also be applicable to electricity supply availed through separate (independent) connections for the purpose of advertisements, hoardings and other conspicuous consumption such as external flood light, displays, neon signs at public places (roads, railway stations, airports etc.), departmental stores, commercial establishments, malls, multiplexes, theatres, clubs, hotels and other such entertainment/ leisure establishments whose Connected Load/Contracted Demand is greater than 5kW and less than or equal to 100 kVA (or equivalent in terms of HP or kW). The equivalent HP for 100 kVA shall be 114 HP and the equivalent kW for 100 kVA shall be 85 kW.

Service Category:

Commercial Service-Rural: Areas not covered by area indicated for Commercial Service Urban.

Commercial Service-Urban: Areas covered by Nagar Nigam, Nagar Parishad, Nagar Panchayat.

Service Character:

Rural: AC 50 Cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts or Three Phase at 400 Volts.

Urban: AC 50 Cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts or Three Phase at 400 Volts.



Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs./kWh)
Rural	Rs./kW/month	100	5.80
Urban	Rs./kW/month	150	6.15

Billing Demand: The Billing Demand shall be the Maximum Demand recorded during the month or 50% of Contract Demand whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding Contract Demand will be applicable in accordance with **Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/Contract Demand** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order. In case Recorded Demand is more than 100 kVA/85 kW for any month for more than three instances within a Financial Year, the average of the Maximum Demand recorded during such instances shall be treated as the new Contract Demand for the purpose of billing of future months and the consumer will have to get into a new Agreement under the HTS category.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Installation of Shunt Capacitors: In accordance with **Clause VI: Installation of Shunt Capacitors** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment : In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



Low Tension Industrial Services

Applicability:

Low Tension Industrial Service (LTIS): This schedule shall apply to all industrial units having a Contracted Load more than 5 kW and less than or equal to 100 kVA (or equivalent in terms of HP or kW). The equivalent HP for 100 kVA shall be 114 HP and the equivalent kW for 100 kVA shall be 85 kW.

Service Character:

Low Tension Industrial Service (LTIS): AC, 50 Cycles, Single Phase supply at 230 Volts or Three Phase Supply at 400 Volts.

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs./kVAh)
LTIS	Rs./kVA/month	150	5.90

Billing Demand: The Billing Demand shall be the Maximum Demand recorded during the month or 50% of Contract Demand whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding Contract Demand will be applicable in accordance with **Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/Contract Demand** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order. In case Recorded Demand is more than 100 kVA/85 kW for any month for more than three instances within a Financial Year, the average of the Maximum Demand recorded during such instances shall be treated as the new Contract Demand for the purpose of billing of future months and the consumer will have to get into a new Agreement under the HTS category.

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Installation of Shunt Capacitors: In accordance with **Clause VI: Installation of Shunt Capacitors** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment: In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



HT Services

Applicability:

High Tension Service (HTS): All the consumers drawing power at voltage level at 6.6 kV and above except Domestic-HT consumers and HT- Institutional Consumers.

High Tension Special Service (HTSS): This tariff schedule shall apply to all consumers who have a contracted demand of 300 KVA and more for induction/arc Furnace. In case of induction/arc furnace consumers (applicable for existing and new consumers), the contract demand shall be based on the total capacity of the induction/arc furnace and the equipment as per manufacturer technical specification and not on the basis of measurement. This tariff schedule will not apply to casting units having induction furnace of melting capacity of 500 Kg or below.

Service Character:

High Tension Service (HTS): 50 Cycles, Three Phase at 6.6 kV/11 kV/33 kV/132 kV/220 kV/400 kV.

High Tension Special Service (HTSS): 50 Cycles, Three Phase at 11 kV/33 kV/132 kV/220 kV/400 kV.

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs.kVAh)
HTS	Rs./kVA/month	400	5.65
HTSS	Rs./kVA/month	400	5.15

Billing Demand: The Billing Demand shall be the Maximum Demand recorded during the month or 75% of Contract Demand, whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding Contract Demand will be applicable in accordance with **Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/ Contract Demand** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Load Factor Rebate: In accordance with **Clause V: Load Factor Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Voltage Rebate: In accordance with **Clause IV: Voltage Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment: In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

TOD Tariff: In accordance with **Clause VII: ToD Tariff** as provided in section on Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



Street Light

This tariff schedule shall apply for use of Street Lighting system.

Applicability:

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

Service Character:

Street Light Service (SS): AC, 50 cycles, Single phase at 230 Volts or Three phase at 400 Volts

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs./kWh)
Streetlight	Rs./kW/month	150	6.30

Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment : In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



HT Institutional Services

This tariff schedule shall apply for use of Railway Traction, Military Engineering Services and Other Distribution Licensees.

Applicability:

Railway Traction (RTS) and Military Engineering Services (MES): This tariff schedule shall apply for use of railway traction and Military Engineering Services (MES) for a mixed load in defence cantonment and related area.

Other Distribution Licensees: This tariff schedule shall apply to other distribution licensees procuring power from the Licensee for the sole purpose of supplying it to its consumers. It is clarified that such tariff shall not be applicable for the quantum of power utilised in industrial units owned by it or its parent or affiliate company.

Service Character:

Railway Traction Service (RTS): AC, 50 cycles, Single, two or three phase at 25 kV/ 132 kV.

Military Engineering Services (MES): AC, 50 cycles, three phase at 6.6 kV and above

Other Distribution Licensees: AC, 50 cycles, three phase at 6.6 kV and above

Category	Fixed Charges		Energy Charges
	Unit	Rate	(Rs./kVAh)
HT- Institutional Services	Rs./kVA/month	400	5.40

Billing Demand: The Billing Demand shall be the Maximum Demand recorded during the month or 75% of Contract Demand, whichever is higher. The penalty on exceeding Contract Demand will be applicable in accordance with **Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/ Contract Demand** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Load Factor Rebate: In accordance with **Clause V: Load Factor Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Voltage Rebate: In accordance with **Clause IV: Voltage Rebate** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.



Delayed Payment Surcharge: In accordance with **Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment: In accordance with **Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment** of Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

TOD Tariff: In accordance with **Clause VII: ToD Tariff** as provided in section on Terms & Conditions of Supply as provided in **Section A 15** of this Tariff Order.

RPO Compliance: RPO Compliance for Sale to Other Licensees, RTS and MES shall be made by the first Licensee which sells the power viz., in case TSL has procured such quantum of power from JBVNL then the onus to comply with RPO will be with JBVNL only.



Temporary Connections

Applicability:

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

- (a) Temporary tariff shall be equivalent to 1.5 times of the applicable fixed and energy charges for temporary connections falling in each prescribed tariff category with all other terms and conditions of tariff remaining the same.
- (b) Temporary connections may be given with normal meters with security deposit as per JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 and amendments thereof.
- (c) Temporary connections may also be given with prepaid meters with minimum prepaid balance equivalent to 45 days of sale of power, which shall be based on the assessment formula as per JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 and amendment thereof.

Tariff:

Category	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
	Rate	(Rs.)
All Units	1.5 times of the applicable Fixed Charges	1.5 times of the applicable Energy Charges



Tariff to be paid by the Licensee for Gross/Net Metering of rooftop Solar PV projects

The Commission had notified the JSERC (Rooftop Solar PV Grid Interaction Systems and Net/Gross Metering) Regulations, 2015, on November 10, 2015, and further notified its 1st amendment as JSERC (Rooftop Solar PV Grid Interaction Systems and Net/Gross Metering) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2019. The Tariff for sale of surplus power by Gross/Net metering of Rooftop Solar PV for FY 2021-22 for such eligible consumers of the Petitioner shall be as under:

Gross Metering: Rs. 4.16/kWh

Net Metering: Rs. 3.80/kWh

The tariff approved as above for FY 2021-22 shall remain effective till the issue of subsequent Tariff Order/Individual Order as the case may be.



Schedule for Miscellaneous Charges

The Miscellaneous Charges are approved as per the previous Order dated February 28, 2019.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Scale of Charges	Payment Realisation
1.	Application Fee		
	LT Connection	Rs.100	Payable with Energy Bill
	HT Connection	Rs. 500	
2	Revision of Estimate on Consumer Request based on Revision in Original Application		
	LT Connection	Rs. 100	Payable with Energy Bill
	HT Connection	Rs. 500	
3	Testing of Consumers Installation¹		
	LT Supply	Rs. 100	Payable with Energy Bill
	HT Supply	Rs. 500	
4	Meter Test when Accuracy disputed by Consumer²		
	Single Phase/Three Phase	Rs. 100	Payable with Energy Bill
	Trivector/Special Type Meter, HT, EHT Metering Equipment	Rs. 1000	
5	Removing/Refixing of Meter/Changing of Meter or Meter Equipment/Fixing of Sub Meter on the request of the Consumer/Fixing of Sub Meter Resealing of Meter when seals are found broken		
	Single Phase/Three Phase	Rs. 200	Payable with Energy Bill
	Trivector/Special Type Meter, HT, EHT Metering Equipment	Rs. 1000	
6	Fuse call-Replacement		
	Consumer Fuse	Rs. 100	Payable with Energy Bill
7	Disconnection/ Reconnection		
	LT Connection	Rs. 200	Payable in advance along with the Consumer request. In case, the same consumer is reconnected or disconnected within 12 months, 50% will be charged extra.
	HT Connection	Rs. 1500	
8	Replacement of meter card, if lost or damaged by Consumer	Rs. 100	Payable with Energy Bill
9	Security Deposit	As per JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time	
10	Replacement of Burnt Meter	Cost of Meter	Payable with Energy Bill
11	Transformer Rent³		
	Upto 200 kVA	Rs. 5500/Month	Payable with Energy Bill
	Above 200 kVA	Rs. 7500/Month	Payable with Energy Bill



True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Approval of Business Plan & MYT ARR for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff determination for FY 2021-22

¹*First test & Inspection free of charge, but should any further test and inspection be necessitated by faults in the installation or by not compliance with the conditions of supply for each extra test or inspection.*

²*If the meter is found defective within the meaning of the Indian Electricity Rules 1956, no charge shall be levied. If it is proved to be correct within the permissible limits laid down in the Rules, the amount will be charged in the next energy bill.*

³*Applicable for 6 month duration from the date of taking the transformer on rent, thereafter monthly escalation of 10% would be applicable.*

**** Note: Meter Rent is Deleted as the same is done away with in this Order.***



A 15 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/ Contract Demand

In case the Recorded/Actual Demand exceeds 110% of the Contract Demand, the consumer shall pay penal charges. The penal charges would be charged as follows: If the Recorded Demand exceeds 110% of Contract Demand, then the Demand Charge up to Contract Demand will be charged as per the normal Tariff rate. The remaining Recorded Demand over and above the Contract Demand will be charged at 1.5 times the normal Tariff rate.

In case Recorded Demand is higher than the Contract Demand by the quantum and for the duration as specified in the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amendment from time to time, the Contract Demand shall be revised as per the procedure specified therein.

Clause II: Jharkhand Electricity Duty

The charges in this tariff schedule do not include charges on account of State Electricity Duty/Surcharge to the consumers under the State Electricity Duty Act and the rules framed there under as amended from time to time and any other Statutory levy which may take effect from time to time.

Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge

The Delayed Payment Surcharge shall be applicable as specified in Clauses 10.75 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020, as amended from time to time. In case, the Licensee defaults in generating and delivering bills on monthly basis, Delayed Payment Surcharge will not be charged for the period of default by Licensee. The consumer should not be deprived of any subsidy/benefit, which could have been otherwise accrued to the consumers, i.e., energy units/amount (in case of unmetered) billed has to be apportioned on average monthly basis for the whole billing duration.

Clause IV: Voltage Rebate

Voltage rebate* will be applicable on Energy Charges as per the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time at the rate given below:

Consumer Category	Voltage Rebate*
HTS/HT Institutional -33 kV	3.00%
HTS/ HT Institutional -132 kV	5.00%



*** Note:**

- 1) It is clarified that, if a consumer who is eligible to get supply at 11kV as per classification as mentioned in Clause 4.3 of JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 and then the consumer opts for connection at 33kV then consumer shall be eligible for voltage rebate of 3%. Similarly, if a consumer who is eligible to get supply at 33kV as per Clause 4.3 of JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 and opts for connection at 132kV then consumer shall be eligible for voltage rebate of 5%. Further, no voltage rebate shall be applicable above voltage level of 132 kV. It is further clarified that the existing consumers at 11kV and 33kV opts for higher voltage, rebate shall be applicable for such consumers.
- 2) The above rebate will be available only on monthly basis and consumer with arrears shall not be eligible for the above rebate. However, the applicable rebate shall be allowed to consumers with outstanding dues, wherein such dues have been stayed by the appropriate Courts.

Clause V: Load Factor Rebate

The Load factor rebate shall be allowed to all the consumers whose load factor exceeds 65%. For any 'X' % increase in the load factor over and above 65%, the rebate shall be allowed at the rate of 'X' % on the total energy charges corresponding to total energy consumption of the consumer subject to a maximum ceiling rebate of 15%.

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

Clause VI: Installation of Shunt Capacitors

Connections with inductive load/motors as specified in Clauses 8.2.34 and 8.2.35 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, shall be installed with Shunt Capacitors to meet the Power Factor requirements.

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

Clause VII: ToD Tariff

TOD tariff shall be applicable as an option to HTS and HT Institutional Consumers as follows:-

- **Off Peak Hours: 10:00 PM to 06:00 AM:** 85% of normal rate of energy charge
- **Normal Hours: 10:00 AM to 06:00 PM:** 100% of normal rate of energy charge



- **Peak Hours: 06:00 AM to 10:00 AM and 06:00 PM to 10:00 PM:** 120% of normal rate of energy charge

Clause VIII: Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate for Online Payment

The due date for making payment of energy bills or other charges shall be as specified in Clauses 10.1.5 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

Prompt Payment Rebate shall be allowed for payment of bills by the Consumers in accordance with Clauses 10.76 of the JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020, as amended from time to time.

Further, a rebate of 1.00% shall be allowed on the billed amount for payment within the due date of the entire billed amount made either through online or any digital mode subject to a maximum ceiling rebate of Rs. 250 against the billed amount.

Further no rebate shall be allowed after due date irrespective of the mode of payment.

Clause IX: Rebate for Prepaid Metering

The Commission has introduced rebate to prepaid meters at 3% of the Energy Charges for the respective Consumer Category. For such consumers, the Petitioner shall refund the entire Security Deposit within one month from the date of installation of such prepaid meters.

Clause X: Rebate for Delayed Billing

The Commission has introduced rebate in case of delayed billing to consumers to promote prompt billing by the Licensees. In case the bill is not received for two continuous billing cycles, a rebate at the rate of 1.00% on the bill amount per month for delay beyond two months or part thereof shall be applicable subject to a ceiling of 3%. The Utility shall not be eligible to claim such Rebate as a part of ARR. The same shall be treated as a Compensation for the consumers out of the RoE of the Licensee. This clause shall be applicable for all consumers.

Clause XI: Other Terms and Conditions

Reduction in Fixed Charges

Recovery of Complete Fixed/Demand Charges from consumers shall be based on the availability of hours of supply recorded by meters installed in the consumer's premises. JBVNL would include the same in the consumer's bill and recover the Fixed Charges only in proportion to the



hours of supply as per the meter. The cut off hours for complete recovery from Fixed/Demand Charges shall be 21 hours per day for LT consumers and 23 hours per day for HT Consumers.

Provided that the planned outages/Rostering in the network are uploaded on its website seven days in advance with a copy to the Commission and an intimation to the respective consumers shall be excluded while computing scheduled supply hours.

Provided that any reduction in recovery of Fixed/Demand Charges on account of lower than stipulated hours of supply shall not be claimed as a part of the ARR. Any reduction in the Fixed/Demand Charges shall be considered as a compensation to be paid to the Consumer by the Licensee.

The Commission in its earlier Order dated October 01, 2020 issued following directives:-

“ The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit a report on implementation of the above for all categories except for LT- Domestic, within 30 days of issue of this Order and implement the same from the billing cycle following the issuance of this Order. For LT-Domestic the Petitioner shall implement the same with effect from January 01, 2021.

However, till the time the above mechanism is implemented (i.e., December 31, 2020) for LT-Domestic, earlier mechanism for recovering fixed charge on the basis of the below mechanism specified in its earlier Order dated February 28, 2019 shall be applicable.

$$FC_r = FC \times (20-Y)/20$$

FC = Total Fixed Charges for the consumer for the Billing Period.

FC_r = Fixed Charges recoverable by the Petitioner for the Billing Period.

Y = Average duration of no supply of power beyond 4 hours per day as recorded for the previous quarter.

The Petitioner is directed to adjust from the monthly fixed charges as per the above specified mechanism based on the SAIDI recorded in the previous quarter.”

In view of the above, the Commission reiterate its direction that the Petitioner shall submit a report on implementation of the above, within 30 days of issuance of this Order and implement the same from the subsequent billing cycle.



Point of Supply

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

Dishonoured Cheques

In terms of Regulation 10.10.5 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, in the event of dishonoured cheque for payment against a particular bill, the Licensee shall charge a minimum of Rs. 300 or 0.5% of the billed amount, whichever is higher. In addition to the same, the Delay Payment Surcharge shall be levied extra as per the applicable terms and conditions of Delay Payment Surcharge.

Stopped/Defective Meters

In case of existing consumers with previous consumption pattern, the provisional average bill shall be issued as per Clause 10.3.1 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

In case of meter being out of order from the period before which no pattern of consumption is available, the provisional average bill shall be issued on the basis of Sanctioned/Contract Load on following Load Factor applicable to respective categories:

Consumer Category	Load Factor
Domestic	0.15
Non-Domestic	0.20
LTIS	0.20
DS-HT	0.15
HT Consumers-Below 132 kV	0.30
HT Consumers- 132 kV & Above	0.50

Sale of Energy

No consumer shall be allowed to sell the electricity purchased from the Licensee to any other person/entity. In case of DS-HT consumers, who supply power to individual households, the average per unit charge billed to an individual consumer shall not exceed 105% of average per unit cost paid to the Petitioner. This additional 5% allowed reflects the internal distribution losses in housing complex and administrative and distribution costs.



Release of New Connections

No new connections shall be provided without appropriate meter.

Conversion Factors

The following shall be the conversion factors, as and where applicable: (PF=0.85):

1 kiloWatt (kW) = 1.176 kiloVolt Ampere (kVA)

1 kiloWatt (kW) = 1/0.746 Horse Power (HP)

1 Horse Power (1 HP) = 0.878 kiloVolt Ampere (kVA)

Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA)

Applicable as per JSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2020 and as amended by the Commission from time to time.



A 16 STATUS OF EARLIER DIRECTIVES

16.1 The Commission has time and again issued various directives in order to improve the functioning of the Petitioner. However, the Commission notes with concern that the Petitioner has repeatedly failed to comply with the directives of the Commission. The Commission as discussed earlier has already decided to withhold the liquidation of gap due to repeated non-compliance and has directed the Petitioner to comply with the directives in its own interest.

Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
Power Purchase Cell		
<p>The Commission observes that the response of the Petitioner towards the process for selection of the Agency has been negligent at the outset and urges the Petitioner to fast track the appointment of the Agency for efficient reduction in the Power Purchase Cost.</p>	<p>JBVNL under the World Bank Technical Assistance program, had floated the tender for appointment of agency for power procurement cost optimization. However, none of the bidder was found to be eligible with respect to qualification requirement of the RFP document and the tender had to be cancelled in April, 2018. Thereafter two stage tendering process for the same has been re-initiated with an aim of optimum competition between available organizations rendering their services to utilities for power purchase optimization. The EOI and RFP stages have been completed. JBVNL has opened and evaluated the bids and has submitted its evaluation report to World Bank and the same is pending a World Bank for finalization and selection of consultants.</p> <p>Power Procurement Cell of JBVNL is also utilizing power purchase optimization tool which has been prepared under the funded program of USAID.</p>	<p>The Commission has noted the submissions of the Petitioner and directs the Petitioner to expedite the process.</p>
RPO Obligation		
<p>The Commission direct the Petitioner to comply with the RPO Obligation by August 2020 for period till FY 2019-20 and submit the report by September 2020. The Petitioner is required to submit the quarterly report on RPO compliance for FY 2020-21.</p>	<p>Present status of Renewable Power Purchase JBVNL would like to submit that instant Order of Hon'ble Commission was issued on 01st October 2020 and hence it was not possible for the Petitioner to comply RPO by August 2020 and submit report to Hon'ble Commission by September 2020.</p> <p>However, JBVNL has already initiated steps to comply with its RPO. It is already drawing power</p>	<p>The Commission observes the response of the Petitioner and direct it to comply with the RPO Obligation within this control Period and submit the report on yearly basis.</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
<p>The Commission, in this Order has not imposed a penalty for non-fulfilment of RPO. The Commission may be constrained to levy penalty in future, if the Petitioner do not comply with the same. A monetary penalty may also be imposed on the Managing Director and/or senior management of the Discoms, if the Commission deems so.</p>	<p>from 295.2 MW wind power and 26 MW Solar Power</p> <p>JBVNL would like to inform Hon'ble Commission that it has over-achieved Non-Solar RPO and met 5.1% RPO. However, in case of solar RPO, the operationalized capacity of 26 MW is not suffice for meeting solar RPO of 6.55% as per JSERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance) Regulations, 2016 in FY 2019-20. JBVNL has therefore only been able to purchase 0.3% of its power (excluding hydro power) from solar plants. Due to COVID-19, there has been delay in commissioning of solar power and hence subsequent delay in commissioning of solar power.</p> <p>Steps taken for Complying with Solar RPO</p> <p>JBVNL is taking serious steps to comply with the RPO set as per the Regulation and directives of Hon'ble JSERC. As submitted in previous tariff petition in Case (Tariff) No.: 08 of 2018, JBVNL has tied up solar capacity of 700 MW from existing and upcoming solar parks of SECI, against 520 MW capacity required to fulfil the RPO requirement. JBVNL has already filed Petition for approval of PSA against the same with Hon'ble Commission in Case no. 03 of 2020. It is expected that with approval of PSA by Hon'ble Commission, the Solar Power Developers would start installing the plant and JBVNL would get 700 MW solar power for fulfilment of its Solar RPO. Besides above, floating solar plant of 100 MW Getalsud Dam is presently under development.</p> <p>To comply with future increments in non-solar RPO, JBVNL would also get 200 MW additional wind power from SECI. The detail of the same is tabulated below. Hence in place of 355 MW required to meet current level of Non-Solar RPO, JBVNL would have total contracted capacity of 500 MW of wind power.</p> <p>As Hon'ble Commission would appreciate that due to overcapacity (with respect to RPO trajectory) of</p>	



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
	<p>renewable capacity being contracted/constructed, JBVNL would be in a position to clear its backlog of RPO for previous years including FY 2018-19 along with fulfilment of RPO of future years.</p> <p>The Petitioner here-by submits RPO compliance report of Q1 and Q2 of FY 2019-20 at Annexure-2. The Petitioner would also be hence-forth submitting quarterly RPO compliance status to Hon'ble Commission regularly</p>	
Quality of Power/ Reliability Indices and Standard of Performance (SOP)		
<p>The Commission directs the Petitioner to continue implementing SoP as per Standards of Performance as per the JSERC (Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2015 and report to the Commission as per Regulation.</p> <p>The Commission directs the Petitioner to ensure that the toll free number is available round the clock. It is the duty of the Petitioner to deploy adequate and qualified manpower in shift to attend consumers' complaints.</p>	<p>The Petitioner has tried its best to resolve consumer complaints as per timelines given in SoP Regulations. Petitioner has also submitted formats for SoP compliance till March, 2020. The Petitioner would hence-forth submitting quarterly SoP compliance status to Hon'ble Commission regularly.</p> <p>The Petitioner would like to submit that toll free consumer helpline number is available round the clock for registering complaint and is adequately staffed.</p>	<p>The Commission again directs the Petitioner to continue implementing SoP as per the JSERC (Standards of Performance) Regulations, 2015 and report to the Commission as per Regulation.</p> <p>The Commission directs the Petitioner to ensure that the toll free number is available round the clock. It is the duty of the Petitioner to deploy adequate and qualified manpower in shifts to attend the consumers' complaints.</p>
Strengthening of Distribution Network		
<p>The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the Cost Benefit Analysis of the Investments proposed along with Quarterly Reports on the Reduction of Accidents due to implementation of the</p>	<p>The Petitioner submits that the proposed investment schemes are of two types- one to expand capacity especially in rural areas which would lead JBVNL to supply required power to its consumers in rural areas. Such schemes are normally undertaken in Order to fulfil Universal Supply Obligation and has no benefit in terms of</p>	<p>The Commission again directs the Petitioner to submit the Cost Benefit Analysis of the Investments proposed along with Quarterly Reports on the</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
<p>schemes proposed by the Petitioner. Further, the Commission has observed that the Petitioner has neither complied to the provisions of JSERC (Compensation to Victims of Electrical Accidents) Regulations, 2018, nor has provided compensation as per the Regulations. Hence, the Commission has taken this Non-Compliance seriously and directs the Petitioner to comply to the abovementioned Regulations meticulously</p>	<p>extra income or reduced losses.</p> <p>Second type of investment schemes consist of using IT intervention in Metering, Billing and collection activities. Such investments tend to reduce losses. JBVNL submits that its AT&C losses are in range of 30% which it aims to bring down at level of 15% in next Control Period. In order to reduce losses to such levels it is pertinent that JBVNL makes required investments in these IT intervention.</p> <p>JBVNL also undertakes to submit quarterly report on Reduction of Accidents due to implementation of the schemes undertaken by it. It further undertakes to comply with provisions of JSERC (Compensation to Victims of Electrical Accidents) Regulations, 2018, and provide compensation to victims as per the Regulations.</p>	<p>Reduction of Accidents due to implementation of the schemes proposed by the Petitioner. Further, the Commission has observed that the Petitioner has neither complied to the provisions of JSERC (Compensation to Victims of Electrical Accidents) Regulations, 2018, nor has provided compensation as per the Regulations. Hence, the Commission has taken this Non-Compliance seriously and directs the Petitioner to comply to the above mentioned Regulations meticulously.</p>
Energy Audit & T&D Loss Reduction Plan		
<p>The Commission observes that the Petitioner has been consistently sidestepping the directions of the Commission for compliance of the directives on Energy Audit and T&D Loss Reduction Plan. The Commission provides a final opportunity for the Petitioner to conduct division-wise Energy Audit & prepare circle-wise T&D Reduction Plan and submit the same along with its progress to the Commission</p>	<p>The Petitioner would make its best effort to submit the reports as per timeline specified by Hon'ble Commission.</p>	<p>The Commission again observes that the Petitioner has been consistently sidestepping the directions of the Commission for compliance of the directives on Energy Audit and T&D Loss Reduction Plan. The Commission provides a final opportunity for the Petitioner to conduct division-wise</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
<p>within six months of issue of this Tariff Order.</p> <p>The Commission has observed that a formal report has not been submitted by the Petitioner along with the efforts made to reduce such losses. The Commission directs to submit the verified audit report on sample basis within 3 months from the date of issuance of this Order without any fail. The Commission also directs the Petitioner to move towards prepaid meters to improve the collection efficiency.</p>		<p>Energy Audit & prepare circle-wise T&D Reduction Plan and submit the same along with its progress to the Commission within six months of issue of this Tariff Order.</p> <p>The Commission has observed that a formal report has not been submitted by the Petitioner along with the efforts made to reduce such losses.</p> <p>The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the verified audit report on sample basis within 3 months from the date of issuance of this Order, without any fail.</p> <p>The Commission also directs the Petitioner to move towards prepaid meters to improve the collection efficiency.</p>
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit (CSD)		
<p>The Commission has noted that the Petitioner has not made any official submissions on the issue to the Commission and directs the Petitioner to ensure that the interest is paid to all the consumers on the security deposits and submit the</p>	<p>The Petitioner undertakes to submit information regarding total amount of consumer security received by the Petitioner, interest payable on consumer security deposit and actual amount paid till date for FY 19-20 and Q1 and Q2 FY 20-21 by 31st December 2020.</p>	<p>The Commission has noted that the Petitioner has not made any official submissions on the issue to the Commission and directs the Petitioner to ensure that the</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
<p>monthly compliance report to the Commission. The Petitioner is required to submit data related to total amount of consumer security received by the Petitioner, interest payable on consumer security deposit and actual amount paid till date on quarterly basis to Commission.</p>		<p>interest is paid to all the consumers on the security deposits and submit the monthly compliance report to the Commission.</p> <p>The Petitioner is required to submit the data related to the total amount of consumer security received by the Petitioner, interest payable on consumer security deposit and actual amount paid till date on quarterly basis to Commission.</p>
<p>Segregation into Retail & Wheeling Supply of Business</p>		
<p>According to the Regulation 5.4 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015, separate accounting has to be done for Wheeling & Retail supply of Business which has not been the case till now. As per Regulation 5.5 of JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations 2015, until the time accounts are not segregated an Allocation Statement shall be prepared and submitted to apportion the costs and revenues after the approval of the Board of Directors. The Commission strictly directs the Petitioner and directed to prepare the FAR and submit the same before Commission along with the</p>	<p>The Petitioner has submitted that the Petitioner has submitted the segregated ARR towards wheeling and retail business as per Regulation 6.8 of the JSERC Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2020 and the segregated accounts based on appropriate assumptions and duly approved by the Board of Director shall be submitted subsequently. It is understood that segregation of accounts into wheeling and retail would require the drawing of Fixed Asset Register, without which 100% accuracy in such segregation may not be feasible. Hence Petitioner is in process of appointment of agency for preparation of FAR under World Bank JPSIP scheme. The tender for the same has opened and JBVNL has sent Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) of technical bids submitted by the bidders to World Bank. The TEC report sent earlier to the World Bank has not been accepted and as, per their direction new TEC report prepared and in circulation to the TEC members for their perusal and signature. It is expected that consultant for preparation of FAR would be appointed by end of December 2020 and the work shall initiate from</p>	<p>The Commission again notes non-compliance in this regard and directs the Petitioner to stick to its self-declared timelines.</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
	Jan'2021 onwards, with a completion target timeline of 18 months.	
Actual Supply Hours in Rural Areas		
The Petitioner is directed to comply with the SOP and submit the monthly report in the prescribed formats.	The Petitioner undertakes to submit SoP in format as per given format for Q1 and Q2 of FY 2020-21 before 31 st December, 2020	The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioner. The Petitioner is again directed to strictly comply with the SOP and submit the monthly report in the prescribed formats.
Voltage wise- Cost of Supply		
The Commission has noted the submissions of the Petitioner. The Petitioner is directed to submit the complete study along with all its annexures and clear methodology used for calculation of VCoS within 1 month from the date of issue of this Order.	JBVNL had appointed an agency for conducting Voltage-Wise Cost of Supply as per directive of Hon'ble Commission. The agency completed its study and submitted Voltage-Wise Cost of Supply for FY 17-18 (proportioned for FY 20-21), which JBVNL subsequently submitted along with its last Tariff Petition for FY 2020-21 in Case (Tariff) No. 13 of 2019. JBVNL would now again ask the agency to re-draft the report while allaying deficiencies pointed in the report by Hon'ble Commission.	The Commission has noted the submissions of the Petitioner. The Petitioner is directed to submit the complete study along with all its annexures and clear methodology used for calculation of VCoS within 1 month from the date of issue of this Order.
Wheeling Charges		
The Commission observes the persistence in delay in execution of the current directive and directs the Petitioner strictly to prepare the FAR and submit detailed calculation for voltage wise wheeling charge in the MYT Petition	JBVNL in compliance of directive has issued NIT No. 127/PR/JBVNL/18-19 regarding consultancy services for preparation of FAR For JBVNL. The tender for the same has opened and JBVNL has sent Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) of technical bids submitted by the bidders to World Bank. The TEC report sent earlier to the World Bank has not been accepted and as, per their direction new TEC report prepared and in circulation to the TEC members for their perusal and signature. It is expected that consultant for preparation of FAR would be appointed by end of December 2020 and the work shall initiate from Jan'2021 onwards, with a completion target timeline of 18 months.	The Commission observes the persistence in delay in execution of the current directive and directs the Petitioner to strictly prepare the FAR and submit the detailed calculation for voltage wise wheeling charge in the next tariff filling.



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
Theft of Electricity		
<p>The Commission raised the concern that the Petitioner is not able to comply with the AT&C loss levels set by the Commission in its MYT Order. The Commission directs the Petitioner to continue doing such activities to curb the AT&C losses and bring it down to the levels as set by the Commission</p>	<p>JBVNL has been committed to ensure that the incidence of theft and pilferages are contained. Massive raids are being conducted regularly and FIRs are being lodged against theft of electricity. It is further mentioned the Petitioner has provided several modes for the consumers to report cases related to theft like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written complaints • Jan Samwad • JBVNL website • Customer Care Centres • Social Media platforms like Facebook and Twitter. <p>Additionally, JBVNL has also made a provision of award of Rs 100/ to Urja Mitras, appointed by Billing agencies for reporting of Theft cases detected by them.</p> <p>JBVNL is also in process of appointment of Urja Mitra. As per new appointment terms, additional drivers have been put into place in terms of incentives and penalties to make Urja Mitras and agencies increase billing and collection efficiency.</p>	<p>The Commission notes the various steps taken by the Petitioner. The Commission also raised the concern that the Petitioner is not able to comply with the AT&C loss levels set by the Commission in next tariff filing. The Commission directs the Petitioner to continue doing such activities to curb the AT&C losses and bring it down to the levels as set by the Commission.</p>
Employee Performance Appraisal		
<p>The Commission observes that the Petitioner is yet to submit any report in this regard to the Commission. The Commission observes that the Petitioner has made some interim arrangement. The Commission directs the Petitioner to develop an arrangement whether the quality of supply can be objectified into performance indicators and for an area is linked to respective Officers. The Petitioner to submit the compliance report in 3 months from the date of issue of this order</p>	<p>The Petitioner would make its best effort to submit the reports as per timeline specified by Hon'ble Commission.</p>	<p>The Commission observes that the Petitioner is yet to submit any report in this regard to the Commission. The Commission observes that the Petitioner has made some interim arrangement. The Commission directs the Petitioner to develop an arrangement where the quality of supply can be objectified into key performance indicators (KPI) for an area linked to</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
		<p>respective Officers. The Petitioner must submit the compliance report within 3 months from the date of issuance of this order.</p>
Capacity Building of Employees		
<p>The Commission directs the Petitioner to ensure such capacity building program should be conducted on regular basis and submit details of such workshops undertaken along with the next Tariff Petition.</p>	<p>The Petitioner undertakes to submit details of capacity building program conducted for employees before 31st December 2020 and also to conduct such programs regularly henceforth.</p>	<p>The Commission notes the Petitioner submission and again directs the Petitioner to ensure such capacity building program should be conducted on a regular basis and submit details of such workshops undertaken along with the next Tariff Petition.</p>
Monitoring of Compliance to Directives		
<p>The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not been prompt in complying with the directions of the Commission and several directions are yet to be complied with even after repeated reminders. The Commission directs the Petitioner to strictly comply with the directions of the Commission and regularly apprise the Commission on the compliances.</p>	<p>The Petitioner has been prompt in complying with all directives of Hon'ble Commission. However, in wake of some constraints it has not been able to fully comply with all directives of Hon'ble Commission, but its making effort in that direction. The Petitioner would further also endeavour towards fulfilling all directives of Hon'ble Commission.</p>	<p>The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not been prompt in complying with the directions of the Commission and several directions are yet to be complied with even after repeated reminders. The Commission again directs the Petitioner to strictly comply with the directions of the Commission and regularly apprise the Commission on the compliances.</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
Investment in Cyber Security Solutions		
<p>The Petitioner is required to submit the implementation and completion report of ERP Implementation. The Petitioner should further submit the quarterly status report of implementation of Integrated Technology Roadmap - IT/OT Feasibility.</p>	<p>The Petitioner is currently undergoing major reforms using Information Technology as the key enabler for improving revenue collection, Optimizing Utility operations, minimizing AT&C losses, proper energy accounting and efficient consumer services.</p> <p>Further, in order to implement the cyber security solutions in IT, Petitioner has already prepared an IT Roadmap which summarizes the “Integrated Technology Roadmap - IT/OT Feasibility” study conducted by the TATA Power Delhi Distribution Ltd. The IT Roadmap has already been submitted.</p> <p>Further, JBVNL is currently exploring the below mentioned steps for building and scaling of its cyber-defence capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate a platform approach to cybersecurity capabilities • Integrate resilience into asset and process design • Share threat information • Develop Security and Emergency management governance models. 	<p>The Commission again observes that everything is on still under planning stages with little work on ground.</p> <p>The Commission directs the Petitioner to start executing the plans/road maps charted out.</p>
Quarterly forecast of the Quantum of Short Term Power to be purchased		
<p>The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not submitted the rolling quarterly forecast of the Short Term Power to be purchased as directed by the Commission vide its previous Order dated February 28, 2019. Hence, the Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the rolling quarterly forecast of the quantum of short term</p>	<p>The Petitioner would like to submit that there has been no agreement with any generator or trader for purchase of short-term power. The purchase of power from IEX through PTC (as a client member) is the Spot Power procured on day-ahead basis or term-ahead basis to meet the immediate requirement arising out of demand and supply imbalances such as forced shut down of any generating unit or spike/fall in demand due to weather conditions. Since it is not possible to predict such scenarios (shutdown of any power plant, spike/fall in power demand etc) in advance, it is not possible to submit rolling forecast of short</p>	<p>The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not submitted the rolling quarterly forecast of the Short Term Power to be purchased as directed by the Commission in previous Order. Hence, the Commission directs the Petitioner to</p>



Directives	Submission of the Petitioner	Views of the Commission
power to be purchased in FY 2020-21 as per Regulation 5.20 of the Tariff Regulations, 2015.	term power to be purchased. Detail of short-term power purchase from 01st April, 2020 to 30th September 2020 is attached as Annexure-03 to this Petition.	submit the rolling quarterly forecast of the quantum of short term power to be purchased for the Control Period as per Tariff Regulations, 2020.
Conversion of State Govt. Loan into Grant		
The Commission directs the Petitioner to expedite the conversion of State Government loan into grant/equity as per the agreed UDAY MoU.	The Petitioner has already submitted the request to Energy Department for such conversion and has been consistently following up. The conversion of loan to grant is pending at the State Government end and hence may not be considered as non-compliance of Petitioner.	The Commission notes the submission by the Petitioner and directs the Petitioner to expedite the Process.
Reduction in Fixed Charges		
The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit a report on implementation of the reduction in Fixed Charges based on billing hours for all categories except LT - Domestic, within 30 days of issue of this Order and implement the same from the subsequent billing cycle following the issuance of this Order. With regard to LT-Domestic category, the Commission directs the Petitioner to implement the same from January 01, 2021.	The Petitioner undertakes to submit report on implementation of the reduction in Fixed Charges based on billing hours before 31st December 2020.	The Commission observes the Petitioner has not implemented the directive. In view of the above, the Commission directs the Petitioner to strictly comply with the directives of the Commission.



A 17 DIRECTIVES

Fixed Asset Register

17.1 The Commission directs the Petitioner to prepare an FAR before filing of the next petition. Further, the Commission directs that the Petitioner should specifically comply with observations of statutory authorities/auditors on the matter of Verification & Monitoring of Fixed Assets/CAPEX/Inventory and Maintenance of proper records preferably in digital form for observance of statutory provisions. The Petitioner should also put in place a robust Integrated Accounts & Financial Management System to minimise the time for preparation of Annual Accounts & filing of Petitions/Business Plans/APR's. in time.

Segregation into Retail & wheeling supply of business

17.2 According to the Regulation 6.10 of the Tariff Regulations 2020, separate accounting has to be done for Wheeling & Retail supply of Business which has not been the case till now. As per Regulation 6.10 of Tariff Regulations 2020, until the accounts are not segregated, an Allocation Statement shall be prepared and submitted to apportion the costs and revenues after the approval of the Board of Directors.

Voltage Wise-Cost of Supply

17.3 The Commission has noted the submissions of the Petitioner. The Petitioner is directed to submit the complete study along with all its annexures and clear methodology used for calculation of VCoS within 1 month from the date of issue of this Order.

Employee Performance Appraisal

17.4 The Commission has observes that the Petitioner's is yet to submit any report in this regard to the Commission. The Commission observes that the Petitioner has made some interim arrangement. The Commission directs the Petitioner to develop an arrangement where the quality of supply can be objectified into key performance indicators (KPI) for an area linked to respective Officers. The Petitioner must submit the compliance report within 3 months from the date of issuance of this order.



Conversion of UDAY Loan into Grant/Equity

17.5 The Commission noted the Petitioner submission and again directs the Petitioner to expedite the conversion of State Government loan into grant/ equity as per the agreed UDAY MoU.

Computation of SAIDI, CAIFI and SAIFI

17.6 The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the quarterly report on calculation of SAIDI, CAIFI and SAIFI with the details of feeders utilised for calculation of the same to the Commission and regularly update the same in its website.

Consumer Awareness Programmes

17.7 The Commission directs the Petitioner to improve the Consumer Awareness Programme to enhance awareness of the consumers about Electricity Tariffs, Standards of Performance and Other Regulations as applicable.

Submission of impact analysis and requisite data along with proposal for introduction of ToD Tariff

17.8 The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not submitted impact analysis and requisite data for ToD Tariff. The Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the same at the earliest in its own interest.

Reduction in Fixed Charges

17.9 The Commission observes that the Petitioner has not submitted the report on implementation of the reduction in Fixed Charges. In view of the above, the Commission directs the Petitioner to implement the same and strictly comply with the directives of the Commission within 30 days from the date of issuance of this Order, without any fail.

Testing of Pre-Paid Meters from third party meter testing labs

17.10 The Commission directs the Petitioner to test the prepaid meters from empanelment party meter testing labs approved by the Commission before installation of prepaid meters at the consumers premises.



True-up for FY 2019-20, APR for FY 2020-21 and Approval of Business Plan & MYT ARR for Control Period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff determination for FY 2021-22

This Order is signed and issued by the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission on May 31,,2023.

It is made clear that the Order regarding revision of tariff shall come into effect from June 01, 2023 and shall remain in force till the next Order of the Commission.

Date: 31st May, 2023

Place: Ranchi

Sd/-

(Atul Kumar)

MEMBER (Technical)

Sd/-

(Mahendra Prasad)

MEMBER (Legal)

Sd/-

(Justice Amitav K. Gupta)

Chairperson



ANNEXURES

Annexure-1: List of participating members of public in the public hearing

Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
VENUE:- IMA HALL, Karamtoli, Baraitu, Ranchi Date: 13.04.2023 Time:2:30 p.m.		
1.	Kedar Nath Das	Ranchi
2.	Aman Kumar	Ranchi
3.	Om Prakash	Ranchi
4.	Amresh Giri	Ranchi
5.	Rakesh Kumar	Ranchi
6.	Suresh Singh	Ranchi
7.	Ashok Kumar	Ranchi
8.	Manoj Kumar	Ranchi
9.	Vijay Singh	Ranchi
10.	Sanjay Yadav	Ranchi
11.	Rajendra Ram	Ranchi
12.	Chotalal Sharma	Ranchi
13.	Amis Oroun	Ranchi
14.	Pradeep Kumar Sah	Ranchi
15.	Manoj Yadav	Ranchi
16.	Suraj Shab	Ranchi
17.	Prakash Nayak	Ranchi
18.	Rajnikant Mehta	Ranchi
19.	Rajeev Kumar Shukla	Ranchi
20.	Sunil Kumar	Ranchi
21.	Rambali Kumar	Ranchi
22.	Yugal Munda	Ranchi
23.	Kumar Mantushman	Mecon Ltd.
24.	Ashok Kumar Jena	Mecon Ltd.
25.	Radha Krishna Tripathy	PWC, JBVNL
26.	Shipra Sinni	PWC, JBVNL
27.	Anjay Pachuiwala	Jh. Small Industries Association
28.	Shivam Singh	Jh. Small Industries Association
29.	Bharat Kumar	Bharti Airtel Limited ,Ranchi
30.	P.K. Kechani	ECPIB
31.	Amit Prasad	JBVNL
32.	Vibha Kumari	JBVNL
33.	Veebha Kumari	JBVNL
34.	Ujiwala K Guria	JBVNL
35.	Manoj Kr Gazodla	JSIA
36.	C.K. Lalu	Consumer
37.	Harsh Ksnsal	Consumer



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
38.	Pratik Bhadani	Gajanan Ferro Pvt. Ltd
39.	Jitendra Agarwal	Gajanan Ferro Pvt. Ltd
40.	Ashok Biyani	Consumer
41.	Dhanjay Phatak	Consumer
42.	Raj Kumar Agarwal	GM ,JBVNL
43.	Vishal Kumar	Electric Supply Division Ranchi East
44.	Himanshu Kumar	Electric Supply Division Ranchi East
45.	Rajesh Kumar Mandal	Electric Supply Division Ranchi East
46.	Dineswar Kumar Singh	Electric Supply Division Ranchi East
47.	Gunjesh Kumar	Consumer
48.	Harish Kumar Munda	Consumer
49.	Sashikanta Choudhary	JBVNL
50.	Pooja Rani	JBVNL
51.	Sanjay Kumar	JBVNL
52.	Arvind Kum Ar	JBVNL
53.	Rishi Nandan	Chamber Of Commerce
54.	Shubhankar Jha	Gm (Revenue)
55.	Godhan Lohar	Ranchi
56.	Kumar Mohan Mohanto	Ranchi
57.	Manoranjan Mohanto	Ranchi
58.	Abhimanu Mohantao	Ranchi
59.	Jagru Hassa Purh	Ranchi
60.	Jiwan Kr Jalan	Ranchi
61.	Alok Kumar Sinha	Ranchi
62.	Bk Tyagi	Fjcci
63.	Manish Kumar	Ranchi
64.	Satya Prakash	Ranchi
65.	Ajay Bhandar	Fjcci
66.	Madhusudan Agarwal	Ranchi
67.	Vimal Kishor	Ranchi
68.	Kamal Kumar Agarwal	Ranchi
69.	Birendra Kjsku	JBVNL
70.	Parash Mal Jain	Ranchi
71.	Veerendra Rout	Ranchi
72.	Joyti Kumari	Ranchi
73.	Indra Dutta	Ranchi
74.	Sunil Choudhary	Ranchi
75.	Aman Chourasia	Ranchi
VENUE:- Town Hall ,Golf Ground,Dhanbad		Date: 12.04.2023&11.30 AM
1.	Ravi Ranjan Prasad	Dhanbad
2.	Biplaw Ray	Dhanbad
3.	Keshav Sharma	Dhanbad



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
4.	Anshuman Kumar Mandal	Dhanbad
5.	Afroj Akhtar	Dhanbad
6.	Kumar Madhusudan Singh	Dhanbad
7.	Arun Kumar Rawari	Dhanbad
8.	Suresh Kumar	Dhanbad
9.	Kashif Mati	Dhanbad
10.	Kamal Kishor Mandal	Dhanbad
11.	Ratnesh Kumar	Dhanbad
12.	Ram Chandra Pd.Singh	Dhanbad
13.	Rajesh Kumar	Dhanbad
14.	Rama Kant Kumar	Dhanbad
15.	Amardeep Gauswami	Dhanbad
16.	Md Hushen	Dhanbad
17.	Anup Kumar Saw	Dhanbad
18.	Manisha	Dhanbad
19.	Mouhaya Rajesh	Dhanbad
20.	Rinambashts Banarjee	Dhanbad
21.	Manju Kumari	Dhanbad
22.	Promod Kumar Goyt	Dhanbad
23.	Ajay Narayan Lall	Chamber Of Commerce
24.	Sidhant Prakash	Chamber Of Commerce
25.	Anil Goyal	Chamber Of Commerce
26.	Prem Kumar Sharma	Chamber Of Commerce
27.	Pankaj Sinha	Consumer
28.	Prem Pradosh	Consumer
29.	Shree Kant Amabasts	Consumer
30.	Uttam Parman	JBVNL
31.	Anil Panden	Consumer
32.	Jay Prakash Sharma	JBVNL
33.	Deepa Sinha	Consumer
34.	Bandana Banarjee	ESC
35.	Shiv Charan Mandal	Consumer
36.	Akash Agarwal	Renuka Ispat Pvt. Ltd
37.	Pishab Jain	Renuka Ispat Pvt. Ltd
38.	Satendra Kumar Singh	Dhanbad
39.	Vijay Kumar Burman	Dhanbad
40.	Shiv Charan Sharma	Dhanbad
41.	Kailash Chandra Goyal	Dhanbad
42.	Sunil Agarwal	Dhanbad
43.	Md.Taiab Hussain	Dhanbad
44.	Om Prakash Yadav	Dhanbad
45.	Shalriullah Khan	Dhanbad



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
46.	Dilip Rajnoor	Dhanbad
47.	Vivek Lodha	Dhanbad
48.	Ajay Kumar Mandal	Dhanbad
49.	Manoj Kumar Sinha	Dhanbad
50.	Amithbh Tiwari	Dhanbad
51.	Anjan Kumar Das	Dhanbad
52.	Kapil Das	Dhanbad
53.	Md. Mahbhai	Dhanbad
54.	Arjun Kumar Mahto	Dhanbad
55.	Abdul Kumar Bham	Dhanbad
56.	Sunil Kumar	Dhanbad
57.	Shudhanshu Vishwakarma	Dhanbad
58.	Yogesh Kr. Paswan	Dhanbad
59.	Tapeswar Kumar Gupta	Dhanbad
60.	Ajay Kumar	Dhanbad
61.	Ravi Kumar Gupta	Dhanbad
62.	Mukesh Kumar	Dhanbad
63.	Pinku Kumar	Dhanbad
64.	Ajeet Kumar Soren	Dhanbad
65.	Md. Jamduddin	Dhanbad
66.	Anup Mittal	Dhanbad
67.	Rajesh Kumar	Dhanbad
68.	Royu Kumar Mohanta	Dhanbad
69.	Rabindra Kumar Yadav	Dhanbad
70.	Dp Mandul	Dhanbad
71.	Shubhankar Jha	GM , JBVNL
72.	D. Mahapatra	GM , JBVNL
73.	Arvind Kumar	JBVNL
74.	Radha Krishna Tripathy	JBVNL
75.	Uttam Kumar Mondal	Dhanbad
76.	Santosh Singh	Dhanbad
VENUE:- Slipgram Auditorium,Nandan Pahar,Deoghar Date: 11.04.2023&11.30 AM		
1.	Biswajeet Kumar	Deoghar
2.	Hari Prasad Singh	Deoghar
3.	Vikash Kumar	Deoghar
4.	Rohit Kr. Bamnwal	Deoghar
5.	Rajit Ku Bamnwal	Deoghar
6.	Mukesh Kumar	Deoghar
7.	Ajit Sah	Deoghar
8.	Ved Prakash Singh	Deoghar
9.	Pawan Kumar	Deoghar
10.	Prof. Ram Nandan Singh	Deoghar



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
11	Ajay Rana	Deoghar
12	Venay Kumar Dev	Deoghar
13	Brijnesh Kumar Yadav	Deoghar
14	Manish Kumar	Deoghar
15	Mukesh Kumar Ksiri	Deoghar
16	Pawan Kumar Mahanto	Deoghar
17	Pankaj Kumar Alok Raj	Deoghar
18	Surendra Prasad Gupta	Deoghar
19	Munna Thakur	Deoghar
20	Yogesh Kumar	Deoghar
21	Pranav Tiwari	JBVNL
22	Govind Kumar Mohanto	JBVNL
23	Mangal Kumar	JBVNL
24	Mithilesh Verma	Esc Deoghar
25	Panjeet Kumar	Deoghar
26	Arvind Kumar	Deoghar
27	D. Mohapatra	GM ,JBVNL
28	Subhankar Jha	GM ,JBVNL
29	Radha Krishna Tripathy	PWC,JBVNL
30	Pranav Kumar	Consumer
31	A.K. Upadhaya	Dgm Deoghar
32	Lakhan Rout	Deoghar
33	Ashok Kumar Sahu	Deoghar
34	Nanda Kumar Thakur	Deoghar
35	Sumanta Kumar Thakur	Deoghar
36	Arjun Mestri	Deoghar
37	Himanshu Rajesh	Deoghar
38	Birendra Kumar	Deoghar
39	Manoj Kumar Singh	Deoghar
40	Chandan Sha	Deoghar
41	Niranjan Kumar	Deoghar
42	Gyanendra Singh	Deoghar
43	Sajan Podar	Deoghar
44	Lalita Devi	Deoghar
45	Taja Kumar	Deoghar
46	Mahesh Kumar	Deoghar
47	Saraju Modi	Deoghar
48	Chandam Kumar Jha	Deoghar
49	Uday Prakash	Deoghar
50	Vikash Kumar	Deoghar
51	Ranjit Kumar	Deoghar
52	Shamshu Tyagi	Deoghar



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
53	Kumud Nath	Deoghar
54	Yogendra Kumar Tiwari	Deoghar
55	Laxmi Yadav	Deoghar
56	Ranjan Kumar	Deoghar
57	Hari Shankar Yadav	Deoghar
58	Dilip Kumar Sharma	Deoghar
59	Satya Narayan Yadav	Deoghar
60	Kumar Anshu	Deoghar
61	Ashok Kumar Ram	Deoghar
62	Rajeev Kumar Goutam	Deoghar
63	Manoj Kumari	Deoghar
64	Dinesh Datta Dwary	Deoghar
65	Sammer Kumar	HIL LTD
66	Rajendra Yadav	Deoghar
67	Rajeev Kumar Gupta	Deoghar
68	Mantu Kumar Das	Deoghar
69	Pawan Kumar	Deoghar
70	Kailash Kumar	Deoghar
71	Sudarsan Kumar	Deoghar
72	B.P. Ray	Deoghar
73	Ravi Kumar	Deoghar
74	Rishi	Deoghar
75	Rakesh Kumar	Deoghar
76	Rajesh Raj Warrakesh Kumar Verma	Deoghar
77	Subodh Prakash Singh	Deoghar
78	Roy Kumar	Deoghar
79	Sonu Kumar	Deoghar
80	Vijendra Rout	Deoghar
81	Noushad	Deoghar
82	Amit Kumar Singh	Deoghar
83	Durgesh Sahaya	Deoghar
84	Sonu Kumar	Deoghar
85	Goutam Kumar Ray	Deoghar
86	Sanjay Kuamar	Deoghar
87	Abhshek Kumar	Deoghar
88	Akhilesh Kumar Mishra	Deoghar
89	Arun Kumar Choudhary	Deoghar
90	Gajendra Mishra	Deoghar
91	Santosh Kumar Singh	Deoghar
92	Rupesh Kumar	Deoghar
93	Bhagirath Kumar	Deoghar



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
94	Promod Ramari	Deoghar
95	Satendra Kumar	Deoghar
96	Uttam Kumar	Deoghar
97	Deepak Kumar	Deoghar
98	Mukesh Kumar Rao	Deoghar
99	Pannam Kumar Pradhan	Deoghar
100	Niranjana Kumar Singh	Deoghar
101	Ramesh Kumar Thakur	Deoghar
102	Bibhuti Kumar	Deoghar
103	Avinash Kumar Mandal	Deoghar
104	Triveni Kumar	Deoghar
105	Pankaj Kumar	Deoghar
106	Ram Prasad Yadav	Deoghar
107	Sumit Kumar Gupta	Deoghar
108	Goushan Kumar	Deoghar
109	Vishal Kumar Shah	Deoghar
110	Rameet Kumar	Deoghar
VENUE. Convention Center, Agricultural Park ,Dumka		
Date: 10.04.2023&11.30 AM		
1	Ram Krishna Paul	Dumka
2	Radhey Sham Verma	Dumka
3	Sandeep Kr. Jay Brindavan	Dumka
4	Kumar Rahul	Dumka
5	Punit Kumar	Dumka
6	Pawan Kumar Choudhary	Dumka
7	Gangadhar Mohanto	Dumka
8	Arun Das	Dumka
9	Dinesh Singh	Dumka
10	Rajendra Sharma	Dumka
11	Manoj Kumar Ghosh	Chamber Of Commerce
12	Rajesh Kumar	Dumka
13	Sia Ram Gherea	Chamber Of Commerce
14	Nitish Modi	Dumka
15	Ujwal Kumar Mandal	Dumka
16	Krishna Kumar	Dumka
17	Rabinaya Ram	Dumka
18	Nirodh Mehta	Dumka
19	Sai Kr. Mishra	Dumka
20	Ram Turi	Dumka
21	Subhash Chandra Poul	Dumka
22	Shukdeo Mohanto	Dumka
23	Niraj Kumar	Dumka



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
24	Rakesh Kumar Gupta	Dumka
25	Sunil Kumar Bhanautia	Dumka
26	Manoj Agarwal	Dumka
27	Ajay Mandal	Dumka
28	Uthsav	Dumka
29	Rajeev Kumar Singh	Esa Dhumka
30	Aman Sagar	Esa Dhumka
31	Sambhu Kumar	Dumka
32	Ujjwal Hembram	Dumka
33	Bijay Jha	Dumka
34	Raghav Kumar	Dumka
35	Sanjeev Kumar	Dumka
36	Bhawesh Ray	Dumka
37	Ram Sundar Midhya	Dumka
38	Dhiramuni Bastia	Dumka
39	Munna Movicandi	Dumka
40	Indradev Chourasia	Dumka
41	Vijay Kumar	Dumka
42	Kayum Ansari	Dumka
43	Arvind Gupta	Dumka
44	Amush Gupta	Dumka
45	Suraj Kumar Gupta	JBVNL
46	Jai Karan	Dumka
47	Ravi Pal	Dumka
48	Madhur Dhar	Dumka
49	Ajay Kumar Sah	Dumka
50	Laxman Prasad Sah	Dumka
51	Mantu Huri	Dumka
52	Om Prakash Kumar Mohanto	Esa Dhumka
53	Deepak Kuamr	Esa Dhumka
54	Sudhir Thakur	Esa Dhumka
55	Prem Thakur	Esa Dhumka
56	Arvind Rajak	Consumer
57	Kousal Kishor	JBVNL
58	Dilip Kumar Singh	Dumka
59	Jeetan Ved	Dumka
60	Manish Tinkuy	JAC JBVNL
61	Anil John	JBVNL
62	Aitesh Kumar	JBVNL
63	Indrajeet Hembram	MRT Division Dhumka
64	Sanjay Kumar Singh	Esa Dhumka
65	Mithilesh Prakash	Dumka



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
66	Vidhya Sagar Singh	Dumka
67	Bijay Kumar	Dumka
68	Chandan Kumar Singh	Electricity Supply Circle ,Dhumka
69	Shubhankar Jha	GM ,JBVNL
70	Arvind Kumar	GM,JBVNL
71	Bivash Chandra Pal	DGM Revenue Dhumka
72	Gopal Prasad Banwal	ESE
73	Abhay Mohan Shah	AEE
74	Gyanlal Prasad	Consumer
75	D. Mohapatra	GM ,JBVNL
76	R.K. Tripathy	PWC,JBVNL
77	Amit Kumar	KTH
78	Ajay Kumar	Consumer
79	Rajesh Hembram	Consumer
80	Avijay Kumar	JBVNL
VENUE. Pillai Hall, Sadar Bazar, Chaibasa		Date: 05.04.2023&11.30 AM
1	Masaydhav Chandra	Chaibasa
2	Arvind Sahu	Chaibasa
3	Raju Prjapati	Chaibasa
4	Dinesh Lal	Chaibasa
5	Biman Kumal Paul	Chaibasa
6	Pawan Kumar Agarwal	Chaibasa
7	Rajesh Kumar	Chaibasa
8	Pintu Agarwal	Chaibasa
9	Amit Kumar	Chaibasa
10	Jaiprakash Mundhara	Chaibasa
11	S.B. Prasad	Chaibasa
12	Jambira Sawaiyan	Chaibasa
13	Vivek Sinha	Chaibasa
14	Tribeni Nath Saha	Chaibasa
15	Sunil Kumar Kushwah	Chaibasa
16	Rajesh Pradhan	CKP
17	Sanjay Yadav	CKP
18	Rohit Patro	Chaibasa
19	Arand Khalkho	Chaibasa
20	Amar Singh Khayan	Chaibasa
21	Prem Bahadur	Chaibasa
22	Raj Kumar Ojha	Chaibasa
23	Santosh Kumar Singh	Chaibasa
24	Amit Thakur	Chaibasa
25	Arun Kumar	Chaibasa
26	Mukesh Kumar Sha	Chaibasa



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
27	Jaya Kumari	Chaibasa
28	D. Mohapatra	Chaibasa
29	Md. Shabid	Chaibasa
30	Arvind Barjo	Chaibasa
31	Kudray Hemanto	Chaibasa
32	Sahil Hembrom	Chaibasa
33	Subhankar Jha	GM, JBVNL
34	Arvind Kumar	JBVNL
35	Radha Krishna Tripathy	JBVNL
36	Prasant Yadav	JSR
37	Sumit Kumar Alok	Chaibasa
38	Praween Chandra	Chaibasa
39	Jitendra Munda	Chaibasa
40	Vinod Purty	Chaibasa
41	S.R. Bhusan	Chaibasa
42	Karmendar Pai	Chaibasa
43	Ajay Hembram	Chaibasa
44	Prem Kumar	Chaibasa
45	Roshan Mishra	Chaibasa
46	Sashi Chandan	Chaibasa
47	Satya Narayan Prasad	Chaibasa
48	Samkal Lomga	Chaibasa
49	Abinash Gupta	Chaibasa
50	Sunny Shamad	Chaibasa
51	Rajendra Kuamr Singh	Chaibasa
52	Raj Kumar Dhulu	Chaibasa
53	Subash Chandra Gope	Chaibasa
54	Sunni Lagu	Chaibasa
55	Sunil Kumar Singh	Chaibasa
56	Gautam Mohanto	C.K.P
57	Md. Nafish	Consumer
58	Arun Kumar Sahu	C.K.P
59	Himalay Prasad	C.K.P
60	Sunil Prasad	Chaibasa
61	Suman Kumar Patra	Chaibasa
62	Rajesh Pradhan	Chaibasa
63	Shankar Kumar	Chaibasa
64	Rengo Tiu	Chaibasa
65	Amar Nath Sahu	Chaibasa
66	Harish Chandra Gope	Chaibasa
67	Mangal Mohanto	Chaibasa
68	Sammer Kumar Pradhan	Chaibasa



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
69	Kantik Khalak	Chaibasa
70	Anup	Chaibasa
71	Jeetendra Agarwal	Chaibasa
72	Sachin Podar	Chaibasa
73	Rahul Prasad Rao	Chaibasa
74	Md. Alam	Chaibasa
75	Pramod Kumar	Chaibasa
76	Vikash Banka	Chaibasa
77	Manik Chandra Mohanto	Chaibasa
78	Kamal Kishor	Chaibasa
79	Mathias Basjo	Chaibasa
80	Sumit Tuti	Chaibasa
81	Bikash Pradhan	Chaibasa
82	Shiv Shankar Banra	Chaibasa
83	Mukesh Kerdi	Chaibasa
84	Sirkasa Uaiyan	Chaibasa
85	Manu Pat Pingilu	Chaibasa
86	Hudiram Gope	Chaibasa
87	Mammashi Gusia	Chaibasa
88	Vinay Vaxla	Chaibasa
89	Suahanshu Kumar	Chaibasa
90	Md. Tanveer	Chaibasa
91	Pasingh Samal	Chaibasa
92	Rohit Bando	Chaibasa
93	Tadu Mahto	Chaibasa
94	Mangi Lal Hembrum	Chaibasa
95	Anuj Kumar	Chaibasa
96	Sawai Yadav	Chaibasa
97	Satendra Kumar Choudhry	Chaibasa
98	Kumari Pusppalata Singh	Chaibasa
99	Bismila Pinga	Chaibasa
100	Raj Keshri	Chaibasa
101	Ram Krishna Lugun	Chaibasa
102	Hari Hembrum	Chaibasa
103	Anit Prasad	Chaibasa
104	Tafajul Hussain	Chaibasa
105	Kedarnath Tiu	Chaibasa
106	Shiv Chandra Hembram	Chaibasa
107	Naveen Topoo	Chaibasa
108	Mangal Paka	Chaibasa
109	Akhilesh Kumar	Chaibasa
110	Kanhucharan Pradhan	Chaibasa



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
111	Rohit Kumar	Chaibasa
112	Pawan Kumar	Chaibasa
113	Nitin Agarwal	Chaibasa
114	Jitendra Kumar Madheysiyo	Chaibasa
115	Adiya V Sandu	Chaibasa
VENUE. Townhall, Near Shivaji Maidan, Opposite Girwar High School, Dalton Ganj		
Date: 03.04.2023 & 11.30 AM		
1	Shubhankar Jha	JBVNL
2	R.K. Tripathy	JBVNL
3	Shipna Sinha	JBVNL
4	Rakesh Kumar Mishra	JBVNL
5	Shashi Chouhan	JBVNL
6	Faiz Ahmad	Consumer
7	Vikash Kumar	Dalton Ganj
8	Nure Alam	Dalton Ganj
9	Sahabeer Ansari	Dalton Ganj
10	Akib Jawed	Dalton Ganj
11	Lal Mohamad	Dalton Ganj
12	Rajesh Kumar	Dalton Ganj
13	Chote Lal	Dalton Ganj
14	S.N. Prasad	Dalton Ganj
15	Krishna Paswan	Dalton Ganj
16	Dilip Singh	Dalton Ganj
17	Raja Ram Singh	Dalton Ganj
18	Dinesh Saw	Dalton Ganj
19	Istyaque Ahmad	Dalton Ganj
20	Ful Md.	Dalton Ganj
21	Santosh Pandey	Dalton Ganj
22	Kawal Kishore Pal	Dalton Ganj
23	Firdosh Ali	Dalton Ganj
24	Mantur Khan	Dalton Ganj
25	Shamshad Alam	Dalton Ganj
26	M.A. Ali	Dalton Ganj
27	K. Thakur	Dalton Ganj
28	Raju Kumar Sharma	Dalton Ganj
29	Satendra Kumar	Dalton Ganj
30	Soumendra Paswan	Dalton Ganj
31	D. Mohapatra	GM, JBVNL
32	Rishi Nandan	Chamber Of Commerce
33	Arvind Kumar	JBVNL
34	Raj Kumar Rajwar	Dalton Ganj
35	Ram Niwas Singh	Dalton Ganj



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
36	M.S. Ansari	DaltonGanj
37	Satendra Ram	DaltonGanj
38	Kunal Kumar	DaltonGanj
39	Satindra Kumar	DaltonGanj
40	Arun Saw	DaltonGanj
41	Shadav Alam	DaltonGanj
42	Surendra Kumar Paswan	DaltonGanj
43	Ramjanm Kumar Mehta	DaltonGanj
44	Afzal Iman	DaltonGanj
45	Prasad Kumar	DaltonGanj
46	Pappu Kumar	DaltonGanj
47	Nhumchand Tete	DaltonGanj
48	Govind Mishra	DaltonGanj
49	Atul Kumar Dubey	DaltonGanj
50	Manish Kumar	DaltonGanj
51	Rahul Mishra	DaltonGanj
52	Arvind Kumar	DaltonGanj
53	Nitish Kumar	DaltonGanj
54	Rakesh Ranjan	DaltonGanj
55	Vikash Kumar Gupta	DaltonGanj
56	Sukh Lal Prasad	DaltonGanj
57	Devendra Kumar	DaltonGanj
58	Dinesh Pandey	DaltonGanj
59	Raj Kumar	DaltonGanj
60	Chitaranjan Kumar	DaltonGanj
61	Bviswajeet Kumar	DaltonGanj
62	Surendra Kumar Paswan	DaltonGanj
63	Jetendra Mehta	DaltonGanj
64	Sazid Alam	JBVNL
65	Malay Kumar Das	Electric Supply Subdivision
66	Bhimigu Ram	Electric Supply Subdivision
67	Bhola Oraon	Electric Supply Subdivision
68	Ravi Kumar	Electric Supply Subdivision
69	Sameer Kumar	Electric Supply Subdivision
70	Lalan Kumar	DaltonGanj
71	Deepak Kumar Paswan	DaltonGanj
72	Subahan Sehzada	DaltonGanj
73	Basant Ram	DaltonGanj
74	Suryanath Arora	DaltonGanj
75	Suresh Kumar Paswan	DaltonGanj
76	Manoj Kumar	DaltonGanj
77	Sanjay Kumar	DaltonGanj



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
78	Md. Siraj Alam	DaltonGanj
79	Prakash Ram	DaltonGanj
80	Sanjay Kumar Singh	DaltonGanj
81	Uma Sankar Prasad	DaltonGanj
82	Amit Xess	DaltonGanj
83	Shivam Pandey	DaltonGanj
84	Mukesh Kumar	DaltonGanj
85	Vijay Anad	DaltonGanj
86	Ashish Kumar	DaltonGanj
87	Anjay Kumar	DaltonGanj
88	Bhaghela Ram	DaltonGanj
89	Mithilesh Kumar Dubey	DaltonGanj
90	Managi Singh	DaltonGanj
91	Sajeev Kumar	DaltonGanj
92	Fytalal Alam	DaltonGanj
93	Shivanshu Sharma	DaltonGanj
94	Meena Kumari	DaltonGanj
95	Birupasaran	DaltonGanj
96	Sammer Kesari	DaltonGanj
97	Samshad Ali	DaltonGanj
98	Fuleswar Mohanto	DaltonGanj
99	Jeetenu Kumar	DaltonGanj
100	Chandan Kumar Mishra	DaltonGanj
101	Kirshan Murari Singh	DaltonGanj
102	Ramesh Kumar	DaltonGanj
103	Ranjeet Kumar	DaltonGanj
104	Ankit Kuamr	DaltonGanj
105	Sanjay Kalda	DaltonGanj
106	Sachi Danand	DaltonGanj
107	Asha Kumari	JBVNL
108	Rinki Devi	JBVNL
109	Kumari Anuradha	JBVNL
110	Punam Kubar	JBVNL
111	Abhishek Kumar	JBVNL
112	Manoj Kumar Mehta	DaltonGanj
113	Anuj Kumar Mehta	DaltonGanj
114	Supeet Singh	DaltonGanj
115	Bijay Kumar Paswan	DaltonGanj
116	Atul Kumar	DaltonGanj
117	Ranver Kumar	DaltonGanj
118	Rajendra Singh	DaltonGanj
119	Parshu Singh	DaltonGanj



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
120	Ashbeer Kumar Pandey	DaltonGanj
121	Biraj Kumar Singh	DaltonGanj
122	Asit Alam	DaltonGanj
123	Prem Kumar Singh	DaltonGanj
124	Sumant Singh	DaltonGanj
125	Akash Singh	DaltonGanj
126	Govind Singh	DaltonGanj
127	Raj Kumar	DaltonGanj
128	Thari Shingh	DaltonGanj
129	Satendra Thakur	DaltonGanj
130	Shiv Charan Mehta	DaltonGanj
131	Sarju Ram	DaltonGanj
132	Fuleswar Mehta	DaltonGanj
133	Sunny Kumar	DaltonGanj
134	Birendra Kumar Chandan	DaltonGanj
135	Manoj Kumar Choudhry	DaltonGanj
136	Prasant Kumar	DaltonGanj
137	Shiv Charan Mehta	DaltonGanj
138	Saraju Ram	DaltonGanj
139	Tudu Mohanto	DaltonGanj
140	Sujeet Kumar	DaltonGanj
141	Anupam Kumar Dixsit	DaltonGanj
142	Kaushal Kumar	DaltonGanj
143	Dhirendra Kumar	DaltonGanj
144	Umesh Kumar Singh	DaltonGanj
145	Dhirendra Kumar	DaltonGanj
146	Naren Kumar Agarwal	DaltonGanj
147	Satish Kumar	DaltonGanj
148	Rabindra Singh	DaltonGanj
149	Dhiru Mohanto	DaltonGanj
150	Haswin Ali	DaltonGanj
151	Satish Mohanto	DaltonGanj
152	Rajesh Kumar	DaltonGanj
153	Md. Nasim Ahmad	DaltonGanj
154	Mr, Janab Ansari	DaltonGanj
155	Md.Shahjad	DaltonGanj
156	Sayid Ansari	DaltonGanj
157	Rohit Choudhary	DaltonGanj
158	Setu Ram	DaltonGanj
159	Ram Gopal Ram	DaltonGanj
160	Mrutunjay Pathak	DaltonGanj
161	Bhogendra Singh	DaltonGanj



Sr. No.	Name	Address/Organization
162	Ramjam Singh	DaltonGanj
163	Pribas Tiwari	DaltonGanj
164	Sanjay Kumar	DaltonGanj
165	Chandrabhanu Ray	DaltonGanj
166	Ramkesh Prasad Chourasiya	DaltonGanj
167	Arun Kumar Saw	DaltonGanj
168	S.N. Jha	DaltonGanj
169	Upendra Kumar Thakur	DaltonGanj
170	Kiran Devi Prasad	DaltonGanj
171	Ram Lal Prasad	DaltonGanj
172	Satish Prasad	DaltonGanj
173	Md. Amul Ansari	DaltonGanj
174	Msquam Ansari	DaltonGanj
175	Asid Ansari	DaltonGanj
176	Ayesh Kumar Ahakw	DaltonGanj

Annexure-2: Minutes of Meeting (MOM) of the SAC Meeting

दिनांक 08.05.2023 को संपन्न हुए राज्य सलाहकार समिति की बैठक की कार्यवृत्ति

राज्य सलाहकार समिति की बैठक माननीय न्यायाधीश श्री अमिताभ कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष, झारखण्ड राज्य विद्युत नियामक आयोग, राँची की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 08.05.2023 को उद्योग भवन, झारखण्ड स्मॉल इन्डस्ट्री एशोसिएशन, कोकर, राँची के सभागार में संपन्न हुई। इस बैठक में राज्य सलाहकार समिति के निर्णायक सदस्य/ सदस्य के प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित हुए-

क्र० सं०	सदस्यों के नाम	सदस्य/ प्रतिनिधि
1	श्री महेन्द्र प्रसाद, माननीय सदस्य (विधि), झारखण्ड राज्य विद्युत नियामक आयोग, राँची।	सदस्य
2	श्री अनुज कुमार, माननीय सदस्य (तकनीकी), झारखण्ड राज्य विद्युत नियामक आयोग, राँची।	सदस्य
3	श्री एस० आर० सिंह, विद्युत अधीक्षण अभियंता, तेनुघाट विद्युत निगम लिमिटेड, हिनू	प्रतिनिधि
4	श्री राकेश पांडेय, विद्युत कार्षपालक अभियंता, झारखण्ड उर्जा उत्पादन निगम लिमिटेड, अभियंत्रण भवन, एच०ई०सी०, धुर्वा, राँची।	प्रतिनिधि
5	श्री के०के० वर्मा, प्रबंध निदेशक, झारखण्ड उर्जा संघरण निगम लिमिटेड, एस०एल०डी०सी० भवन, कुसई कॉलोनी, डोरेडा, राँची।	
6	श्री अरविंद कुमार, कार्यकारी निदेशक (वाणिज्य एवं राज्य) झारखण्ड विजली वितरण निगम लिमिटेड, अभियंत्रण भवन, एच०ई०सी०, धुर्वा, राँची।	प्रतिनिधि
7	श्री शुभंकर झा, महाप्रबंधक (वाणिज्य एवं राज्य) झारखण्ड विजली वितरण निगम लिमिटेड, अभियंत्रण भवन, एच०ई०सी०, धुर्वा, राँची।	प्रतिनिधि
8	सुषी स्वैता एस० शर्मा, महाप्रबंधक (ई० एण्ड एम०), सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, राँची।	प्रतिनिधि
9	श्री विजय प्रकाश सिंह, महाप्रबंधक, चुस्को, जमशेदपुर।	प्रतिनिधि
10	श्री रञ्जुल ठक्केटनी, महाप्रबंधक इंजार्ज, बोकारो स्टील प्लांट, बोकारो, झारखण्ड।	सदस्य
11	श्री संजय गौतम, महाप्रबंधक, टाटा स्टील लिमिटेड, जमशेदपुर।	प्रतिनिधि

12	श्री सत्य प्रकाश, दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे, कोलकाता	प्रतिनिधि
13	श्री अंजल पट्टेरीवाला, अध्यक्ष, झारखण्ड स्मॉल इन्डस्ट्री एसोसिएशन, राँची।	सदस्य
14	श्री कैलाश चन्द्र गोखल, महासचिव, धनबाद फ्लावर मिल्स एसोसिएशन, धनबाद।	सदस्य
15	श्री जीयन कुमार जालाज, मुख्य सलाहकार, गीणा एसोसिएट्स, प्रथम तल्ला, मंगल मूर्ति हाइट्स, हरमू रोड राँची	विशेष आमंत्रित सदस्य

सर्वप्रथम आयोग के सचिव द्वारा राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सभी सदस्यों का स्वागत किया गया।

तत्पश्चात् सचिव महोदय द्वारा माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से बैठक की कार्यवाही प्रारंभ की गई।

तत्पश्चात् श्री शुभंकर झा, महाप्रबंधक (व्यापिक एवं राजस्व), झारखण्ड बिजली वितरण निगम लिमिटेड (जे०बी०एन०एल०एल०) ने पी०पी०सी० के माध्यम से वर्ष 2019-20 का True-up, वर्ष 2020-21 का Annual Performance Review (APR) तथा Control period 2021-22 से 2025-26 तक का Business plan एवं MYT एवं वर्ष 2021-22 का ARR का संक्षिप्त विवरण पेश किया।

सुश्री स्वेता एस० शर्मा, महाप्रबंधक (ई० एण्ड एम०), सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, राँची ने कहा कि झारखण्ड बिजली वितरण निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा दायर टैरिफ बाधिका के अनुसार वितरण कम्पनी के Losses का एक कारण जागीण क्षेत्रों में विलिंग और संग्रह क्षमता अभाव होता भी है। इसका बोझ सीधे उपभोक्ता पर जाता है। इसमें सुधार करने की आवश्यकता है जिससे वितरण कम्पनी का AT & C losses को कम किया जा सकता है।

इसके जवाब में जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के पदाधिकारियों ने बताया कि हम धीरे - धीरे नुकसान को कम करने के लिए अग्रसर हैं । शहरी क्षेत्र में नुकसान कम है लेकिन ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में नुकसान 40% से 50% होने के कारण कुल मिलाकर नुकसान ज्यादा हो रहा है ।

श्री अंजय पचेरीवाला, अध्यक्ष, झारखण्ड र्नाल इन्डस्ट्री एशोसिएशन, राँची ने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० का AT & C losses पर कोई नियंत्रण नहीं है। वर्ष 2018 में जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० का AT & C losses 34% था जबकि ये 2021 में 41% AT & C loss propose कर रहे हैं । सर्वप्रथम जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० को अपनी कार्य प्रणाली में सुधार लाने की आवश्यकता है। उन्होंने बताया कि वर्ष 2004 में जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० को 54 प्रतिशत राजस्व एच०टी० उपभोक्ताओं से आता था, लेकिन वर्तमान में ऐसी बात नहीं है। उन्होंने बताया कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० खुद एडमिट कर रहा है कि इनका billing efficiency 64% है जबकि इनको एच०टी० उपभोक्ताओं से 100% तथा एल०टी०आई०एस० से 90% और शहरी क्षेत्र से भी 90% तक राजस्व प्राप्त होता है ता फिर नुकसान कहीं से हो रहा है वह भी विचारणीय बात है । उन्होंने कहा कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में नुकसान का पता फीडर मीटर से गणना कर किया जा सकता है ।

इसके जवाब में श्री को०के० वर्मा, प्रबंध निदेशक, झारखण्ड उर्जा संवर्ण निगम लिमिटेड, राँची ने बताया कि पिछले दो वर्षों में जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० का कार्यप्रणाली एवं वित्तीय प्रबंधन प्रभावित होने का मुख्य कारण वैश्विक महामारी कोरोना है । इससे निर्र्क हम ही नहीं, पूरा देश प्रभावित हुआ है । वर्तमान में हमारी कार्यप्रणाली एवं वित्तीय प्रबंधन में सुधार हुआ है । उन्होंने कहा कि आगामी दो वर्षों में AT & C losses को 15% तक लाने की हमारी

सोझता है । हम प्रीपेड मीटर लगा रहे हैं इससे हमारा AT & C losses बहुत जल्द ही कम हो जायगा ।

श्री कैलाश चन्द्र जोयल, महासचिव, धनबाद फ्लायर मिल्स एसोसिएशन, धनबाद ने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के युक्तमान का सबसे बड़ा कारण है AT & C losses में दिनों दिन बढ़ोतरी होना है । इसका मुख्य कारण है इनके पदाधिकारियों का उदासीन रवैया है और इसका खामियाजा सीधा उपभोक्ताओं को भुगतना पड़ता है । उन्होंने Load factor surcharge को सबावत रखने का भी अनुरोध किया । उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० हर बार दर निर्धारण के समय यह आश्वासन देता है कि हम अपनी कार्यप्रणाली में सुधार लायेंगे जिससे उपभोक्ताओं को लाभ होगा लेकिन हर बार दर बढ़ने के साथजुड़ सिर्फ पाटा ही दिखाते हैं । उन्होंने कहा कि जिस प्रकार जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० समय-समय पर अपने कर्मचारियों को पुरस्कृत करता है उसी प्रकार ईमानदार उपभोक्ताओं को भी पुरस्कृत किया जाना चाहिए ताकि उपभोक्ता उत्साहित होकर सतमय बिल का भुगतान करें । उन्होंने घाटे को कम करने के लिए बिजली घोटी की रोकथाम की भी बात कही ।

श्री जीवल कुमार जालान, मुख्य सलाहकार, जीगा एसोसिएट्स, राँची ने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० के घाटे का मुख्य कारण उनके पदाधिकारियों की अक्षमता है और अपनी अक्षमता का भरपाई ये दर बढ़ाकर उपभोक्ताओं से वसूल करते हैं । उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि किसी प्रकार का वित्तीय खर्च जिसमें ब्याज एवं ट्रांस (Interest and depreciation) आता है वह बिजली लागत का हिस्सा नहीं है इस खर्च को जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० द्वारा बिजली लागत में दिखाना गलत है । उन्होंने कहा कि आयोग के द्वारा पूर्व में आदेशों में जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० को T&D losses को कम करने के लिए दिए गए दिशा निर्देशों का पालन नहीं किया गया तथा आज भी इनका T&D losses 50% से

कम नहीं है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि इलका 2019-20, 2020-21 का APR एवं Business plan पूर्ण रूप से भ्रामक और गलत है। इसके साथ ही उन्होंने लिखित प्रतिवेदन भी दिए।

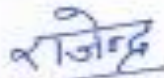
श्री अनुल कुमार, माननीय सदस्य (तकनीकी) ने कहा कि जब - सुनवाई के दौरान अधिकतर लोगों की शिकायत गुणवत्ता पूर्ण बिजली आपूर्ति नहीं होने को लेकर थी। उन्होंने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० को यह भी याद रखना होगा कि यह एक सरकारी संस्था के साथ - साथ औद्योगिक संस्था भी है। सरकार इनको ब्याज के साथ कर्ज देती है जिसे ये टैरिफ पेटिशन में भी डालते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० का डॉस फिक्स एसेट रजिस्टर अभी तक नहीं बना है। जितना जल्दी हो सके आप अपना डॉस फिक्स एसेट रजिस्टर बना लें नहीं तो आने वाले टैरिफ निर्धारण में कठिनाई होगी। उन्होंने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० द्वारा दर्शाया गया घाटा का ठाटा वास्तविक नहीं अनुमानित है क्योंकि इनके सारे परीटर पर मीटर नहीं लगे हैं और जब तक सभी परीटर पर मीटर नहीं लग जाता तब तक वास्तविक घाटे की गणना नहीं की जा सकती है। उन्होंने नेट मीटरिंग के लिए दूसरे राज्य का Technology adopt करने की बात कही। उन्होंने भी उपभोक्ताओं को रिवाइड देने की बात कही ताकि उपभोक्ताओं के बीच अच्छा संदेश जाय। उन्होंने कहा रगार्ट मीटर जो लगाया जा रहा है उसका बर्ड पार्टी चेक भी कराया जाय ताकि उपभोक्ता भी संतुष्ट हो जाये कि उनका मीटर टेस्ट है। उन्होंने कहा कि जे०बी०भी०एन०एल० का अधिकतर घाटा ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में है इसलिए ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में विलींग पर ज्यादा ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।

श्री महेश्वर प्रसाद, माननीय सदस्य (विधि) ने कहा कि टैरिफ निर्धारण से पहले सलाहकार समिति की बैठक की परंपरा पहले से ही चला आ रहा है ताकि सभी लोगों का सलाह और सुझाव को ध्यान में रख कर दर निर्धारण किया जाय। उन्होंने कहा कि दर निर्धारण से पूर्व की जब सुनवाई का उद्देश्य

सही होता है कि उपभोक्ता की समस्या को जाने और उन्हें कम दर पर बेहतर सुविधा उपलब्ध कराया जा सके और वितरण कम्पनी को पाटा भी नहीं हो । हम दर निर्धारण के समय आप सबों के महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव को संशुद्धि कर बेहतर आदेश पारित करेंगे।

माननीय न्यायाधीश श्री अमिताभ कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष ने अपने अध्यक्षीय संबोधन में राज्य सलाहकार समिति के सभी सदस्यों/प्रतिनिधियों का बैठक में भाग लेने और महत्वपूर्ण सुझावों के आदान - प्रदान के लिए धन्यवाद ज्ञापन किया । उन्होंने कहा कि अगर किन्हीं को और कोई विस्तृत सुझाव देना है तो आयोग में भेज दें ताकि हमलोग टैरिफ निर्धारण के समय उस पर ध्यान देंगे। उन्होंने जे०वी०भी०एन०एल० के प्रदायिकाओं से कहा कि भविष्य की अच्छी प्लानिंग जरूरी है साथ ही साथ उपभोक्ताओं की मुख्य शिकायत गुणवत्तापूर्ण बिजली आपूर्ति हो इस पर भी ध्यान दें । उन्होंने कहा कि अभी तक डॉस फिक्स एसेट रेजिस्टर नहीं बना है यह गंभीर बात है । उन्होंने कहा कि वितरण कम्पनी अपनी कार्य दक्षता बढ़ावे और Corporate की तरह काम करे ।

अंत में माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ने सभी सदस्यों का बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए धन्यवाद ज्ञापन किया ।


(राजेश प्रसाद नायक)
सचिव